Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's–1970

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This report is the latest in a series of articles presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey. It provides 1970 data on an annual average basis. The earlier publications, "Jobless Trends in 20 Large Metropolitan Areas" (Monthly Labor Review, May 1968), "Unemployment by Region and in Largest States" (Monthly Labor Review, January 1970), and "Geographic Aspects of Unemployment in 1969" (Employment and Earnings, April 1970), together presented information on area labor force statistics from 1967 to 1969. The purpose of this report is to provide detailed 1970 information on the demographic composition of the areas' labor force not presently available from other sources.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's, 1970

An analysis of the 1970 area data from the Current Population Survey shows that the demographic characteristics of employment and the labor force vary significantly among the Nation's 10 largest States and 20 largest metropolitan areas. Key interarea differences were found also in labor force characteristics such as participation rates, full- and part-time status of workers, and unemployment.[1]

10 largest States

The latest area findings reflect the fact that the number and proportion of Negroes[2] in the labor force vary widely among the 10 largest States. The State of New York had the largest Negro civilian labor force, at 820,000; however, Negroes accounted for 11 percent of the States' labor force, the same as the national average. Among the remaining large States studied, the proportion of Negroes in the labor force ranged from 15 percent (Florida) to 3 percent (Massachusetts).

The age-sex composition of the labor force in the 10 States varies somewhat less than the color composition. The proportion of adult men in the labor force ranged from 59 percent in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to 55 percent in Massachusetts; for adult women, the proportion ranged from 36 percent in Florida and Massachusetts to 32 percent in Michigan; the proportion of teenagers in the labor force ranged from a high of 11 percent in Michigan to a low of 7 percent in New York.

The labor force participation rates of most of the 10 States were clustered closely around the national average of 60.4 percent. One notable exception was Florida (55 percent), where substantially lower-than-national rates were recorded for adult white men.

New data on full- and part-time status of these 10 States' labor force show that, although little inter-State differences existed in the proportion of all workers on full-time schedules, considerable variation occurred among the proportion of Negroes so employed. For the Nation as a whole, 81.4 percent of all employed Negroes were on full-time schedules in 1970; Florida and Texas were the only States among the 10 largest where such proportions (73 and 77 percent, respectively) were lower than the national average. The proportion in the remaining eight States ranged narrowly from 84 to 89 percent. Conversely, the proportion of Negroes employed part time for economic reasons (such as slack work or inability to find a full-time job) exceeded the national average of 5.8 percent only in Texas and Florida (7 and 9 percent, respectively).

Unemployment rates among these 10 States in 1970 ranged from 3.6 percent in Illinois to 7.2 percent in California. The pattern of Negro-white jobless rate ratios extended from about 1.5 to 1 up to 3.0 to 1; 6 of the 10 States were at the national ratio of 1.8 to 1.

Metropolitan areas

The composition of the labor force in the Nation's largest metropolitan areas and their

[1] Annual averages for the 10 States and 20 metropolitan areas have been adjusted to independent population estimates made by the Bureau of the Census and are based largely on preliminary data from the 1970 Decennial Census.

Annual averages for 1968 and 1969 for the same States and areas published in earlier BLS releases were adjusted to independent population estimates derived from projections based on the 1960 Decennial Census. Discontinuities exist between these two independent sets of population estimates which carry over into the comparisions of 1970 data with data for 1968 and 1969 on labor force, employment, and unemployment levels. As a consequence, no evaluation should be made of year-to-year trends in the estimates of levels. Ratios, rates, and percentages, on the other hand, are not affected to any extent by discontinuities in the population estimates, so they may be compared with estimates for earlier years. An analysis currently is underway to determine the effects of the changes in population estimates on these data.

[2] Throughout this report, "Negro" is used to denote the "Negro and other races" category.

portion of Negroes in the labor force of the 20 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) ranged from 25 percent in Baltimore and Washington to 5 percent in Minneapolis—St. Paul. In the Washington and Baltimore central cities, Negroes accounted for 67 percent and 50 percent of the labor force, respectively. As for the age-sex composition of the SMSA labor force, the proportion of central cities also varied substantially from the corresponding national averages. The pro-adult men ranged from 54 percent (Boston and Washington, D.C.) to 61 percent (Pittsburgh). Adult women made up only 30 percent of the labor force in Pittsburgh, but 38 percent in Washington, D.C. The teenage labor force ranged from 6 percent of the total in New York to 12 percent in Minneapolis—St. Paul.

Labor force participation among the largest metropolitan areas ranged from a high of 71 percent in Dallas to a low of 54 percent in Pittsburgh. For the six largest SMSA's (New York, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, and San Francisco—Oakland), the participation rate for adult men clustered narrowly around the national average; inter-SMSA differences in participation rates were greatest among adult females and teenagers.

The proportion of workers employed on full-time schedules was higher than the U.S. average in 12 of the 20 SMSA's. The proportion was lowest in Minneapolis—St. Paul (79 percent) and highest in New York, Newark, Houston, and Dallas (87 percent). The proportion of Negro workers so employed ranged from 80 percent in Dallas to 90 percent in Chicago. With the exception of the Los Angeles—Long Beach central city, the proportion of full-time workers in the six largest central cities was somewhat higher than their respective SMSA averages.

The percent of the labor force employed part time for economic reasons in the largest metropolitan areas was generally below the national average of 3.0 percent: This proportion ranged from only 1 percent in Boston to 3 percent in San Francisco and Pittsburgh. Similarly, the proportion of the Negro labor force on part time for economic reasons also generally fell below the national average of 5.8 percent; it extended from 1.6 percent in Washington, D.C. to 6.0 percent in St. Louis.

Unemployment rates in 1970 were above the national average in half of the 20 SMSA's. Jobless rates were lowest in Washington, D.C. and Chicago (around 3.5 percent) and highest in Detroit and Los Angeles (around 7 percent). Among central cities, unemployment rates varied from around 4 percent in Washington, D.C., Chicago, Houston, and Dallas to 8 percent and above in Los Angeles, Detroit, and Cleveland. The distribution of Negro-white jobless rate ratios in the SMSA's ranged widely around the U.S. average, from 1.2 to 1 (New York and San Francisco—Oakland) to 4.0 to 1 (Cleveland).

Technical Note

The information presented in this report provides basic labor force data by age, sex, and color for the Nation's 10 largest States, 20 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA's), and for selected central cities. All of these data have been collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS), the same household survey used to generate the official national estimates of employment and unemployment.[1] The main purpose for their publication is to provide information on the age, sex, and color composition of these areas' labor force not available from other sources.

Definitions. The States and SMSA's for which data are presented in this report are the largest in terms of their 1960 population. Preliminary 1970 census estimates indicate that Cincinnati, Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, and Buffalo are no longer among the Nation's 20 largest metropolitan areas. Data for Anaheim—Santa Ana, Seattle—Everett, and Atlanta, the three additions to the list, currently are not tabulated from the CPS.

For purposes of this report, the boundaries of the 20 SMSA's, which may encompass one or more large cities and the adjacent suburban counties, are those which were in effect in 1960. The central cities include the corporate limits of the city or cities named in the SMSA title.

Statistical reliability. The statistical variability of the area estimates is much larger than that for national data derived from the CPS. As a result, any area-to-area comparisons of labor force characteristics should be made with caution.

Standard error tables for State figures are presented in tables A-G for use in calculating reliability estimates of these data. Chances are about 68 out of 100 that State sample estimates would differ by less than their respective standard errors from labor force figures which would have been obtained from a complete census. For a higher level of statistical reliability (i.e., 90 changes out of 100), standard error figures should be multiplied by 1.6.

Sampling errors for most metropolitan data presented in this report have not yet been calculated; nevertheless, these estimates do not have a statistical reliability comparable to national averages.[2] Labor force information by detailed age-sex-color groups have not been published for all individual areas because of the extreme variability of the data.

Annual averages for the 10 States and 20 metropolitan areas have been adjusted to independent population estimates made by the Bureau of the Census; these estimates are based largely on preliminary data from the 1970 Decennial Census. State and local area data from the CPS for 1968 and 1969, on the other hand, were adjusted to independent population estimates derived from projections based on the 1960 Decennial Census. Consequently, no evaluation should be made at this time of year-to-year changes in levels, because of the use of different independent population estimates. An analysis is currently underway to determine the extent of any discontinuity in the series. Information on the progress of this analysis can be obtained from the Office of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Comparability with Manpower Administration work force and unemployment statistics. The Manpower Administration (MA) and its affiliated State employment security agencies also publish work force and unemployment levels and rates for States and SMSA's. In some instances, data

[1] Data from the Current Population Survey are completely independent of data from the 1970 Decennial Census. As such, 1970 area labor force estimates presented in this report may differ from area data to be published from the Decennial Census.

[2] Work is being undertaken now to provide detailed standard error tables for individual SMSA's and central cities, comparable to those provided in this report for States.

(5)

presented in the BLS report may vary from figures published as part of the MA program. Variations occur because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. Following are the basic differences in methods, coverage, and definition between BLS and MA estimates:

(1) The MA figures are estimated by State employment security agencies which use insured unemployment as a base for the unemployment estimate and then apply standardized methods to calculate the unemployment not included in these counts. The latter include persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons who have lost jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems, such as workers in agriculture, State and local government, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size.[3] The BLS estimates come from a sample survey of the households in the population. Although the concepts of unemployment used are the same, with minor exceptions, the two methods of estimation do result in some differences.

(2) The MA estimates of employment are based on employer payroll records and, therefore, involve some double-counting of multiple job holders. Payroll figures count each job, whereas the household survey counts each person once only. Also, problems of place of work versus place of residence arise. Although both the MA and BLS unemployment estimates are based on where people live, the MA employment estimates are based on where people work, while the BLS estimates count employed persons where they live.

(3) The SMSA boundaries used in the BLS study are those that were in effect in 1960; the MA has updated SMSA definitions for boundary changes made through 1970. Eleven of the 20 largest SMSA's were redefined between 1960 and 1970; they are Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Milwaukee, St. Louis, San Francisco—Oakland, and Washington.

(4) The MA unemployment definitions have not yet been adjusted for the changes in definition and coverage that were introduced by the BLS in January 1967.[4]

These differences in methods, definitions, and coverage contribute to the variances in labor force (or work force), unemployment, and unemployment rates in the States and SMSA's covered by both BLS and MA.

[3] Handbook on Estimating Unemployment, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security (BES), No. R—185, March 1960.

[4] "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

Table A. Standard error of level for total and white persons for 10 States, 1970 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
California	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	57	57
New York	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	53	53
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	5	7	12	21	22	33	38	-
Illiniois	2	2	4	5	7	12	16	22	30	32	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	8	13	18	23	26	27	-
Ohio	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	22	27	26	-
Michigan	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	21	29	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	21	28	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	23	32	-	-
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	7	11	15	22	26	-	-

(6)

Table B. Standard error of level for Negro and other races for 10 States, 1970 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate									
	2.5	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	1,250
California	1	2	2	3	5	7	15	29	65	80
New York	1	2	2	3	5	8	16	30	65	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	4	6	9	20	40	-	-
Illinois	1	2	2	4	6	10	21	45	-	-
Texas	1	2	3	4	7	11	24	50	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	4	6	10	23	50	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	6	11	27	55	-	-
New Jersey	1	1	2	3	5	9	20	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	4	7	13	30	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	4	6	11	30	-	-	-

Table C. Standard error of percentages for California and New York, 1970 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.3
100	-	-	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.8
250	0.4	0.5	.8	1.1	1.4	1.7
500	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.5
1,000	.2	.3	.4	.5	.9	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3

Table D. Standard error of percentages for Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Massachusetts, 1970 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.4
100	-	-	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
250	0.4	0.6	.9	1.2	1.9	2.2
500	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.4	1.6
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.6	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5

Table E. Standard error of percentages for Florida, Ohio, and Michigan, 1970 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.6
100	-	-	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.3
250	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.4
500	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.5	1.7
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table F. Standard error of percentages for New Jersey, 1970 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.8
100	-	-	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.5
250	0.4	0.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.8
500	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
1,000	.2	.2	.4	.5	.8	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.7

Table G. Standard error of percentages for Texas, 1970 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	2.5	3.4	4.8	5.3
100	-	-	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.5
250	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.7
500	.4	.5	.7	1.1	1.6	1.8
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
2,500	.2	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8
5,000	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1]

(Numbers in thousands)

State, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[2]	Rate	Range[3]
UNITED STATES								
Total	136,995	82,715	60.4	78,627	4,088	58	4.9	4.8– 5.0
White	122,112	73,518	60.2	70,182	3,337	52	4.5	4.4– 4.6
Men 20 years and over	51,310	42,463	82.8	41,092	1,371	34	3.2	3.1– 3.3
Women 20 years and over	58,284	24,616	42.2	23,521	1,095	30	4.4	4.2– 4.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	12,518	6,439	51.4	5,568	871	27	13.5	13.0–14.0
Negro and other races	14,883	9,197	61.8	8,445	752	25	8.2	7.9– 8.5
Men 20 years and over	5,809	4,726	81.4	4,461	265	15	5.6	5.2– 6.0
Women 20 years and over	7,080	3,664	51.8	3,411	252	14	6.9	6.5– 7.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,993	807	40.5	573	235	14	29.1	27.3–30.9
CALIFORNIA								
Total	13,588	8,203	60.4	7,615	588	24	7.2	6.9– 7.5
White	12,395	7,448	60.1	6,929	519	22	7.0	6.7– 7.3
Men 20 years and over	5,231	4,339	82.9	4,094	245	16	5.6	5.3– 5.9
Women 20 years and over	5,925	2,486	42.0	2,328	158	12	6.4	5.9– 6.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,239	623	50.3	508	115	10	18.5	17.1–19.9
Negro and other races	1,193	755	63.3	686	69	10	9.1	8.1–10.1
Men 20 years and over	486	395	81.3	367	25	5	6.3	5.2– 7.4
Women 20 years and over	570	306	53.7	285	21	4	6.9	5.5– 8.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	137	54	39.4	34	22	4	40.7	34.3–47.1
NEW YORK								
Total	12,792	7,407	57.9	7,077	330	18	4.5	4.2– 4.8
White	11,460	6,585	57.5	6,301	284	17	4.3	4.0– 4.6
Men 20 years and over	4,854	3,902	80.4	3,769	131	11	3.4	3.2– 3.6
Women 20 years and over	5,581	2,249	40.3	2,150	99	10	4.4	3.9– 4.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,026	434	42.3	381	54	7	12.4	11.0–13.8
Negro and other races	1,332	822	61.7	776	46	10	5.6	5.0– 6.2
Men 20 years and over	501	425	84.8	405	21	4	4.9	3.9– 5.9
Women 20 years and over	677	343	50.7	330	13	4	3.8	2.8– 4.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	153	54	35.3	41	12	4	22.2	16.6–27.8
PENNSYLVANIA								
Total	8,275	4,829	58.4	4,614	215	18	4.5	4.2– 4.8
White	7,578	4,407	58.2	4,223	184	16	4.2	3.9– 4.5
Men 20 years and over	3,175	2,603	82.0	2,624	78	10	3.0	2.7– 3.3
Women 20 years and over	3,627	1,413	39.0	1,358	55	8	3.9	3.3– 4.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	776	392	50.5	341	51	8	13.0	11.2–14.8
Negro and other races	697	421	60.4	390	31	7	7.3	6.2– 8.4
Men 20 years and over	275	223	81.1	211	11	3	4.9	3.5– 6.3
Women 20 years and over	334	162	48.5	154	9	3	5.6	3.5– 7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	89	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ILLINOIS								
Total	7,595	4,711	62.0	4,539	171	15	3.6	3.3– 3.9
White	6,759	4,218	62.4	4,076	142	13	3.4	3.1– 3.7
Men 20 years and over	2,856	2,416	84.6	2,361	54	8	2.2	1.9– 2.5
Women 20 years and over	3,218	1,413	43.9	1,365	47	8	3.3	2.8– 3.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	684	390	57.0	350	42	8	10.8	9.2–12.4
Negro and other races	836	493	59.0	464	29	7	5.9	4.9– 6.9
Men 20 years and over	307	254	82.7	242	12	4	4.7	3.3– 6.1
Women 20 years and over	415	198	47.7	192	6	3	3.0	1.9– 4.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	115	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
OHIO								
Total	7,231	4,388	60.7	4,156	231	18	5.3	5.0– 5.6
White	6,626	4,013	60.6	3,829	184	17	4.6	4.3– 4.9
Men 20 years and over	2,787	2,357	84.6	2,282	74	10	3.1	2.8– 3.4
Women 20 years and over	3,134	1,284	41.0	1,226	58	9	4.5	3.9– 5.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	704	372	52.8	321	51	8	13.7	11.6–15.8
Negro and other races	605	375	62.0	327	48	10	12.7	10.9–14.5
Men 20 years and over	234	196	83.8	179	18	6	9.2	6.8–11.6
Women 20 years and over	288	134	46.5	119	16	5	11.9	8.7–15.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	83	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1]—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±) [2]	Rate	Range [3]
FLORIDA								
Total	4,805	2,663	55.4	2,548	115	13	4.3	3.8– 4.8
White	4,226	2,279	53.9	2,198	80	11	3.5	3.0– 4.0
Men 20 years and over	1,760	1,293	73.5	1,261	31	7	2.4	1.9– 2.9
Women 20 years and over	2,080	792	38.1	764	30	7	3.8	2.7– 4.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	387	194	50.1	173	19	5	9.8	7.2–12.4
Negro and other races	579	385	66.5	350	34	8	8.9	7.1–10.7
Men 20 years and over	230	192	83.5	184	7	4	3.6	2.2– 5.0
Women 20 years and over	268	155	57.8	141	14	5	9.0	6.3–11.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	81	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
TEXAS								
Total	7,403	4,612	62.3	4,407	205	18	4.4	4.1– 4.7
White	6,528	4,034	61.8	3,873	161	16	4.0	3.7– 4.3
Men 20 years and over	2,735	2,327	85.1	2,271	56	10	2.4	2.1– 2.7
Women 20 years and over	3,081	1,358	44.1	1,306	53	10	3.9	3.1– 4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	712	349	49.0	296	52	10	14.9	12.5–17.3
Negro and other races	875	578	66.1	534	44	10	7.6	6.2– 9.0
Men 20 years and over	356	292	82.0	281	11	5	3.8	2.4– 5.2
Women 20 years and over	412	240	58.3	220	19	6	7.9	6.8–10.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	107	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MICHIGAN								
Total	5,909	3,597	60.9	3,356	241	19	6.7	6.2– 7.2
White	5,318	3,218	60.5	3,023	195	17	6.1	5.6– 6.6
Men 20 years and over	2,241	1,856	82.8	1,776	80	11	4.3	3.8– 4.8
Women 20 years and over	2,469	1,014	41.1	956	57	9	5.6	4.8– 6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	608	348	57.2	290	58	9	16.7	14.3–19.1
Negro and other races	591	379	64.1	333	46	9	12.2	10.4–14.0
Men 20 years and over	248	207	83.5	190	18	6	8.7	6.5–10.9
Women 20 years and over	266	137	51.5	124	14	5	10.2	7.2–13.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	78	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
NEW JERSEY								
Total	4,951	2,988	60.4	2,851	137	11	4.6	4.1– 5.1
White	4,441	2,659	59.9	2,550	109	10	4.1	3.6– 4.6
Men 20 years and over	1,890	1,586	83.9	1,547	40	6	2.5	2.2– 2.8
Women 20 years and over	2,135	860	40.3	819	42	7	4.9	4.3– 5.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	416	213	51.2	184	28	5	13.1	11.0–15.2
Negro and other races	510	328	64.3	301	27	5	8.3	7.2– 9.4
Men 20 years and over	190	166	87.4	156	11	3	6.6	5.0– 8.2
Women 20 years and over	253	136	53.8	125	11	3	8.1	6.2–10.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	67	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MASSACHUSETTS								
Total	3,923	2,463	62.8	2,351	113	12	4.6	4.1– 5.1
White	3,781	2,381	63.0	2,276	106	11	4.4	3.9– 4.9
Men 20 years and over	1,560	1,310	84.0	1,270	40	7	3.1	2.6– 3.6
Women 20 years and over	1,860	853	45.9	813	41	7	4.8	3.7– 5.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	361	219	60.7	192	25	5	11.4	9.2–13.6
Negro and other races	142	82	57.7	75	7	3	8.3	5.3–11.3
Women 20 years and over	69	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, p. 1, and technical note.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which had the limites of plus or minus the level shown.

[3] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[4] Not shown where level of civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range ($\pm$)[2]	Rate	Range [3]
NEW YORK								
SMSA: Total	8,276	4,724	57.1	4,517	207	14	4.4	4.1- 4.7
White	7,130	4,021	56.4	3,850	171	13	4.3	4.0- 4.6
Men 20 years and over	3,041	2,425	79.7	2,339	87	8	3.6	3.3- 3.9
Women 20 years and over	3,493	1,363	39.0	1,305	58	6	4.3	3.9- 4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	595	232	39.0	206	26	5	11.3	9.6-13.0
Negro and other races	1,146	703	61.3	667	36	7	5.1	4.3- 5.9
Men 20 years and over	428	363	84.8	348	16	4	4.4	3.4- 5.4
Women 20 years and over	587	296	50.4	287	10	3	3.4	2.6- 4.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	131	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	5,814	3,291	56.6	3,132	159	12	4.8	4.5- 5.1
White	4,771	2,652	55.6	2,528	124	10	4.7	4.3- 5.1
Men 20 years and over	2,022	1,566	77.4	1,500	66	8	4.2	3.8- 4.6
Women 20 years and over	2,392	954	39.9	912	43	5	4.5	4.0- 5.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	357	132	37.0	117	15	4	11.5	9.2-13.8
Negro and other races	1,043	638	61.2	604	35	6	5.4	4.6- 6.2
Men 20 years and over	390	330	84.6	315	15	4	4.5	3.4- 5.6
Women 20 years and over	536	271	50.6	262	10	3	3.7	2.8- 4.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	116	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH								
SMSA: Total	5,885	3,626	61.6	3,364	263	16	7.2	6.8- 7.6
White	5,327	3,267	61.3	3,038	230	15	7.0	6.6- 7.4
Men 20 years and over	2,278	1,926	84.5	1,810	115	10	6.0	5.5- 6.5
Women 20 years and over	2,548	1,083	42.5	1,014	70	7	6.5	5.9- 7.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	500	258	51.6	214	44	6	17.0	15.1-18.9
Negro and other races	558	359	64.3	326	33	6	9.2	7.9-10.5
Men 20 years and over	226	185	81.9	171	15	4	8.1	6.2-10.0
Women 20 years and over	273	152	55.7	142	10	3	6.6	4.1- 8.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	60	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,259	1,399	61.9	1,281	118	10	8.4	7.8- 9.0
White	1,891	1,160	61.3	1,065	95	9	8.2	7.6- 8.8
Men 20 years and over	830	685	82.6	633	52	7	7.6	6.7- 8.5
Women 20 years and over	902	391	43.3	364	26	4	6.7	5.7- 7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	160	83	52.1	68	15	4	18.3	14.9-21.7
Negro and other races	369	239	64.8	216	23	5	9.8	8.8-10.8
Men 20 years and over	150	121	80.6	109	11	3	8.8	6.6-11.0
Women 20 years and over	185	106	57.1	98	7	2	6.4	4.6- 8.2
CHICAGO								
SMSA: Total	4,752	2,972	62.5	2,865	108	10	3.6	3.3- 3.9
White	4,071	2,565	63.0	2,479	86	9	3.3	3.0- 3.6
Men 20 years and over	1,723	1,471	85.4	1,442	29	5	2.0	1.7- 2.3
Women 20 years and over	1,944	865	44.5	835	31	4	3.6	3.1- 4.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	404	228	56.4	202	26	5	11.5	9.7-13.3
Negro and other races	681	408	59.9	386	22	5	5.4	4.4- 6.4
Men 20 years and over	252	212	84.1	203	9	3	4.2	2.9- 5.5
Women 20 years and over	340	168	49.4	164	(5)	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	90	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,320	1,423	61.3	1,367	56	7	4.0	3.5- 4.5
White	1,704	1,057	62.1	1,020	38	6	3.5	3.0- 4.0
Men 20 years and over	728	600	82.4	583	17	4	2.8	2.2- 3.4
Women 20 years and over	834	382	45.8	370	12	3	3.1	2.4- 3.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	139	75	53.9	66	9	3	11.9	8.8-15.0
Negro and other races	618	366	59.3	347	19	5	5.3	4.2- 6.4
Men 20 years and over	231	195	84.6	189	8	3	4.0	2.7- 5.3
Women 20 years and over	307	149	48.6	144	(5)	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	80	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1] —Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[2]	Rate	Range[3]
PHILADELPHIA								
SMSA: Total	3,288	1,961	59.6	1,876	85	9	4.3	3.9- 4.7
White	2,719	1,607	59.1	1,547	60	7	3.7	3.3- 4.1
Men 20 years and over	1,150	952	82.8	931	21	4	2.2	1.8- 2.6
Women 20 years and over	1,304	513	39.3	493	20	4	3.9	3.3- 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	265	142	53.6	124	18	4	12.8	10.5-15.1
Negro and other races	569	354	62.2	329	26	6	7.3	6.2- 8.4
Men 20 years and over	220	182	82.7	173	9	3	4.9	3.4- 6.4
Women 20 years and over	276	142	51.4	135	8	2	5.6	3.9- 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	74	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,381	821	59.4	777	44	6	5.3	4.7- 5.9
White	933	543	58.2	518	25	4	4.5	3.8- 5.2
Men 20 years and over	385	299	77.7	289	10	3	3.3	2.4- 4.2
Women 20 years and over	470	198	42.1	189	9	2	4.5	3.4- 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	79	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	448	278	62.1	259	19	5	6.9	5.6- 8.2
M Men 20 years and over	168	137	81.5	131	5	2	3.6	2.1- 5.1
Women 20 years and over	220	116	52.7	109	7	2	6.0	4.3- 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
DETROIT								
SMSA: Total	2,816	1,689	60.0	1,571	119	11	7.0	6.5- 7.5
White	2,364	1,399	59.2	1,314	85	9	6.1	5.6- 6.6
Men 20 years and over	1,001	822	82.1	784	37	5	4.5	3.9- 5.1
Women 20 years and over	1,101	431	39.1	408	23	4	5.3	4.5- 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	262	148	56.5	123	25	5	17.2	14.7-19.7
Negro and other races	452	290	64.2	257	33	6	11.4	10.3-12.5
Men 20 years and over	192	161	83.9	148	13	4	8.1	6.1-10.1
Women 20 years and over	207	105	50.7	93	11	3	10.5	8.5-12.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	53	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,087	633	58.2	581	53	7	8.2	7.4- 9.0
White	718	397	55.4	374	24	5	6.1	5.1- 7.1
Men 20 years and over	311	232	74.6	217	15	4	6.3	4.9- 7.7
Women 20 years and over	344	134	39.1	128	6	2	4.3	3.0- 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	369	236	63.9	213	28	6	11.9	10.6-13.2
Men 20 years and over	156	131	83.8	120	11	3	8.2	6.0-10.4
Women 20 years and over	169	85	50.0	76	9	3	10.3	8.0-12.6
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND								
SMSA: Total	2,316	1,471	63.5	1,371	99	10	6.7	6.1- 7.3
White	1,955	1,234	63.1	1,154	81	9	6.5	5.9- 7.1
Men 20 years and over	824	687	83.4	650	37	6	5.4	4.7- 6.1
Women 20 years and over	946	453	47.9	427	27	4	6.0	5.2- 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	185	94	50.8	77	17	4	18.3	15.0-21.6
Negro and other races	361	236	65.4	218	19	5	7.9	6.5- 9.3
Men 20 years and over	152	127	83.6	118	9	3	7.1	5.0- 9.2
Women 20 years and over	168	94	56.0	88	5	2	5.3	3.5- 7.1
Central city: Total	799	486	60.8	451	36	6	7.3	6.3- 8.3
White	543	317	58.4	294	22	4	7.2	6.0- 8.4
Men 20 years and over	231	173	74.9	160	12	3	7.1	5.4- 8.8
Women 20 years and over	282	128	45.3	119	7	2	5.6	4.0- 7.2
Negro and other races	256	169	65.9	157	12	4	7.3	5.5- 9.1
Men 20 years and over	111	92	82.6	83	7	3	7.8	5.3-10.3
Women 20 years and over	116	65	57.0	61	(5)	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1]—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±) [2]	Rate	Range [3]
BOSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,923	1,212	63.0	1,165	47	7	3.9	3.4– 4.4
White	1,835	1,164	63.4	1,121	43	6	3.7	3.2– 4.2
Men 20 years and over	739	627	84.8	612	15	3	2.4	1.9– 2.9
Women 20 years and over	920	428	46.5	411	17	4	4.0	3.3– 4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	177	109	61.6	98	11	3	9.9	7.5–12.3
Negro and other races	87	[4]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	402	251	62.4	239	11	3	4.5	3.3– 5.7
White	333	214	64.3	207	8	3	3.7	2.5– 4.9
Negro and other races	69	[4]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
WASHINGTON, D. C.								
SMSA: Total	1,801	1,178	65.4	1,140	37	6	3.2	2.7– 3.7
White	1,370	871	63.6	849	23	5	2.6	2.1– 3.1
Men 20 years and over	552	489	88.6	481	8	2	1.6	1.1– 2.1
Women 20 years and over	676	313	46.3	306	7	2	2.2	1.6– 2.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	142	69	48.6	62	7	2	10.4	7.4–13.4
Negro and other races	431	306	71.0	291	15	4	4.8	3.6– 6.0
Men 20 years and over	179	149	83.2	144	7	3	4.7	3.1– 6.3
Women 20 years and over	206	138	67.0	133	[5]	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	530	361	68.1	343	18	3	4.9	4.1– 5.7
White	169	106	62.7	101	5	2	4.4	3.1– 5.7
Negro and other races	361	255	70.6	242	13	3	5.1	3.8– 6.4
PITTSBURGH								
SMSA: Total	1,701	924	54.3	876	48	7	5.2	4.6– 5.8
White	1,560	846	54.2	804	42	6	5.0	4.4– 5.6
Men 20 years and over	643	521	81.0	503	18	4	3.5	2.8– 4.2
Women 20 years and over	748	247	33.0	236	9	2	3.6	2.7– 4.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	170	78	45.9	64	14	4	18.5	15.0–22.0
Negro and other races	141	78	55.3	72	5	3	7.0	4.7– 9.3
Men 20 years and over	57	[4]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	66	[4]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ST. LOUIS								
SMSA: Total	1,595	953	59.7	909	44	6	4.6	4.0– 5.2
White	1,341	803	59.9	773	30	5	3.8	3.2– 4.4
Men 20 years and over	553	465	84.1	455	10	3	2.2	1.6– 2.8
Women 20 years and over	662	268	40.5	256	12	3	4.5	3.6– 5.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	127	71	55.9	62	8	3	11.6	8.4–14.8
Negro and other races	254	149	58.7	136	13	4	9.0	7.4–10.6
Men 20 years and over	91	75	82.4	69	6	3	8.0	5.1–10.9
Women 20 years and over	129	63	48.8	60	[5]	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	436	243	55.7	228	16	3	6.5	5.3– 7.7
White	270	140	51.9	134	5	2	3.9	2.4– 5.4
Negro and other races	166	104	62.7	94	10	3	9.9	8.0–11.8
NEWARK								
SMSA: Total	1,302	786	60.4	752	34	6	4.3	3.7– 4.9
White	1,091	649	59.5	623	26	5	4.0	3.3– 4.7
Men 20 years and over	473	397	83.9	386	12	3	3.0	2.3– 3.7
Women 20 years and over	526	205	39.0	195	10	3	4.9	3.7– 6.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	92	[4]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	211	137	64.9	129	8	3	6.2	4.4– 8.0
Men 20 years and over	83	73	88.0	70	[5]	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	102	55	53.9	49	5	3	9.1	4.5–13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1]—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[2]	Rate	Range [3]
CLEVELAND								
SMSA: Total	1,333	808	60.6	770	38	6	4.7	4.0– 5.4
White	1,138	687	60.4	665	22	5	3.2	2.6– 3.8
Men 20 years and over	479	406	84.8	397	9	3	2.2	1.6– 2.8
Women 20 years and over	551	226	41.0	219	8	2	3.5	2.6– 4.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	109	55	50.5	49	5	2	10.1	6.7–13.5
Negro and other races	195	121	62.1	105	16	4	12.9	11.6–14.2
Men 20 years and over	70	60	85.7	54	5	2	8.3	4.9–11.7
Women 20 years and over	94	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	388	221	57.0	203	19	3	8.4	7.2– 9.6
White	237	133	55.9	127	6	2	4.3	2.9– 5.7
Negro and other races	151	89	59.3	76	13	3	14.5	13.0–16.0
BALTIMORE								
SMSA: Total	1,310	798	60.9	766	32	5	4.0	3.4– 4.6
White	951	576	60.6	556	21	4	3.6	2.9– 4.3
Men 20 years and over	409	339	82.9	330	10	3	2.9	2.1– 3.7
Women 20 years and over	463	197	42.5	192	5	2	2.5	1.3– 3.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	80	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	359	221	61.6	210	11	4	5.1	3.7– 6.5
Men 20 years and over	134	110	82.1	107	([5])	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	172	90	52.3	87	([5])	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	52	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	625	365	58.4	348	17	4	4.7	3.8– 5.6
White	320	176	55.0	169	7	3	3.9	2.6– 5.2
Negro and other races	305	189	62.0	179	10	3	5.4	3.9– 6.9
MINNEAPOLIS–ST. PAUL								
SMSA: Total	1,209	800	66.2	759	42	6	5.2	4.5– 5.9
White	1,184	787	66.5	747	40	6	5.1	4.4– 5.8
Men 20 years and over	498	430	86.3	414	16	4	3.7	2.9– 4.5
Women 20 years and over	549	265	48.3	254	10	3	3.8	2.9– 4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	137	92	67.2	79	14	3	14.7	11.6–17.8
Central city: Total	490	311	63.5	291	21	4	6.7	5.6– 7.8
White	469	300	63.8	281	19	4	6.4	5.2– 7.6
HOUSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,165	790	67.8	758	31	5	4.0	3.4– 4.6
White	953	642	67.4	622	20	4	3.2	2.6– 3.8
Men 20 years and over	412	373	90.5	369	5	2	1.3	.8– 1.8
Women 20 years and over	441	210	47.6	203	7	2	3.3	2.4– 4.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	100	59	59.0	51	8	3	14.2	10.4–18.0
Negro and other races	212	147	69.3	136	11	4	7.5	5.6– 9.4
Men 20 years and over	87	73	83.9	71	([5])	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	101	61	60.4	58	5	3	8.2	4.1–12.3
Central city: Total	834	571	68.4	549	21	5	3.8	3.0– 4.6
White	622	424	68.2	414	10	3	2.5	1.7– 3.3
Negro and other races	212	146	69.0	135	11	4	7.5	5.6– 9.4
DALLAS								
SMSA: Total	1,026	723	70.5	696	27	5	3.8	3.1– 4.5
White	919	637	69.3	616	21	4	3.3	2.6– 4.0
Men 20 years and over	398	362	91.0	355	7	2	1.9	1.3– 2.5
Women 20 years and over	435	224	51.5	218	6	2	2.7	1.9– 3.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	86	50	58.1	42	8	3	15.5	11.3–19.7
Negro and other races	107	87	81.3	80	7	3	7.7	4.9–10.5
Women 20 years and over	50	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	555	401	72.3	386	15	4	3.9	3.1– 4.7
White	465	328	70.4	318	9	3	2.8	1.9– 3.7
Negro and other races	90	73	81.8	67	6	3	8.6	5.6–11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1970 annual averages [1] —Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[2]	Rate	Range [3]
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC								
SMSA: Total	974	587	60.3	556	31	5	5.2	4.4- 6.0
White	903	541	59.9	514	27	5	4.9	4.1- 5.7
Men 20 years and over	386	323	83.7	315	9	3	2.8	2.0- 3.6
Women 20 years and over	439	177	40.3	165	13	3	7.3	5.9- 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	78	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	71	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
BUFFALO								
SMSA: Total	924	534	57.8	509	25	5	4.7	3.9- 5.5
White	875	510	58.3	487	23	5	4.5	3.7- 5.3
Men 20 years and over	361	296	82.0	286	10	3	3.4	2.5- 4.3
Women 20 years and over	434	174	40.1	166	8	2	4.6	3.4- 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	78	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MILWAUKEE								
SMSA: Total	874	551	63.0	526	25	5	4.6	3.8- 5.4
White	821	511	62.2	490	21	4	4.2	3.4- 5.0
Men 20 years and over	352	300	85.2	290	11	3	3.7	2.7- 4.7
Women 20 years and over	384	164	42.7	159	5	2	3.0	2.0- 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	53	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	477	301	63.1	285	15	4	5.0	3.9- 6.1
White	423	261	61.6	249	12	3	4.3	3.3- 5.3
Negro and other races	53	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
CINCINNATI								
SMSA: Total	774	454	58.7	435	19	4	4.3	3.4- 5.2
White	699	411	58.8	395	16	4	3.9	3.1- 4.7
Men 20 years and over	288	239	83.0	232	6	2	2.5	1.6- 3.4
Women 20 years and over	340	137	40.3	132	5	2	3.6	2.4- 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	71	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	75	([4])	-	-	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, p. 1, and technical note.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which has the limits of plus or minus the level shown.

[3] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[4] Not shown separately where civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

[5] Not shown separately where unemployment estimate is less than 5,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color for the 10 largest States, 1970 annual averages [1]

(Numbers in thousands)

State and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
UNITED STATES									
Total	71,019	65,376	2,443	3,201	4.5	11,696	10,808	887	7.6
White	63,001	58,503	1,913	2,585	4.1	10,517	9,766	752	7.1
Negro and other races	8,018	6,872	530	616	7.7	1,179	1,043	136	11.5
CALIFORNIA									
Total	7,002	6,293	249	459	6.6	1,201	1,072	128	10.7
White	6,340	5,716	222	401	6.3	1,108	991	117	10.6
Negro and other races	662	577	27	58	8.8	93	82	11	11.9
NEW YORK									
Total	6,421	6,029	124	269	4.2	986	925	61	6.2
White	5,678	5,342	105	231	4.1	907	854	53	5.8
Negro and other races	743	687	19	37	5.0	79	71	9	10.8
PENNSYLVANIA									
Total	4,146	3,841	134	172	4.1	682	639	43	6.3
White	3,764	3,498	119	147	3.9	643	606	37	5.8
Negro and other races	382	342	14	25	6.5	[2]	-	-	-
ILLINOIS									
Total	4,054	3,822	103	130	3.2	657	615	42	6.3
White	3,604	3,411	87	105	2.9	614	577	37	6.0
Negro and other races	450	410	15	24	5.4	[2]	-	-	-
OHIO									
Total	3,786	3,485	118	183	4.8	602	554	48	8.0
White	3,456	3,211	100	145	4.2	557	518	39	7.0
Negro and other races	330	273	17	39	11.8	[2]	-	-	-
FLORIDA									
Total	2,283	2,100	99	83	3.6	381	349	31	8.3
White	1,964	1,844	61	59	3.0	314	293	21	6.8
Negro and other races	318	257	38	24	7.6	66	56	10	15.1
TEXAS									
Total	4,039	3,720	157	162	4.0	573	530	43	7.5
White	3,548	3,309	114	125	3.5	486	450	37	7.5
Negro and other races	491	411	43	37	7.6	87	80	7	7.6
MICHIGAN									
Total	3,057	2,765	100	192	6.3	540	491	50	9.2
White	2,722	2,484	84	155	5.7	495	455	40	8.1
Negro and other races	334	281	17	37	11.0	[2]	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY									
Total	2,580	2,417	57	105	4.1	408	376	31	7.7
White	2,292	2,164	46	82	3.6	367	340	27	7.4
Negro and other races	288	254	11	23	8.0	[2]	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS									
Total	2,037	1,916	40	80	3.9	427	394	33	7.7
White	1,963	1,851	38	74	3.8	418	386	32	7.6
Negro and other races	73	65	[3]	6	8.1	[2]	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, p. 1, and technical note.
[2] Not shown where part-time labor force less than 50,000.
[3] Not shown where part time for economic reasons less than 5,000.

NOTE: Indivisual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1970 annual averages [1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
NEW YORK									
SMSA: Total	4,149	3,909	69	172	4.1	574	539	36	6.2
White	3,513	3,318	53	143	4.1	508	479	29	5.6
Negro and other races	636	591	16	29	4.6	67	60	7	10.6
Central city: Total	2,938	2,752	51	135	4.6	353	329	24	6.8
White	2,357	2,214	37	106	4.5	295	277	18	6.0
Negro and other races	580	538	14	29	4.9	58	52	6	10.5
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH									
SMSA: Total	3,136	2,838	92	206	6.6	491	434	57	11.5
White	2,814	2,553	82	179	6.4	453	403	51	11.2
Negro and other races	322	285	9	27	8.5	[2]	-	-	-
Central city: Total	1,210	1,076	39	96	7.9	189	166	23	12.1
White	996	888	32	76	7.6	164	144	18	11.5
Negro and other races	214	189	6	19	9.1	[2]	-	-	-
CHICAGO									
SMSA: Total	2,585	2,448	57	80	3.1	387	359	28	7.3
White	2,207	2,100	47	61	2.8	357	332	25	7.0
Negro and other races	378	349	11	19	4.9	[2]	-	-	-
Central city: Total	1,278	1,202	31	45	3.6	144	133	11	7.5
White	936	886	21	30	3.1	120	113	8	6.7
Negro and other races	342	317	10	17	4.8	[2]	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA									
SMSA: Total	1,682	1,573	43	66	3.9	279	260	19	6.8
White	1,358	1,284	30	44	3.2	249	233	16	6.3
Negro and other races	324	289	13	22	6.8	[2]	-	-	-
Central city: Total	727	668	21	37	5.1	94	87	6	6.8
White	470	439	10	21	4.4	73	69	[2]	-
Negro and other races	257	229	11	17	6.5	[2]	-	-	-
DETROIT									
SMSA: Total	1,474	1,333	45	95	6.5	215	192	23	10.8
White	1,213	1,112	33	68	5.6	186	169	18	9.5
Negro and other races	261	221	12	27	10.5	[2]	-	-	-
Central city: Total	559	497	19	45	7.9	74	66	8	10.5
White	350	318	10	21	6.2	[2]	-	-	-
Negro and other races	210	178	10	22	10.9	[2]	-	-	-
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND									
SMSA: Total	1,249	1,126	45	78	6.2	222	200	22	9.8
White	1,042	946	33	62	6.0	193	174	19	9.7
Negro and other races	207	180	12	16	7.5	[2]	-	-	-
Central city: Total	426	381	15	29	6.9	60	54	6	9.7
White	276	251	6	18	6.7	[2]	-	-	-
Negro and other races	149	130	9	11	7.2	[2]	-	-	-
BOSTON									
SMSA: Total	1,000	958	11	31	3.1	212	197	15	7.2
White	957	920	10	28	2.9	207	192	15	7.0
Negro and other races	[1]	-	-	-	-	[2]	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, D.C.									
SMSA: Total	1,026	982	15	29	2.8	151	143	8	5.4
White	750	725	9	16	2.1	121	114	7	5.7
Negro and other races	276	257	5	13	4.9	[2]	-	-	-
PITTSBURGH									
SMSA: Total	788	724	28	36	4.6	136	124	12	8.6
White	722	664	25	33	4.6	124	115	9	7.4
Negro and other races	66	60	[3]	[3]	-	[2]	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1970 annual averages [1] —Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
ST. LOUIS									
SMSA: Total	815	755	25	35	4.3	138	129	9	6.7
White	680	642	16	22	3.3	123	115	8	6.6
Negro and other races	135	114	9	12	9.2	([2])	-	-	-
NEWARK									
SMSA: Total	693	655	12	26	3.7	93	85	8	9.0
White	571	543	9	19	3.4	77	71	6	8.1
Negro and other races	121	112	([3])	6	5.2	([2])	-	-	-
CLEVELAND									
SMSA: Total	706	659	17	29	4.2	102	94	8	8.1
White	598	570	12	17	2.8	89	84	5	5.8
Negro and other races	108	90	6	13	11.7	([2])	-	-	-
BALTIMORE									
SMSA: Total	705	660	20	26	3.6	93	86	6	7.0
White	509	480	13	16	3.2	68	63	5	6.8
Negro and other races	196	180	7	9	4.8	([2])	-	-	-
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL									
SMSA: Total	639	597	13	29	4.6	161	149	13	7.8
White	629	589	13	28	4.4	158	145	12	7.7
Negro and other races	([2])	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
HOUSTON									
SMSA: Total	704	660	20	24	3.5	85	78	7	8.3
White	574	547	12	15	2.7	68	63	5	7.4
Negro and other races	130	113	8	9	6.9	([2])	-	-	-
DALLAS									
SMSA: Total	642	607	14	22	3.4	81	76	5	6.7
White	568	543	10	15	2.7	69	64	5	7.7
Negro and other races	75	64	([3])	7	8.8	([2])	-	-	-
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC									
SMSA: Total	500	468	10	22	4.5	87	79	8	9.6
White	459	432	8	19	4.2	82	74	7	9.2
Negro and other races	([2])	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
BUFFALO									
SMSA: Total	448	420	10	19	4.1	86	80	7	7.6
White	427	400	10	17	4.1	83	77	6	7.1
Negro and other races	([2])	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
MILWAUKEE									
SMSA: Total	455	423	13	18	3.9	97	89	7	7.5
White	417	391	12	15	3.5	94	87	7	7.2
Negro and other races	([2])	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
CINCINNATI									
SMSA: Total	394	367	13	14	3.4	61	55	6	9.7
White	356	332	12	12	3.3	55	51	([3])	-
Negro and other races	([2])	-	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, p. 1, and technical note.
[2] Not shown separately where level of labor force less than 50,000.
[3] Not shown separately where part time for economic reasons or unemployment estimate less than 5,000.

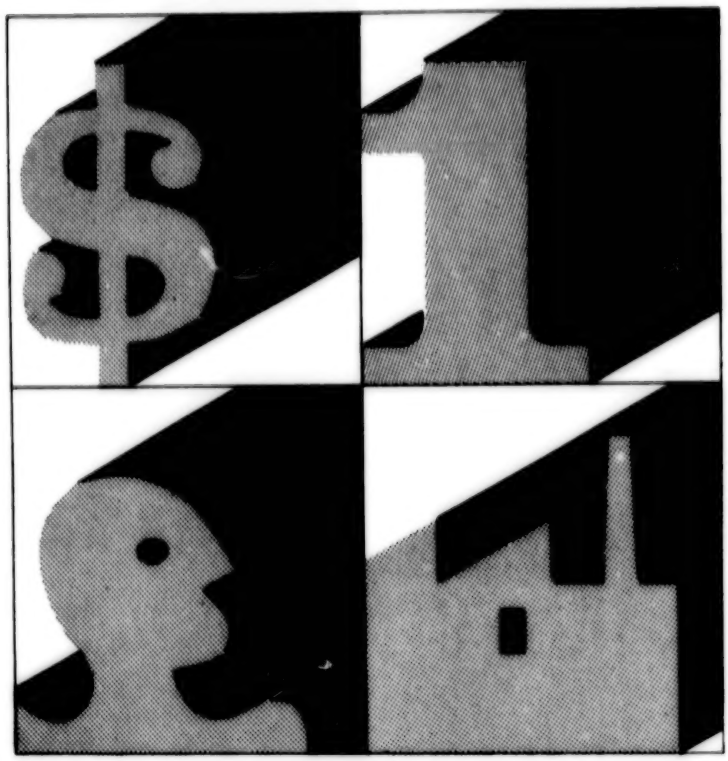
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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971

Report 402

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

This report is the latest in a series of articles presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It provides 1971 annual average data for regions, large States, and large metropolitan areas. Data for previous years (1967-1970) may be found in the following articles and reports: "Jobless Trends in 20 Large Metropolitan Areas" (*Monthly Labor Review*, May 1968), "Unemployment in 20 Large Urban Areas" (*Employment and Earnings*, March 1969), "Unemployment by Region and in Largest States" (*Monthly Labor Review*, January 1970), "Geographic Aspects of Unemployment in 1969" (*Employment and Earnings*, April 1970), "Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's-1970" (*BLS Report 388*, April 1971), and "Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70" (*BLS Report 395*, October 1971). Selected area data from the CPS also are published annually in the Statistical Appendix to the *Manpower Report of the President*.

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Office of Current Employment Analysis by Paul M. Schwab under the direction of Paul O. Flaim. Nicholas I. Peters provided technical assistance in the preparation of the tables.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
J. D. Hodgson, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner

1972



Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971

Generally, the incidence of unemployment in the Nation has been distributed unevenly not only among various labor force groups but also geographically. The geographic imbalances reflect, in large part, inter-area differences in factors such as age-sex-color composition of the labor force, the industrial and occupational mix, and the growth characteristics of respective sections of the country. In addition to these longstanding "structural" factors, the economic events of the last few years have had a major effect on the current geographic pattern of unemployment. For example, the Pacific Coast and New England have been particularly hard hit by unemployment, as defense and aerospace-related activities, industries heavily concentrated in these areas, underwent sharp cutbacks.

This BLS report provides 1971 statistics on the demographic composition of unemployment and other labor force characteristics by geographic areas, data which are not generally available from other sources. It is the latest in a series presenting such data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and covers the Nation's four regions and nine census divisions, 10 largest States, 20 large metropolitan areas, and 14 of their central cities. Following are selected highlights from the Bureau of Labor Statistics examination of these data for 1971.

Regions

Unemployment in 1971 continued to be distributed unevenly across the Nation's regions. The jobless rate in the West, at 8.1 percent, was substantially higher than the national average of 5.9 percent. Unemployment rates in the Northeast and North Central regions, at 6.2 and 5.5 percent, respectively, hovered more closely around the overall rate, and the incidence of joblessness in the South, 4.9 percent, was the lowest in the Nation. The unemployment situation in the Southern States partly reflected the fact that, compared with most other areas, this region was somewhat less affected by the economic repercussions of the recent recession. Employment cutbacks during the downturn were concentrated particularly in some durable-goods manufacturing industries that are not prominent in the South.

The unemployment rate for Negroes[1] in 1971 ranged from 8.8 percent in the South to 12.8 percent in the North Central States. Despite the lower-than-national Negro rate in the South, however, the proportion of Negroes employed part-time for economic reasons—such as slack work or inability to find a full-time job—continued to be far higher in the region (8.4 percent) than in the remainder of the country (4.3 percent). Moreover, the proportion of all Negro workers on full-time schedules was lower in the South than elsewhere in the Nation. The main reason was that Southern Negroes continued to be employed more numerously as low-skill laborers in farming and other fields where full-time work is often unavailable.

The overall labor force participation rates of the Nation's regions and most of their subdivisions clustered closely around the national average of 60.2 percent. Among Negroes and members of other minority races, those residing in the West, specifically in the Pacific States, generally were more likely to be in the job market than their counterparts living in other regions. This situation is partly a reflection of the relatively high labor force participation among Orientals, a group that in the Pacific Coast accounts for a substantial proportion of the persons in the "Negro and other races" category.

10 largest states

The uneveness of the national unemployment situation also was indicated in the labor force estimates for the 10 largest States. In 1971, these States together accounted for 60 percent of total U.S. unemployment, a proportion somewhat above their share of the Nation's total civilian labor force, 55 percent. This slight imbalance applied equally to whites and

[1] Throughout this report, "Negro" is used to denote the "Negro and other races" category.

(3)

Negroes residing in the States combined. The uneven pattern was even more pronounced among individual States, as evidenced by overall unemployment rates, which ranged from around 5 percent in Florida, Texas, and Illinois to a high of 8.8 percent in California.

The incidence of joblessness among Negroes tended to be highest in the three North Central States—Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois—and in California and Massachusetts. The lowest Negro unemployment rates for the year were registered in New York and Florida. In Florida, however, a sizeable proportion of Negroes were working part time for economic reasons. In at least half of the States, the Negro-white jobless rate differential varied significantly from the national 1.8-to-1 ratio; the ratios ranged from 1.2-to-1 in New York to 2.7-to-1 in Ohio.

Labor force participation rates for individual States generally flucuated closely about the national average. The overall participation rate for persons residing in Florida, however, continued to be significantly below the national mark, largely reflecting the State's status as one of the Nation's "retirement havens."

Metropolitan areas

In 1971, about 28 million workers, or one-third of the Nation's civilian labor force, resided in the 20 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) examined in this report.[2] The overall unemployment rate for these areas combined, at 6.4 percent, was somewhat higher than the national average, a direct reflection of the higher incidence of joblessness in their central cities. Unemployment rates for individual SMSA's varied widely—from 2.7 percent in Washington, D.C. to around 9 percent in Los Angeles–Long Beach and San Francisco–Oakland.

Although the large urban areas accounted for a greater share of Negro unemployment in the Nation than of white unemployment, the difference was roughly in line with the 20 areas' share of the Nation's Negro and white labor forces. Negro jobless rates among the individual metropolitan areas varied widely around the 9.9 percent average for the 20 SMSA's combined and the country overall, ranging from a low of 3.8 percent in Washington, D.C. to a high of 16.1 percent in Cleveland.

The labor force participation rate for all persons 16 years old and over residing in the metropolitan areas was 60.4 percent in 1971, about the same as the national average. Differences in labor force participation among the individual SMSA's varied markedly—from 54 percent in Pittsburgh to 67½ percent in Dallas and Houston—and continued to reflect variations in local employment situations, as well as factors such as the age and racial composition of the population in these areas.

Within the 20 SMSA's combined, the average jobless rate in 1971 was significantly higher in the central cities (7.2 percent) than in the suburban rings (5.8 percent). The jobless rate for central city Negroes (9.8 percent) was not statistically different from that of Negroes living in the suburbs; however, nearly two-fifths of the Nation's Negro labor force resided in these 20 cities, whereas less than one-tenth lived in the suburbs. The variation in labor force proportions was a significant factor in the difference between central city and suburban unemployment rates.

Overall jobless rates among individual central cities ranged from 5.5 percent and under in Washington, Dallas, Houston, and Chicago to 10 percent and over in Cleveland, San Francisco–Oakland, Los Angeles–Long Beach, and Detroit. The incidence of unemployment among Negroes in these cities also varied substantially.

2 The boundaries of the metropolitan areas identified in this report are those which were in effect in 1960. For additional explanation, see the Technical Note that follows.

Technical Note

The information presented in this report provides basic labor force data by age, sex, and color for the following geographic areas: The Nation's four major census regions and the nine census divisions, the 10 largest States, 20 of the largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical areas (SMSA's), and 14 of their central cities. All of these data relate to persons 16 years old and over. They have been collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS), the same household survey used to generate the official national estimates of employment and unemployment. The main purpose for their publication is to provide information on the age, sex, and color composition of these areas' labor force not regularly available from other sources. Furthermore, the CPS area statistics are not directly comparable with employment or unemployment estimates available from the Decennial Census or as prepared by the Manpower Administration and its affiliated State employment security agencies.

Definitions. The regional breakdown used in this report is that which has long been used by the Bureau of the Census and utilized in recent BLS publications of regional data derived from the CPS.[1] Under this classification scheme, the 50 States and Washington, D.C. are grouped into four major regions—Northeast, North Central, South, and West. Each of these regions is, in turn, subdivided into two or more divisions.

The States and SMSA's for which data are presented in this report are the largest in terms of their 1960 population. Also, as used in this report, the boundaries of the 20 SMSA's are those which were in effect in 1960.[2] SMSA boundaries may encompass one or more large cities as well as adjacent suburban counties. The central cities include the corporate limits of the city or cities named in the SMSA title. Central city data are not shown separately where the 1971 civilian labor force estimate was below 240,000. The "suburbs" referred to in the report are those parts of the SMSA's which lie outside the central cities.

Independent population estimates. The 1971 findings from the CPS for the 10 States and 20 metropolitan areas have been applied to independent population estimates made by the Bureau of the Census; these estimates are derived largely from projections based on the 1970 Decennial Census. State and local area data from the CPS for 1970, as published in BLS Report 388, also were adjusted on the basis of data derived from the 1970 Census.

Published State and local area data from the CPS for 1968 and 1969, in contrast, were adjusted to independent population estimates derived from projections based on the 1960 Decennial Census. In order to eliminate any discontinuities which might have resulted from the application of 1970 Census data, the Bureau of the Census has recently provided BLS with data permitting a readjustment of 1969 and 1968 annual average estimates. In the evaluation of any changes in State and local estimates since 1968, the revised 1968 and 1969 figures should be used. These can be obtained from the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210.

Unlike State and local estimates, regional data from the CPS have not been adjusted to independent population estimates derived from the Decennial Census.

Statistical reliability. The statistical variability of the regional estimates derived from the CPS closely approximates that of national data. For this reason, standard error tables for national figures are presented for use in calculating reliability estimates for the regional data. (See tables A and B.) Chances are about

[1] A new classification scheme—that of 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions—recently was established to create uniform boundaries and regional office locations for Federal agencies as a means of rationalizing the organization of service delivery systems and to help assure that they are closely coordinated. Exploratory work is being undertaken now to provide labor force data from the CPS in accordance with these new regional delineations. Upon their availability, BLS will publish these data and explain the relationship between the new figures and the existing series.

[2] For a listing of the definitional changes since 1960 in the 20 largest SMSA's—by county—see Christopher G. Gellner, "Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1971, page 30, reprinted as Special Labor Force Report 138.

(5)

68 out of 100 that regional sample estimates would differ by less than their respective standard errors from labor force figures which would have been obtained from a complete census. For a higher level of statistical reliability (i.e., 90 chances out of 100), standard error figures should be multiplied by 1.6.

The CPS estimates for States and metropolitan areas presented in this report have a much larger statistical variance than national or regional data, even when averaged over a full year. Standard errors for use in calculating the reliability of these data are presented in tables C-K. The error ranges in tables 3 and 6 have been calculated on the basis of 1.6 times the standard error.

Labor force information by detailed age-sex-color groups have not been published for all individual areas because of the extreme variability of the data. Specifically, data are not shown where the civilian labor force level estimate is less than 50,000 or the unemployment level estimate is below 5,000. Nevertheless, all area-to-area comparisons of labor force characteristics should be made with caution, utilizing the generalized standard error tables presented in tables A-K.

Comparability with labor force statistics from the 1970 Decennial Census. Except for the population adjustment process discussed in a preceding section, the area data from the CPS are completely independent of data from the 1970 Decennial Census. As such, 1970 area labor force estimates from the CPS, as published in BLS Reports 388 and 395, may differ significantly from area data to be published from the Decennial Census. Exploratory work is being undertaken now, however, to examine the relationship of area data from these two sources. Information on the progress of this analysis can be obtained by writing to the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Comparability with Manpower Administration work force and unemployment statistics. The Manpower Administration (MA) and its affiliated State employment security agencies also publish work force, employment, and unemployment levels and rates for States and SMSA's. In some instances, area data derived from the CPS may vary from figures published as part of the MA program. Variations occur because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. Following are the basic differences in methods, coverage, and definition between BLS and MA estimates:

(1) The MA unemployment figures are estimated by State employment security agencies, using insured unemployment as a base for the estimate and then applying standardized methods to calculate the unemployment not included in these counts. The latter include persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons who have lost jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems, such as workers in agriculture, State and local government, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size.[3] The BLS estimates come from a sample survey of the households in the population. Although the concepts of unemployment used are the same, with minor exceptions, the two methods of estimation do result in some differences.

(2) The MA estimates of employment are based on employer payroll records and, therefore, involve some double-counting of multiple job holders. Payroll figures count each job, whereas the household survey counts each person only once. Also, problems of place of work versus place of residence arise. Although both the MA and BLS unemployment estimates are based on where people live, the MA employment estimates are based on where people work, and the BLS estimates count employed persons where they live.

(3) The SMSA boundaries used in the BLS study are those that were in effect in 1960; the MA has updated SMSA definitions for boundary changes made through 1971. Eleven of the 20 largest SMSA's were redefined between 1960 and 1971; they are Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Milwaukee, St. Louis, San Francisco–Oakland, and Washington, D.C.

(4) The MA unemployment definitions have not yet been adjusted for the changes in definition and coverage that were introduced by the BLS in January 1967.[4]

These differences in methods, definitions, and coverage contribute to the variances in labor force (or work force), employment, unemployment, and unemployment rates in the States and SMSA's covered by both BLS and MA.

3 *Handbook on Estimating Unemployment,* U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security (BES), No. R-185, March 1960.

4 "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

(6)

Table A. Standard error of level for regions and divisions, 1971 annual averages

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
10	2	2	3	2	3	2
50	4	4	5	4	5	4
100	5	5	7	5	7	5
250	9	8	11	8	11	8
500	13	11	15	11	15	11
1,000	18	16	22	16	22	16
2,500	27	18	34	18	34	18
5,000	38	20	40	-	40	-
10,000	51	-	51	-	51	-
20,000	67	-	56	-	56	-
30,000	76	-	-	-	-	-

Table B. Standard error of percentage for regions and divisions, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage								
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
150	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8
250	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
500	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.0
1,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7
2,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5
3,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
5,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
25,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1

Table C. Standard error of level for total and white persons for 10 States, 1971 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
California	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	57	57
New York	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	53	53
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	5	7	12	21	22	33	38	-
Illinois	2	2	4	5	7	12	16	22	30	32	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	8	13	18	23	26	27	-
Ohio	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	22	27	27	-
Michigan	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	21	29	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	21	28	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	23	32	-	-
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	7	11	15	22	26	-	-

Table D. Standard error of level for Negro and other races for 10 States, 1971 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate									
	2.5	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	1,250
California	1	2	2	3	5	7	15	29	65	80
New York	1	2	2	3	5	8	16	30	65	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	4	6	9	20	40	-	-
Illinois	1	2	2	4	6	10	21	45	-	-
Texas	1	2	3	4	7	11	24	50	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	4	6	10	23	50	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	6	11	27	55	-	-
New Jersey	1	1	2	3	5	9	20	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	4	7	13	30	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	4	6	11	30	-	-	-

Table E. Standard error of percentages for California and New York, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.3
100	-	-	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.8
250	0.4	0.5	.8	1.1	1.4	1.7
500	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.5
1,000	.2	.3	.4	.5	.9	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3

Table F. Standard error of percentages for Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Massachusetts, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.4
100	-	-	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
250	0.4	0.6	.9	1.2	1.9	2.2
500	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.4	1.6
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.6	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5

Table G. Standard error of percentages for Florida, Ohio, and Michigan, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.6
100	–	–	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.3
250	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.4
500	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.5	1.7
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table H. Standard error of percentages for New Jersey, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.8
100	–	–	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.5
250	0.4	0.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.8
500	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
1,000	.2	.2	.4	.5	.8	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.7

Table I. Standard error of percentages for Texas, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	2.5	3.4	4.8	5.3
100	–	–	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.5
250	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.7
500	.4	.5	.7	1.1	1.6	1.8
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
2,500	.2	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8
5,000	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table J. Standard error of level for SMSA's and central cities, 1971 annual averages

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	New York		Los Angeles Chicago		Philadelphia Detroit San Francisco		Washington, DC Pittsburgh St. Louis		Newark, Cleveland, Baltimore, Houston, Minneapolis		Dallas, Paterson, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Cincinnati		Boston	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
50	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	4	6	4	5
75	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	8	6	8
100	5	6	5	7	5	8	5	9	5	10	5	10	7	-
300	9	13	9	15	9	18	9	22	9	-	10	-	17	-
500	12	19	12	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	14	-	26	-
750	14	26	15	-	16	-	17	-	17	-	18	-	38	-
1,000	17	-	18	-	19	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
2,000	25	-	26	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,000	31	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000	37	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table K. Standard error of percentage for SMSA's and central cities, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	2 or 98	3 or 97	4 or 96	5 or 95	7 or 93	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
50	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
75	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
100	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
300	.4	.5	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
500	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
750	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	.9
1,000	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.8
3,000	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5
5,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4
7,500	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
UNITED STATES						
Total	139,779	84,113	60.2	79,120	4,993	5.9
White	124,460	74,790	60.1	70,716	4,074	5.4
Men 20 years and over	52,353	43,088	82.3	41,347	1,741	4.0
Women 20 years and over	59,189	25,030	42.3	23,707	1,324	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	12,918	6,672	51.6	5,662	1,010	15.1
Negro and other races	15,319	9,322	60.9	8,403	919	9.9
Men 20 years and over	5,972	4,773	79.9	4,428	345	7.2
Women 20 years and over	7,279	3,769	51.8	3,442	326	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,068	781	37.7	533	248	31.7
NORTHEAST						
Total	34,222	20,203	59.0	18,942	1,261	6.2
White	31,346	18,476	58.9	17,375	1,101	6.0
Men 20 years and over	13,216	10,764	81.4	10,259	505	4.7
Women 20 years and over	15,122	6,245	41.3	5,879	365	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,008	1,468	48.8	1,237	231	15.7
Negro and other races	2,876	1,727	60.0	1,567	160	9.3
Men 20 years and over	1,102	891	80.9	820	70	7.9
Women 20 years and over	1,427	717	50.2	664	53	7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	347	119	34.3	83	37	31.1
New England						
Total	8,111	5,063	62.4	4,712	351	6.9
White	7,843	4,892	62.4	4,568	324	6.6
Men 20 years and over	3,288	2,717	82.6	2,577	140	5.2
Women 20 years and over	3,764	1,716	45.6	1,603	113	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	791	459	58.0	389	70	15.3
Negro and other races	268	171	63.8	143	28	16.2
Men 20 years and over	100	83	83.0	70	12	14.5
Women 20 years and over	131	70	53.4	61	9	12.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic						
Total	26,111	15,140	58.0	14,231	909	6.0
White	23,503	13,584	57.8	12,807	777	5.7
Men 20 years and over	9,928	8,047	81.1	7,682	365	4.5
Women 20 years and over	11,359	4,529	39.9	4,277	252	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,217	1,008	45.5	847	161	16.0
Negro and other races	2,609	1,556	59.6	1,424	132	8.5
Men 20 years and over	1,002	809	80.7	750	59	7.3
Women 20 years and over	1,296	647	49.9	603	44	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	311	100	32.2	71	29	29.0
NORTH CENTRAL						
Total	39,209	24,033	61.3	22,703	1,330	5.5
White	36,261	22,282	61.4	21,176	1,106	5.0
Men 20 years and over	15,364	12,774	83.1	12,323	452	3.5
Women 20 years and over	16,972	7,262	42.8	6,929	332	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,924	2,245	57.2	1,924	321	14.3
Negro and other races	2,948	1,751	59.4	1,527	225	12.8
Men 20 years and over	1,130	914	80.9	823	90	9.8
Women 20 years and over	1,431	700	48.9	621	78	11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	387	138	35.7	82	56	40.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
East North Central						
Total	28,542	17,436	61.1	16,386	1,049	6.0
White	26,071	15,963	61.2	15,109	854	5.3
Men 20 years and over	10,990	9,187	83.6	8,837	351	3.8
Women 20 years and over	12,236	5,166	42.2	4,916	250	4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,845	1,609	56.6	1,357	253	15.7
Negro and other races	2,471	1,473	59.6	1,277	196	13.3
Men 20 years and over	946	771	81.5	693	79	10.2
Women 20 years and over	1,198	585	48.8	514	70	12.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	327	117	35.8	70	46	39.3
West North Central						
Total	10,667	6,597	61.8	6,317	281	4.3
White	10,190	6,319	62.0	6,067	252	4.0
Men 20 years and over	4,373	3,587	82.0	3,486	101	2.8
Women 20 years and over	4,737	2,097	44.3	2,014	83	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,079	635	58.9	567	68	10.7
Negro and other races	477	278	58.3	250	29	10.4
Men 20 years and over	184	141	76.6	131	11	7.8
Women 20 years and over	234	115	49.1	108	8	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	(1)	-	-	-	-
SOUTH						
Total	42,579	25,448	59.8	24,202	1,247	4.9
White	35,074	20,864	59.5	20,020	844	4.0
Men 20 years and over	14,680	12,003	81.8	11,678	325	2.7
Women 20 years and over	16,793	7,141	42.5	6,844	297	4.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,601	1,719	47.7	1,497	222	12.9
Negro and other races	7,505	4,584	61.1	4,182	402	8.8
Men 20 years and over	2,917	2,302	78.9	2,182	119	5.2
Women 20 years and over	3,488	1,851	53.1	1,698	153	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,100	431	39.2	302	130	30.2
South Atlantic						
Total	21,032	12,665	60.2	12,095	571	4.5
White	16,897	10,035	59.4	9,658	376	3.7
Men 20 years and over	7,004	5,667	80.9	5,531	136	2.4
Women 20 years and over	8,183	3,522	43.0	3,381	142	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,711	845	49.4	747	98	11.6
Negro and other races	4,135	2,631	63.6	2,436	194	7.4
Men 20 years and over	1,608	1,304	81.1	1,251	53	4.1
Women 20 years and over	1,922	1,069	55.6	995	74	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	605	257	42.5	190	67	26.1
East South Central						
Total	8,751	5,091	58.2	4,825	265	5.2
White	7,260	4,261	58.7	4,079	182	4.3
Men 20 years and over	3,058	2,487	81.3	2,410	77	3.1
Women 20 years and over	3,477	1,457	41.9	1,396	60	4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	725	317	43.7	274	43	13.6
Negro and other races	1,491	829	55.6	746	84	10.1
Men 20 years and over	571	431	75.5	406	25	5.8
Women 20 years and over	688	326	47.4	294	32	9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	232	72	31.0	45	27	37.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
West South Central						
Total	12,796	7,692	60.1	7,282	411	5.3
White	10,917	6,568	60.2	6,282	287	4.4
Men 20 years and over	4,619	3,850	83.4	3,739	111	2.9
Women 20 years and over	5,133	2,163	42.1	2,068	95	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,166	556	47.7	476	81	14.6
Negro and other races	1,878	1,124	59.9	1,000	124	11.0
Men 20 years and over	739	567	76.7	525	42	7.4
Women 20 years and over	878	454	51.7	407	47	10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	262	103	39.3	68	35	34.0
WEST						
Total	23,769	14,422	60.7	13,261	1,161	8.1
White	21,780	13,160	60.4	12,134	1,026	7.8
Men 20 years and over	9,094	7,538	82.9	7,077	461	6.1
Women 20 years and over	10,300	4,379	42.5	4,049	329	7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,385	1,243	52.1	1,008	236	19.0
Negro and other races	1,990	1,262	63.4	1,126	135	10.7
Men 20 years and over	822	665	80.9	601	65	9.8
Women 20 years and over	932	503	54.0	459	45	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	235	94	40.0	67	26	27.7
Mountain						
Total	5,489	3,366	61.3	3,162	204	6.1
White	5,261	3,230	61.4	3,041	188	5.8
Men 20 years and over	2,147	1,827	85.1	1,759	67	3.7
Women 20 years and over	2,446	1,029	42.1	972	57	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	668	373	55.8	309	64	17.2
Negro and other races	228	136	59.6	121	16	11.5
Men 20 years and over	82	67	81.7	63	5	7.5
Women 20 years and over	110	54	49.1	47	6	11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	[1]	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific						
Total	18,280	11,056	60.5	10,099	957	8.7
White	16,519	9,930	60.1	9,093	838	8.4
Men 20 years and over	6,947	5,711	82.2	5,318	394	6.9
Women 20 years and over	7,855	3,349	42.6	3,077	273	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,716	870	50.7	698	172	19.8
Negro and other races	1,761	1,126	63.9	1,006	120	10.6
Men 20 years and over	740	596	80.5	537	60	10.1
Women 20 years and over	822	451	54.9	412	39	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	79	39.5	57	21	26.6

[1] Not shown separately where civilian noninstitutional population or civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the regions and their divisions, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Full-time labor force						Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed on full-time schedules	Employed part time for economic reasons: Number	Employed part time for economic reasons: Percent of full-time labor force	Number unemployed	Percent of full-time labor force unemployed[1]	Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Number unemployed	Percent of part-time labor force unemployed[2]
UNITED STATES										
Total	72,078	65,454	2,676	3.7	3,949	5.5	12,034	10,990	1,044	8.7
White	63,933	58,599	2,143	3.4	3,191	5.0	10,858	9,975	883	8.1
Negro and other races	8,146	6,855	533	6.5	758	9.3	1,177	1,015	161	13.7
NORTHEAST										
Total	17,309	15,814	487	2.8	1,008	5.8	2,894	2,641	253	8.7
White	15,758	14,455	429	2.7	874	5.5	2,718	2,491	227	8.3
Negro and other races	1,551	1,359	58	3.7	134	8.6	176	150	26	14.9
New England										
Total	4,221	3,823	124	2.9	274	6.5	843	765	78	9.2
White	4,072	3,701	117	2.9	254	6.2	820	750	70	8.5
Negro and other races	148	122	6	4.1	20	13.3	[3]	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic										
Total	13,089	11,991	364	2.8	734	5.6	2,051	1,876	175	8.6
White	11,686	10,755	312	2.7	620	5.3	1,898	1,741	157	8.3
Negro and other races	1,403	1,237	52	3.7	114	8.1	153	135	18	11.8
NORTH CENTRAL										
Total	20,276	18,558	685	3.4	1,033	5.1	3,758	3,461	297	7.9
White	18,707	17,247	614	3.3	846	4.5	3,575	3,315	260	7.3
Negro and other races	1,568	1,311	70	4.5	187	11.9	183	145	38	20.5
East North Central										
Total	14,852	13,520	506	3.4	827	5.6	2,584	2,361	223	8.6
White	13,527	12,420	447	3.3	660	4.9	2,436	2,243	194	7.9
Negro and other races	1,325	1,100	59	4.5	167	12.6	147	118	29	19.7
West North Central										
Total	5,423	5,038	179	3.3	206	3.8	1,174	1,099	74	6.3
White	5,180	4,827	168	3.2	186	3.6	1,139	1,072	66	5.8
Negro and other races	243	211	11	4.5	20	8.4	[3]	-	-	-
SOUTH										
Total	22,236	20,274	963	4.3	999	4.5	3,212	2,964	248	7.7
White	18,311	17,026	613	3.3	672	3.7	2,553	2,381	173	6.8
Negro and other races	3,925	3,248	351	8.9	327	8.3	659	583	75	11.4
South Atlantic										
Total	11,095	10,211	435	3.9	449	4.0	1,571	1,449	122	7.8
White	8,817	8,269	253	2.9	295	3.3	1,218	1,136	82	6.7
Negro and other races	2,278	1,942	182	8.0	154	6.8	353	312	40	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the regions and their divisions, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Full-time labor force						Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed on full-time schedules	Employed part time for economic reasons: Number	Employed part time for economic reasons: Percent of full-time labor force	Number unemployed	Percent of full-time labor force unemployed[1]	Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Number unemployed	Percent of part-time labor force unemployed[2]
SOUTH—Continued										
East South Central										
Total	4,476	4,035	215	4.8	227	5.1	614	576	39	6.3
White	3,768	3,462	151	4.0	155	4.1	493	466	27	5.4
Negro and other races	708	573	63	8.9	72	10.1	121	110	12	9.8
West South Central										
Total	6,665	6,028	314	4.7	323	4.8	1,028	940	88	8.5
White	5,726	5,295	208	3.6	222	3.9	843	778	64	7.6
Negro and other races	939	732	106	11.3	101	10.7	185	162	23	12.6
WEST										
Total	12,251	10,798	539	4.4	913	7.5	2,171	1,923	248	11.4
White	11,153	9,865	487	4.4	801	7.2	2,007	1,782	225	11.2
Negro and other races	1,098	933	53	4.8	112	10.2	163	141	23	14.0
Mountain										
Total	2,843	2,569	123	4.3	151	5.3	523	470	53	10.1
White	2,723	2,470	115	4.2	138	5.1	507	456	50	9.9
Negro and other races	120	99	8	6.7	13	10.8	([3])	-	-	-
Pacific										
Total	9,408	8,229	417	4.4	762	8.1	1,648	1,453	195	11.8
White	8,430	7,395	372	4.4	663	7.9	1,501	1,326	175	11.7
Negro and other races	978	834	45	4.6	100	10.2	147	127	20	13.7

[1] Looking for full-time work.
[2] Looking for part-time work.
[3] Not shown separately where civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range ($\frac{1}{2}$)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
CALIFORNIA								
Total	13,845	8,374	60.5	7,639	735	27	8.8	8.5– 9.1
White	12,588	7,564	60.1	6,930	634	25	8.4	8.1– 8.7
Men 20 years and over	5,288	4,358	82.4	4,063	297	17	6.8	6.2– 7.4
Women 20 years and over	5,998	2,563	42.7	2,359	204	14	8.0	7.4– 8.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,302	643	49.4	509	133	11	20.7	19.2–22.2
Negro and other races	1,257	810	64.4	709	101	11	12.5	11.4–13.6
Men 20 years and over	529	432	81.7	382	49	8	11.3	9.8–12.8
Women 20 years and over	581	322	55.4	289	33	6	10.2	8.6–11.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	147	56	38.1	38	19	4	33.9	27.9–39.9
NEW YORK								
Total	13,079	7,562	57.8	7,066	495	22	6.6	6.3– 6.9
White	11,617	6,674	57.5	6,249	425	20	6.4	6.1– 6.7
Men 20 years and over	4,904	3,937	80.3	3,730	208	14	5.3	4.9– 5.7
Women 20 years and over	5,657	2,285	40.4	2,154	132	11	5.8	5.3– 6.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,057	451	42.7	365	85	8	18.8	17.1–20.5
Negro and other races	1,462	888	60.7	818	71	10	7.9	7.1– 8.7
Men 20 years and over	554	455	82.1	427	28	5	6.2	5.1– 7.3
Women 20 years and over	736	379	51.5	352	27	5	7.1	5.8– 8.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	172	54	31.4	39	15	4	27.8	21.9–33.7
PENNSYLVANIA								
Total	8,416	4,826	57.3	4,564	261	20	5.4	5.1– 5.7
White	7,718	4,425	57.3	4,199	226	18	5.1	4.7– 5.5
Men 20 years and over	3,242	2,623	80.9	2,521	102	11	3.9	3.5– 4.3
Women 20 years and over	3,711	1,435	38.7	1,369	66	9	4.6	3.9– 5.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	765	367	48.0	309	58	8	15.8	13.7–17.9
Negro and other races	698	401	57.4	365	35	8	8.8	7.3–10.3
Men 20 years and over	276	213	77.2	196	17	5	8.0	6.0–10.0
Women 20 years and over	341	157	46.0	149	8	3	5.1	3.2– 7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	81	([3])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ILLINOIS								
Total	7,707	4,747	61.6	4,503	244	19	5.1	4.8– 5.4
White	6,797	4,246	62.5	4,053	192	16	4.5	4.2– 4.8
Men 20 years and over	2,870	2,427	84.6	2,352	76	10	3.1	2.7– 3.5
Women 20 years and over	3,217	1,410	43.8	1,349	61	9	4.3	3.7– 4.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	710	408	57.5	352	55	8	13.5	11.7–15.3
Negro and other races	910	501	55.1	450	51	10	10.2	8.7–11.7
Men 20 years and over	326	258	79.1	236	21	6	8.1	6.4– 9.8
Women 20 years and over	455	211	46.4	192	18	5	8.5	6.5–10.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	129	([3])	-	-	-	-	-	- -
OHIO								
Total	7,354	4,434	60.3	4,147	287	20	6.5	6.1– 6.9
White	6,735	4,041	60.0	3,813	227	18	5.6	5.2– 6.0
Men 20 years and over	2,821	2,378	84.3	2,287	91	13	3.8	3.4– 4.2
Women 20 years and over	3,181	1,283	40.3	1,211	72	10	5.6	4.8– 6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	733	380	51.8	316	64	9	16.8	14.5–19.1
Negro and other races	619	393	63.5	333	60	11	15.2	13.1–17.3
Men 20 years and over	242	198	81.8	172	25	6	12.6	9.9–15.3
Women 20 years and over	296	159	53.7	137	21	6	13.2	10.1–16.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	82	([3])	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
FLORIDA								
Total	5,025	2,764	55.0	2,629	135	14	4.9	4.4– 5.4
White	4,405	2,362	53.6	2,259	103	13	4.4	3.9– 4.9
Men 20 years and over	1,842	1,347	73.1	1,306	41	7	3.0	2.5– 3.5
Women 20 years and over	2,157	817	37.9	781	37	7	4.5	3.6– 5.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	406	198	48.8	172	26	6	13.1	10.3–15.9
Negro and other races	620	402	64.8	370	32	8	7.9	6.4– 9.4
Men 20 years and over	237	195	82.3	184	11	5	5.6	3.6– 7.6
Women 20 years and over	296	167	56.4	157	10	5	6.0	3.8– 8.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	87	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
TEXAS								
Total	7,596	4,715	62.1	4,482	234	20	5.0	4.7– 5.3
White	6,779	4,191	61.8	4,008	183	17	4.4	4.0– 4.8
Men 20 years and over	2,833	2,410	85.1	2,342	68	11	2.8	2.4– 3.2
Women 20 years and over	3,179	1,407	44.3	1,347	59	10	4.2	3.6– 4.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	767	374	48.8	319	56	10	15.0	12.7–17.3
Negro and other races	817	525	64.3	474	51	11	9.7	8.0–11.4
Men 20 years and over	328	264	80.5	250	14	5	5.3	3.5– 7.1
Women 20 years and over	390	214	54.9	194	22	6	10.3	7.7–12.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	99	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MICHIGAN								
Total	5,997	3,617	60.3	3,340	276	20	7.6	7.1– 8.1
White	5,376	3,244	60.3	3,020	224	18	6.9	6.4– 7.4
Men 20 years and over	2,276	1,884	82.8	1,786	98	13	5.2	4.6– 5.8
Women 20 years and over	2,488	1,002	40.3	947	55	8	5.5	4.7– 6.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	613	358	58.4	286	72	10	20.1	17.5–22.7
Negro and other races	621	372	59.9	320	52	10	13.9	11.8–16.0
Men 20 years and over	243	200	82.3	183	18	6	9.0	6.6–11.4
Women 20 years and over	296	139	47.0	120	21	6	15.1	11.6–18.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	81	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
NEW JERSEY								
Total	5,075	3,017	59.4	2,844	172	13	5.7	5.2– 6.2
White	4,565	2,712	59.4	2,569	143	11	5.3	4.8– 5.8
Men 20 years and over	1,951	1,620	83.0	1,557	63	7	3.9	3.4– 4.4
Women 20 years and over	2,187	889	40.6	830	59	7	6.6	5.9– 7.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	428	203	47.4	182	21	4	10.3	6.7–13.9
Negro and other races	510	305	59.8	275	29	5	9.6	8.1–11.1
Men 20 years and over	194	159	82.0	145	14	3	8.8	6.8–10.8
Women 20 years and over	249	128	51.4	117	11	3	8.6	6.4–10.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	67	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MASSACHUSETTS								
Total	4,015	2,472	61.6	2,307	164	14	6.6	6.1– 7.1
White	3,871	2,385	61.6	2,232	153	13	6.4	6.0– 6.8
Men 20 years and over	1,613	1,323	82.0	1,263	60	9	4.5	3.8– 5.2
Women 20 years and over	1,896	846	44.6	790	56	8	6.6	5.7– 7.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	362	216	59.7	179	37	6	17.1	14.4–19.8
Negro and other races	144	86	59.7	75	11	3	13.0	9.3–16.7
Men 20 years and over	57	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	70	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -

[1] In 90 cases out of 100, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which had the limit of plus or minus the level shown.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[3] Not shown where level of civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 10 largest States, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Employed			Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
	Total	Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
CALIFORNIA									
Total	7,145	6,246	321	578	8.1	1,229	1,072	157	12.7
White	6,440	5,658	287	495	7.7	1,124	985	139	12.4
Negro and other races	705	588	34	84	11.8	105	87	18	16.8
NEW YORK									
Total	6,546	5,996	151	400	6.1	1,016	920	96	9.4
White	5,739	5,274	126	339	5.9	935	849	86	9.2
Negro and other races	808	722	25	61	7.5	81	71	10	12.0
PENNSYLVANIA									
Total	4,177	3,813	153	210	5.0	649	598	51	7.9
White	3,813	3,496	138	179	4.7	612	565	47	7.6
Negro and other races	364	318	15	31	8.5	(1)	-	-	-
ILLINOIS									
Total	4,064	3,747	133	184	4.5	683	623	60	8.7
White	3,598	3,341	117	140	3.9	648	595	53	8.1
Negro and other races	466	407	16	44	9.5	(1)	-	-	-
OHIO									
Total	3,787	3,438	120	229	6.1	646	589	58	8.9
White	3,445	3,164	101	179	5.2	596	548	48	8.1
Negro and other races	342	273	19	50	14.6	51	41	10	19.2
FLORIDA									
Total	2,385	2,184	99	102	4.3	379	346	33	8.8
White	2,041	1,901	62	78	3.8	321	296	25	7.7
Negro and other races	344	283	38	23	6.8	58	50	8	14.5
TEXAS									
Total	4,077	3,734	164	178	4.4	638	583	55	8.7
White	3,643	3,377	127	139	3.8	548	504	44	8.0
Negro and other races	434	357	38	39	9.0	91	79	12	12.9
MICHIGAN									
Total	3,082	2,763	107	212	6.9	535	471	64	12.0
White	2,754	2,492	92	170	6.2	490	436	54	11.1
Negro and other races	328	271	15	42	12.9	(1)	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY									
Total	2,596	2,393	63	140	5.4	421	388	32	7.7
White	2,330	2,165	50	115	4.9	382	354	28	7.3
Negro and other races	266	229	12	25	9.3	(1)	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS									
Total	2,076	1,891	61	124	6.0	396	355	40	10.2
White	2,000	1,827	57	115	5.8	386	348	38	9.7
Negro and other races	76	64	(2)	8	11.1	(1)	-	-	-

[1] Not shown where part-time labor force less than 50,000.
[2] Not shown where part time for economic reasons less than 5,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's combined, their central cities and suburbs, by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
COMBINED SMSA's						
Total	46,043	27,828	60.4	26,040	1,788	6.4
White	39,629	23,879	60.3	22,483	1,396	5.8
Men 20 years and over	16,774	13,957	83.2	13,339	619	4.4
Women 20 years and over	19,028	7,970	41.9	7,520	450	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,827	1,952	51.0	1,623	329	16.8
Negro and other races	6,414	3,949	61.6	3,557	392	9.9
Men 20 years and over	2,494	2,037	81.7	1,868	169	8.3
Women 20 years and over	3,121	1,625	52.1	1,494	130	8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	799	288	36.0	195	93	32.4
CENTRAL CITIES						
Total	20,093	11,900	59.2	11,040	860	7.2
White	14,903	8,745	58.7	8,193	552	6.3
Men 20 years and over	6,302	4,982	79.1	4,712	270	5.4
Women 20 years and over	7,398	3,173	42.9	2,996	177	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,203	590	49.0	483	106	18.0
Negro and other races	5,190	3,155	60.8	2,847	308	9.8
Men 20 years and over	2,007	1,625	81.0	1,490	135	8.3
Women 20 years and over	2,546	1,304	51.2	1,205	99	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	637	227	35.6	152	75	32.9
SUBURBS						
Total	25,950	15,928	61.4	15,000	928	5.8
White	24,726	15,134	61.2	14,290	844	5.6
Men 20 years and over	10,472	8,975	85.7	8,627	349	3.9
Women 20 years and over	11,630	4,797	41.2	4,524	273	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,624	1,362	51.9	1,140	223	16.4
Negro and other races	1,224	794	64.9	710	84	10.6
Men 20 years and over	487	412	84.6	378	34	8.3
Women 20 years and over	575	321	55.8	289	31	9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	162	61	37.7	43	18	29.5

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
NEW YORK								
SMSA: Total	8,464	4,815	56.9	4,516	299	15	6.2	5.9– 6.5
White	7,187	4,042	56.2	3,803	239	13	5.9	5.6– 6.2
Men 20 years and over	3,053	2,434	79.7	2,312	123	9	5.1	4.7– 5.5
Women 20 years and over	3,538	1,373	38.8	1,298	74	7	5.4	4.9– 5.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	597	235	39.4	195	41	5	17.3	15.3–19.3
Negro and other races	1,277	773	60.5	713	60	7	7.7	6.9– 8.5
Men 20 years and over	481	395	82.1	372	23	4	5.8	4.9– 6.7
Women 20 years and over	648	332	51.2	308	24	4	7.2	6.1– 8.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	148	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	5,904	3,330	56.4	3,107	224	13	6.7	6.3– 7.1
White	4,748	2,638	55.6	2,468	170	11	6.4	6.0– 6.8
Men 20 years and over	2,010	1,560	77.6	1,469	91	8	5.8	5.3– 6.3
Women 20 years and over	2,393	953	39.8	901	52	6	5.5	4.9– 6.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	345	125	36.2	100	26	4	20.4	17.4–23.4
Negro and other races	1,156	692	59.9	638	54	7	7.8	7.0– 8.6
Men 20 years and over	435	355	81.6	333	22	4	6.2	5.2– 7.2
Women 20 years and over	591	299	50.6	277	22	4	7.4	6.2– 8.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	130	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH								
SMSA: Total	6,003	3,681	61.3	3,340	341	16	9.3	8.9– 9.7
White	5,397	3,283	60.8	2,997	287	15	8.7	8.3– 9.1
Men 20 years and over	2,314	1,925	83.2	1,791	134	10	7.0	6.5– 7.5
Women 20 years and over	2,569	1,099	42.8	1,001	98	8	8.9	8.2– 9.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	515	259	50.3	205	54	6	20.7	18.7–22.7
Negro and other races	606	398	65.7	344	55	7	13.7	12.3–15.1
Men 20 years and over	251	210	83.7	185	26	5	12.4	10.6–14.2
Women 20 years and over	282	161	57.1	142	19	4	11.8	9.7–13.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	72	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,321	1,433	61.7	1,285	147	10	10.3	9.6–11.0
White	1,912	1,169	61.1	1,058	111	9	9.5	8.8–10.2
Men 20 years and over	826	680	82.4	627	54	6	7.9	7.1– 8.7
Women 20 years and over	920	401	43.6	362	38	5	9.5	8.3–10.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	165	88	53.0	70	18	3	21.0	17.5–24.5
Negro and other races	409	264	64.5	227	37	6	14.0	12.3–15.7
Men 20 years and over	170	140	82.5	123	18	4	12.8	10.4–15.2
Women 20 years and over	192	106	54.9	94	12	3	11.3	8.8–13.8
CHICAGO								
SMSA: Total	4,829	3,012	62.4	2,865	147	10	4.9	4.6– 5.2
White	4,097	2,602	63.5	2,492	110	9	4.2	3.9– 4.5
Men 20 years and over	1,748	1,497	85.6	1,458	40	5	2.7	2.3– 3.1
Women 20 years and over	1,917	858	44.8	824	34	5	4.0	3.5– 4.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	431	247	57.3	210	37	5	14.8	13.0–16.6
Negro and other races	732	410	56.0	373	37	6	9.0	7.9–10.1
Men 20 years and over	264	214	81.1	198	15	3	7.0	5.5– 8.5
Women 20 years and over	366	170	46.4	158	12	3	7.1	5.4– 8.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	102	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,285	1,380	60.4	1,303	77	7	5.5	5.0– 6.0
White	1,619	1,013	62.6	967	46	6	4.6	4.1– 5.1
Men 20 years and over	701	575	82.1	553	23	4	4.0	3.3– 4.7
Women 20 years and over	774	361	46.6	348	13	3	3.7	2.9– 4.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	144	77	53.3	66	11	3	14.2	11.0–17.4
Negro and other races	665	366	55.0	336	31	5	8.3	7.1– 9.5
Men 20 years and over	242	195	80.6	182	12	3	6.4	5.0– 7.8
Women 20 years and over	329	149	45.2	139	11	3	7.1	5.3– 8.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	95	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
PHILADELPHIA								
SMSA: Total	3,372	1,970	58.4	1,864	107	9	5.4	5.0–5.8
White	2,767	1,607	58.1	1,531	76	7	4.7	4.3–5.1
Men 20 years and over	1,162	963	82.9	932	31	5	3.2	2.7–3.7
Women 20 years and over	1,348	516	38.3	491	26	4	5.0	4.2–5.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	258	128	49.6	109	19	4	15.0	12.4–17.6
Negro and other races	605	363	60.0	332	31	6	8.4	7.2–9.6
Men 20 years and over	235	188	80.0	174	14	4	7.4	5.8–9.0
Women 20 years and over	299	149	49.8	141	8	2	5.4	3.8–7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	71	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,394	791	56.7	748	43	5	5.5	4.8–6.2
White	923	513	55.6	491	23	4	4.4	3.7–5.1
Men 20 years and over	381	296	77.7	287	10	3	3.4	2.5–4.3
Women 20 years and over	465	182	39.1	174	8	2	4.4	3.2–5.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	78	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	471	278	59.0	257	21	4	7.4	6.1–8.7
Men 20 years and over	179	142	79.3	131	11	3	7.7	5.8–9.6
Women 20 years and over	234	114	48.7	109	[4]	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	58	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
DETROIT								
SMSA: Total	2,856	1,697	59.4	1,554	143	10	8.4	7.8–9.0
White	2,382	1,413	59.3	1,310	104	9	7.3	6.7–7.9
Men 20 years and over	1,014	844	83.2	801	42	5	5.0	4.4–5.5
Women 20 years and over	1,101	411	37.3	386	25	4	6.1	5.2–7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	267	159	59.6	123	37	5	23.1	20.3–25.9
Negro and other races	474	283	59.7	244	39	6	13.9	12.2–15.6
Men 20 years and over	190	155	81.6	140	15	4	9.7	7.7–11.7
Women 20 years and over	230	105	45.7	91	14	4	13.3	10.6–16.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	55	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,061	613	57.8	552	62	7	10.0	9.0–11.0
White	678	384	56.7	356	28	4	7.5	6.4–8.6
Men 20 years and over	290	219	75.5	205	14	3	6.5	5.1–7.9
Women 20 years and over	322	125	38.9	118	7	2	5.3	3.6–7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	65	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	382	229	59.8	196	32	6	14.2	13.3–15.1
Men 20 years and over	155	127	82.2	114	13	3	10.4	8.2–12.6
Women 20 years and over	187	84	44.7	73	11	3	13.6	10.6–16.6
SAN FRANCISCO–OAKLAND								
SMSA: Total	2,354	1,483	63.0	1,354	129	9	8.7	8.1–9.3
White	2,003	1,253	62.6	1,156	97	8	7.8	7.2–8.4
Men 20 years and over	842	703	83.5	660	44	6	6.3	5.6–7.0
Women 20 years and over	964	453	47.0	420	33	5	7.3	6.3–8.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	196	97	49.5	77	20	4	21.0	17.7–24.3
Negro and other races	351	230	65.5	198	32	6	13.8	12.0–14.6
Men 20 years and over	156	126	80.8	109	17	4	13.5	11.0–16.0
Women 20 years and over	157	88	56.1	79	8	2	9.1	6.6–11.6
Central city: Total	790	483	61.2	430	53	6	10.9	9.7–12.1
White	530	311	58.7	282	29	5	9.3	8.0–10.6
Men 20 years and over	223	160	71.7	147	14	3	8.9	7.0–10.8
Women 20 years and over	277	137	49.3	126	9	2	6.7	4.9–8.5
Negro and other races	260	171	65.9	148	23	5	13.8	11.6–16.0
Men 20 years and over	119	96	80.3	83	13	3	13.8	11.0–16.6
Women 20 years and over	114	65	57.1	59	6	2	9.4	6.4–12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[2]	Rate	Range[2]
BOSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,842	1,143	62.1	1,078	65	8	5.7	5.1– 6.3
White	1,756	1,093	62.2	1,033	59	8	5.4	4.8– 6.0
Men 20 years and over	716	600	83.8	578	22	4	3.7	3.1– 4.3
Women 20 years and over	872	393	45.1	370	24	4	6.1	5.1– 7.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	168	99	58.9	85	14	3	14.2	11.4–17.0
Negro and other races	86	50	58.1	45	5	2	10.5	7.0–14.0
WASHINGTON, D.C.								
SMSA: Total	1,858	1,210	65.1	1,177	33	5	2.7	2.3– 3.1
White	1,385	874	63.1	855	20	4	2.3	1.9– 2.7
Men 20 years and over	560	490	87.5	480	9	2	1.8	1.3– 2.3
Women 20 years and over	670	309	46.1	303	5	2	1.6	1.0– 2.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	155	76	49.0	71	5	2	6.6	4.3– 8.9
Negro and other races	473	335	70.8	323	13	3	3.8	3.0– 4.6
Men 20 years and over	181	155	85.6	149	5	2	3.2	2.0– 4.4
Women 20 years and over	225	149	66.2	146	(4)	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	530	363	68.5	350	13	3	3.7	2.9– 4.5
White	158	103	65.2	100	(4)	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	372	261	70.2	250	11	3	4.2	3.2– 5.2
PITTSBURGH								
SMSA: Total	1,730	935	54.0	876	59	6	6.3	5.7– 6.9
White	1,601	869	54.3	817	52	6	5.9	5.3– 6.5
Men 20 years and over	663	536	80.8	511	25	4	4.7	4.0– 5.4
Women 20 years and over	774	259	33.5	247	12	3	4.6	3.6– 5.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	163	73	44.8	59	14	3	19.0	15.3–22.7
Negro and other races	129	66	51.2	59	8	3	11.7	8.5–14.9
Men 20 years and over	51	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	63	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ST. LOUIS								
SMSA: Total	1,596	963	60.3	899	64	7	6.6	6.0– 7.2
White	1,309	800	61.1	753	48	6	6.0	5.3– 6.7
Men 20 years and over	550	466	84.7	447	19	4	4.1	3.4– 4.8
Women 20 years and over	635	269	42.4	251	18	3	6.7	5.4– 8.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	125	65	52.0	54	12	3	17.6	13.8–21.4
Negro and other races	287	163	56.8	147	16	4	9.8	7.9–11.7
Men 20 years and over	105	81	77.1	73	8	3	9.9	7.2–12.6
Women 20 years and over	142	72	50.7	68	(4)	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	433	239	55.2	222	18	3	7.3	5.9– 8.7
White	248	129	52.0	121	8	2	5.9	4.1– 7.7
Negro and other races	185	111	60.0	101	10	3	9.0	6.8–11.2
NEWARK								
SMSA: Total	1,326	786	59.3	743	44	6	5.5	4.8– 6.2
White	1,121	665	59.3	634	31	5	4.6	3.9– 5.3
Men 20 years and over	487	405	83.2	392	13	3	3.2	2.5– 3.9
Women 20 years and over	542	217	40.0	205	12	3	5.5	4.3– 6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	92	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	205	122	59.5	109	13	3	10.4	8.1–12.7
Men 20 years and over	77	62	80.5	56	6	2	9.7	6.6–12.8
Women 20 years and over	100	51	51.0	47	(4)	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (-)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
CLEVELAND								
SMSA: Total	1,352	808	59.8	751	58	6	7.1	6.4— 7.8
White	1,130	671	59.4	636	35	5	5.3	4.6— 6.0
Men 20 years and over	474	393	82.9	380	13	3	3.3	2.6— 4.0
Women 20 years and over	551	225	40.8	212	14	3	6.2	4.9— 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	105	53	50.5	44	8	2	15.9	11.8—20.0
Negro and other races	222	137	61.7	115	22	5	16.1	13.5—18.7
Men 20 years and over	87	69	79.3	58	11	3	15.9	12.3—19.5
Women 20 years and over	104	56	53.8	48	7	2	12.5	8.9—16.1
Central city: Total	417	241	57.8	213	28	4	11.8	10.1—13.5
White	242	135	55.9	126	9	2	6.9	5.0— 8.8
Negro and other races	175	106	60.5	86	19	4	18.2	15.0—21.4
BALTIMORE								
SMSA: Total	1,331	810	60.9	761	49	6	6.1	5.4— 6.8
White	951	574	60.4	547	27	4	4.7	4.0— 5.4
Men 20 years and over	391	325	83.1	315	11	3	3.4	2.6— 4.2
Women 20 years and over	469	199	42.4	189	8	2	4.0	2.9— 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	91	51	56.0	43	8	2	15.6	11.5—19.7
Negro and other races	380	236	62.1	214	22	5	9.4	7.8—11.0
Men 20 years and over	148	123	83.1	115	8	3	6.5	4.6— 8.4
Women 20 years and over	179	91	50.8	85	5	2	5.5	3.5— 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	53	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	625	362	57.9	334	29	5	7.9	6.8— 9.0
White	303	163	53.8	153	9	2	5.7	4.2— 7.2
Negro and other races	322	200	62.1	181	19	4	9.7	8.0—11.4
MINNEAPOLIS–ST. PAUL								
SMSA: Total	1,245	831	66.7	786	44	6	5.3	4.7— 5.9
White	1,225	819	66.9	776	42	5	5.2	4.6— 5.8
Men 20 years and over	533	455	85.4	438	17	3	3.7	3.0— 4.4
Women 20 years and over	562	276	49.1	263	12	3	4.3	3.3— 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	88	67.7	75	12	3	14.2	11.2—17.2
Central city: Total	516	326	63.2	306	20	4	6.2	5.1— 7.3
White	500	316	63.2	298	18	3	5.8	4.7— 6.9
HOUSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,211	817	67.5	776	40	5	5.0	4.4— 5.6
White	964	648	67.2	625	23	4	3.5	2.9— 4.1
Men 20 years and over	413	373	90.3	366	8	2	2.1	1.5— 2.7
Women 20 years and over	445	224	50.3	216	7	2	3.1	2.2— 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	51	48.1	43	8	2	15.2	11.1—19.3
Negro and other races	247	169	68.4	151	17	4	10.3	8.4—12.2
Men 20 years and over	101	83	82.2	80	[4]	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	117	71	60.7	64	8	3	11.3	8.3—14.3
Central city: Total	902	615	68.2	583	33	5	5.3	4.6— 6.0
White	655	447	68.2	432	15	3	3.3	2.6— 4.0
Negro and other races	246	169	68.6	152	17	4	10.4	8.5—12.3
DALLAS								
SMSA: Total	1,066	721	67.6	692	29	5	4.0	3.4— 4.6
White	969	651	67.2	628	24	4	3.6	3.0— 4.2
Men 20 years and over	419	370	88.3	362	7	2	1.9	1.3— 2.5
Women 20 years and over	451	224	49.7	215	8	2	3.6	2.6— 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	58	58.6	50	8	2	14.1	10.4—17.8
Negro and other races	97	70	72.2	65	5	2	7.6	5.0—10.2
Central city: Total	561	384	68.4	365	19	4	4.9	4.0— 5.8
White	477	322	67.4	308	14	3	4.4	3.5— 5.3
Negro and other races	84	61	73.1	57	[4]	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1971 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area, color, sex, and age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC								
SMSA: Total	998	601	60.2	562	39	5	6.5	5.7– 7.3
White	946	568	60.0	532	36	5	6.3	5.5– 7.1
Men 20 years and over	409	339	82.9	322	17	3	5.0	4.0– 6.0
Women 20 years and over	444	180	40.5	166	14	3	7.8	6.1– 9.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	93	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	52	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
BUFFALO								
SMSA: Total	939	539	57.4	494	45	6	8.4	7.4– 9.4
White	884	512	57.9	468	44	6	8.6	7.6– 9.6
Men 20 years and over	365	294	80.5	273	21	4	7.1	5.9– 8.3
Women 20 years and over	440	178	40.5	167	12	3	6.7	5.1– 8.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	79	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MILWAUKEE								
SMSA: Total	885	547	61.8	522	25	4	4.6	3.9– 5.3
White	836	515	61.6	495	21	4	4.1	3.4– 4.8
Men 20 years and over	360	297	82.5	285	12	3	4.0	3.1– 4.9
Women 20 years and over	388	168	43.3	154	[4]	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	89	51	57.3	46	6	2	11.2	7.7–14.7
Negro and other races	49	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	463	279	60.2	262	17	3	6.0	4.8– 7.2
White	415	247	59.4	235	13	3	5.1	4.0– 6.2
CINCINNATI								
SMSA: Total	786	458	58.3	430	28	4	6.1	5.2– 7.0
White	719	419	58.3	397	22	4	5.2	4.3– 6.1
Men 20 years and over	301	249	82.7	241	8	2	3.2	2.3– 4.1
Women 20 years and over	348	140	40.2	131	8	2	5.7	4.0– 7.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	70	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	67	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -

[1] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which has the limits of plus or minus the level shown.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[3] Not shown separately where civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

[4] Not shown separately where unemployment estimate is less than 5,000.

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1971 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
NEW YORK									
SMSA: Total	4,227	3,886	95	246	5.8	588	536	52	8.9
White	3,523	3,253	74	195	5.5	520	476	44	8.4
Negro and other races	704	632	21	51	7.2	60	60	9	12.9
Central city: Total	2,962	2,701	73	188	6.3	368	332	36	9.7
White	2,330	2,134	53	142	6.1	309	281	27	8.9
Negro and other races	633	567	20	46	7.2	60	51	8	14.2
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH									
SMSA: Total	3,186	2,793	121	272	8.6	495	426	69	13.9
White	2,833	2,494	111	228	8.0	450	391	59	13.0
Negro and other races	353	298	10	44	12.6	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	1,230	1,072	42	117	9.5	202	171	31	15.3
White	996	876	34	87	8.7	172	148	25	14.2
Negro and other races	234	196	8	31	13.0	(1)	-	-	-
CHICAGO									
SMSA: Total	2,604	2,423	75	106	4.1	407	367	40	9.9
White	2,221	2,086	61	74	3.4	381	345	36	9.4
Negro and other races	383	337	14	32	8.4	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	1,231	1,134	37	59	4.8	149	131	17	11.5
White	888	828	26	34	3.8	126	113	12	10.1
Negro and other races	344	306	12	26	7.6	(1)	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA									
SMSA: Total	1,712	1,576	52	84	4.9	259	236	23	8.7
White	1,378	1,284	37	57	4.1	229	210	19	8.3
Negro and other races	333	291	15	27	8.1	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	706	646	22	38	5.3	85	79	6	6.6
White	451	422	10	19	4.2	62	59	(1)	-
Negro and other races	255	224	12	19	7.3	(1)	-	-	-
DETROIT									
SMSA: Total	1,465	1,308	50	108	7.3	231	196	36	15.4
White	1,213	1,099	38	75	6.2	201	172	28	14.1
Negro and other races	253	208	12	32	12.7	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	535	466	21	49	9.1	78	65	12	16.0
White	330	298	10	23	6.8	54	47	7	12.2
Negro and other races	205	168	10	27	13.0	(1)	-	-	-
SAN FRANCISCO–OAKLAND									
SMSA: Total	1,258	1,105	55	98	7.8	225	195	31	13.8
White	1,058	944	43	71	6.7	195	169	26	13.5
Negro and other races	200	160	13	27	13.5	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	424	360	21	43	10.1	59	49	10	16.7
White	275	240	11	23	8.4	(1)	-	-	-
Negro and other races	150	119	10	19	13.3	(1)	-	-	-
BOSTON									
SMSA: Total	960	885	26	48	5.1	183	167	16	8.8
White	915	846	23	45	4.9	178	164	14	7.9
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, D.C.									
SMSA: Total	1,050	1,003	20	28	2.7	160	155	5	3.0
White	745	719	10	17	2.2	129	126	(1)	-
Negro and other races	305	284	10	11	3.7	(1)	-	-	-
PITTSBURGH									
SMSA: Total	818	737	35	47	5.7	118	105	13	10.8
White	760	687	32	40	5.3	109	98	12	10.5
Negro and other races	58	49	(2)	7	11.3	(1)	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1971 annual average—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
ST. LOUIS									
SMSA: Total	831	754	28	48	5.8	132	117	15	11.5
White	682	626	22	35	5.1	118	105	13	10.9
Negro and other races	148	128	6	14	9.2	(1)	-	-	-
NEWARK									
SMSA: Total	694	648	10	36	5.2	92	84	8	8.4
White	587	553	8	26	4.4	78	73	5	6.3
Negro and other races	107	96	(2)	10	9.2	(1)	-	-	-
CLEVELAND									
SMSA: Total	689	622	19	47	6.8	120	109	11	9.1
White	566	525	14	27	4.7	106	97	9	8.2
Negro and other races	123	98	5	20	16.1	(1)	-	-	-
BALTIMORE									
SMSA: Total	701	645	18	38	5.4	109	97	12	10.8
White	495	464	11	20	4.1	79	72	7	9.0
Negro and other races	206	181	8	18	8.5	(1)	-	-	-
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL									
SMSA: Total	671	622	17	32	4.7	160	147	13	7.9
White	661	614	16	30	4.6	158	146	12	7.5
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
HOUSTON									
SMSA: Total	723	668	24	31	4.3	94	85	9	9.8
White	583	549	16	18	3.0	65	60	5	8.1
Negro and other races	140	119	8	14	9.7	(1)	-	-	-
DALLAS									
SMSA: Total	630	595	12	23	3.6	91	85	6	7.0
White	571	543	10	18	3.2	80	74	6	7.1
Negro and other races	59	53	(2)	5	8.0	(1)	-	-	-
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC									
SMSA: Total	506	464	12	30	6.0	95	86	9	9.5
White	481	444	10	27	5.7	86	78	9	9.9
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
BUFFALO									
SMSA: Total	453	405	14	34	7.5	86	75	11	13.0
White	428	383	12	33	7.8	84	73	11	12.8
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
MILWAUKEE									
SMSA: Total	449	412	16	21	4.7	98	93	(1)	-
White	419	387	15	17	4.0	97	92	(1)	-
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
CINCINNATI									
SMSA: Total	392	358	11	23	5.8	66	61	5	7.9
White	360	334	9	18	4.9	59	55	(1)	-
Negro and other races	(1)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-

[1] Not shown separately where level of labor force less than 50,000 or level of unemployment less than 5,000.
[2] Not shown separately where part time for economic reasons less than 5,000.

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1972

Report 421

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Preface

This report is the latest in a series of articles presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It provides 1972 annual averages and limited historical data for regions, large States, and large metropolitan areas. More detailed data for previous years (1967-71) may be found in the following articles and reports: "Jobless Trends in 20 Large Metropolitan Areas" (*Monthly Labor Review*, May 1968); "Unemployment in 20 Large Urban Areas" (*Employment and Earnings*, March 1969); "Unemployment by Region and in Largest States" (*Monthly Labor Review*, January 1970); "Geographic Aspects of Unemployment in 1969" (*Employment and Earnings*, April 1970); *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's-1970* (BLS Report 388, April 1971); *Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (BLS Report 395, October 1971); and *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (BLS Report 402, April 1972). Although some of these reports are no longer in print, historical area data from the CPS have also been published in the statistical appendixes to the *Manpower Report of the President.*

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Office of Current Employment Analysis by Christopher G. Gellner and Nicholas I. Peters under the direction of Paul O. Flaim. Appendix C was prepared by Martin Ziegler.

Contents

Page

Introduction 1
Regions 1
Ten largest States 2
Metropolitan areas 2

Tables:

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages 3

2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the regions and their divisions, 1972 annual averages 6

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the largest States by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages 8

4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 10 largest States, 1972 annual averages 10

5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's combined, their central cities and suburbs, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages 11

6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages 12

7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1972 annual averages 17

8. Unemployment rates for regions, States, and areas, 1967 to 1972 19

Appendixes:

A. Explanatory notes 20
   Area definitions 20
   Independent population estimates 20
   Comparability with labor force statistics from other sources 21

B. Statistical reliability of CPS estimates 22

C. Employment and unemployment estimates of State employment security agencies 27
   Concepts and sources of data 27
   Estimating methods 28
   Geographic boundaries 29
   Sampling variances 29

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1972

Introduction

The incidence of unemployment in the United States continued to be unevenly distributed in 1972, not only among the Nation's major labor force groups but also geographically. The annual average unemployment rate in the West, for example, remained higher than in any other region, despite a substantial decline from the levels reached during the recent recession, when this area was particularly hard hit by cutbacks in defense and aerospace employment. In large metropolitan areas, the small decline in unemployment which occurred between 1971 and 1972 was confined to the labor force residing in the suburbs. Joblessness in central cities continued to be much higher on the average than in the suburban areas or in the Nation as a whole.

These are some of the findings from an examination of area data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the monthly household survey which provides the basic labor force, employment, and unemployment data for the Nation. The area data, presented in tables 1 through 8 of this report, cover the employment status of persons living in the four major regions and nine census divisions, 10 largest States, and 20 large metropolitan areas, including 14 of their central cities.

These data also provide information on the age, sex, and racial composition of the labor force of each area and shed light on the varying incidence of unemployment among the labor force groups at the local level.

Since the data are derived from small samples, they are subject to relatively large sampling errors; the magnitude of the error is inversely related to the size of the population of the area. So that users of these data may correctly assess their reliability, this report contains considerable information on the sampling errors applicable to the data for specific areas (appendix B).

This report also contains a section discussing the comparability of these data with those derived from other sources. This refers essentially to the work force, employment, and unemployment estimates compiled by State employment security agencies. These estimates, a description of which is presented in appendix C, may differ significantly from the CPS estimates because of variations in (1) concepts and definitions; (2) estimating methods; (3) geographic coverage; and (4) sampling variances. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has recently assumed the responsibility for insuring the technical adequacy of the State agency estimates. A review of the State agency estimating procedures is now underway and it is expected that technical revisions will be introduced sometime in the future.

Regions

In 1972, when the unemployment rate for the Nation averaged 5.6 percent, the West continued to have a much higher unemployment rate—7.1 percent. (See table 1.) This relationship has been evident since the early 1960's and reflects particularly high unemployment in the Pacific States. The 1972 rate in the Western States, however, was substantially below the 1971 rate of 8.1 percent, which reflected the effects of the 1970-71 economic slowdown. The unemployment rate for the Northeast, 6.3 percent, was also higher than the national average (as it was in 1971); moreover, this region showed no improvement over 1971 (table 8). The lowest unemployment rates in 1972 were found in the South and North Central regions—4.8 and 5.0 percent, respectively. The rate for the North Central States represented a partial recovery from the effects of the recession, while the rate in the Southern States was about the same as a year earlier. The South was less affected than any other region by the recent economic downturn, due to its limited role in durable goods manufacturing and to strong growth in the service-producing sector of its economy.

The incidence of unemployment among Negroes and members of other minority races[1] was highest in the North Central and Western regions, standing at 12.0 and 11.2 percent, respectively. The national average for Negroes was 10.0 percent. The Negro unemployment rates were 9.4 percent in the Northeast and 9.1 percent in the South. Despite the lower incidence of joblessness among Negroes in the South, the proportion of Negroes

[1] Throughout the rest of this report, the term "Negro" is used to denote the broader "Negro and other races" category. In the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, Negroes constituted 89 percent of this group's population.

working part time for economic reasons (i.e., persons who work part time but want full-time jobs) continued to be much higher in the South than in the other three regions (table 2). In each region, the Negro-to-white jobless rate ratio differed markedly from the national relationship of 2 to 1. Jobless rate ratios substantially higher than the national average were found in the North Central and Southern States, where they were 2.7 to 1 and 2.4 to 1, respectively, whereas the ratios in the Northeast (1.6 to 1) and the West (1.7 to 1) were lower than the national average.

There were also some geographic variations in rates of labor force participation from the national level of 60.4 percent. The highest participation rate was found in the North Central region, where it was 61.7 percent. In contrast, labor force participation was 59.2 percent in the Northeast, primarily reflecting relatively lower participation among adult women, both black and white (table 1). The labor force participation rate for Negroes and members of other minority races was much higher in the West, especially the Pacific States, than elsewhere in the Nation. This stems from the fact that Orientals, who have a very high rate of labor market participation, represent a sizable proportion of persons in the "Negro and other races" category in this region.

Ten largest States

Disparities in unemployment rates continued to be indicated by 1972 data for the Nation's 10 largest States, which, combined, account for about 55 percent of the Nation's civilian labor force and 60 percent of the unemployment. As shown in table 3, unemployment rates varied widely, ranging from a low of 4.5 percent in Texas to 7.6 percent in California.

These unemployment rates reflected to some extent the different degrees of recovery from the economic downturn of 1971. As shown in table 8, jobless rates decreased markedly from their 1971 levels in California, Ohio, Michigan, and Texas, whereas in other States the incidence of unemployment remained essentially unchanged.

Negro jobless rates were highest in the North Central States of Michigan and Ohio and in Massachusetts and California. The incidence of unemployment among Negroes was lowest in New York and Florida. In Florida, however, as in the entire South, a relatively large proportion of Negroes employed were working part time for economic reasons. (See table 4.) The ratio of the Negro-to-white jobless rates also varied widely in the 10 States—ranging from near unity in New York (1.2 to 1) to almost 3 to 1 in Ohio.

The proportion of the population participating in the labor force also displayed some variation from State to State. Participation rates were lowest in Florida, where a relatively large proportion of the population consists of retired people, and were highest in Illinois and Texas.

Metropolitan areas

In 1972, the 20 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) examined in this report accounted, all together, for about one-third of the civilian labor force of the Nation.[2] The unemployment rate for these 20 areas combined, shown in table 5, fell slightly in 1972—from 6.4 to 6.2 percent—after increasing markedly in the previous 2 years. The combined rate for the 20 SMSA's was significantly higher than the national rate, due primarily to high unemployment in the central cities, where the jobless rate (7.2 percent) showed no improvement from 1971. The incidence of joblessness in the suburbs was 5.4 percent, compared with 5.8 percent the previous year.

The unemployment rates for the 20 individual SMSA's (presented in table 6) varied greatly—from 3½ percent in Dallas to 8 percent or more in San Francisco and Buffalo. Of the 20, 13 had jobless rates about equal to or in excess of the national average.

The incidence of joblessness among Negroes in the 20 SMSA's, which contain over two-fifths of the country's Negro labor force, was 10.2 percent, essentially the same as their national unemployment rate. There was little difference between unemployment rates of Negroes residing in central cities and those living in the balance of the SMSA's (suburban counties). However, whereas one-third of the Negro labor force of the Nation resided in the 20 central cities, less than one-tenth lived in the suburbs. Negro jobless rates varied sharply among the individual SMSA's—ranging from about 15 percent in Detroit, Cleveland, and Cincinnati to 6 percent in Dallas.

The rate of labor force participation for the 20 SMSA's combined was 60.7 percent in 1972, close to the national rate of 60.4 percent. Persons residing in the suburbs were more likely to be in the labor force than those living in the central cities, having respective participation rates of 62.4 and 58.5 percent. Labor force participation also differed markedly among the individual SMSA's, varying from only 53 percent in Pittsburgh to 68 percent in Minneapolis and Dallas (table 6).

There were also some differences among the areas in unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers and in the proportion of total unemployment accounted for by the two groups. Areas with high unemployment rates tended to have a high proportion of persons employed on part-time schedules for economic reasons. (See table 7.)

[2] In terms of the data presented in this report, the boundaries of the metropolitan areas are those which were in effect in 1960. For additional information, see appendix A.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
UNITED STATES						
Total	143,326	86,542	60.4	81,702	4,840	5.6
White	127,358	76,958	60.4	7,074	3,884	5.0
Men 20 years and over	53,612	43,961	82.0	42,362	1,599	3.6
Women 20 years and over	60,481	25,822	42.7	24,554	1,268	4.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	13,265	7,175	54.1	6,158	1,017	14.2
Negro and other races	15,968	9,584	60.0	8,628	956	10.0
Men 20 years and over	6,177	4,847	78.5	4,518	329	6.8
Women 20 years and over	7,611	3,888	51.1	3,546	342	8.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	2,180	849	38.9	564	284	33.5
NORTHEAST						
Total	35,093	20,790	59.2	19,484	1,306	6.3
White	32,102	19,064	59.4	17,920	1,144	6.0
Men 20 years and over	13,518	10,997	81.4	10,481	516	4.7
Women 20 years and over	15,404	6,396	41.5	6,024	372	5.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	3,180	1,671	52.5	1,415	256	15.3
Negro and other races	2,991	1,726	57.7	1,564	162	9.4
Men 20 years and over	1,127	890	79.0	824	64	7.2
Women 20 years and over	1,504	725	48.2	673	53	7.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	360	111	30.8	67	45	40.5
New England						
Total	8,392	5,260	62.7	4,897	363	6.9
White	8,135	5,096	62.6	4,755	340	6.7
Men 20 years and over	3,406	2,798	82.1	2,653	145	5.2
Women 20 years and over	3,891	1,787	45.9	1,668	118	6.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	838	511	61.0	434	77	15.1
Negro and other races	256	165	64.5	142	23	14.0
Men 20 years and over	93	79	84.9	73	7	8.9
Women 20 years and over	128	68	53.1	58	8	11.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic						
Total	26,701	15,530	58.2	14,587	943	6.1
White	23,967	13,969	58.3	13,165	804	5.8
Men 20 years and over	10,111	8,199	81.1	7,828	371	4.5
Women 20 years and over	11,513	4,609	40.0	4,356	252	5.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	2,343	1,161	49.6	981	181	15.6
Negro and other races	2,734	1,561	57.1	1,422	139	8.9
Men 20 years and over	1,033	808	78.2	752	58	7.2
Women 20 years and over	1,377	659	47.9	614	44	6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	324	94	29.0	56	37	39.4
NORTH CENTRAL						
Total	39,447	24,340	61.7	23,112	1,228	5.0
White	36,373	22,513	61.9	21,504	1,009	4.5
Men 20 years and over	15,403	12,778	83.0	12,378	399	3.1
Women 20 years and over	16,992	7,377	43.4	7,070	307	4.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	3,978	2,358	59.3	2,056	303	12.8
Negro and other races	3,074	1,827	59.4	1,608	219	12.0
Men 20 years and over	1,195	939	78.6	862	77	8.2
Women 20 years and over	1,459	725	49.7	648	76	10.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	420	163	38.8	98	66	40.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
East North Central						
Total	28,873	17,783	61.6	16,813	970	5.5
White	26,295	16,245	61.8	15,473	772	4.8
Men 20 years and over	11,127	9,291	83.5	8,990	302	3.3
Women 20 years and over	12,272	5,251	42.8	5,020	231	4.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	2,896	1,703	58.8	1,463	239	14.0
Negro and other races	2,578	1,538	59.7	1,340	197	12.8
Men 20 years and over	997	789	79.1	719	70	8.9
Women 20 years and over	1,214	610	50.2	542	67	11.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	367	139	37.9	79	60	43.2
West North Central						
Total	10,573	6,557	62.0	6,299	258	3.9
White	10,077	6,267	62.2	6,031	237	3.8
Men 20 years and over	4,276	3,487	81.5	3,389	98	2.8
Women 20 years and over	4,720	2,126	45.0	2,049	77	3.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,081	654	60.5	593	62	9.5
Negro and other races	496	289	58.3	268	21	7.3
Men 20 years and over	198	150	75.8	142	7	4.7
Women 20 years and over	244	115	47.1	107	9	7.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	54	(1)	-	-	-	-
SOUTH						
Total	44,245	26,526	60.0	25,261	1,265	4.8
White	36,528	21,862	59.8	21,021	841	3.8
Men 20 years and over	15,315	12,450	81.3	12,147	304	2.4
Women 20 years and over	17,483	7,528	43.1	7,225	302	4.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	3,730	1,884	50.5	1,649	235	12.5
Negro and other races	7,717	4,664	60.4	4,240	424	9.1
Men 20 years and over	2,966	2,310	77.9	2,192	118	5.1
Women 20 years and over	3,625	1,884	52.0	1,727	158	8.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,126	470	41.7	321	148	31.5
South Atlantic						
Total	21,721	13,136	60.5	12,531	605	4.6
White	17,498	10,471	59.8	10,084	387	3.7
Men 20 years and over	7,298	5,864	80.4	5,734	129	2.2
Women 20 years and over	8,475	3,693	43.6	3,545	148	4.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,725	914	53.0	805	110	12.0
Negro and other races	4,223	2,665	63.1	2,447	218	8.2
Men 20 years and over	1,634	1,309	80.1	1,256	53	4.0
Women 20 years and over	1,970	1,078	54.7	993	83	7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	619	278	44.9	198	82	29.5
East South Central						
Total	9,056	5,281	58.3	5,034	247	4.7
White	7,566	4,468	59.1	4,298	169	3.8
Men 20 years and over	3,204	2,591	80.9	2,519	72	2.8
Women 20 years and over	3,582	1,514	42.3	1,461	53	3.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	780	363	46.5	318	44	12.1
Negro and other races	1,490	813	54.6	736	77	9.5
Men 20 years and over	555	404	72.8	380	24	[illegible]
Women 20 years and over	715	336	47.0	308	28	[illegible]
Both sexes, 16–19 years	220	75	34.1	48	25	[illegible]

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the regions and their divisions, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
West South Central						
Total	13,468	8,109	60.2	7,696	413	5.1
White	11,464	6,923	60.4	6,639	284	4.1
Men 20 years and over	4,814	3,996	83.0	3,894	102	2.6
Women 20 years and over	5,426	2,323	42.8	2,221	102	4.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,226	606	49.4	524	81	13.4
Negro and other races	2,004	1,186	59.2	1,057	129	10.9
Men 20 years and over	777	596	76.7	556	41	6.9
Women 20 years and over	940	470	50.0	425	47	10.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	287	119	41.5	77	43	36.1
WEST						
Total	24,542	14,937	60.9	13,871	1,066	7.1
White	22,355	13,562	60.7	12,650	912	6.7
Men 20 years and over	9,378	7,749	82.6	7,362	388	5.0
Women 20 years and over	10,603	4,537	42.8	4,243	294	6.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	2,374	1,276	53.7	1,046	228	17.9
Negro and other races	2,187	1,375	62.9	1,221	154	11.2
Men 20 years and over	890	708	79.6	641	68	9.6
Women 20 years and over	1,023	558	54.5	499	59	10.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	275	107	38.9	80	27	25.2
Mountain						
Total	5,805	3,515	60.6	3,327	188	5.4
White	5,581	3,383	60.6	3,209	174	5.1
Men 20 years and over	2,305	1,943	84.3	1,883	62	3.2
Women 20 years and over	2,612	1,075	41.2	1,024	52	7.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	664	365	55.0	303	61	16.7
Negro and other races	223	132	59.2	117	14	10.6
Men 20 years and over	88	69	78.4	65	5	7.2
Women 20 years and over	104	50	48.1	43	5	10.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	[1]	[1]	-	11	4	-
Pacific						
Total	18,737	11,422	61.0	10,544	878	7.7
White	16,774	10,179	60.7	9,441	738	7.2
Men 20 years and over	7,073	5,807	82.1	5,478	329	5.7
Women 20 years and over	7,991	3,462	43.3	3,219	243	7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,711	910	53.2	743	167	18.4
Negro and other races	1,963	1,243	63.3	1,103	140	11.3
Men 20 years and over	802	640	79.8	578	63	9.8
Women 20 years and over	918	511	55.7	457	53	10.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	243	92	37.9	68	24	26.1

[1] Not shown separately where civilian noninstitutional population or civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the regions and their divisions, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and color	Full-time labor force						Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed on full-time schedules	Employed part time for economic reasons: Number	Employed part time for economic reasons: Percent of full-time labor force	Number unemployed	Percent of full-time labor force unemployed [1]	Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Number unemployed	Percent of part-time labor force unemployed [2]
UNITED STATES										
Total	74,028	67,635	2,624	3.5	3,769	5.1	12,513	11,443	1,071	8.6
White	65,687	60,575	2,122	3.2	2,991	4.6	11,270	10,377	893	7.9
Negro and other races	8,341	7,061	502	6.0	778	9.3	1,243	1,065	178	14.3
NORTHEAST										
Total	17,748	16,226	496	2.8	1,026	5.8	3,042	2,762	280	9.2
White	16,202	14,854	454	2.8	894	5.5	2,862	2,612	250	8.7
Negro and other races	1,546	1,372	42	2.7	132	8.6	180	150	30	16.6
New England										
Total	4,369	3,967	126	2.9	275	6.3	891	804	88	9.9
White	4,223	3,845	121	2.9	257	6.1	872	789	83	9.5
Negro and other races	145	122	5	3.4	18	12.5	(3)	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic										
Total	13,379	12,258	370	2.8	751	5.6	2,151	1,959	192	8.9
White	11,978	11,009	333	2.8	636	5.3	1,990	1,823	167	8.4
Negro and other races	1,401	1,249	37	2.6	114	8.1	160	136	25	15.6
NORTH CENTRAL										
Total	20,503	18,919	664	3.2	920	4.5	3,837	3,529	308	8.0
White	18,884	17,550	592	3.1	741	3.9	3,629	3,361	268	7.4
Negro and other races	1,619	1,369	71	4.4	179	11.1	208	169	39	18.9
East North Central										
Total	15,109	13,892	488	3.2	729	4.8	2,674	2,433	241	9.0
White	13,742	12,745	429	3.1	568	4.1	2,504	2,299	205	8.2
Negro and other races	1,368	1,147	59	4.3	162	11.8	170	134	36	21.0
West North Central										
Total	5,393	5,027	176	3.3	191	3.5	1,164	1,096	67	5.8
White	5,142	4,805	164	3.2	175	3.4	1,125	1,062	64	5.7
Negro and other races	251	222	12	4.8	17	6.9	(3)	-	-	-
SOUTH										
Total	23,105	21,185	921	4.0	999	4.3	3,421	3,156	266	7.8
White	19,117	17,867	594	3.1	657	3.4	2,745	2,561	184	6.7
Negro and other races	3,987	3,318	327	8.2	342	8.6	676	595	82	12.1
South Atlantic										
Total	11,442	10,572	406	3.5	465	4.1	1,693	1,553	140	8.3
White	9,132	8,599	240	2.6	292	3.2	1,339	1,244	95	7.1
Negro and other races	2,310	1,972	166	7.2	172	7.5	354	309	45	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the regions and their divisions, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and color	Full-time labor force						Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed on full-time schedules	Employed part time for economic reasons: Number	Employed part time for economic reasons: Percent of full-time labor force	Number unemployed	Percent of full-time labor force unemployed [1]	Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Number unemployed	Percent of part-time labor force unemployed [2]
SOUTH—Continued										
East South Central										
Total	4,654	4,232	211	4.5	212	4.5	627	592	33	5.6
White	3,962	3,668	149	3.8	145	3.7	506	481	25	4.9
Negro and other races	692	563	62	9.0	67	9.7	121	111	9	8.4
West South Central										
Total	7,008	6,382	304	4.3	323	4.6	1,101	1,011	91	8.2
White	6,023	5,599	204	3.4	220	2.6	900	836	64	7.1
Negro and other races	985	782	100	10.2	103	10.5	201	175	26	13.1
WEST										
Total	12,698	11,323	539	4.2	837	6.6	2,239	2,010	229	10.2
White	11,513	10,322	478	4.2	712	6.2	2,049	1,850	199	9.7
Negro and other races	1,186	1,000	61	5.1	125	10.5	190	160	30	15.7
Mountain										
Total	2,971	2,725	103	3.5	143	4.8	544	499	45	8.2
White	2,854	2,625	98	3.4	131	4.6	529	487	43	8.1
Negro and other races	117	100	5	4.3	12	10.6	([3])	-	-	-
Pacific										
Total	9,727	8,598	436	4.5	693	7.1	1,695	1,510	185	10.9
White	8,659	7,698	380	4.4	581	6.7	1,520	1,363	157	10.3
Negro and other races	1,068	900	56	5.2	112	10.5	175	147	28	15.9

[1] Looking for full-time work.
[2] Looking for part-time work.
[3] Not shown separately where civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
CALIFORNIA								
Total	14,097	8,575	60.8	7,924	651	26	7.6	7.3- 7.9
White	12,684	7,685	60.6	7,147	538	22	7.0	6.7- 7.3
Men 20 years and over	5,337	4,387	82.2	4,144	244	16	5.6	5.2- 6.0
Women 20 years and over	6,076	2,633	43.3	2,457	174	13	6.6	6.1- 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,269	666	52.5	545	121	11	18.2	16.8-19.6
Negro and other races	1,413	890	63.0	777	113	13	12.7	11.7-13.7
Men 20 years and over	571	453	79.3	405	49	8	10.8	9.4-12.2
Women 20 years and over	664	370	55.7	327	43	8	11.6	10.0-13.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	178	67	37.6	45	21	5	31.3	25.8-36.8
NEW YORK								
Total	13,057	7,508	57.5	7,005	502	22	6.7	6.4- 7.0
White	11,482	6,617	57.6	6,186	431	21	6.5	6.2- 6.8
Men 20 years and over	4,831	3,884	80.4	3,684	201	14	5.2	4.8- 5.6
Women 20 years and over	5,561	2,229	40.1	2,092	139	11	6.2	5.7- 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,089	503	46.2	411	91	10	18.1	16.6-19.6
Negro and other races	1,575	891	56.6	819	71	10	8.0	7.2- 8.8
Men 20 years and over	589	465	78.9	433	32	6	6.9	5.8- 8.0
Women 20 years and over	803	380	47.3	358	22	5	5.8	4.6- 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	183	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
PENNSYLVANIA								
Total	8,514	4,906	57.6	4,639	267	21	5.4	5.1- 5.7
White	7,858	4,535	57.7	4,303	232	18	5.1	4.7- 5.5
Men 20 years and over	3,312	2,674	80.7	2,571	103	11	3.9	3.5- 4.3
Women 20 years and over	3,757	1,453	38.7	1,386	67	10	4.6	3.9- 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	788	407	51.6	346	61	8	15.0	13.1-16.9
Negro and other races	656	371	56.6	336	35	8	9.4	7.8-11.0
Men 20 years and over	252	192	76.2	178	14	5	7.3	5.3- 9.3
Women 20 years and over	327	153	46.8	141	12	3	7.8	5.5-10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	76	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ILLINOIS								
Total	7,795	4,865	62.4	4,615	250	19	5.1	4.8- 5.4
White	6,848	4,318	63.1	4,129	189	16	4.4	4.1- 4.7
Men 20 years and over	2,874	2,429	84.5	2,349	79	10	3.3	2.9- 3.7
Women 20 years and over	3,254	1,452	44.6	1,389	62	8	4.3	3.7- 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	720	437	60.7	390	47	8	10.8	9.2-12.4
Negro and other races	947	547	57.8	486	60	11	11.0	9.6-12.4
Men 20 years and over	349	279	79.9	255	23	6	8.2	6.5- 9.9
Women 20 years and over	457	227	49.7	209	19	5	8.4	6.5-10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
OHIO								
Total	7,448	4,538	60.9	4,286	252	19	5.6	5.2- 6.0
White	6,788	4,118	60.7	3,923	195	18	4.7	4.3- 5.1
Men 20 years and over	2,858	2,403	84.1	2,329	73	10	3.0	2.6- 3.4
Women 20 years and over	3,184	1,314	41.3	1,256	57	8	4.3	3.6- 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	746	402	53.9	338	65	10	16.2	14.1-18.3
Negro and other races	660	420	63.6	363	57	11	13.5	11.6-15.4
Men 20 years and over	256	211	82.4	193	17	6	9.0	6.7-11.3
Women 20 years and over	313	169	54.0	146	23	6	13.6	10.5-16.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	91	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

(12)

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 largest States by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
FLORIDA								
Total	5,174	2,796	54.0	2,654	142	14	5.1	4.6– 5.6
White	4,535	2,395	52.8	2,285	110	13	4.6	4.1– 5.1
Men 20 years and over	1,893	1,353	71.5	1,308	45	8	3.3	2.7– 3.9
Women 20 years and over	2,236	829	37.1	789	39	8	4.7	3.8– 5.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	406	214	52.7	188	26	6	12.1	9.5–14.7
Negro and other races	639	401	62.8	369	32	8	8.0	6.5– 9.5
Men 20 years and over	258	205	79.5	198	7	3	3.4	2.0– 4.8
Women 20 years and over	294	157	53.4	145	15	5	9.6	6.8–12.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	87	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
TEXAS								
Total	7,808	4,871	62.4	4,651	220	19	4.5	4.2– 4.8
White	6,904	4,288	62.1	4,118	169	16	3.9	3.6– 4.2
Men 20 years and over	2,889	2,448	84.7	2,392	56	10	2.3	2.0– 2.6
Women 20 years and over	3,250	1,448	44.6	1,382	65	11	4.5	3.8– 5.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	765	392	51.2	344	48	10	12.2	10.1–14.3
Negro and other races	904	583	64.5	533	50	11	8.6	7.1–10.1
Men 20 years and over	363	292	80.4	277	15	5	5.1	3.4– 6.8
Women 20 years and over	416	230	55.3	213	16	5	7.0	4.9– 9.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	125	62	49.6	43	19	6	30.6	23.4–37.8
MICHIGAN								
Total	6,163	3,735	60.6	3,473	262	19	7.0	6.5– 7.5
White	5,502	3,356	61.0	3,150	205	18	6.1	5.6– 6.6
Men 20 years and over	2,341	1,926	82.3	1,848	79	11	4.1	3.6– 4.6
Women 20 years and over	2,533	1,040	41.1	979	60	10	5.8	5.0– 6.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	629	390	62.0	322	68	10	17.4	15.1–19.7
Negro and other races	661	379	57.3	323	56	11	14.9	12.8–17.0
Men 20 years and over	265	200	75.5	180	19	6	9.5	7.1–11.9
Women 20 years and over	301	140	46.5	124	16	6	11.4	8.3–14.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	95	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
NEW JERSEY								
Total	5,162	3,129	60.6	2,948	180	13	5.8	5.4– 6.2
White	4,627	2,812	60.8	2,665	147	11	5.2	4.8– 5.6
Men 20 years and over	1,965	1,638	83.4	1,568	70	8	4.3	3.8– 4.8
Women 20 years and over	2,198	928	42.2	879	49	6	5.3	4.6– 6.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	464	246	53.0	218	28	5	11.4	9.7–13.1
Negro and other races	535	317	59.3	283	34	6	10.6	9.1–12.1
Men 20 years and over	204	163	79.9	150	13	3	8.0	6.1– 9.9
Women 20 years and over	263	133	50.6	123	10	3	7.5	5.5– 9.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	68	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
MASSACHUSETTS								
Total	4,054	2,489	61.4	2,328	161	14	6.5	6.0– 7.0
White	3,922	2,410	61.4	2,259	151	13	6.3	5.8– 6.8
Men 20 years and over	1,630	1,333	81.8	1,264	68	10	5.1	4.4– 5.8
Women 20 years and over	1,895	844	44.5	796	47	8	5.6	4.7– 6.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	397	232	58.4	198	35	6	15.1	12.8–17.4
Negro and other races	132	79	59.8	69	10	3	13.0	9.1–16.9
Men 20 years and over	46	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	69	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -

[1] In 90 cases out of 100, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which had the limit of plus or minus the level shown.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[3] Not shown where civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 10 largest States, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Employed			Unemployed (looking for full-time work)			Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
	Total	Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force	Total		Number	Percent of part-time labor force
CALIFORNIA									
Total	7,313	6,479	322	513	7.0	1,262	1,124	139	11.0
White	6,543	5,842	279	421	6.4	1,143	1,026	117	10.2
Negro and other races	771	637	42	92	11.9	119	98	22	18.0
NEW YORK									
Total	6,437	5,884	153	400	6.2	1,071	968	103	9.6
White	5,639	5,161	137	341	6.0	978	888	90	9.2
Negro and other races	798	723	16	59	7.3	93	80	13	13.9
PENNSYLVANIA									
Total	4,250	3,893	142	216	5.1	656	604	51	7.8
White	3,911	3,595	131	185	4.7	623	577	46	7.4
Negro and other races	339	298	11	30	8.9	(1)	-	-	-
ILLINOIS									
Total	4,168	3,856	118	194	4.7	697	641	56	8.0
White	3,668	3,423	104	142	3.9	650	602	47	7.2
Negro and other races	499	434	14	52	10.3	(1)	-	-	-
OHIO									
Total	3,864	3,561	114	189	4.9	674	611	63	9.4
White	3,505	3,266	95	144	4.1	613	562	52	8.4
Negro and other races	359	294	19	45	12.6	61	49	12	19.1
FLORIDA									
Total	2,397	2,206	83	108	4.5	399	365	34	8.6
White	2,054	1,919	52	83	4.0	341	313	28	8.2
Negro and other races	342	286	30	26	7.5	59	52	6	11.0
TEXAS									
Total	4,206	3,868	169	169	4.0	665	614	51	7.6
White	3,722	3,468	122	131	3.5	566	528	38	6.8
Negro and other races	484	400	47	38	7.8	99	86	12	12.6
MICHIGAN									
Total	3,181	2,876	107	198	6.2	554	490	63	11.5
White	2,841	2,597	90	154	5.4	515	463	51	10.0
Negro and other races	340	279	17	44	13.1	(1)	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY									
Total	2,703	2,490	72	141	5.2	426	386	40	9.3
White	2,423	2,248	61	114	4.7	389	356	32	8.3
Negro and other races	279	242	11	26	9.4	(1)	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS									
Total	2,068	1,893	55	120	5.8	421	380	41	9.7
White	1,999	1,833	53	114	5.7	411	373	37	9.1
Negro and other races	68	60	(2)	7	9.6	(1)	-	-	-

[1] Not shown where part-time labor force is less than 50,000.
[2] Not shown where number employed part time for economic reasons is less than 5,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's combined, their central cities and suburbs, by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Location and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
COMBINED SMSA's						
Total	46,274	28,093	60.7	26,357	1,736	6.2
White	39,511	24,046	60.9	22,723	1,324	5.5
Men 20 years and over	16,707	13,889	83.1	13,314	576	4.1
Women 20 years and over	18,862	8,019	42.5	7,593	426	5.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	3,943	2,137	54.2	1,816	322	15.1
Negro and other races	6,763	4,046	59.8	3,635	412	10.2
Men 20 years and over	2,593	2,050	79.1	1,887	164	8.0
Women 20 years and over	3,302	1,692	51.2	1,562	130	7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	868	304	35.0	187	117	38.5
CENTRAL CITIES						
Total	20,337	11,904	58.5	11,046	858	7.2
White	14,868	8,701	58.5	8,163	538	6.2
Men 20 years and over	6,269	4,933	78.7	4,669	264	5.4
Women 20 years and over	7,360	3,138	42.6	2,965	174	5.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	1,238	630	50.9	529	101	16.1
Negro and other races	5,469	3,203	58.6	2,883	320	10.0
Men 20 years and over	2,071	1,614	77.9	1,484	130	8.1
Women 20 years and over	2,710	1,356	50.0	1,257	99	7.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	688	232	33.7	142	91	39.1
SUBURBS						
Total	25,937	16,189	62.4	15,311	878	5.4
White	24,643	15,345	62.3	14,560	786	5.1
Men 20 years and over	10,438	8,956	85.8	8,645	312	3.5
Women 20 years and over	11,502	4,881	42.4	4,628	252	5.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	2,705	1,507	55.7	1,287	221	14.7
Negro and other races	1,294	843	65.1	752	92	10.9
Men 20 years and over	522	436	83.5	403	34	7.8
Women 20 years and over	592	336	56.8	305	31	9.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	180	72	40.0	45	26	36.1

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
NEW YORK								
SMSA: Total	8,382	4,701	56.0	4,402	299	14	6.4	6.1– 6.7
White	7,024	3,940	56.1	3,698	242	13	6.1	5.8– 6.4
Men 20 years and over	2,974	2,375	79.8	2,253	121	8	5.1	4.7– 5.5
Women 20 years and over	3,447	1,320	38.2	1,239	81	8	6.1	5.5– 6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	605	245	40.5	205	40	6	16.4	14.3–18.5
Negro and other races	1,358	761	56.0	704	58	6	7.6	6.8– 8.4
Men 20 years and over	499	392	78.6	369	23	5	5.9	4.9– 6.9
Women 20 years and over	704	331	47.0	314	18	3	5.4	4.4– 6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	155	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	5,845	3,216	55.0	2,992	224	11	7.0	6.7– 7.3
White	4,613	2,542	55.1	2,369	173	10	6.8	6.4– 7.2
Men 20 years and over	1,956	1,511	77.2	1,419	91	8	6.0	5.4– 6.6
Women 20 years and over	2,318	906	39.1	844	63	8	7.0	6.3– 7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	339	125	36.9	107	18	3	14.6	11.9–17.3
Negro and other races	1,232	674	54.7	623	52	6	7.6	6.7– 8.5
Men 20 years and over	445	346	77.8	324	22	5	6.4	5.3– 7.5
Women 20 years and over	646	298	46.1	282	16	3	5.4	4.4– 6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	140	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH								
SMSA: Total	6,028	3,725	61.8	3,443	282	14	7.6	7.3– 7.9
White	5,296	3,256	61.5	3,035	220	11	6.8	6.5– 7.1
Men 20 years and over	2,235	1,864	83.4	1,762	102	8	5.5	5.0– 6.0
Women 20 years and over	2,544	1,111	43.7	1,043	68	8	6.1	5.5– 6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	517	280	54.2	230	50	6	17.8	15.8–19.8
Negro and other races	732	469	64.1	408	61	6	13.1	11.8–14.4
Men 20 years and over	297	243	81.8	216	26	5	10.7	8.9–12.5
Women 20 years and over	343	192	56.0	168	24	5	12.5	10.3–14.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	92	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,560	1,584	61.9	1,450	134	10	8.5	7.9– 9.1
White	2,043	1,257	61.5	1,167	90	8	7.1	6.5– 7.7
Men 20 years and over	870	719	82.6	677	42	6	5.8	5.1– 6.5
Women 20 years and over	993	436	43.9	408	27	5	6.2	5.2– 7.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	180	102	56.7	81	20	5	20.1	16.9–23.3
Negro and other races	517	327	63.2	283	45	6	13.6	12.0–15.2
Men 20 years and over	211	168	79.6	150	18	3	11.4	9.2–13.6
Women 20 years and over	244	133	54.5	116	19	3	14.3	11.7–16.9
CHICAGO								
SMSA: Total	4,893	3,099	63.3	2,941	158	10	5.1	4.8– 5.4
White	4,118	2,649	64.3	2,536	113	8	4.3	3.9– 4.7
Men 20 years and over	1,746	1,495	85.6	1,450	45	6	3.0	2.6– 3.4
Women 20 years and over	1,926	885	46.0	848	37	5	4.2	3.6– 4.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	446	270	60.5	238	31	5	11.7	10.0–13.4
Negro and other races	775	450	58.1	404	46	6	10.1	8.9–11.3
Men 20 years and over	287	231	80.5	212	19	3	8.2	6.6– 9.8
Women 20 years and over	374	184	49.2	173	11	3	6.0	4.4– 7.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	114	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	2,371	1,450	61.2	1,358	92	8	6.3	5.7– 6.9
White	1,648	1,040	63.1	989	52	6	5.0	4.4– 5.6
Men 20 years and over	705	571	81.0	547	24	5	4.2	3.5– 4.9
Women 20 years and over	799	387	48.4	373	15	3	3.9	3.1– 4.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	144	82	56.9	70	13	3	15.4	12.1–18.7
Negro and other races	722	410	56.8	370	40	6	9.8	8.5–11.1
Men 20 years and over	264	211	79.9	194	17	3	8.1	6.4– 9.8
Women 20 years and over	352	171	48.6	160	10	3	5.8	4.2– 7.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	105	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

16

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (2)	Rate	Range [2]
PHILADELPHIA								
SMSA: Total	3,392	2,017	59.5	1,908	110	8	5.4	4.9– 5.9
White	2,787	1,659	59.5	1,580	79	8	4.8	4.3– 5.3
Men 20 years and over	1,178	980	83.2	948	32	5	3.3	2.8– 3.8
Women 20 years and over	1,346	540	40.1	515	26	5	4.8	4.1– 5.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	262	138	52.7	117	20	5	14.9	12.2–17.6
Negro and other races	605	359	59.3	328	31	5	8.6	7.3– 9.9
Men 20 years and over	225	178	79.1	167	12	3	6.7	5.0– 8.4
Women 20 years and over	307	154	50.2	145	9	3	5.8	4.1– 7.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	74	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,384	781	56.4	732	49	6	6.2	5.5– 6.9
White	934	519	55.6	492	27	5	5.3	4.5– 6.1
Men 20 years and over	390	303	77.7	292	11	3	3.6	2.7– 4.5
Women 20 years and over	467	178	38.1	169	10	3	5.6	4.1– 7.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	77	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	450	262	58.2	241	21	5	8.1	6.6– 9.6
Men 20 years and over	164	128	78.0	121	7	2	5.5	3.8– 7.2
Women 20 years and over	232	114	49.1	107	7	2	6.1	4.2– 8.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	54	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
DETROIT								
SMSA: Total	2,907	1,731	59.5	1,597	134	10	7.7	7.1– 8.3
White	2,400	1,446	60.3	1,356	90	8	6.2	5.6– 6.8
Men 20 years and over	1,031	852	82.7	817	34	5	4.0	3.4– 4.6
Women 20 years and over	1,110	430	38.7	404	26	5	6.0	5.0– 7.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	259	164	63.3	134	30	5	18.1	15.4–20.8
Negro and other races	507	284	56.0	240	44	6	15.4	13.5–17.3
Men 20 years and over	208	149	71.6	133	16	3	10.7	8.5–12.9
Women 20 years and over	235	107	45.5	96	11	3	10.3	7.9–12.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	65	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	1,052	574	54.6	512	63	8	10.9	9.8–12.0
White	617	336	54.5	310	26	5	7.7	6.4– 9.0
Men 20 years and over	262	190	72.5	177	12	3	6.3	4.7– 7.9
Women 20 years and over	299	114	38.1	106	7	2	6.1	4.2– 8.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	56	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	435	238	54.7	201	37	6	15.4	13.3–17.5
Men 20 years and over	179	126	70.4	112	15	3	11.9	9.5–14.3
Women 20 years and over	204	91	44.6	82	9	3	9.9	7.3–12.5
SAN FRANCISCO–OAKLAND								
SMSA: Total	2,376	1,487	62.6	1,366	121	8	8.1	7.5– 8.7
White	1,990	1,245	62.6	1,156	89	8	7.1	6.5– 7.7
Men 20 years and over	860	707	82.2	668	40	6	5.7	5.0– 6.4
Women 20 years and over	951	444	46.7	414	29	5	6.5	5.5– 7.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	178	94	52.8	75	19	3	20.4	17.1–23.7
Negro and other races	386	242	62.7	210	32	5	13.2	11.2–15.2
Men 20 years and over	162	122	75.3	108	15	3	12.3	9.8–14.8
Women 20 years and over	178	106	59.6	94	12	3	11.3	8.8–13.8
Central city: Total	822	491	59.7	447	44	6	9.0	7.9–10.1
White	556	323	58.1	299	24	5	7.3	6.0– 8.6
Men 20 years and over	255	183	71.8	170	14	3	7.7	5.9– 9.5
Women 20 years and over	274	128	46.7	121	7	2	5.5	3.8– 7.2
Negro and other races	266	168	63.2	148	20	5	12.1	9.8–14.4
Men 20 years and over	111	83	74.8	75	10	3	12.0	9.1–14.9
Women 20 years and over	124	76	61.3	68	8	3	10.5	7.6–13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (2)[1]	Rate	Range[1]
BOSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,888	1,149	60.9	1,074	76	10	6.6	6.0– 7.2
White	1,807	1,104	61.1	1,033	71	10	6.4	5.8– 7.0
Men 20 years and over	749	614	82.0	583	30	5	4.9	4.2– 5.6
Women 20 years and over	864	377	43.6	352	25	5	6.6	5.5– 7.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	193	113	58.5	97	16	3	13.9	11.2–16.6
Negro and other races	81	[3]	56.8	41	5	2	-	- -
WASHINGTON, D. C.								
SMSA: Total	1,861	1,237	66.5	1,178	59	6	4.8	4.2– 5.4
White	1,393	914	65.6	879	34	5	3.8	3.3– 4.3
Men 20 years and over	566	492	86.9	481	11	3	2.2	1.7– 2.7
Women 20 years and over	661	327	49.5	316	13	3	4.0	3.1– 4.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	166	94	56.6	83	11	3	11.5	8.8–14.2
Negro and other races	468	323	69.0	299	25	6	7.6	6.3– 8.9
Men 20 years and over	175	148	84.6	142	6	2	4.1	2.6– 5.6
Women 20 years and over	227	141	62.1	133	7	2	5.0	3.4– 6.6
Central city: Total	527	354	67.2	328	26	5	7.4	6.2– 8.6
White	147	94	63.9	90	[4]	-	-	- -
Negro and other races	380	260	68.4	238	22	5	8.4	6.9– 9.9
PITTSBURGH								
SMSA: Total	1,730	924	53.4	861	63	8	6.8	6.1– 7.5
White	1,637	879	53.7	825	54	6	6.2	5.5– 6.9
Men 20 years and over	685	547	79.9	524	22	5	4.0	3.4– 4.6
Women 20 years and over	788	252	32.0	235	17	3	6.7	5.3– 8.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	165	80	48.5	65	14	3	18.2	14.7–21.7
Negro and other races	92	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Men 20 years and over	39	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	44	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -
ST. LOUIS								
SMSA: Total	1,585	970	61.2	914	56	6	5.8	5.2– 6.4
White	1,329	828	62.3	784	44	6	5.3	4.6– 6.0
Men 20 years and over	542	461	85.1	443	18	3	3.9	3.2– 4.6
Women 20 years and over	647	294	45.4	279	14	3	4.8	3.8– 5.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	140	73	52.1	62	12	3	15.9	12.4–19.4
Negro and other races	256	142	55.5	130	12	3	8.6	6.5–10.7
Men 20 years and over	94	70	74.5	66	[4]	-	-	- -
Women 20 years and over	130	65	50.0	59	6	2	9.2	6.3–12.1
Central city: Total	424	235	55.4	219	16	3	6.8	5.3– 8.3
White	255	144	56.5	134	10	3	6.9	5.0– 8.8
Negro and other races	169	91	53.8	85	6	2	6.7	4.6– 8.8
NEWARK								
SMSA: Total	1,334	819	61.4	771	49	6	5.9	5.2– 6.6
White	1,123	705	62.8	666	39	5	5.5	4.8– 6.2
Men 20 years and over	480	411	85.6	393	18	3	4.4	3.6– 5.2
Women 20 years and over	539	239	44.3	227	13	3	5.4	4.1– 6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	104	55	52.9	46	9	3	15.7	11.6–19.8
Negro and other races	211	115	54.5	105	10	3	8.7	6.5–10.9
Men 20 years and over	78	61	78.2	56	5	2	8.2	5.3–11.1
Women 20 years and over	106	[3]	-	-	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
CLEVELAND								
SMSA: Total	1,332	802	60.2	756	46	6	5.8	5.1– 6.5
White	1,092	655	60.0	631	24	5	3.7	3.1– 4.3
Men 20 years and over	462	381	82.5	370	11	3	2.9	2.2– 3.6
Women 20 years and over	518	214	41.3	207	7	2	3.3	2.2– 4.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	111	60	54.1	54	6	2	10.5	7.3–13.7
Negro and other races	240	147	61.3	125	22	5	14.9	12.3–17.5
Men 20 years and over	91	73	80.2	63	10	3	13.3	10.0–16.6
Women 20 years and over	116	62	53.4	54	7	2	11.3	8.0–14.6
Central city: Total	452	252	55.8	227	25	5	10.0	8.3–11.7
White	263	140	53.2	133	7	2	5.0	3.4– 6.6
Negro and other races	189	112	59.3	93	18	5	16.4	13.5–19.3
BALTIMORE								
SMSA: Total	1,382	849	61.4	808	41	6	4.8	4.2– 5.4
White	1,015	623	61.4	598	25	5	4.0	3.4– 4.6
Men 20 years and over	427	362	84.8	354	8	3	2.2	1.6– 2.8
Women 20 years and over	487	201	41.3	191	9	3	4.5	3.2– 5.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	100	60	60.0	53	7	2	11.4	8.0–14.8
Negro and other races	367	226	61.6	210	16	5	7.1	5.5– 8.7
Men 20 years and over	142	116	81.7	109	7	2	6.0	4.1– 7.9
Women 20 years and over	172	91	52.9	88	(*)	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	53	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	633	372	58.8	352	20	5	5.3	4.4– 6.2
White	314	180	57.3	173	7	2	3.7	2.4– 5.0
Negro and other races	319	192	60.2	179	13	3	6.8	5.1– 8.5
MINNEAPOLIS–ST. PAUL								
SMSA: Total	1,246	850	68.2	808	42	6	5.0	4.4– 5.6
White	1,215	830	68.3	789	41	6	4.9	4.3– 5.5
Men 20 years and over	525	450	85.7	431	20	5	4.4	3.6– 5.2
Women 20 years and over	558	283	50.7	272	12	3	4.2	3.2– 5.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	132	96	72.7	87	10	3	10.1	7.6–12.6
Central city: Total	523	338	64.6	317	21	5	6.1	5.0– 7.2
White	500	323	64.6	303	20	5	6.2	5.1– 7.3
HOUSTON								
SMSA: Total	1,243	823	66.2	784	40	6	4.8	4.2– 5.4
White	975	643	65.9	620	24	5	3.7	3.1– 4.3
Men 20 years and over	423	376	88.9	369	7	2	1.9	1.3– 2.5
Women 20 years and over	450	210	46.7	198	11	3	5.2	3.8– 6.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	102	57	55.9	52	6	2	9.7	6.5–12.9
Negro and other races	268	180	67.2	164	16	5	9.0	7.1–10.9
Men 20 years and over	114	94	82.5	89	5	2	5.3	3.4– 7.2
Women 20 years and over	117	68	58.1	64	(*)	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	860	577	67.1	548	29	5	5.0	4.2– 5.8
White	616	413	67.0	399	14	3	3.4	2.7– 4.1
Negro and other races	245	165	67.3	150	15	3	9.1	7.1–11.1
DALLAS								
SMSA: Total	1,074	731	68.1	707	25	5	3.4	2.8– 4.0
White	956	652	68.2	632	20	5	3.1	2.5– 3.7
Men 20 years and over	415	366	88.2	357	8	3	2.2	1.6– 2.8
Women 20 years and over	442	235	53.2	230	6	2	2.6	1.7– 3.5
Both sexes, 16–19 years	99	51	51.5	45	6	2	12.1	8.4–15.8
Negro and other races	118	79	66.9	75	5	2	5.7	3.6– 7.8
Central city: Total	597	402	67.3	386	16	3	4.0	3.2– 4.8
White	499	333	66.7	321	12	3	3.6	2.7– 4.5
Negro and other races	98	69	70.4	65	(*)	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment			
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Range (±)[1]	Rate	Range[2]
PATERSON–CLIFTON–PASSAIC								
SMSA: Total	994	605	60.9	573	32	5	5.3	4.5– 6.1
White	936	569	60.8	541	28	5	5.0	4.2– 5.8
Men 20 years and over	403	334	82.9	321	13	3	3.9	3.0– 4.8
Women 20 years and over	439	180	41.0	170	10	3	5.6	4.1– 7.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	94	55	58.5	49	6	2	10.9	7.5–14.3
Negro and other races	58	[3]	[3]	-	[4]	-	-	- -
BUFFALO								
SMSA: Total	942	557	59.1	500	57	6	10.2	9.1–11.3
White	882	526	59.6	472	54	6	10.2	9.1–11.3
Men 20 years and over	366	295	80.6	273	22	5	7.5	6.2– 8.8
Women 20 years and over	423	177	41.8	162	14	3	7.9	6.1– 9.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	93	56	60.2	38	18	3	32.4	27.3–37.5
MILWAUKEE								
SMSA: Total	903	551	61.0	530	21	5	3.8	3.2– 4.4
White	842	516	61.3	500	16	3	3.2	2.6– 3.8
Men 20 years and over	353	292	82.7	285	8	3	2.7	1.9– 3.5
Women 20 years and over	396	171	43.2	168	[4]	-	-	- -
Both sexes, 16–19 years	94	53	56.4	48	5	2	9.7	6.4–13.0
Negro and other races	61	[3]	57.4	30	[4]	-	-	- -
Central city: Total	479	286	59.7	271	16	3	5.4	4.3– 6.5
White	417	251	60.2	240	11	3	4.6	3.5– 5.7
CINCINNATI								
SMSA: Total	782	464	59.3	438	26	5	5.7	4.8– 6.6
White	694	408	58.8	391	17	3	4.3	3.5– 5.1
Men 20 years and over	287	238	82.9	232	6	2	2.5	1.6– 3.4
Women 20 years and over	325	128	39.4	122	6	2	4.7	3.1– 6.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	81	[3]	-	-	6	2	-	- -
Negro and other races	88	56	63.6	47	9	3	16.0	12.0–20.0

[1] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment level from a complete census would fall within a range which has the limits of plus or minus the level shown.

[2] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the unemployment rate from a complete census would fall within the indicated ranges.

[3] Not shown separately where civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

[4] Not shown separately where unemployment estimate is less than 5,000.

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1972 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
NEW YORK									
SMSA: Total	4,095	3,755	91	248	6.1	607	556	51	8.4
White	3,406	3,126	79	201	5.9	534	493	40	7.5
Negro and other races	688	629	12	47	6.8	73	63	11	14.5
Central city: Total	2,852	2,599	61	193	6.8	364	333	32	8.7
White	2,238	2,039	49	150	6.7	304	282	22	7.3
Negro and other races	614	560	12	42	6.9	60	51	9	15.5
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH									
SMSA: Total	3,179	2,833	122	224	7.1	546	489	57	10.5
White	2,771	2,494	103	174	6.3	485	438	47	9.6
Negro and other races	408	339	19	51	12.4	61	51	11	17.4
Central city: Total	1,348	1,182	56	110	8.1	236	211	24	10.3
White	1,064	952	41	71	6.7	193	174	19	9.8
Negro and other races	284	230	16	39	13.7	(1)	-	-	-
CHICAGO									
SMSA: Total	2,674	2,488	67	119	4.5	425	386	39	9.2
White	2,263	2,127	56	80	3.5	386	353	33	8.6
Negro and other races	411	361	11	40	9.7	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	1,301	1,192	32	76	5.9	149	134	15	10.3
White	923	860	23	41	4.4	117	106	11	9.3
Negro and other races	377	332	10	36	9.4	(1)	-	-	-
PHILADELPHIA									
SMSA: Total	1,754	1,623	47	83	4.8	264	237	27	10.0
White	1,427	1,333	36	58	4.1	232	211	21	8.9
Negro and other races	327	290	11	25	7.7	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	691	634	19	38	5.5	90	79	11	11.8
White	451	418	12	21	4.6	68	61	7	10.0
Negro and other races	240	215	8	17	7.3	(1)	-	-	-
DETROIT									
SMSA: Total	1,481	1,338	46	97	6.6	249	213	37	14.7
White	1,225	1,127	34	63	5.2	221	195	27	12.2
Negro and other races	257	211	12	34	13.3	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	496	431	17	48	9.7	78	64	14	18.4
White	280	253	8	20	7.0	56	50	6	11.2
Negro and other races	215	178	9	29	13.3	(1)	-	-	-
SAN FRANCISCO–OAKLAND									
SMSA: Total	1,278	1,124	59	95	7.4	209	183	26	12.3
White	1,064	949	46	69	6.5	181	161	20	10.9
Negro and other races	214	174	14	26	12.2	(1)	-	-	-
Central city: Total	429	369	25	35	8.1	63	54	9	14.5
White	281	249	14	18	6.5	(1)	-	-	-
Negro and other races	148	120	11	17	11.2	(1)	-	-	-
BOSTON									
SMSA: Total	954	874	24	56	5.9	195	175	20	10.1
White	914	837	24	54	5.9	189	172	17	9.1
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, D.C.									
SMSA: Total	1,059	994	24	40	3.8	179	160	19	10.4
White	775	736	18	22	2.8	139	126	13	9.2
Negro and other races	284	258	6	19	6.6	(1)	-	-	-
PITTSBURGH									
SMSA: Total	805	720	33	52	6.4	119	109	11	9.1
White	764	688	32	44	5.7	115	105	10	9.0
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 20 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, 1972 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and color	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
ST. LOUIS									
SMSA: Total	826	757	25	43	5.2	145	132	13	8.8
White	700	646	20	34	4.8	128	118	10	7.9
Negro and other races	126	111	5	10	7.6	(1)	-	-	-
NEWARK									
SMSA: Total	720	667	16	37	5.1	99	88	12	11.8
White	618	576	13	29	4.7	87	77	10	11.4
Negro and other races	102	90	(2)	8	8.0	(1)	-	-	-
CLEVELAND									
SMSA: Total	688	629	23	37	5.3	114	104	10	8.4
White	562	526	18	18	3.3	93	87	6	6.3
Negro and other races	127	103	5	18	14.4	(1)	-	-	-
BALTIMORE									
SMSA: Total	740	688	21	32	4.3	109	100	9	8.4
White	539	509	12	18	3.3	84	77	7	8.4
Negro and other races	201	179	9	14	7.0	(1)	-	-	-
MINNEAPOLIS–ST. PAUL									
SMSA: Total	682	633	19	29	4.3	168	155	13	7.6
White	665	617	19	29	4.3	165	153	12	7.4
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
HOUSTON									
SMSA: Total	728	672	24	32	4.4	95	88	8	8.1
White	580	544	16	20	3.5	63	60	(1)	-
Negro and other races	148	128	9	12	8.1	(1)	-	-	-
DALLAS									
SMSA: Total	638	603	16	19	3.0	93	88	5	5.5
White	568	544	9	15	2.7	84	79	5	5.5
Negro and other races	70	59	7	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
PATERSON–CLIFTON–PASSAIC									
SMSA: Total	519	483	11	26	5.0	86	80	6	7.4
White	489	457	10	23	4.6	80	74	6	7.2
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
BUFFALO									
SMSA: Total	460	405	14	40	8.8	97	80	17	17.1
White	435	383	14	38	8.7	92	76	16	17.2
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
MILWAUKEE									
SMSA: Total	457	428	15	15	3.3	94	88	6	6.0
White	425	400	13	11	2.7	91	86	5	5.6
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
CINCINNATI									
SMSA: Total	387	351	17	19	4.9	77	70	7	9.5
White	340	313	14	13	3.9	68	64	(1)	-
Negro and other races	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-

[1] Not shown separately where labor force is less than 50,000 or unemployment is less than 5,000.
[2] Not shown separately where number employed part time for economic reasons is less than 5,000.

NOTE: The 20 SMSA's are based on 1960 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Table 8. Unemployment rates for regions, States, and areas, 1967 to 1972

Geographic area	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total United States	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.6
Regions and divisions						
Northeast	3.5	3.2	3.2	4.6	6.2	6.3
New England	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.8	6.9	6.9
Middle Atlantic	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	6.0	6.1
North Central	3.3	3.0	2.9	4.5	5.5	5.0
East North Central	3.5	3.2	3.2	4.9	6.0	5.5
West North Central	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.3	3.9
South	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.9	4.8
South Atlantic	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.6
East South Central	4.2	4.2	3.7	5.2	5.2	4.7
West South Central	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.1
West	5.5	4.9	4.9	6.9	8.1	7.1
Mountain	4.9	4.4	4.2	5.7	6.1	5.4
Pacific Coast	5.7	5.1	5.1	7.2	8.7	7.7
10 largest States						
California	5.8	5.1	5.1	7.2	8.8	7.6
New York	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.5	6.6	6.7
Pennsylvania	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.5	5.4	5.4
Illinois	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.1	5.1
Ohio	3.8	3.4	3.4	5.3	6.5	5.6
Florida	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.1
Texas	3.3	3.4	3.2	4.4	5.0	4.5
Michigan	4.1	3.9	4.0	6.7	7.6	7.0
New Jersey	3.8	3.3	3.1	4.6	5.7	5.8
Massachusetts	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.6	6.6	6.5
SMSA's and central cities[1]						
20 largest SMSA's (combined)	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.9	6.4	6.2
Central cities (combined)	4.7	4.1	3.9	5.6	7.2	7.2
Suburbs (combined)	3.3	2.9	3.0	4.5	5.8	5.4
New York: SMSA	3.7	3.0	3.2	4.4	6.2	6.4
Central city	4.1	3.1	3.6	4.8	6.7	7.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach: SMSA	5.6	4.7	4.8	7.2	9.3	7.6
Central city	6.6	5.4	5.4	8.4	10.3	8.5
Chicago: SMSA	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.9	5.1
Central city	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.5	6.3
Philadelphia: SMSA	3.7	3.2	2.9	4.3	5.4	5.4
Central city	4.4	3.9	3.6	5.3	5.5	6.2
Detroit: SMSA	4.5	3.8	4.1	7.0	8.4	7.7
Central city	5.2	5.1	5.5	8.2	10.0	10.9
San Francisco–Oakland: SMSA	5.4	4.8	4.5	6.7	8.7	8.1
Central city	6.3	6.2	4.8	7.3	10.9	9.0
Boston: SMSA	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.9	5.7	6.6
Washington, D.C.: SMSA	2.3	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.7	4.8
Central city	2.1	3.8	3.0	4.9	3.7	7.4
Pittsburgh: SMSA	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.2	6.3	6.8
St. Louis: SMSA	4.4	3.1	3.5	4.6	6.6	5.8
Central city	6.6	4.9	4.9	6.5	7.3	6.8
Newark: SMSA	4.5	4.1	2.7	4.3	5.5	5.9
Cleveland: SMSA	3.8	3.5	3.1	4.7	7.1	5.8
Central city	5.8	5.4	5.1	8.4	11.8	10.0
Baltimore: SMSA	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.0	6.1	4.8
Central city	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.7	7.9	5.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul: SMSA	2.2	2.4	2.3	5.2	5.3	5.0
Central city	2.6	3.1	2.4	6.7	6.2	6.1
Houston: SMSA	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	5.0	4.8
Central city	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	5.3	5.0
Dallas: SMSA	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.8	4.0	3.4
Central city	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.9	4.9	4.0
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic: SMSA	2.8	2.6	3.6	5.2	6.5	5.3
Buffalo: SMSA	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.7	8.4	10.2
Milwaukee: SMSA	3.0	2.9	2.3	4.6	4.6	3.8
Central city	4.0	3.7	2.2	5.0	6.0	5.4
Cincinnati: SMSA	2.8	2.9	2.7	4.3	6.1	5.7

[1] Data for individual central cities not shown where civilian force is less than 235,000.

NOTE: In making year-to-year unemployment rate comparisons for individual States, SMSA's, and central cities, one should take into account the relatively wide sampling errors to which the data are subject. The error ranges for the 1972 rates are shown in tables 3 and 6. Error ranges for the rates for previous years are of approximately the same relative magnitudes.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

Appendix A. Explanatory Notes

Area definitions

The regional breakdown used in this report is that which has long been used by the Bureau of the Census and utilized in recent BLS publications of regional data derived from the CPS. Under this classification scheme, the 50 States and Washington, D.C. are grouped into four major regions—Northeast, North Central, South, and West. Each of these regions is, in turn, subdivided into two or more divisions.[1]

A new classification scheme—that of 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions—recently was established to create uniform boundaries and regional office locations for Federal agencies as a means of rationalizing the organization of service delivery systems and to help assure that they are closely coordinated. Compilation of labor force data from the CPS in accordance with these new regional delineations was initated in January 1973. BLS plans to publish these data beginning with the annual averages for 1973, and to explain the relationship between the new figures and the existing series.

The States and SMSA'S for which data are presented in this report are the largest in terms of their 1960 population. Also, as used in this report, the boundaries of the 20 SMSA's are those which were in effect in 1960.[2] SMSA boundaries may encompass one or more large cities as well as adjacent suburban counties. "Central city" refers to the population within the corporate limits of the city or cities named in the SMSA title. Central city data are not shown separately where the 1972 civilian labor force estimates were below 235,000. The "suburbs" referred to in this report are those parts of the SMSA's which lie outside the central cities.

Labor force information by detailed age-sex-color groups is not being published for those areas subject to large sampling errors, as explained in appendix B. Specifically, data are not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000 or the unemployment estimate is below 5,000. Nevertheless, all area-to-area comparisons of labor force characteristics should be made with caution, utilizing the generalized standard error tables presented in tables B-1 through B-11 in appendix B.

Independent population estimates

The 1972 findings from the CPS for the 10 States and 20 metropolitan areas have been applied to independent population estimates made by the Bureau of the Census; these estimates are derived largely from projections based on the 1970 Decennial Census and relate to the size of the population as of July 1, 1972, the year's midpoint.

State and local area data from the CPS for 1970 and 1971, as published in BLS Reports 338 and 402, also were adjusted on the basis of data derived from the 1970 Census. Published State and local area data from the CPS for 1968 and 1969, in contrast, were originally adjusted to independent population estimates derived from projections based on the 1960 Decennial Census. Subsequently, the Bureau of the Census provided BLS with data permitting a readjustment of 1969 and 1968 annual average estimates consistent with the findings from the 1970 Census. In the evaluation of any changes in State and local estimates since 1968, the revised 1968

[1] The Northeast region consists of two divisions: *New England*—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; and *Middle Atlantic States*—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The North Central region consists of two divisions: *East North Central States*—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin; and *West North Central States*—Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri. North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. The Southern region consists of three divisions: *South Atlantic States*—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; *East South Central States*—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi; and *West South Central States*—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Western region consists of two divisions: *Mountain States*—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada; and *Pacific States*—Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.

[2] For a listing of the SMSA boundary changes introduced during the 1960 decade, see Christopher G. Gellner, "Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1971, page 30, reprinted as Special Labor Force Report 138.

1969 figures should be used. These can be obtained from the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Unlike State and local estimates, regional data from the CPS have not been adjusted to updated independent population estimates.

Comparability with labor force statistics from other sources.

Except for the adjustment process for population data discussed above, the CPS area data are completely independent of data from the 1970 Decennial Census. Moreover, the time reference of the CPS differs from that of Census data—the CPS data are annual averages of 12 separate monthly estimates, whereas the estimates from the Census relate only to April 1970. Thus, 1970 area labor force estimates from the CPS found in table 8 and also published in BLS Reports 388 and 395 may differ significantly from area data published from the 1970 Decennial Census. Information on the comparability of the data from these two sources can be obtained by writing to the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The comparability of the CPS area data with work force, employment, and unemployment estimates computed by government agencies of the individual States is discussed in detail in appendix C.

Appendix B. Statistical Reliability of CPS Estimates

Since the area labor force estimates presented in this report are derived from a sample survey, they may differ somewhat from the estimates that would be obtained if a complete count were taken in the areas. The range of this "sampling error" for all of the annual average data shown in this report can be calculated from standard error tables B-1 through B-11 which follow.

Since the statistical variability of the regional estimates derived from the CPS is only slightly greater than that of national data, error tables established for national figures are presented for use in calculating reliability estimates for the regional data. (See tables B-1 and B-2.) The chances are about 68 out of 100 that regional sample estimates would differ by less than their respective standard errors from labor force figures which would have been obtained from a complete count. For a greater degree of statistical reliability (i.e., 90 chances out of a 100), standard error figures should be multiplied by 1.6.

The CPS estimates for States and metropolitan areas presented in this report have a much larger range of statistical variance than national or regional data. For this reason, separate standard error tables are provided for use with these estimates. They should be utilized in making any comparisons between States, between metropolitan areas, or over time. These tables, however, do not provide the error on changes between consecutive years. For labor force and employment levels, the error on changes between consecutive years is slightly smaller than the error for a given year's level; for unemployment data, it is about the same. Standard errors for use in calculating the reliability of these data are presented below in tables B-3 through B-11. The error ranges in tables 3 and 6 of this report have been calculated on the basis of 1.6 times the standard error, i.e., to a 90-percent degree of confidence.

Table B-1. Standard error of level for regions and divisions

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
10	2	2	3	2	3	2
50	4	4	5	4	5	4
100	5	5	7	5	7	5
250	9	8	11	8	11	8
500	13	11	15	11	15	11
1,000	18	16	22	16	22	16
2,500	27	18	34	18	34	18
5,000	38	20	40	-	40	-
10,000	51	-	51	-	51	-
20,000	67	-	56	-	56	-
30,000	76	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-2. Standard error of percentage for regions and divisions

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage								
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
150	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8
250	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
500	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.0
1,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7
2,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5
3,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
5,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
25,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1

Table B-3. Standard error of level for total and white persons for 10 States

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
California	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	57	57
New York	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	20	30	53	53
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	5	7	12	21	22	33	38	-
Illinois	2	2	4	5	7	12	16	22	30	32	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	8	13	18	23	26	27	-
Ohio	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	22	27	27	-
Michigan	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	21	29	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	21	28	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	23	32	-	-
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	7	11	15	22	26	-	-

Table B-4. Standard error of level for Negro and other races for 10 States

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate									
	2.5	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	1,250
California	1	2	2	3	5	7	15	29	65	80
New York	1	2	2	3	5	8	16	30	65	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	4	6	9	20	40	-	-
Illinois	1	2	2	4	6	10	21	45	-	-
Texas	1	2	3	4	7	11	24	50	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	4	6	10	23	50	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	6	11	27	55	-	-
New Jersey	1	1	2	3	5	9	20	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	4	7	13	30	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	4	6	11	30	-	-	-

Table B-5. Standard error of percentages for California and New York

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.3
100	-	-	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.8
250	0.4	0.5	.8	1.1	1.4	1.7
500	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.5
1,000	.2	.3	.4	.5	.9	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3

Table B-6. Standard error of percentages for Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Massachusetts

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	-	-	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.4
100	-	-	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
250	0.4	0.6	.9	1.2	1.9	2.2
500	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.4	1.6
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.6	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5

Table B-7. Standard error of percentages for Florida, Ohio, and Michigan

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.6
100	–	–	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.3
250	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.4
500	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.5	1.7
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.1
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
5,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table B-8. Standard error of percentages for New Jersey

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.8
100	–	–	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.5
250	0.4	0.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.8
500	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
1,000	.2	.2	.4	.5	.8	1.0
2,500	.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.7

Table B-9. Standard error of percentages for Texas

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1	2	5	10	25	50
50	–	–	2.5	3.4	4.8	5.3
100	–	–	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.5
250	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.7
500	.4	.5	.7	1.1	1.6	1.8
1,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.2
2,500	.2	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8
5,000	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6

Table B-10. Standard error of level for SMSA's and central cities, 1971 annual averages

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	New York		Los Angeles, Chicago		Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco		Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh, St. Louis		Newark, Cleveland, Baltimore, Houston, Minneapolis		Dallas, Paterson, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Cincinnati		Boston	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
50	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	4	6	4	5
75	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	8	6	8
100	5	6	5	7	5	8	5	9	5	10	5	10	7	-
300	9	13	9	15	9	18	9	22	9	-	10	-	17	-
500	12	19	12	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	14	-	26	-
750	14	26	15	-	16	-	17	-	17	-	18	-	38	-
1,000	17	-	18	-	19	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
2,000	25	-	26	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,000	31	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000	37	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-11. Standard error of percentage for SMSA's and central cities, 1971 annual averages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	2 or 98	3 or 97	4 or 96	5 or 95	7 or 93	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
50	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
75	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
100	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
300	.4	.5	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
500	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
750	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	.9
1,000	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.8
3,000	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5
5,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4
7,500	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

Appendix C. Employment and Unemployment Estimates of State Employment Security Agencies

Under a Federal-State cooperative program of the U.S. Department of Labor, State employment security (ES) agencies develop monthly estimates of employment, unemployment, and the work force for States and 150 major labor areas.[1] The Manpower Administration uses these data to determine the eligibility of States and areas for Federal assistance and to allocate funds under various manpower programs. In November 1972, under a statistical reorganization within the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Labor Statistics was given responsibility for insuring the technical adequacy of these statistics.[2] BLS is now reviewing the current estimating procedures and, after this period of study and experimentation, will issue a new series of handbooks incorporating revised estimating procedures where necessary to improve technical reliability.

This appendix includes two statistical tables relating to the State agency estimates. Table C-1 presents the employment, unemployment, and work force data for the 10 largest States and 20 major labor areas corresponding to the CPS areas published in this report. Table C-2 compares the geographic boundaries of the 20 major labor areas with those of the same CPS areas.

A comparison between the current State agency estimates and the CPS data on employment, unemployment, and labor force may reveal some striking differences. Most of the differences occur because of variations in (1) concepts and sources of data, (2) estimating methods, (3) geographic boundaries, and (4) sampling variances.

Concepts and sources of data

Employment. State ES agency estimates of employment are derived largely from establishment payroll records. These counts of nonagricultural wage and salary employment, which account for 90 percent of total employment, are based on the worker's place of work, not his place of residence. This means that workers living outside the boundaries of the labor area but working within it are included. Conversely, workers living within the labor area but working elsewhere are excluded from the area's count. Thus, to the extent that there is net incommuting, the State agency employment estimates will tend to exceed CPS area estimates. Moreover, the State agency employment estimates, since they are based upon establishment payroll data, in some cases count persons more than once due to dual jobholding and other reasons.

State agency estimates for the remaining 10 percent of total employment—which includes agricultural workers, private household workers, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers—are developed by extrapolating Census of Population benchmarks. (Employment counts from the Census are based on place of residence.)

In the CPS, all data are derived exclusively from responses by household members to a survey questionnaire in which workers are counted where they live and not where they work. Persons with more than one job are counted only once. Persons with a job but not at work for such reasons as temporary illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management disputes are counted as employed. (Such persons would only be counted as employed by State ES agencies if they were paid during the survey week.)

Unemployment. State agency estimates of total unemployment are "built up" from a count of insured unemployment derived from the administrative records of the State unemployment insurance (UI) systems. Because of differences in State UI laws and administrative regulations, claimant eligibility for benefits varies from State to State.[3] Although an attempt is made to reconcile these differences, they may be reflected in the count of the insured unemployed and thus in the estimates of total unemployment.

[1] Estimates for parts of major labor areas and for smaller areas are also developed periodically.

[2] Prior to November 1972, the Manpower Administration was responsible for the technical adequacy of the State and area statistics.

[3] However, all State UI laws or administrative procedures require that, in order to be eligible for benefits, a claimant must be physically able to work and available for work.

In most States, specified small amounts of earnings are disregarded in determining the eligibility of claimants for benefits. Thus, claimants earning pay or profit below a "forgiveness" level are counted as totally unemployed in the UI system. The CPS would count such workers as employed. In addition, most States pay partial benefits to workers who are unemployed less than a full week, even though their earnings exceed the "forgiveness" level. However, provision is made in the State agency estimating methods to exclude those workers from the estimate of total unemployed, shown in table C-1.

In some States, UI benefits are paid to workers temporarily separated from their jobs for such reasons as bad weather, unpaid vacation, and a labor-management dispute. Although such workers may be unpaid during the survey week, they are included among the employed in the CPS unless they indicate they were on temporary layoff.

UI statistics are usually compiled on a local employment office basis. In many States the count of the insured unemployed covers the geographic jurisdiction of the local office, not the geographic residence of claimants. In these cases, commuters living outside the SMSA and filing claims in local offices located within the SMSA are counted where they file, not where they live. Also, where counts are not made by place of residence, out-of-State commuters filing claims in person in a bordering State are counted where they file, not in the State where they live.[4]

Insured unemployment will typically constitute between 25 and 50 percent of total unemployment, depending on economic conditions, the industrial composition of the State or area, and individual State UI laws. Not included among the insured unemployed are workers who exhausted their UI benefits, those who were eligible but failed to file a claim, those who were ineligible because of insufficient earnings, and those disqualified for voluntarily quitting their job or for being discharged for misconduct or for other reasons. Also not included are workers employed in industrial establishments not covered under UI, farm workers, and workers with no recent earnings who are entrants or reentrants to the labor force.

In order to develop a total unemployment estimate, State ES agencies use a 70-step estimating methodology to build up an estimate from insured unemployment data. The estimating methods are summarized in another section of this appendix.[5]

The CPS unemployment data are derived from specific questions in the household survey which determine labor force status and availability for work. Unemployment includes all persons who did no work for pay or profit during the survey week, made specific efforts to find work within the previous 4 weeks, and were available for work, except for temporary illness. Also counted as unemployed are persons who were available for work but did not work because they were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily laid off or were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force vs. work force. In the CPS, the civilian labor force is an unduplicated sum of the resident employed and the resident unemployed. State employment security agencies develop their work force estimates by summing the estimates of area employment, unemployment, and persons directly involved in labor-management disputes. (The last category includes workers who are part of a bargaining unit as well as other workers employed by the establishment who are unable to work because of the dispute. In the CPS, those on strike are included among the employed but persons laid off as a direct result of a strike are counted as unemployed.)

The State agency work force concept is neither a pure residence concept nor a pure establishment concept. The employment part is largely on a place-of-work basis, whereas the unemployment part is derived from insured unemployment data which are based on where a worker files his claim. This may be either where he lives or where he works (except for the few States which tabulate UI claims by residence). For 9 out of 10 States and for all nine of the SMSA's where the CPS and State agency boundaries are identical, the State agency work force estimates are higher than the CPS labor force estimates. (See table C-1).

Estimating methods

Employment. State ES agencies develop separate estimates of (1) nonagricultural wage and salary employment, (2) all other nonagricultural employment, and (3) farm employment.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is derived from a sample of establishments canvassed by mail questionnaire each month. Among other items, employers report total employment and payrolls for the survey week. Quarterly reports of total employment and payrolls for all establishments covered under the unemployment insurance system are also received by State employment security agencies—about 6 months after the end of the quarter. Each year, the State

[4] Several States have made special provision to tabulate claimants by county of residence.

[5] Also, see *Handbook on Estimating Unemployment* (U.S. Department of Labor, March 1960) (out of print).

employment security agencies "benchmark" the employment estimates developed from the sample establishments covered under UI to the universe count of employment, obtained from the quarterly reports.

The employment for establishments not covered by UI is benchmarked to universe estimates obtained from various government sources, including the Railroad Retirement Board, State and local governments, and the Census of Population.

"All other" nonagricultural employment, which includes private household workers, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers, is derived by extrapolating Census of Population estimates. The extrapolation procedure incorporates the "all other" employment trend from the CPS (for the Nation as a whole) and the wage and salary employment trends for the area and the Nation.

Farm employment is also derived by extrapolating Census of Population estimates for States and areas. Extrapolators for State estimates incorporate the monthly farm employment estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. For SMSA's , which have little farm employment, a simple time trend may be used if local source data are not available.

Unemployment. The estimating methods used by State ES agencies were developed by the Manpower Administration to reflect the adminstrative data available from the Federal-State UI system.

Under this system, States are free to develop their own UI program, subject to minimum standards established by Federal law. Under Federal law, States must cover all but the following types of employment: (1) Agricultural labor, (2) domestic services, (3) self-employed and unpaid family workers, (4) certain types of nonprofit groups, and (5) State and local government employees (except in hospitals and institutions of higher learning). However, a number of States have elected to broaden the coverage of their UI law to include one or more of the types of employment listed above.

States may impose additional restrictions on claimant eligibility on the basis of prior earnings and the duration of previous employment. States also disqualify claimants who quit jobs or are discharged for cause or fail to meet current tests of availability. Since no two State UI programs are alike, the data generated from these programs are adjusted to reconcile differences wherever possible.

Total unemployment is the sum of the estimates for three major groups: (1) Unemployed in industries covered under UI, (2) unemployed in noncovered industries, and (3) unemployed new entrants and reentrants. The first group is the most important, because it contains the base for the entire estimating procedure—the insured unemployed. This figure is obtained from a count of claims filed in local employment offices. In addition, it includes claimants who have exhausted their UI benefits but continued to look for and are available for work. Some States conduct special post-exhaustion studies to determine the labor force status of their former beneficiaries. Also included under the first group are disqualified claimants and those who fail to file for benefits on a timely basis or who never file. Their unemployment is estimated from followup studies conducted by the State agencies.

The second group includes persons employed in industries not covered under the provisions of State UI laws. The estimating methodology is based on assumed statistical relationships between "covered" and "noncovered" unemployment developed from national CPS data.

The third group—unemployed new entrants and reentrants—includes persons with no previous work experience and those reentering the labor force after a period of withdrawal. This unemployment category is estimated by applying statistical factors to the area work force and the experienced unemployed. The size of these factors varies with the proportion of youth in the population of each area. The statistical relationships used in the estimating procedures were also developed from national CPS data.

Geographic boundaries

The geographic boundaries of the 20 major labor areas of the State agencies are identical with the boundaries of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as they existed in 1972, whereas the CPS area boundaries for the 1972 data were those in effect in 1960, at the time of the Census of Population.

Eleven of the 20 labor areas shown in table C-2 had boundaries which differed from those of the CPS areas in 1972. In nine cases, the labor areas used by the State agencies were larger than the CPS areas because one or more suburban counties had been added to the SMSA since the 1960 Census. Two labor areas (in California) were smaller than their CPS counterparts.

Sampling variances

The CPS is based on a sample of households selected from a universe listing of dwelling units in the United States. It is possible to measure the sampling errors

associated with the estimates derived from this survey, since each household is selected with a known mathematical probability.

Because ES estimates are not derived from a probability sample, precise measures of their reliability cannot be developed. However, it is possible to compare the two estimates to determine if they are statistically different. If the ES estimates fall within the range of 1.6 standard errors of the CPS measure, then there is a 90-percent probability that the two estimates are not significantly different. To facilitate such tests, tables 3 and 6 in the body of this report show the range of sampling error for the CPS unemployment rate.

Table C-1. Estimates of work force, employment, and unemployment

State and area	1972 annual average (numbers in thousands)			
	Work force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment rate
10 States:				
California	8,830	8,314	516	5.8
New York	8,290	7,805	485	5.8
Pennsylvania	5,117	4,839	271	5.3
Illinois	5,006	4,777	226	4.5
Ohio	4,585	4,386	199	4.3
Florida	3,026	2,926	98	3.2
Texas	4,937	4,757	177	3.6
Michigan	3,665	3,360	303	8.3
New Jersey	3,196	2,972	220	6.9
Massachusetts	2,648	2,457	191	7.2
20 SMSA's:				
New York	5,491	5,193	298	5.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,418	3,225	193	5.6
Chicago	3,289	3,148	139	4.2
Philadelphia	2,159	2,030	127	5.9
Detroit	1,741	1,601	140	8.0
San Francisco–Oakland	1,477	1,396	81	5.5
Boston	1,464	1,378	86	5.9
Washington, D.C.	1,393	1,353	40	2.9
Pittsburgh	991	933	56	5.7
St. Louis	1,024	961	62	6.0
Newark	918	858	59	6.4
Cleveland	945	906	39	4.1
Baltimore	935	885	50	5.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	883	842	37	4.1
Houston	944	912	30	3.2
Dallas	783	762	21	2.7
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	623	583	40	6.4
Buffalo	570	527	43	7.6
Milwaukee	650	620	30	4.5
Cincinnati	587	562	25	4.3

SOURCE: State employment security agencies.

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of areas

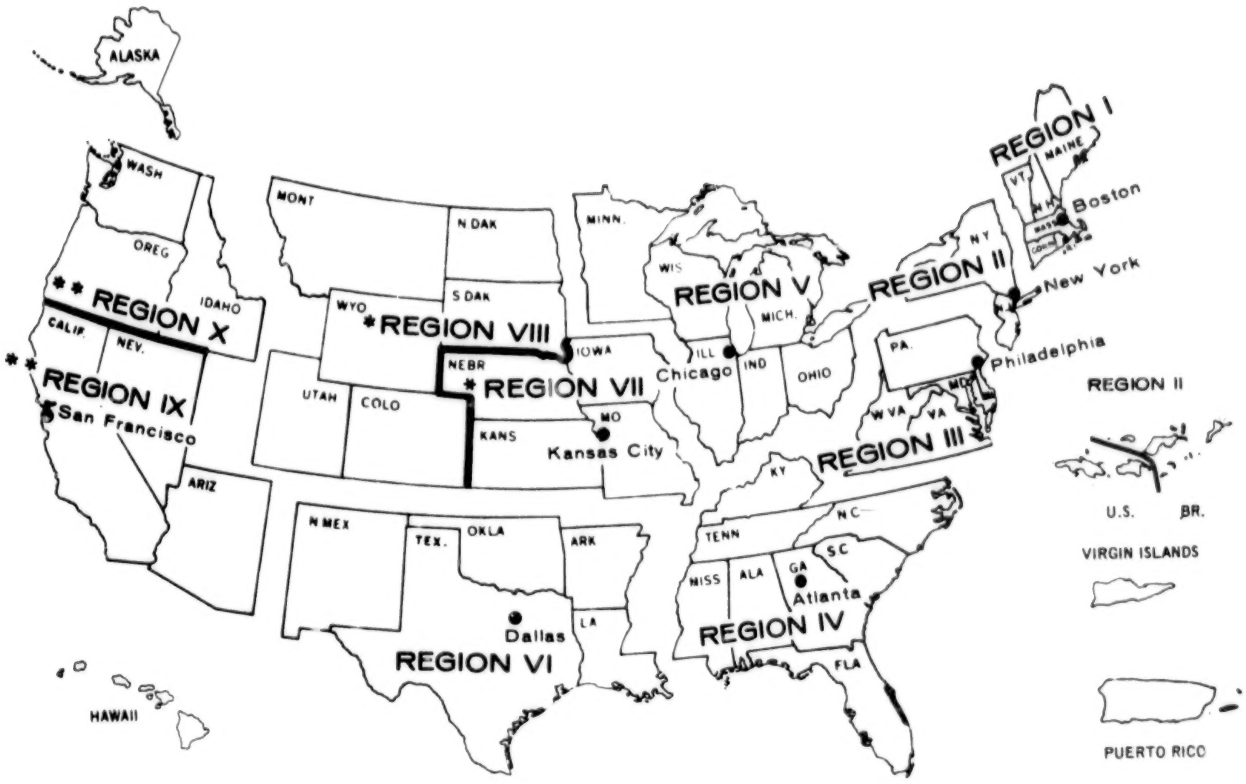
Area	State ES area	CPS area
New York	New York City (five counties) and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester.	Same.
Los Angeles–Long Beach	Los Angeles County.	Same plus Orange County.
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will.	Same.
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia. New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester.	Same.
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne.	Same.
San Francisco–Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo.	Same plus Solano County.
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth.	Same minus Sherborn town in Middlesex County and Millis town in Norfolk County.
Washington, D.C	District of Columbia. Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges. Virginia portion: Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, and counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William.	Same minus counties of Loudoun and Prince William.
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland.	Same.
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis. Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair.	Same minus Franklin County.
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union.	Same.
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina.	Same minus counties of Geauga and Medina.
Baltimore	Baltimore City and counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard.	Same minus Harford County.
Minneapolis–St. Paul	Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington.	Same.
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery.	Same minus counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty, and Montgomery.
Dallas	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall.	Same minus counties of Kaufman and Rockwall.
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	Counties of Bergen, Passaic.	Same.
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara.	Same.

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of areas—Continued

Area	State ES area	CPS area
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha.	Same minus counties of Ozaukee and Washington.
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren. Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton. Indiana portion: Dearborn County.	Same minus counties of Clermont, Warren, Boone and Dearborn.

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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1973

Report 431

U.S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Peter J. Brennan, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner



1974

Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It provides 1973 annual averages and limited historical data for regions, large States, and large metropolitan areas. More detailed data for previous years may be found in the following articles and reports: *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's—1970* (BLS Report 388, 1971); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment 1969-70* (BLS Report 395, 1971); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (BLS Report 402, 1972); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1972* (BLS Report 421, 1973); and "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72" *(Monthly Labor Review,* March 1974). Although some of these reports are no longer in print, historical area data from the CPS have also been published in the statistical appendixes to the *Manpower Report of the President.*

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Office of Current Employment Analysis by Christopher G. Gellner, Nicholas I. Peters, and Diane N. Westcott under the direction of Paul O. Flaim. Appendix C was prepared by Martin Ziegler.

Contents

Introduction 1
Regions 1
Nineteen large States 2
Metropolitan areas 2

Tables:

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 Federal administrative regions, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages 3

2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for 10 Federal administrative regions, 1973 annual averages 5

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 19 large States, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages 6

4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's combined, their central cities and suburbs, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages 9

5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages 10

6. Unemployment rates for Census regions, 19 large States, 30 largest SMSA's, and selected central cities, 1968-73 15

Appendixes:

A. Explanatory notes 16
   Area definitions 16
   Independent population estimates 17
   Comparability with labor force estimates from other sources 17

B. Statistical reliability of CPS estimates 18

C. Employment and unemployment statistics of State employment security agencies 25
   Employment 25
   Unemployment 25
   Labor force 25
   Unemployment rate 26

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1973

Introduction

Unemployment continued to vary substantially on a geographic basis in 1973 but was lower in most areas than in 1972, based on an examination of annual average labor force data by area from the Current Population Survey (CPS) tabulated for the 10 Federal administrative regions, 19 large States, and the 30 largest metropolitan areas. Some areas were examined for the first time in this report, which expands the number of States and metropolitan areas shown separately, and introduces the Federal Administrative Regions classification system. (See appendix A.)

The overall unemployment rate in 1973 continued to be highest in the far West and lowest in the Southeastern and West North Central sections of the country. The incidence of unemployment among Negroes[1] tended to be high in the heavily industrialized East North Central United States. These relationships were generally evident among States and SMSA's as well as regions.

Regions

When computed on the basis of the new Federal Administrative Regions classification system, the incidence of unemployment in 1973 ranged from a low of 3.8 percent in region VII in the West North Central part of the Nation (see table 1 for States included) to around 6.8 percent in the two westernmost areas—regions IX and X. In the Northeastern section of the country, region I (which includes all the New England States) and region II (New York and New Jersey) had unemployment rates of 6.0 and 5.5 percent, respectively, somewhat above the national average of 4.9 percent. In constrast, the jobless rate in region V—the heavily industrialized Midwestern States—was lower than the national average, at 4.5 percent.

Since data for the administrative regions were tabulated for the first time in 1973 and since the boundaries of these regions do not in most cases conform with those of the Census regions and divisions used in the tabulation of CPS data for previous years, one can make few precise comparisons with regional data collected previously.[2] In general, however, the regional findings for 1973 seem fairly consistent with those for past years based on the old Census classification. (See table 6.) For example, the incidence of unemployment in 1973 continued to be relatively low in the Southeastern States (region IV) as well as in the Plains and Mountain States (regions VII and VIII) and highest in the far West, especially on the Pacific Coast—regions IX and X. All of the regions, however, seemed to show lower unemployment than in 1972.

The incidence of unemployment among Negroes in 1973 was highest in regions I (New England) and X (the Pacific Northwest) where it averaged close to 12 percent; the lowest unemployment rate for Negroes was 7.1 percent in region VIII (North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado). These three regions, however, contain only very small proportions of the Nation's nonwhite labor force, and thus the figures are subject to a high degree of statistical error.[3] The Negro unemployment rate was also high (10.8 percent) in region V (the industrialized Midwestern States), a region with a relatively high concentration of Negro workers. In region IV, which contains most of the Southern States with a large Negro population, the jobless rate for Negroes was 8.1 percent, about a percentage point below the national average. However, regional data for 1973 continued to indicate a much higher incidence of underemployment (persons wanting full-time jobs but working only part time) in the Southern areas (both regions IV and VI) than in other

[1] The terms "Negro" or "black" are used throughout this report to denote the broader "Negro and other races" category. Nationwide, Negroes constituted 89 percent of this group's population in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing.

[2] Region I is the only region whose boundaries coincide with those of a Census division, specifically, with the New England division.

[3] Moreover, it should be noted, with regard to both regions VIII and X, that the Negro proportion of the racial minorities in these areas may be relatively small. American Indians make up a substantial proportion of the minority population in region VIII and, along with Eskimos and Aleuts, also account for a large proportion of the minority population in region X.

regions of the country. (See table 2.) The Negro-to-white jobless rate ratio ranged from a low of 1.5 to 1 in regions II and IX to 3.1 to 1 in regions VI and VII.

Rates of labor force participation also showed substantial variation among the regions (table 1). The highest participation rates were in regions I, V, VIII, and X, where they were about 63 percent, above the national rate of 60.8 percent. The lowest rate, 58 percent, was in region II. Men, women, and teenagers, both black and white, were less likely to be in the labor force in this region than in the Nation as a whole.

Nineteen large States

The improvement in the national employment situation in 1973 was clearly reflected by the data for 19 large States. Nearly all of these States, which together accounted for 75 percent of the Nation's civilian labor force and 77 percent of the unemployed in 1973, experienced a decline in joblessness relative to the previous year. The degree of improvement, however, varied substantially between States. New York, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland, and Washington recorded particularly large declines in their jobless rates; many other States posted only marginal changes.

As indicated in table 3, there continued to be a wide disparity between State unemployment rates. California and Washington, which have consistently had the highest unemployment rates among the large States, maintained this position with jobless rates of 7.0 percent or more in 1973. Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia experienced unemployment rates of around 3.5 percent—much lower than the national average.

The incidence of joblessness among Negroes varied. It was generally high in the Midwestern States, where their jobless rates ranged from 10 to 14 percent, and relatively low in the States along the South Atlantic Coast, where their rates ranged from 6 to 8 percent.

Rates of labor force participation for individual States were generally close to the national rate of 60.8 percent. However, Florida continued to have a low participation rate (55.2 percent), as a relatively large proportion of its population is made up of retired persons. Minnesota, North Carolina, and Wisconsin had the highest participation rates—above 65 percent.

Metropolitan areas

Unemployment in large urban areas continued to run slightly above the national average in 1973. An aggregation of data for the 30 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)—which accounts for approximately 33 million workers, or 38 percent of the Nation's civilian labor force—yielded a jobless rate of 5.3 percent, compared with the national average of 4.9 percent. As shown in table 4, the higher unemployment rate for the 30 SMSA's reflected the relatively high incidence of joblessness in the central cities (6.1 percent); the unemployment rate for the suburbs, 4.8 percent, was marginally below the national average. The difference in unemployment rates between central city and suburbs applied only to whites; for Negro workers there was no significant difference in joblessness between those residing in the central cities and those living in the suburbs. Black women residing in these large SMSA's continued to experience an unemployment rate lower than their national average, whereas black men in these urban areas had a higher than average unemployment rate.

Unemployment rates for individual SMSA's differed widely in 1973. As shown in table 5, rates ranged from a low of 2.5 percent in Dallas to 7 percent or more in such West Coast areas as San Diego, Seattle–Everett, and San Francisco–Oakland, and in Buffalo.

The incidence of black joblessness varied markedly among individual SMSA's; it was substantially below the national average for black workers in Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., and Dallas and substantially above in Detroit, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and San Francisco–Oakland.

The labor force participation rate for the 30 SMSA's combined, at 61.2 percent, was somewhat above the national average. Participation among central city residents, at 58.9 percent, was significantly lower than among suburban residents, who had a participation rate of 63.0 percent.

There was also a wide degree of variation among individual SMSA's, with overall participation rates ranging from 54.0 percent in Pittsburgh to 69.2 percent in Minneapolis–St. Paul. This variation stemmed mostly from large differences among adult women.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 Federal administrative regions, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
UNITED STATES						
Total	145,936	88,714	60.8	84,409	4,304	4.9
White	129,302	78,689	60.9	75,278	3,411	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	54,503	44,490	81.6	43,183	1,307	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	61,319	26,704	43.5	25,494	1,153	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,481	7,552	56.0	6,602	950	12.6
Negro and other races	16,634	10,025	60.3	9,131	894	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	6,440	5,049	78.4	4,762	287	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	7,930	4,066	51.3	3,734	332	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,264	909	40.2	634	275	30.2
REGION I (Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island)						
Total	8,547	5,379	62.9	5,058	321	6.0
White	8,292	5,211	62.8	4,909	302	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,478	2,845	81.8	2,720	125	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,905	1,797	46.0	1,698	98	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	910	568	62.4	490	79	13.9
Negro and other races	255	168	65.9	149	19	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	100	85	85.0	77	8	9.4
Women, 20 years and over	120	70	58.3	64	7	10.0
REGION II (New York, New Jersey)						
Total	18,302	10,643	58.2	10,059	584	5.5
White	16,154	9,403	58.2	8,914	489	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	6,804	5,477	80.5	5,277	200	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	7,808	3,179	40.7	3,005	173	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,541	749	48.6	632	117	15.6
Negro and other races	2,148	1,239	57.7	1,145	95	7.7
Men, 20 years and over	836	653	78.1	611	42	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,062	515	48.5	484	[illegible]	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	250	72	28.8	50	[illegible]	30.6
REGION III (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia)						
Total	16,810	10,095	60.1	9,649	446	4.4
White	14,495	8,644	59.6	8,306	339	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	6,092	4,958	81.4	4,819	138	2.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,935	2,906	41.9	2,804	102	3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,468	780	53.1	683	96	12.3
Negro and other races	2,315	1,451	62.7	1,343	107	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	904	716	79.2	682	33	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,114	604	54.2	566	38	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	296	132	44.6	95	37	28.0
REGION IV (Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi)						
Total	23,366	14,036	60.1	13,469	567	4.0
White	19,065	11,374	59.7	11,022	351	3.1
Men, 20 years and over	8,005	6,345	79.3	6,233	112	1.8
Women, 20 years and over	9,207	4,029	43.8	3,890	139	3.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,854	1,000	53.9	898	102	10.2
Negro and other races	4,301	2,662	61.9	2,446	215	8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,608	1,272	79.1	1,227	45	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,030	1,088	53.6	1,002	88	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	664	301	45.3	218	83	27.6
REGION V (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota)						
Total	31,[illegible]76	19,479	62.7	18,597	882	4.5
White	28,331	17,836	63.0	17,131	705	[illegible].0
Men, 20 years and over	11,[illegible]96	10,038	83.7	9,793	245	2.4
Women, 20 years and over	13,201	5,871	44.5	5,650	221	3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,134	1,926	61.5	1,688	238	12.4
Negro and other races	2,745	1,643	59.9	1,466	177	10.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,090	863	79.2	803	62	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,274	637	50.0	574	63	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	381	143	37.5	90 90	52	36.4

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 10 Federal administrative regions, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
REGION VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico)						
Total	14,499	8,644	59.6	8,264	380	4.4
White	12,438	7,488	60.2	7,232	256	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	5,214	4,290	82.3	4,211	80	1.9
Women, 20 years and over	5,834	2,471	42.4	2,378	94	3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,390	727	52.3	643	82	11.3
Negro and other races	2,061	1,156	56.1	1,032	124	10.7
Men, 20 years and over	771	570	73.9	540	31	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,003	480	47.9	426	55	11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	287	106	36.9	66	38	35.8
REGION VII (Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas)						
Total	8,065	4,965	61.6	4,775	189	3.8
White	7,549	4,652	61.6	4,496	156	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,177	2,570	80.9	2,518	53	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,592	1,606	44.7	1,548	56	3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	780	476	61.0	429	47	9.9
Negro and other races	516	313	60.7	279	34	10.7
Men, 20 years and over	200	158	79.0	146	12	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	247	125	50.6	113	10	8.0
REGION VIII (North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado)						
Total	4,040	2,558	63.3	2,450	108	4.2
White	3,940	2,496	63.4	2,392	103	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,668	1,410	84.5	1,371	40	2.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,834	828	45.1	796	32	3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	437	258	59.0	226	32	12.4
Negro and other races	101	62	61.4	58	4	7.1
REGION IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii)						
Total	16,680	10,144	60.8	9,453	690	6.8
White	14,629	8,874	60.7	8,305	569	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	6,156	4,993	81.1	4,755	238	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,969	3,056	43.9	2,866	190	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,503	825	54.9	684	141	17.1
Negro and other races	2,051	1,270	61.9	1,149	121	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	834	661	79.3	610	49	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	957	505	52.8	462	44	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	261	104	39.8	77	28	26.9
REGION X (Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska)						
Total	4,682	2,941	62.8	2,744	197	6.7
White	4,475	2,812	62.8	2,631	182	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,939	1,581	81.5	1,505	76	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,078	963	46.3	896	67	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	457	268	58.6	230	38	14.2
Negro and other races	208	129	62.0	113	16	12.2
Men, 20 years and over	81	66	81.5	58	7	10.6

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by color for the 10 Federal administrative regions, 1973 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Region and color	Full-time labor force						Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed on full-time schedules	Employed part-time for economic reasons: Number	Employed part-time for economic reasons: Percent of full-time labor force	Number of unemployed	Percent of full-time labor force unemployed[1]	Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Number of unemployed	Percent of part-time labor force unemployed[2]
UNITED STATES										
Total	75,960	70,123	2,520	3.3	3,316	4.4	12,922	11,875	1,047	8.1
White	67,138	62,495	2,065	3.1	2,578	3.8	11,651	10,778	873	7.5
Negro and other races	8,822	7,629	455	5.2	739	8.4	1,271	1,097	174	13.7
REGION I (Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island)										
Total	4,460	4,091	135	3.0	235	5.3	919	833	86	9.4
White	4,312	3,964	129	3.0	219	5.1	899	816	83	9.2
Negro and other races	149	127	5	3.4	16	10.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
REGION II (New York, New Jersey)										
Total	9,139	8,453	230	2.5	455	5.0	1,504	1,375	128	8.5
White	8,006	7,435	199	2.5	372	4.6	1,397	1,281	117	8.4
Negro and other races	1,133	1,018	32	2.8	83	7.3	106	95	12	11.0
REGION III (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia										
Total	8,716	8,127	246	2.8	343	3.9	1,379	1,275	103	7.5
White	7,435	6,986	190	2.6	259	3.5	1,209	1,130	79	6.6
Negro and other races	1,281	1,141	57	4.4	83	6.5	169	146	24	14.0
REGION IV (Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi)										
Total	12,296	11,401	461	3.7	434	3.5	1,740	1,607	132	7.6
White	10,014	9,449	299	3.0	266	2.7	1,360	1,274	85	6.3
Negro and other races	2,282	1,952	162	7.1	169	7.4	380	333	47	12.3
RECION V (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota)										
Total	16,496	15,356	488	3.0	652	4.0	2,983	2,754	230	7.7
White	15,026	14,082	439	2.9	505	3.4	2,810	2,611	200	7.1
Negro and other races	1,470	1,274	49	3.3	147	10.0	173	143	30	17.4
REGION VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico										
Total	7,446	6,894	263	3.5	289	3.9	1,198	1,107	91	7.6
White	6,471	6,095	188	2.9	187	2.9	1,017	949	68	6.7
Negro and other races	975	799	75	7.7	101	10.4	181	158	23	12.5
REGION VII (Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas)										
Total	4,123	3,857	130	3.2	136	3.3	842	789	53	6.3
White	3,850	3,629	114	3.0	108	2.8	801	753	48	6.0
Negro and other races	272	228	16	5.9	28	10.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
REGION VIII (North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado)										
Total	2,155	1,985	89	4.1	81	3.7	403	375	27	6.8
White	2,100	1,935	87	4.1	77	3.7	396	370	26	6.7
Negro and other races	56	50	2	3.6	4	6.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
REGION IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii)										
Total	8,619	7,725	362	4.2	532	6.2	1,525	1,367	158	10.4
White	7,519	6,773	309	4.1	437	5.8	1,355	1,223	132	9.7
Negro and other races	1,100	952	53	4.8	95	8.7	170	144	26	15.3
REGION X (Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska)										
Total	2,510	2,234	116	4.6	160	6.4	431	393	38	8.8
White	2,406	2,147	111	4.6	147	6.1	407	373	34	8.4
Negro and other races	104	87	5	4.8	12	11.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Looking for full-time work.
[2] Looking for part-time work.
[3] Data are not shown where civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 19 large States by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
CALIFORNIA						
Total	14,392	8,792	61.1	8,179	613	7.0
White	12,747	7,783	61.1	7,276	507	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	5,361	4,377	81.6	4,167	211	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,075	2,690	44.3	2,520	170	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,310	715	54.6	590	126	17.6
Negro and other races	1,645	1,009	61.3	902	106	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	650	507	78.0	466	42	8.3
Women, 20 years and over	775	412	53.2	372	39	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	221	88	39.8	63	24	27.3
NEW YORK						
Total	13,089	7,443	56.9	7,038	405	5.4
White	11,473	6,549	57.1	6,209	340	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	4,811	3,824	79.5	3,682	141	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	5,594	2,330	39.9	2,114	117	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,066	496	46.5	413	83	16.7
Negro and other races	1,616	894	55.3	829	65	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	627	483	77.0	452	31	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	807	367	45.5	349	20	5.4
PENNSYLVANIA						
Total	8,566	5,010	58.5	4,768	242	4.8
White	7,877	4,613	58.6	4,409	203	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,336	2,648	80.5	2,590	93	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,759	1,511	40.2	1,455	57	3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	782	419	53.6	365	54	12.9
Negro and other races	689	397	57.6	358	39	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	258	199	77.1	182	18	9.0
Women, 20 years and over	340	163	47.9	154	11	6.7
TEXAS						
Total	7,978	4,953	62.1	4,759	193	3.9
White	6,990	4,355	62.3	4,211	144	3.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,917	2,479	85.0	2,441	38	1.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,257	1,440	44.2	1,382	58	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	816	435	53.3	386	48	11.0
Negro and other races	988	597	60.4	548	49	8.3
Men, 20 years and over	393	305	77.6	294	13	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	475	243	51.2	222	21	8.6
ILLINOIS						
Total	7,858	4,903	62.4	4,701	202	4.1
White	6,858	4,321	63.0	4,175	146	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,879	2,416	83.9	2,365	53	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,253	1,463	45.0	1,417	47	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	725	441	60.8	392	48	10.9
Negro and other races	1,000	582	58.2	526	56	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	381	306	80.3	286	20	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	482	237	49.2	216	21	8.9
OHIO						
Total	7,490	4,617	61.6	4,420	197	4.3
White	6,807	4,200	61.7	4,041	159	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,854	2,403	84.2	2,351	51	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,183	1,357	42.6	1,307	50	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	769	440	57.2	383	57	13.0
Negro and other races	683	417	61.1	379	38	9.2
Men, 20 years and over	280	221	78.9	207	13	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	312	160	51.3	148	11	6.9
MICHIGAN						
Total	6,[illegible]	3,801	61.3	3,580	221	5.8
White	5,498	3,390	61.7	3,228	162	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,348	1,929	82.2	1,869	58	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,525	1,063	42.1	1,016	49	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	625	399	63.8	343	55	13.8
Negro and other races	705	411	58.3	353	58	14.2
Men, 20 years and over	282	216	76.6	196	21	9.7
Women, 20 years and over	319	151	47.3	132	19	12.6

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 19 large States by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
NEW JERSEY						
Total	5,214	3,192	61.2	3,014	178	5.6
White	4,678	2,845	60.8	2,697	148	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,990	1,648	82.8	1,591	59	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,215	946	42.7	891	55	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	474	251	53.0	217	34	13.5
Negro and other races	536	346	64.6	317	30	8.6
Men, 20 years and over	210	171	81.4	161	0	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	257	148	57.6	135	11	7.4
FLORIDA						
Total	5,558	3,070	55.2	2,938	131	4.3
White	4,830	2,565	53.1	2,472	93	3.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,008	1,431	71.3	1,399	32	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,420	900	37.2	860	40	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	402	234	58.2	211	23	9.8
Negro and other races	728	505	69.4	467	38	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	283	235	83.0	228	7	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	334	206	61.7	191	14	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	64	58.7	47	16	25.0
MASSACHUSETTS						
Total	4,124	2,565	62.2	2,394	171	6.7
White	4,020	2,500	62.2	2,336	165	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,662	1,358	81.7	1,287	71	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,912	855	44.7	807	48	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	445	289	64.9	242	46	15.9
Negro and other races	104	65	62.5	58	6	9.6
INDIANA						
Total	3,684	2,325	63.1	2,228	98	4.2
White	3,471	2,187	63.0	2,104	83	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,479	1,233	83.4	1,206	28	2.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,617	731	45.2	706	25	3.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	376	222	59.0	193	31	14.0
Negro and other races	213	138	64.8	123	15	10.7
Men, 20 years and over	89	75	84.3	71	4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	97	51	52.6	43	8	15.7
NORTH CAROLINA						
Total	3,615	2,387	66.0	2,304	83	3.5
White	2,711	1,789	66.0	1,750	40	2.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,142	960	84.1	951	9	.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,318	682	51.7	666	15	2.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	252	147	58.3	133	15	10.2
Negro and other races	904	598	66.2	555	44	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	347	285	82.1	275	10	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	41	245	58.8	227	18	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	69	49.3	53	15	21.7
MISSOURI						
Total	3,363	2,015	59.9	1,926	89	4.4
White	3,015	1,807	59.9	1,740	67	3.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,271	1,011	79.5	989	23	2.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,440	624	43.3	598	27	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	305	171	56.1	154	18	10.5
Negro and other races	348	208	59.8	186	22	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	138	108	78.3	100	8	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	165	82	49.7	76	6	7.3
VIRGINIA						
Total	3,24	2,080	64.1	2,006	75	3.6
White	2,618	1,671	63.8	1,621	49	3.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,063	898	84.5	883	14	1.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,273	618	48.5	599	18	2.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	281	155	55.2	138	17	11.0
Negro and other races	627	410	65.4	385	25	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	255	212	83.1	207	3	1.4
Women, 20 years and over	296	165	55.7	154	11	6.7

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 19 large States by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
GEORGIA						
Total	3,232	2,070	64.0	1,989	81	3.9
White	2,545	1,633	64.2	1,586	48	2.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,081	906	83.8	892	13	1.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,208	586	48.5	565	21	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	255	142	55.7	128	13	9.2
Negro and other races	687	436	63.5	403	33	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	252	200	79.4	195	6	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	334	184	55.1	171	12	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	51	50.0	36	15	29.4
WISCONSIN						
Total	3,160	2,063	65.3	1,979	84	4.1
White	3,041	1,985	65.3	1,909	76	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,295	1,098	84.8	1,071	26	2.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,403	660	47.0	638	21	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	343	228	66.5	200	28	12.3
Negro and other races	119	78	65.5	70	8	10.6
MARYLAND						
Total	2,786	1,735	62.3	1,674	60	3.5
White	2,291	1,418	61.9	1,375	43	3.1
Men, 20 years and over	976	824	84.4	810	14	1.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,079	466	43.2	449	17	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	236	129	54.7	116	13	10.1
Negro and other races	495	316	63.8	299	17	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	199	156	78.4	150	7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	232	130	56.0	126	4	3.1
MINNESOTA						
Total	2,681	1,776	66.2	1,697	79	4.5
White	2,653	1,757	66.2	1,679	78	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,137	961	84.5	932	28	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,221	600	49.1	570	30	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	295	197	66.8	177	20	10.2
WASHINGTON						
Total	2,381	1,464	61.5	1,351	113	7.7
White	2,233	1,365	61.1	1,264	101	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	951	761	80.0	719	42	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,058	474	44.8	435	39	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	224	130	58.0	111	20	15.4
Negro and other races	148	99	66.9	87	12	12.1

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding. Demographic detail not shown where level of civilian labor force is less than 50,000.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's combined, their central cities and suburbs, by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Location and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
COMBINED SMSA's[1]						
Total	54,584	33,418	61.2	31,633	1,785	5.3
White	46,696	28,653	61.4	27,293	1,361	4.7
Men, 20 years and over	19,719	16,303	82.7	15,766	537	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	22,261	9,710	43.6	9,259	450	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,715	2,641	56.0	2,267	374	14.2
Negro and other races	7,888	4,764	60.4	4,340	425	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,080	2,434	79.0	2,276	159	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,795	1,961	51.7	1,817	143	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,012	369	36.5	247	122	32.9
CENTRAL CITIES[2]						
Total	23,375	13,757	58.9	12,914	843	6.1
White	17,144	10,096	58.9	9,577	519	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	7,179	5,644	78.6	5,414	230	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	8,488	3,676	43.3	3,504	170	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,477	777	52.6	659	118	15.2
Negro and other races	6,232	3,661	58.7	3,337	324	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,417	1,870	77.4	1,744	124	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,044	1,529	50.2	1,417	112	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	770	263	34.2	176	87	32.9
SUBURBS						
Total	31,209	19,661	63.0	18,719	942	4.8
White	29,552	18,557	62.8	17,716	842	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	12,541	10,659	85.0	10,352	307	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	13,773	6,034	43.8	5,755	280	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,238	1,864	57.6	1,608	256	13.7
Negro and other races	1,656	1,103	6	1,003	101	9.2
Men, 20 years and over	663	564	85.1	532	35	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	751	432	57.5	400	31	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	242	106	43.8	71	35	33.0

[1] The SMSA's for which data are aggregated in this table are listed individually in table 5.

[2] Data for the central cities only cover 29 areas. Nassau-Suffolk (N. Y.), which was classified as a separate SMSA by the Office of Management and Budget in 1973, has no central city and thus is classified in its entirety as a suburban area.

NOTE: The 30 SMSA's are based on 1970 boundary definitions. Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
NEW YORK						
SMSA: Total	6,604	3,642	55.1	3,427	215	5.9
White	5,249	2,898	55.2	2,736	162	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,193	1,703	77.7	1,627	76	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,625	1,028	39.2	974	55	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	430	167	38.8	136	32	18.8
Negro and other races	1,355	744	54.9	691	53	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	527	404	76.7	377	26	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	683	308	45.1	293	17	5.5
Central city: Total	9,804	3,177	54.7	2,986	191	6.0
White	4,526	2,479	54.8	2,339	141	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,887	1,456	77.2	1,388	68	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,284	892	39.1	843	47	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	354	133	37.6	107	25	19.1
Negro and other races	1,278	698	54.6	648	50	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	495	377	76.2	352	25	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	649	290	44.7	274	16	5.5
LOS ANGELES–LONG BEACH						
SMSA: Total	4,986	3,092	62.0	2,889	202	6.5
White	4,212	2,605	61.8	2,452	153	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,768	1,457	82.4	1,391	67	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,035	923	45.4	874	50	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	409	225	55.0	189	36	16.0
Negro and other races	774	487	62.9	437	49	10.1
Men, 20 years and over	309	248	80.3	229	18	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	373	205	55.0	183	21	10.2
Central city: Total	2,304	1,405	61.0	1,319	90	6.4
White	1,779	1,087	61.1	1,027	60	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	746	595	79.8	568	27	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	867	402	46.4	382	21	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	89	53.3	76	13	14.7
Negro and other races	524	318	60.7	288	30	9.4
Men, 20 years and over	203	158	77.8	145	12	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	262	142	54.2	128	14	9.9
CHICAGO						
A Total	4,943	3,115	63.0	2,984	130	4.2
White	4,123	2,639	64.0	2,550	89	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,748	1,490	85.2	1,457	34	2.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,936	881	45.5	856	26	3.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	439	269	61.3	238	31	11.7
Negro and other races	820	476	58.0	434	41	8.6
Men, 20 years and over	313	252	80.5	237	15	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	398	192	48.2	177	15	7.8
[illegible]	2,222	1,337	60.2	1,271	66	4.9
[illegible]	1,498	928	61.9	897	30	3.3
[illegible] years and over	637	511	80.2	496	15	2.9
[illegible] 20 years and over	743	348	46.8	339	9	2.6
[illegible] years	120	69	57.5	62	7	9.8
[illegible] and over	724	409	56.5	374	16	8.7
[illegible] and over	274	217	79.2	204	13	6.0
[illegible] over	357	168	47.1	156	12	7.1
PHILADELPHIA						
[illegible]	3,425	2,060	60.1	1,945	116	5.6
[illegible]	2,827	1,703	60.2	1,624	79	4.7
[illegible] over	1,201	990	82.4	957	33	3.3
[illegible] and over	1,343	556	41.4	531	24	4.3
[illegible] 19 years	284	156	54.9	135	21	13.2
[illegible] races	598	358	59.9	321	36	10.2
[illegible] years and over	222	176	79.3	162	14	8.0
[illegible], 20 years and over	293	151	51.5	141	10	6.6
Central [illegible] Total	1,370	761	55.5	709	52	6.8
White	915	504	55.1	478	26	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	388	298	76.8	284	13	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	452	172	38.1	164	7	4.1
Negro and other races	455	257	56.5	232	26	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	162	127	78.4	115	11	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	227	109	48.0	101	8	7.3

See note at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
DETROIT						
SMSA: Total	2,991	1,781	59.5	1,633	153	8.6
White	2,382	1,457	61.2	1,371	78	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,009	880	87.2	833	47	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,191	651	54.6	619	33	5.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years	270	171	63.3	139	23	13.7
Negro and other races	609	324	53.2	262	80	24.6
Men, 20 years and over	233	176	75.6	143	33	18.5
Women, 20 years and over	233	106	45.5	97	11	10.6
Central city: Total	1,183	651	55.0	551	99	15.3
White	589	351	59.6	283	68	19.4
Men, 20 years and over	234	179	76.6	173	5	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	271	97	35.8	92	6	6.1
Negro and other races	592	299	50.6	268	31	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	191	131	73.5	124	12	8.9
Women, 20 years and over	286	91	31.9	81	9	9.9
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND						
SMSA: Total	2,272	1,372	60.4	1,268	105	7.7
White	1,879	1,181	62.9	1,093	74	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	815	680	79.5	633	27	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	900	417	46.3	391	26	6.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years	162	79	48.8	69	10	18.2
Negro and other races	393	227	57.5	198	29	12.9
Men, 20 years and over	156	113	72.5	101	11	9.7
Women, 20 years and over	190	97	50.8	85	12	12.8
Central city: Total	834	459	55.1	409	50	10.9
White	528	298	56.5	269	29	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	214	169	79.2	158	10	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	243	111	45.8	103	7	6.3
Negro and other races	305	159	52.1	140	21	13.1
Men, 20 years and over	113	81	71.8	72	9	11.1
Women, 20 years and over	149	70	46.9	62	10	14.1
WASHINGTON, D.C.						
SMSA: Total	2,934	1,974	68.2	1,934	38	3.2
White	1,938	1,309	67.7	1,271	38	3.2
Men, 20 years and over	691	563	81.5	552	8	1.4
Women, 20 years and over	733	382	52.1	364	15	4.2
Both sexes, 16–19 years	154	96	62.5	91	10	10.3
Negro and other races	882	534	60.7	533	5	1.0
Men, 20 years and over	290	255	87.7	249	6	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	339	188	55.7	189	0	0.0
Central city: Total	923	594	64.4	552	42	7.1
White	367	283	77.1	281	2	0.7
Negro and other races	574	311	54.2	272	40	12.8
BOSTON						
SMSA: Total	1,999	1,238	61.9	1,157	81	6.5
White	1,824	1,176	64.5	1,095	82	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	748	611	81.7	598	14	2.3
Women, 20 years and over	910	501	55.1	481	21	4.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years	217	141	64.9	119	22	15.6
NASSAU-SUFFOLK						
SMSA: Total	1,773	1,127	63.6	1,066	61	5.4
White	1,760	1,121	63.7	1,061	60	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	729	633	86.8	609	24	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	785	381	48.5	366	15	3.9
Both sexes, 16–19 years	187	88	47.1	77	11	12.5
PITTSBURGH						
SMSA: Total	1,725	932	54.0	879	53	5.7
White	1,661	890	53.6	840	50	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	689	569	76.7	539	30	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	786	343	43.6	320	23	6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	186	79	42.6	68	10	12.4

See note at end of table.

Table 9. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
ST. LOUIS						
SMSA: Total	1,901	991	52.0	918	73	7.4
White	1,529	803	52.5	752	51	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	660	473	71.6	456	17	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	699	391	55.9	374	17	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	79	46.2	67	12	15.2
Negro and other races	368	188	51.0	165	23	12.4
Men, 20 years and over	152	70	46.1	64	6	8.3
Women, 20 years and over	169	93	55.0	88	6	6.9
Central city: Total	592	329	55.7	297	33	10.0
White	299	152	50.7	143	9	5.7
Negro and other races	293	176	60.1	154	24	13.8
BALTIMORE						
SMSA: Total	1,872	999	53.4	939	57	5.7
White	1,321	703	53.2	668	35	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	591	398	67.3	381	17	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	631	312	49.4	296	16	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	54	40.9	51	3	5.2
Negro and other races	551	295	53.6	270	25	8.5
Men, 20 years and over	198	132	73.9	123	9	6.9
Women, 20 years and over	249	88	35.3	82	3	3.5
Central city: Total	922	561	58.8	508	53	9.4
White	522	273	52.7	257	16	5.7
Negro and other races	399	288	72.0	251	37	12.9
CLEVELAND						
SMSA: Total	1,829	970	53.1	877	94	9.7
White	1,256	729	58.2	700	29	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	598	418	69.1	410	9	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	678	339	50.0	332	8	2.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	122	66	54.1	59	8	13.4
Negro and other races	222	152	68.4	129	23	15.1
Men, 20 years and over	80	58	72.1	53	5	7.8
Women, 20 years and over	108	69	63.9	61	3	5.0
Central city: Total	879	452	51.4	398	54	12.1
White	691	356	51.6	318	38	10.6
Negro and other races	172	96	55.8	81	16	16.1
HOUSTON						
SMSA: Total	1,879	972	51.7	929	43	4.4
White	1,222	692	56.6	772	30	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	521	471	90.3	462	7	1.5
Women, 20 years and over	568	290	88.3	284	11	3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	139	81	58.7	73	13	15.1
Negro and other races	257	179	69.2	157	13	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	107	89	83.2	86	3	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	122	69	56.6	63	6	8.7
Central city: Total	899	485	47.3	561	23	6.0
White	474	455	47.3	461	14	3.1
Negro and other races	221	141	47.7	140	10	6.9
NEWARK						
SMSA: Total	1,117	659	65.3	744	82	5.2
White	1,152	574	65.5	662	32	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	674	394	65.5	382	13	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	537	225	65.9	225	10	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	53	53.0	44	9	16.4
Negro and other races	221	132	56.7	122	10	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	85	48	65.3	45	3	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	111	54	56.5	52	4	10.7
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL						
SMSA: Total	1,259	871	65.2	831	39	4.5
White	1,238	856	65.2	816	38	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	522	452	86.6	438	14	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	581	336	52.8	291	13	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	132	98	74.2	87	11	11.3
Central city: Total	521	361	69.2	329	18	5.2
White	501	332	66.3	315	17	5.1

See note at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
		Number	Participation rate		Number	Rate
DALLAS						
BLACK, TOTAL	1,121	756	67.4	718	39	5.1
WHITE	0[illegible]	1[illegible]	68.1	1,687	38	2.3
Male, 20 years and over	814	1[illegible]	85.4	1[illegible]	8	1.1
Women, 20 years and over	837	2[illegible]	58.8	2[illegible]	6	2.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1[illegible]	4[illegible]	51.8	4[illegible]	1	8.3
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	68.3	1[illegible]	3	3.1
SPANISH ORIGIN, TOTAL	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	71.5	2[illegible]	10	3.4
WHITE	8[illegible]	1[illegible]	68.1	1[illegible]	3	3.4
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	1[illegible]	8[illegible]	68.1	7[illegible]	0	5.3
SEATTLE-EVERETT						
BLACK, TOTAL	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	63.1	1[illegible]	8[illegible]	7.4
WHITE	8[illegible]	9[illegible]	62.7	9[illegible]	3[illegible]	3.8
Male, 20 years and over	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	92.1	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	10.0
Women, 20 years and over	4[illegible]	1[illegible]	55.9	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	7.1
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	7[illegible]	4[illegible]	47.9	4[illegible]	0	10.7
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE						
BLACK, TOTAL	1,[illegible]90	1[illegible]5	68.1	1[illegible]3	1[illegible]	5.2
WHITE	1,[illegible]70	1[illegible]7	68.1	1[illegible]3	1[illegible]	5.2
Male, 20 years and over	8[illegible]2	9[illegible]	87.1	9[illegible]3	1[illegible]	2.8
Women, 20 years and over	8[illegible]7	5[illegible]7	58.1	5[illegible]0	1[illegible]	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1[illegible]1	1[illegible]4	58.1	1[illegible]1	1[illegible]	14.9
COLUMBUS						
BLACK, TOTAL	1,[illegible]00	1[illegible]87	68.1	1[illegible]17	2[illegible]	10.9
WHITE	9[illegible]1	7[illegible]4	68.1	6[illegible]72	1[illegible]9	2.4
Male, 20 years and over	3[illegible]0	1[illegible]2	81.1	1[illegible]2[illegible]	3	2.5
Women, 20 years and over	4[illegible]1	2[illegible]7	64.9	2[illegible]0[illegible]	3	2.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	9[illegible]	1[illegible]	57.1	1[illegible]3	1	8.3
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	8[illegible]	5[illegible]	63.5	5[illegible]	0	8.3
SPANISH ORIGIN, TOTAL	4[illegible]7	3[illegible]1	63.2	2[illegible]7	1[illegible]	13.7
WHITE	8[illegible]4	2[illegible]4	60.8	2[illegible]7	1[illegible]	5.1
ATLANTA						
BLACK, TOTAL	1,[illegible]11	7[illegible]7	68.1	7[illegible]3	2[illegible]	3.7
WHITE	9[illegible]	6[illegible]1	67.8	6[illegible]4	1[illegible]	2.8
Male, 20 years and over	3[illegible]3	2[illegible]3	84.5	2[illegible]2	1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	3[illegible]4	1[illegible]7	52.7	1[illegible]6	1	3.3
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	2[illegible]2	1[illegible]0	73.4	1[illegible]0	1[illegible]	5.7
Male, 20 years and over	9[illegible]	7[illegible]	84.7	7[illegible]	1	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1[illegible]4	7[illegible]	48.2	7[illegible]	1	6.8
CINCINNATI						
BLACK, TOTAL	2[illegible]4	1[illegible]7[illegible]	65.8	1[illegible]42	2[illegible]	7.3
WHITE	8[illegible]2	5[illegible]1	63.5	4[illegible]81	2[illegible]	3.9
Male, 20 years and over	1[illegible]7	2[illegible]1	85.7	2[illegible]7[illegible]	4	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	4[illegible]0	1[illegible]4[illegible]	61.7	1[illegible]37	4	2.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	9[illegible]	6[illegible]	65.6	4[illegible]	2[illegible]	12.8
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	1[illegible]1	7[illegible]	63.9	6[illegible]	1[illegible]	14.8
SAN DIEGO						
BLACK, TOTAL	1[illegible]1	1[illegible]7	68.3	1[illegible]62	4[illegible]	7.7
WHITE	9[illegible]	6[illegible]	68.9	6[illegible]92	3[illegible]	2.3
Male, 20 years and over	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	85.7	2[illegible]7[illegible]	1[illegible]	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	4[illegible]4	1[illegible]0	61.0	1[illegible]68	1[illegible]	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1[illegible]1	4[illegible]	54.8	3[illegible]	1[illegible]	19.1
SPANISH AND OTHER RACES	8[illegible]	5[illegible]	65.1	5[illegible]	1	10.7
BUFFALO						
BLACK, TOTAL	2[illegible]7	1[illegible]4[illegible]	57.2	1[illegible]03	3[illegible]	7.2
WHITE	6[illegible]70	4[illegible]05	58.0	4[illegible]70	2[illegible]	3.8
Male, 20 years and over	3[illegible]3	2[illegible]89	77.5	2[illegible]72	1[illegible]	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	4[illegible]9	1[illegible]4[illegible]	48.2	1[illegible]39	9	5.8

See note at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the 30 largest SMSA's and selected central cities by color, sex, and age, 1973 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Participation rate		Level	Rate
MIAMI						
SMSA: Total	1,048	607	60.1	581	26	4.1
White	880	513	57.7	496	17	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	378	286	77.0	281	7	2.4
Women, 20 years and over	448	192	42.9	185	7	3.6
Negro and other races	168	114	74.0	106	9	7.5
KANSAS CITY						
SMSA: Total	915	600	65.6	568	32	5.3
White	769	499	65.7	482	17	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	338	270	85.9	263	5	1.9
Women, 20 years and over	384	182	50.0	174	6	3.3
Negro and other races	136	101	74.7	86	15	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	61	51	83.6	46	5	9.8
DENVER						
SMSA: Total	933	620	66.5	599	21	3.4
White	890	593	66.6	571	20	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	378	333	87.6	326	7	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	427	259	58.8	248	6	2.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	59	61.1	49	6	11.5
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO						
SMSA: Total	854	457	58.7	426	31	6.8
White	735	421	57.3	395	26	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	312	234	75.0	225	9	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	387	142	48.9	134	9	6.3
INDIANAPOLIS						
SMSA: Total	774	519	67.1	494	22	4.3
White	713	476	66.8	457	19	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	290	258	88.7	254	5	1.9
Women, 20 years and over	322	162	50.3	154	8	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	59	64.8	48	7	12.5
SAN JOSE						
SMSA: Total	795	536	67.4	505	31	5.8
White	740	501	68.8	471	30	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	312	276	88.5	265	10	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	360	178	49.4	167	11	6.2

NOTE: The 30 SMSA's are based on 1970 boundary definitions except for New York and Nassau-Suffolk, which are based on 1972 definitions. Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 6. Unemployment rates for Census regions, 19 large States, 30 largest SMSA's, and selected central cities, 1968-73

Geographic area	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Total United States	3.6	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.9
Census regions and divisions						
Northeast	3.2	3.2	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.5
New England	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
Middle Atlantic	3.3	3.2	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.3
North Central	3.0	2.9	4.5	5.5	5.0	4.4
East North Central	3.2	3.2	4.9	6.0	5.5	4.5
West North Central	2.9	2.4	3.4	4.3	3.9	3.9
South	3.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	5.8	4.1
South Atlantic	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.0
East South Central	4.2	3.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.2
West South Central	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.3
West	4.9	4.9	6.9	8.1	7.1	6.5
Mountain	4.0	4.2	5.7	6.1	6.4	5.2
Pacific	5.1	5.1	7.2	8.7	7.7	7.0
States						
California	5.1	5.1	7.2	8.8	7.5	7.0
New York	3.1	3.3	4.5	5.6	5.7	5.4
Pennsylvania	3.4	3.2	4.5	5.4	5.4	4.8
Texas	3.8	3.2	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.9
Illinois	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.1	5.1	4.1
Ohio	3.4	3.4	5.3	6.5	5.6	4.3
Michigan	3.9	4.0	6.7	7.9	7.0	5.8
New Jersey	3.3	3.1	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.6
Florida	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.3
Massachusetts	2.9	2.9	4.6	6.6	6.5	6.7
Indiana	3.0	2.6	4.9	5.7	4.5	4.2
North Carolina	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.5
Missouri	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.9	4.2	4.4
Virginia	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
Georgia	3.9	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
Wisconsin	2.6	2.6	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
Maryland	2.9	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.7	3.5
Minnesota	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5
Washington	4.9	5.7	9.2	10.1	9.9	7.7
SMSA's and central cities[1]						
New York: SMSA	3.0	3.2	4.4	5.2	5.4	5.9
Central city	3.1	3.5	4.8	6.7	7.0	6.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach: SMSA	4.7	4.8	7.2	9.3	7.6	6.5
Central city	5.4	5.4	8.4	10.3	8.5	6.4
Chicago: SMSA	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.9	5.1	4.2
Central city	3.6	3.4	4.0	5.5	5.3	4.9
Philadelphia: SMSA	3.2	2.9	4.3	5.4	5.4	5.6
Central city	3.9	3.6	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.8
Detroit: SMSA	3.8	4.1	7.0	8.4	7.7	6.3
Central city	5.1	5.5	8.2	10.0	10.9	9.1
San Francisco-Oakland: SMSA	4.8	4.5	6.7	8.7	8.1	7.6
Central city	6.2	4.8	7.3	10.9	9.0	10.6
Washington, D.C. SMSA	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.7	4.8	4.2
Central city	3.8	3.0	4.9	3.7	7.4	6.3
Boston: SMSA	2.9	2.8	3.9	5.7	6.6	6.8
Nassau-Suffolk: SMSA	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2
Pittsburgh: SMSA	4.4	4.1	5.2	6.3	6.8	5.7
St. Louis: SMSA	3.1	3.5	4.6	6.6	5.8	5.6
Central city	4.9	4.9	6.5	7.3	6.6	5.6
Baltimore: SMSA	3.4	3.5	4.0	6.1	4.8	3.1
Central city	5.0	4.5	4.7	7.9	5.3	3.8
Cleveland: SMSA	3.5	3.1	4.7	7.1	5.8	4.2
Central city	5.4	5.1	8.4	11.8	10.0	7.1
Houston: SMSA	3.3	3.2	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.4
Central city	3.4	3.3	3.8	5.3	5.0	4.0
Newark: SMSA	4.1	2.7	4.3	5.5	5.9	5.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul: SMSA	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	4.5
Central city	3.1	2.4	4.7	6.2	6.1	5.2
Dallas: SMSA	2.3	2.2	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.5
Central city	2.6	2.5	3.9	4.9	4.0	2.4
Seattle-Everett: SMSA	4.2	4.8	9.7	12.4	10.9	7.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove: SMSA	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2
Milwaukee: SMSA	2.9	2.3	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.5
Central city	3.7	2.2	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.9
Atlanta: SMSA	3.3	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7
Cincinnati: SMSA	2.9	2.7	4.3	6.1	5.7	5.1
San Diego: SMSA	5.5	4.7	8.7	8.7	6.8	7.7
Buffalo: SMSA	4.0	3.7	4.7	8.4	10.2	7.2
Miami: SMSA	3.9	2.4	4.0	5.2	5.5	4.1
Kansas City: SMSA	2.6	2.6	3.9	5.4	4.1	5.3
Denver: SMSA	4.1	3.2	4.8	4.1	3.6	3.4
San Bernardino: SMSA	8.5	6.6	7.2	9.4	7.4	6.8
Indianapolis: SMSA	3.1	2.5	5.7	6.0	4.2	4.3
San Jose: SMSA	4.1	3.6	6.3	7.4	7.8	5.8

[1] Because of boundary changes, data for 1973 are not in all cases comparable with data for earlier years.
[2] Data are not available for years before 1973.

Appendix A. Explanatory Notes

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1973 is the latest in a series of annual reports published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics presenting labor force data for regions, States, and SMSA's (metropolitan areas) and their central cities. All data in the report are annual averages derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly sample survey of approximately 47,000 households conducted throughout the United States. This year's report introduces a new regional classification scheme based on the 10 Federal administrative regions. It also provides labor force data for more States and metropolitan areas than earlier reports provided.

Area definitions

The 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions for which data are introduced in this report were established several years ago to create uniform boundaries and regional office locations for the administration and coordination of Federal programs. Under the Federal Administrative Regions classification system, the United States is divided into 10 regions as follows: *Region I*—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island; *Region II*—New York and New Jersey; *Region III*—Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; *Region IV*—Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi; *Region V*—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota; *Region VI*—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico. *Region VII*—Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas; *Region VIII*—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado; *Region IX*—California, Nevada, Arizona, and Hawaii; *Region X*—Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. (See inside back cover.)

Under the traditional Census Bureau classification, the United States was divided into four regions, each of which was further subdivided into two or more divisions. The Northeast region consisted of two divisions: *New England*—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; and *Middle Atlantic States*—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The North Central region consisted of two divisions: *East North Central States*—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin; and *West North Central States*—Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. The Southern region consisted of three divisions: *South Atlantic States*—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida; *East South Central States*—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi; and *West South Central States*—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Western region consisted of two divisions: *Mountain States*—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada; and *Pacific States*—Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.

With the introduction of the new classification system, publication of detailed labor force data for the traditional Census regions and divisions is being discontinued. However, the 1973 unemployment rates for these regions and divisions are shown, together with data for previous years, as part of table 6.

Of the 19 States for which data are presented in this report, the first 16 in order of tabular presentation are the largest in terms of their 1970 populations. Data for the other three States—Maryland, Minnesota, and Washington—are deemed to be sufficiently reliable for publication, although these States do not immediately follow the other 16 in order of population size. The statistical adequacy of the CPS data for States other than these 19 is currently being studied, and, if warranted, additional States will be covered in future reports. In previous reports, CPS data were published only for the 10 largest States.

The Office of Management and Budget is responsible for defining Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) as well as for determining the exact boundaries of each area. Except for the Nassau-Suffolk SMSA, which has no central city, SMSA's consist of the areas

within the corporate limits of one or more large cities named in the SMSA title and the surrounding contiguous counties that have close economic ties to these cities. Generally, the SMSA portion outside the central city or cities is referred to as "suburbs" or "suburban ring."

The 30 SMSA's for which data are presented in this report are ranked according to their 1970 populations. With the exception of New York and Nassau–Suffolk, the 1973 population counts reflect the SMSA's boundaries in effect in *1970*, whereas the data for previous years (as shown in table 6 and as published in other sources) reflected the *1960* boundaries. Data for the New York and Nassau-Suffolk SMSA's reflect changes made in late 1972, when the counties of Nassau and Suffolk were severed from the New York SMSA and made into a separate and distinct metropolitan area. Although Paterson–Clifton–Passaic would have been ranked among the 30 largest SMSA's in 1973 on the basis of its 1970 boundaries, it has been removed from the publication list because of a recent boundary change which resulted in a substantial reduction in its size. A series of further SMSA boundary changes, which were announced during 1973 and resulted generally in the annexation of more counties into the SMSA's, will become fully reflected in the data beginning with 1974 annual averages. Several SMSA's will experience very large changes at that time, most notably Atlanta and New York.

Central city data are shown separately for the 14 SMSA's for which such data were published in previous years. Data for central cities of additional SMSA's are being developed and evaluated for possible future publication.

Because of the potentially large sampling error for estimates based on relatively few sample observations, demographic groups for which the labor force estimate is less than 50,000 are not shown separately. Sampling errors for the data in this report may be computed by using the tables in appendix B.

Independent population estimates

The 1973 labor force estimates from the CPS for the 10 administrative regions, 19 large States, 29 of the 30 largest metropolitan areas (Boston being the only exception), and 5 of the central cities (New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and St. Louis) have been adjusted to independent population estimates developed by the Bureau of the Census. Each population control relates to the State or area's population on July 1, 1973.

State and local area data from the CPS for 1970, 1971, and 1972, as published in BLS Reports 388, 402, and 421, were also adjusted in the same way to independent population estimates projected from the 1970 Decennial Census. State and local area data from the CPS for 1968 and 1969, however, were originally published on the basis of population estimates derived from the 1960 Decennial Census; subsequently, the Bureau of the Census provided BLS with information permitting a readjustment of annual average estimates for these 2 years consistent with the findings from the 1970 Census. When evaluating any changes in State and local estimates since 1960, the revised 1968 and 1969 figures should be used. They can be obtained from tables D-11 and D-12 of the *1972 Manpower Report of the President* or by writing to the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Comparability with labor force statistics from other sources

Except for the adjustment process for population data discussed above, the CPS area data are completely independent of data from the 1970 Decennial Census and thus may differ from area data from that Census, as well as from data provided by other surveys or administrative records. The comparability of the CPS area data with work force, employment, and unemployment estimates computed by government agencies of the individual States, as well as the new role of CPS estimates in benchmarking the individual State agency estimates, is discussed in appendix C.

Appendix B. Statistical Reliability of CPS Estimates

Since the area data in this report are derived from the Current Population Survey, a nationwide survey with a sample consisting of less than 0.1 percent of all households in the country, they may differ from the estimates that would be obtained if a complete census of the area were taken. Generally, the magnitude of the sampling error for area estimates is inversely related to the size of the area's population. So that users of the data may be able to assess their reliability, standard error tables for State and metropolitan area estimates are provided in this appendix. When the respective standard errors are applied to individual estimates, the resulting ranges, or confidence intervals, that can be derived would, in about 68 percent of the cases, contain the measurements that would be obtained from a complete count. In order to construct 90-percent confidence intervals—which would be expected to contain the measurements from a complete count in 90 out of 100 cases—the standard errors must be multiplied by 1.6. Standard errors of the changes between estimates for consecutive years are not presented; generally, they are smaller, relative to the errors for a single year's data, with respect to civilian labor force and employment data and about the same with regard to unemployment data.

Specific standard errors for labor force data by region have not been computed. For regions with a large population (such as regions II, III, IV, V, VI, and IX) the errors are relatively small and may be approximated by using the error tables for national data published monthly at the back of *Employment and Earnings*. Errors for the smaller regions may be computed by using the error data published in this report for States with approximately the same population size.

Table B-1. Standard errors of annual averages of labor force data for the total or white population by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
California	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	19	28	35	32
New York	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	19	28	34	29
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	5	6	10	14	19	27	29	-
Texas	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	22	31	31	-
Illinois	2	2	4	5	8	12	16	22	31	31	-
Ohio	1	2	3	5	7	10	14	19	27	-	-
Michigan	2	3	4	6	8	13	18	24	32	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	6	10	14	18	22	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	5	6	10	14	18	22	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	16	-	-
Indiana	2	3	4	6	8	13	18	23	23	-	-
North Carolina	2	3	5	7	10	16	21	27	-	-	-
Missouri	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	21	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	5	7	9	14	19	24	-	-	-
Georgia	2	3	5	7	10	15	20	25	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	5	7	10	15	21	26	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	18	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	5	7	11	16	22	27	-	-	-
Washington	2	3	5	8	9	14	18	22	-	-	-

Table B-2. Standard errors of annual averages of labor force data for the Negro and other races population by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate									
	2.5	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	1,250
California	1	2	2	4	5	7	11	16	22	24
New York	1	2	2	4	5	7	11	16	22	24
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	4	5	7	12	16	22	-
Texas	1	2	3	4	6	9	14	19	26	-
Illinois	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	19	26	-
Ohio	1	2	2	4	5	8	12	17	23	-
Michigan	2	2	3	5	7	10	15	21	28	-
New Jersey	1	2	2	4	5	7	11	16	21	-
Florida	1	2	2	4	5	7	11	16	21	-
Massachusetts	1	1	2	3	4	6	9	-	-	-
Indiana	2	2	3	5	7	10	15	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	3	4	6	8	12	18	25	32	-
Missouri	1	2	3	5	6	9	14	10	-	-
Virginia	2	2	3	5	8	11	17	22	28	-
Georgia	2	3	4	6	8	11	17	23	29	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	8	12	19	-	-	-
Maryland	2	2	3	5	7	9	14	19	-	-
Washington	2	2	3	5	8	11	16	-	-	-

Table B-3. Standard errors of percentages based on annual average data for the total or white population by State

(In thousands)

State and base of percentages	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
California and New York						
50	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
100	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
250	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
1,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
2,500	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
5,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
10,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Indiana, Maryland, and Michigan						
50	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	5.1	6.0
100	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2
250	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7
500	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
2,500	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
5,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Illinois, Missouri, and Texas						
50	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.7	5.5
100	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.3	3.9
250	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.4
500	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7
1,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
2,500	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
5,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts						
50	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.3	3.3	3.8
100	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7
250	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
1,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
2,500	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
5,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Georgia, Virginia, and Washington						
50	1.3	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.7
100	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
250	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
500	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.1
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
5,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7

Table B-3. Standard errors of percentages based on annual average data for the total or white population by State—Continued

(In thousands)

State and base of percentages	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
North Carolina and Wisconsin						
50	1.4	2.0	3.2	4.3	6.3	7.2
100	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
250	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
500	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
1,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
5,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
Florida, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania						
50	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	4.0	4.6
100	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
250	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.0
500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4
1,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
2,500	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
5,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
10,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Minnesota						
50	1.5	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.7	7.8
100	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.7	5.5
250	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.5
500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.5
1,000	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1
5,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8

Table B-4. Standard errors of percentages based on annual average data for Negro and other races by State

(In thousands)

State and base of percentages	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
California and New York						
50	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
100	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.1	3.6
250	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
500	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
1,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
1,250	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
Indiana, Maryland, and Michigan						
50	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.9
100	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
250	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.1
500	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
Illinois, Missouri, and Texas						
50	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.5	6.4
100	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
250	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.8
500	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
Massachusetts						
50	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
100	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
250	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
Georgia, Virginia, and Washington						
50	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.8	7.8
100	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.5
250	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.5
500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.5
1,000	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7
North Carolina and Wisconsin						
50	1.7	2.4	3.7	5.1	7.3	8.4
100	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	5.2	6.0
250	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.3	3.3	3.8
500	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7
1,000	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
Florida, Ohio, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania						
50	1.1	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
100	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.3	3.2	3.8
250	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
500	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
1,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2

Table B-5. Standard errors of annual averages of labor force data for SMSA's and central cities where estimates have been adjusted to independent population estimates[1]

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	Population 16 years and over										
	200	300	400	500	700	1,000	1,400	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
50	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
100	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
150	4	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
200		6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
250		4	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
350			4	7	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
500					8	13	13	13	12	12	12
700						10	16	15	14	14	14
1,000							11	19	18	18	18
2,000									18	26	26
3,500										12	12
5,000											

[1] To be used in computing errors for all SMSA's except Boston and for the New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and St. Louis central cities.

Table B-6. Standard errors of annual averages of labor force data for SMSA's and central cities where estimates have not been adjusted to independent population estimates[1]

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	Population 16 years and over								
	200	300	400	500	700	1,000	1,400	2,000	3,000
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
50	8	7	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
100	15	13	11	10	9	8	8	7	6
150	22	18	15	15	13	11	10	9	8
200	29	24	21	19	17	14	13	11	10
250		30	26	24	21	18	16	14	13
350			36	33	28	24	21	18	16
500				46	39	33	29	25	21
700					54	46	39	34	29
1,000						64	55	47	39
2,000								91	76
3,500									

[1] To be used in computing errors for the Boston SMSA and for all central cities except New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and St. Louis.

Table B-7. Standard errors of percentages based on annual average data for SMSA's and central cities

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	2 or 98	3 or 97	4 or 96	5 or 95	7 or 93	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
50	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
75	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
100	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
300	.4	.5	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
500	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
750	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	.9
1,000	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.8
3,000	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5
5,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4
7,500	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
10,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

Appendix C. Employment and Unemployment Estimates of State Employment Security Agencies

Under a Federal-State cooperative program of the U.S. Department of Labor, State employment security agencies have developed estimates of employment and unemployment for States, labor areas, cities, and counties for a number of years. The Manpower Administration uses these data for apportioning Federal funds for local labor market analysis and for local program purposes. In the past, these estimates were totally independent of—and often differed substantially from—the estimates for the same areas derived from the Current Population Survey. These differences primarily reflected differences in the conceptual and methodological framework of the two programs. In November 1972, under a statistical reorganization within the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Labor Statistics was assigned responsibility for revising the concepts and methods utilized in preparing such estimates. After extensive research and consultation with other Federal and State agencies, new technical procedures for estimating labor force, employment, and unemployment were introduced late in 1973. A review of the most important changes is provided below.

Employment

The procedure for estimating total employment by area has been substantially revised. Under the new procedure, the total employment estimates are on a "persons-by-place-of-residence" basis. Under the old procedure, a large share of the total employment estimate for a given State or area was on a "jobs-by-place-of-work" basis. There are two important reasons for this change. First, all other things being equal, the count of jobs will exceed the count of employed persons because some workers are on more than one payroll record during a given survey period—for example, nationally, about 5 percent of all employed workers hold more than one job. Second, the change to a place-of-residence rather than a place-of-work basis, while not affecting State totals appreciably, can modify estimates in most sub-State areas where there is substantial commuting to work—either into or out of the area. Several other changes in the procedure will result in changes in the estimates of agricultural employment, self-employment, and employment of domestics. On an annual basis, data for 19 States and 30 large metropolitan areas will be benchmarked to estimates for the same areas drawn from the Current Population Survey.

Although the definition and method of estimating total employment have been changed, definitions and procedures of estimating nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry—the count of payroll jobs by place of work—remain exactly the same as in the past.

Unemployment

Unemployment estimates computed by State employment security agencies are developed by following a building block approach, which uses data from a variety of administrative and survey sources. The major source of data is a count of the insured unemployed derived from the administrative records of the State unemployment insurance (UI) system. Because UI laws and administrative regulations vary from State to State, differences in the levels of insured unemployment between States may not necessarily correlate with differences in total unemployment. Although an attempt is made to reconcile these differences, empirical evidence indicates that the estimates of total unemployment for States still reflect differences in the eligibility provisions of State UI laws. To minimize these distortions, the building block estimates are benchmarked to estimates from the national survey wherever possible. For 1973 this involved 19 States and 30 SMSA's. During 1974, the number of areas that are benchmarked probably will be increased, and the procedures for making estimates for the other areas will be reviewed and revised to bring them into the closest possible alignment with Current Population Survey concepts.

Labor force

Under the new procedure, the work force concept, based largely on a count of jobs by place of work, has been replaced with a labor force concept. Labor force estimates are the sum of employed and unemployed

persons by place of residence. In general, the labor force estimate for an area will differ from the work force estimate, with the difference reflecting the adjustments to remove both the effect of multiple jobholding and the effect of commuting.

Unemployment rate

The total unemployment rate is the ratio of the number of unemployed to the total labor force. Under the revised methodology, unemployment rates for most areas will differ from those prepared by following the old procedure, with the largest modifications in areas where there is substantial commuting to work—either into or out of the area. The adjustment for commutation provides unemployment rate estimates that are much more comparable from area to area.

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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1974

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1976

Report 452

U.S. Department of Labor
W. J. Usery, Jr., Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner
1976



Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It provides 1974 annual averages for large States and large metropolitan areas. Data for previous years may be found in the following articles and reports: *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's–1970* (BLS Report 388, 1971); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (BLS Report 395, 1971); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (BLS Report 402, 1972); *1972* (BLS Report 421, 1973); *1973* (BLS Report 431, 1974); and "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72" *(Monthly Labor Review,* March 1974). Historical data from the CPS for States and areas have also been published in the statistical appendixes to the *Manpower Report of the President.*

This report is a joint product of the Office of Employment Structure and Trends and the Office of Current Employment Analysis, and was prepared by Fred Cronkhite, with assistance from Sandy Grove and Marian Hester. Appendixes A and C were prepared by Martin Ziegler.

Contents

			Page
Introduction			1
Section I.	Total labor force and unemployment estimates for CETA and other programs		2
	Table 1.	Labor force and unemployment estimates for 27 large States, 1974 annual averages	2
	Table 2.	Labor force and unemployment estimates for 30 large Labor Market Areas, 1974 annual averages	2
Section II.	Demographic and occupational estimates		4
	Table 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages	5
	Table 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex and age, 1974 annual averages	12
	Table 5.	Percent distribution of employment by occupation for 25 large States, 1974 annual averages	19
	Table 6.	Percent distribution of employment by occupation for 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1974 annual averages	20
Appendixes:			
	A.	Revised procedures for estimating employment and unemployment for States and areas	22
	B.	Metropolitan area geographic definitions	24
	C.	Statistical outlier procedure	27
	D.	Changes in occupational classification system	30
	E.	Standard error tables	31

Introduction

This edition of the *Geographic Profile* is presented in two sections. Section I contains the official 1974 annual average total unemployment estimates for 27 large States and 30 large metropolitan areas which were used by the Department of Labor in 1975 for the allocation of funds under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), and for other program purposes. These estimates were based, either directly or indirectly, on the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Section II presents 1974 CPS annual average demographic and occupational estimates for 25 large States and 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). This is the first time that CPS occupational estimates have been published for States. In some cases, the SMSA totals in Section II are different from the metropolitan area estimates in Section I. This is due to differences in the geographic definitions of the areas.

Section I. Total Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates for CETA AND Other Programs

Tables 1 and 2 present annual average estimates for 27 large States and 30 metropolitan areas used in 1975 for CETA and other program purposes. These annual averages are a combination of CPS sample estimates, estimates resulting from adjustments to SMSA boundaries to conform with labor market area definitions, and synthetic estimates which result from the "outlier" adjustment. (See appendix C.) The total unemployment estimates for Illinois, Michigan, and the Chicago and Detroit SMSA's were declared outliers in 1974 and were adjusted using this procedure.

All metropolitan areas shown in table 2 are Labor Market Areas (LMA's) defined by the Department of Labor. Twenty-seven of these areas have geographical boundaries that are coterminous with SMSA boundaries defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Three areas–New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver-Boulder–are SMSA's adjusted to conform with LMA definitions. As indicated in table 2, the estimates for 12 SMSA's are based on 1973 OMB boundary definitions and are not comparable with data for earlier years. (See appendix B for geographic boundary definitions.)

Table 1. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 27 large States, 1974 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Level	Rate
Alabama	1,416	78	5.5
California	9,196	670	7.3
Connecticut	1,442	88	6.1
Florida	3,326	208	6.2
Georgia	2,119	109	5.2
Illinois[1]	4,943	223	4.5
Indiana	2,385	123	5.2
Kentucky	1,411	64	4.5
Louisiana	1,377	97	7.1
Maryland	1,793	84	4.7
Massachusetts	2,637	190	7.2
Michigan[1]	3,935	336	8.5
Minnesota	1,783	77	4.3
Missouri	2,060	95	4.6
New Jersey	3,214	203	6.3
New York	7,549	482	6.4
North Carolina	2,448	111	4.5
Ohio	4,704	225	4.8
Oklahoma	1,138	50	4.4
Oregon	1,021	76	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,039	258	5.1
South Carolina	1,148	68	5.9
Tennessee	1,819	92	5.1
Texas	5,153	221	4.3
Virginia	2,154	98	4.5
Washington	1,503	108	7.2
Wisconsin	2,082	94	4.5

[1]Estimates for this State or area were derived from data drawn from the Current Population Survey and the unemployment insurance program. A description of the statistical methods used to derive these estimates is in appendix C.

Modifications to estimation procedures

In 1972, the Bureau of Labor Statistics was assigned the responsibility for improving the statistical procedures which were being used by State employment security agencies to develop estimates of State and local unemployment rates. BLS introduced changes designed to establish a uniform concept of unemployment in all States and areas which would be consistent with the definitions used in the survey to measure unemployment at the national level.

The major thrust of the improvements implemented by BLS has been in two areas: (1) modifying the methodology previously used by States and areas to estimate unemployment; and (2) benchmarking State-prepared estimates to annual average totals from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The basic modifications in methodology are discussed in appendix A.

In regard to benchmarking, the standard used by BLS to determine whether annual average labor force estimates from the CPS for a given area can be used directly for benchmarking purposes is quite specific. The unemployment estimate for that area must have a relative error (standard error divided by sample estimate) of 10 percent or less at 1 standard error, assuming an unemployment rate of 6 percent. This means that, if repeated samples were drawn in that area using identical procedures, the true unemployment level would be contained in a 10-percent interval about the sample estimate in 68 percent of all possible sample intervals. The benchmark correction process is outlined below.

Benchmark Correction and Extrapolation Procedures. Each year the monthly employment and unemployment estimates developed by the State employment security agencies (SESA's) for the large States and metropolitan areas are adjusted to conform with the annual average estimates resulting from the CPS for those areas. The SESA estimates are based on statistics from the State Unemployment Insurance (UI) system, using a standardized formula (Handbook Method) developed many years ago by the Department of Labor. This method was designed to derive monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 30 large Labor Market Areas,[1] 1974 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment		Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Level	Rate			Level	Rate
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	732	39	5.4	Miami	649	39	6.0
Atlanta[2]	851	42	5.0	Milwaukee	653	29	4.5
Baltimore	897	46	5.1	Minneapolis-St. Paul[2,4]	948	44	4.6
Boston[2]	1,217	87	7.2	Nassau-Suffolk	1,086	56	5.2
Buffalo	534	46	8.7	New York[2,4]	3,609	252	7.0
Chicago[3]	3,132	142	4.5	Newark[2]	916	58	6.4
Cincinnati	599	32	5.4	Philadelphia	2,019	118	5.8
Cleveland	858	37	4.3	Pittsburgh	950	54	5.7
Dallas-Ft. Worth[2]	1,155	41	3.5	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	489	42	8.6
Denver-Boulder[2,4]	675	25	3.7	St. Louis[2]	1,011	59	5.9
Detroit[2,3]	1,904	171	9.0	San Diego	605	47	7.7
Houston[2]	1,031	41	3.9	San Francisco-Oakland	1,465	111	7.5
Indianapolis	525	25	4.8	San Jose	564	33	5.9
Kansas City[2]	615	32	5.1	Seattle-Everett	636	43	6.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,164	214	6.8	Washington, D.C.[2]	1,405	62	4.4

[1]All LMA's except three are coterminous with SMSA's. The three LMA's are indicated by footnote 4. Geographic boundary definitions for all LMA's are provided in appendix B.

[2]The estimates for this LMA are based on 1973 boundary definitions and are not comparable with data for earlier years.

[3]See footnote 1, table 1.

[4]The boundary definition for this SMSA differs from the boundary definition used by the Department of Labor in the CETA program.

an area that would have resulted if a sample survey of households had been conducted, using the same concepts and definitions as are used in the official government measures based on the CPS. However, due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the Handbook Method, and measurement errors in the UI inputs, the Handbook estimates are not as reliable for large States and areas as the CPS estimates. As a consequence, the annual average CPS labor force estimates are used to correct the UI–based monthly Handbook estimates.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three phases. First, the monthly Handbook estimates for each State and area are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS and Handbook annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the preliminary benchmarked estimates are forced into agreement with the CPS annual averages.

In the current year, the benchmarked estimates are extrapolated by applying the latest relevant correction factor to the current Handbook estimates of employment and unemployment. The employment factor used in year (t) is the quotient of the December employment benchmarked and Handbook estimates in year (t-1). The unemployment factor for year (t) is the algebraic difference between the December unemployment benchmarked and Handbook estimates in year (t-1). The preliminary benchmarked estimate in the current year is then the result of applying the correction factor by multiplication (for employment), or by addition (for unemployment) to the current Handbook estimate.

Section II. Demographic and Occupational Estimates

Demographic data

Tables 3 and 4 contain detailed demographic data for 25 States and 28 SMSA's. In 1973, the BLS published data for 19 States and 30 SMSA's. This year, because of an improvement by the Bureau of the Census in the method used to inflate State sample estimates, the BLS is able to publish estimates for additional States. The 1974 annual average CPS total estimates for Illinois, Chicago, Michigan, and Detroit were not considered accurate enough by BLS for use in the CETA program; hence detailed estimates for these areas are not published. (See appendix C.)

The amount of detail published for States and metropolitan areas is determined to a large extent by the statistical quality of the estimates. In line with previous geographic reports, estimates for a specific subgroup are not published if the civilian labor force is less than 50,000. Since the error varies inversely with the size of the area and the size of the estimate, data for small areas and for subgroups constituting a small proportion of the total labor force are not published. BLS did not publish estimates for central cities in the *Geographic Profile* because data for many subgroups do not meet this standard.

Occupational data

Tables 5 and 6 contain percent distributions of total employment by occupational categories for 25 States and 28 SMSA's. This is the first time BLS has published occupational detail for States. Occupational detail for SMSA's published by BLS for 1970 in *Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers, 1970* (Special Labor Force Report No. 138) are not comparable with current occupational detail due to changes in the occupational titles. The titles used in this edition are consistent with the new occupational titles introduced in the 1970 census and first published in the national CPS estimates in 1972. For more detailed information, see appendix D.

Standard error tables

Standard error tables appear in appendix E. These have been provided to enable users to evaluate each sample estimate. The BLS suggests that all users consult these tables before developing any comparative analyses. In some cases, users will discover that an apparent change in a statistic (or difference between two statistics) will prove to be insignificant when the relative error of an estimate is considered.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Alabama						
Total	2,481	1,416	57.1	1,337	78	5.5
Males	1,165	886	76.1	848	39	4.4
Females	1,316	529	40.2	490	40	7.5
White	1,902	1,117	58.7	1,065	52	4.7
Males	908	712	78.4	687	25	3.5
Females	994	405	40.7	378	27	6.7
Males, 20 years and over	804	651	81.0	634	17	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	900	368	40.9	347	20	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	198	98	49.5	82	15	15.3
Negro and other races	579	299	51.6	272	26	8.8
Males	257	174	67.7	161	14	7.8
Females	323	124	38.4	112	13	10.1
Males, 20 years and over	218	154	70.6	147	8	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	279	116	41.6	107	7	6.0
California						
Total	14,780	9,196	62.2	8,526	670	7.3
Males	7,013	5,529	78.8	5,150	379	6.9
Females	7,767	3,667	47.2	3,376	291	7.9
White	13,053	8,113	62.2	7,552	560	6.9
Males	6,189	4,914	79.4	4,600	314	6.4
Females	6,864	3,199	46.6	2,952	246	7.7
Males, 20 years and over	5,548	4,522	81.5	4,284	237	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	6,181	2,850	46.1	2,660	190	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,324	740	55.9	607	133	18.0
Negro and other races	1,727	1,084	62.8	974	110	10.1
Males	823	615	74.7	550	65	10.6
Females	903	468	51.8	424	44	9.5
Males, 20 years and over	715	565	79.0	517	49	8.7
Females, 20 years and over	795	429	54.0	395	34	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	89	41.0	63	27	30.3
Connecticut						
Total	2,213	1,442	65.2	1,354	88	6.1
Males	1,053	855	81.2	812	43	5.1
Females	1,160	587	50.6	542	44	7.5
White	2,079	1,351	65.0	1,276	75	5.6
Males	994	806	81.1	768	39	4.8
Females	1,086	545	50.2	508	37	6.7
Males, 20 years and over	879	733	83.4	702	31	4.2
Females, 20 years and over	979	481	49.1	452	27	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	220	137	62.3	121	17	12.4
Negro and other races	134	91	67.9	79	12	13.4
Florida						
Total	5,916	3,326	56.2	3,118	208	6.2
Males	2,730	1,958	71.7	1,853	105	5.4
Females	3,186	1,368	42.9	1,266	103	7.5
White	5,078	2,777	54.7	2,617	160	5.8
Males	2,349	1,662	70.8	1,581	81	4.9
Females	2,729	1,115	40.9	1,036	78	7.0
Males, 20 years and over	2,140	1,527	71.4	1,465	62	4.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,509	997	39.7	939	60	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	428	254	59.3	215	38	15.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Florida—Continued						
Negro and other races	838	549	65.5	502	48	8.7
Males	381	296	77.7	272	24	8.1
Females	457	254	55.6	229	24	9.5
Males, 20 years and over	321	263	81.9	248	16	6.1
Females, 20 years and over	369	227	58.4	211	15	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	127	59	46.5	42	17	28.8
Georgia						
Total	5,327	3,119	63.7	2,959	159	5.2
Males	1,558	1,258	80.7	1,199	59	4.7
Females	1,769	861	48.7	810	50	5.8
White	2,579	1,661	64.4	1,603	58	3.5
Males	1,222	1,007	82.4	975	32	3.1
Females	1,356	654	48.2	627	27	4.1
Males, 20 years and over	1,092	917	84.0	895	23	2.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,231	587	47.7	569	19	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	255	157	61.6	140	17	10.8
Negro and other races	749	458	61.1	407	51	11.1
Males	336	251	74.7	224	27	10.9
Females	413	207	50.1	183	24	11.4
Males, 20 years and over	274	213	77.7	196	17	8.0
Females, 20 years and over	353	184	52.1	169	16	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	61	50.4	44	17	27.9
Louisiana						
Total	2,529	1,377	54.4	1,280	97	7.1
Male	1,164	850	73.0	804	46	5.4
Female	1,365	527	38.6	476	51	9.8
White	1,782	1,091	58.2	957	43	4.3
Male	838	641	76.5	618	23	3.6
Female	944	359	38.0	339	20	5.7
Males, 20 years and over	750	593	79.1	577	19	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	847	326	38.7	313	13	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	185	79	42.7	68	12	15.2
Negro and other races	747	277	50.5	323	54	14.4
Males	326	209	64.1	188	23	11.1
Females	422	168	39.9	137	31	18.5
Males, 20 years and over	274	186	67.9	173	13	7.0
Female, 20 years and over	361	151	41.8	131	21	13.9
Maryland						
Total	2,843	1,793	63.0	1,709	84	4.7
Male	1,356	1,094	80.7	1,053	41	3.7
Female	1,489	699	46.9	656	43	6.1
White	2,509	1,459	63.2	1,404	56	3.8
Male	1,105	912	82.5	887	25	2.8
Female	1,204	548	45.5	517	30	5.6
Males, 20 years and over	993	843	84.9	826	17	2.0
Females, 20 years and over	1,083	487	44.9	466	20	4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	233	129	55.4	111	18	14.0
Negro and other races	334	334	62.0	305	28	8.4
Male	251	182	72.5	167	16	8.8
Female	283	151	53.0	138	12	8.2
Males, 20 years and over	216	163	75.4	153	11	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	250	139	55.6	132	6	4.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Indiana						
Total	3,729	2,385	64.0	2,262	123	5.2
Males	1,797	1,465	81.5	1,404	61	4.1
Females	1,932	920	47.6	858	62	6.8
White	3,479	2,217	63.7	2,118	99	4.5
Males	1,679	1,369	81.5	1,319	50	3.7
Females	1,799	848	47.1	799	49	5.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,480	1,236	83.5	1,204	33	2.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,607	748	46.4	712	33	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	392	234	59.7	202	33	14.1
Negro and other races	251	168	66.9	144	24	14.3
Males	119	95	79.8	85	10	10.8
Females	132	73	55.3	59	14	19.2
Males, 20 years and over	101	83	82.2	78	5	6.0
Females, 20 years and over	113	64	56.6	53	12	18.8
Kentucky						
Total	2,358	1,411	60.4	1,347	64	4.5
Males	1,099	857	78.0	824	33	3.8
Females	1,259	554	44.7	523	31	5.6
White	2,189	1,320	60.3	1,260	60	4.6
Males	1,030	808	78.4	777	31	3.8
Females	1,159	512	44.2	483	29	5.7
Males, 20 years and over	909	729	80.2	708	21	2.9
Females, 20 years and over	1,043	455	43.6	430	25	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	237	136	57.4	123	14	10.3
Negro and other races	149	91	61.1	87	4	4.0
Massachusetts						
Total	4,152	2,637	63.4	2,447	190	7.2
Males	1,939	1,556	80.2	1,453	103	6.6
Females	2,223	1,081	48.6	994	87	8.1
White	4,052	2,586	63.3	2,384	182	7.1
Males	1,894	1,519	80.2	1,422	97	6.4
Females	2,158	1,047	48.5	962	85	8.1
Males 20 years and over	1,650	1,359	82.4	1,289	71	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	1,945	914	47.0	849	65	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	456	292	64.0	246	46	15.8
Negro and other races	110	71	64.5	63	8	11.3
Minnesota						
Total	2,732	1,783	65.3	1,706	77	4.3
Males	1,338	1,094	81.8	1,050	45	4.1
Females	1,394	689	49.4	657	32	4.7
White	2,684	1,752	65.3	1,678	74	4.2
Males	1,312	1,074	81.9	1,031	43	4.0
Females	1,372	678	49.4	647	31	4.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,152	967	83.9	936	32	3.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,225	591	48.2	571	21	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	306	195	63.7	172	22	11.3
Missouri						
Total	3,413	2,060	60.4	1,965	95	4.6
Males	1,607	1,232	76.7	1,184	48	3.9
Females	1,806	828	45.8	782	47	5.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Missouri—Continued						
White	3,063	1,860	60.7	1,788	72	3.9
Males	1,447	1,122	77.5	1,088	34	3.0
Females	1,616	738	45.7	700	38	5.2
Males, 20 years and over	1,293	1,020	78.9	996	23	2.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,471	667	45.3	638	28	4.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	173	58.2	154	19	11.0
Negro and other races	350	200	57.1	177	23	11.4
Males	160	110	68.8	95	15	13.4
Females	190	90	47.4	82	8	9.0
Males, 20 years and over	132	98	74.2	89	10	10.2
Females, 20 years and over	165	84	50.9	78	6	7.1
New Jersey						
Total	5,250	3,214	61.2	3,011	203	6.3
Males	2,469	1,962	79.5	1,851	111	5.7
Females	2,781	1,252	45.0	1,160	92	7.3
White	4,672	2,844	60.9	2,680	164	5.8
Males	2,205	1,760	79.8	1,669	91	5.2
Females	2,467	1,084	43.9	1,011	73	6.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,978	1,639	82.9	1,571	68	4.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,212	956	43.2	898	58	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	482	251	52.1	214	38	15.1
Negro and other races	578	370	64.0	331	39	10.5
Males	264	202	76.5	182	20	9.9
Females	314	168	53.5	149	19	11.2
Males, 20 years and over	226	185	81.9	171	14	7.6
Females, 20 years and over	277	157	56.7	143	14	8.9
New York						
Total	13,093	7,549	57.7	7,067	482	6.4
Males	6,044	4,587	75.9	4,319	268	5.8
Females	7,049	2,962	42.0	2,748	214	7.2
White	11,491	6,650	57.9	6,244	406	6.1
Males	5,365	4,098	76.4	3,873	225	5.5
Females	6,126	2,552	41.7	2,371	181	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	4,813	3,820	79.4	3,647	173	4.5
Females, 20 years and over	5,568	2,290	41.1	2,154	133	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,112	541	48.7	442	98	18.1
Negro and other races	1,602	899	56.1	823	76	8.5
Males	679	489	72.0	445	43	8.9
Females	923	410	44.4	378	33	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	603	467	77.4	430	37	7.9
Females, 20 years and over	825	388	47.0	361	26	6.7
North Carolina						
Total	3,708	2,448	66.0	2,337	111	4.5
Males	1,728	1,397	80.8	1,349	49	3.5
Females	1,980	1,051	53.1	988	63	6.0
White	2,848	1,892	66.4	1,831	61	3.2
Males	1,340	1,103	82.3	1,074	29	2.6
Females	1,508	789	52.3	757	32	4.1
Males, 20 years and over	1,203	1,013	84.2	995	17	1.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,374	727	52.9	701	25	3.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	270	153	56.7	135	19	12.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
North Carolina—Continued						
Negro and other races	860	556	64.7	506	50	9.0
Males	388	294	75.8	274	20	6.8
Females	472	262	55.5	231	30	11.5
Males, 20 years and over	331	262	79.2	250	12	4.6
Females, 20 years and over	405	236	58.3	214	21	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	125	57	45.6	41	17	29.8
Ohio						
Total	7,578	4,704	62.1	4,479	225	4.8
Males	3,582	2,890	80.7	2,772	118	4.1
Females	3,996	1,814	45.4	1,707	107	5.9
White	6,875	4,257	61.9	4,069	187	4.4
Males	3,245	2,631	81.1	2,532	99	3.8
Females	3,630	1,625	44.8	1,537	88	5.4
Males, 20 years and over	2,874	2,401	83.5	2,333	68	2.8
Females, 20 years and over	3,249	1,427	43.9	1,364	63	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	753	429	57.0	373	56	13.1
Negro and other races	703	448	63.7	410	38	8.5
Males	337	259	76.9	240	19	7.4
Females	366	189	51.6	170	19	10.1
Males, 20 years and over	296	239	80.7	226	13	5.4
Females, 20 years and over	321	174	54.2	160	14	8.0
Oklahoma						
Total	1,920	1,138	59.3	1,088	50	4.4
Males	911	710	77.9	685	25	3.6
Females	1,009	428	42.4	403	25	5.8
White	1,758	1,052	59.8	1,011	40	3.8
Males	832	660	79.3	640	21	3.2
Females	926	391	42.2	372	19	4.9
Males, 20 years and over	750	607	80.9	591	16	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	843	354	42.0	341	13	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	163	90	55.2	80	10	11.1
Negro and other races	162	87	53.7	76	10	11.8
Males	79	50	63.3	45	4	8.0
Oregon						
Total	1,637	1,021	62.4	944	76	7.5
Males	790	619	78.4	579	40	6.4
Females	847	401	47.3	365	36	9.1
White	1,595	1,000	62.7	927	73	7.3
Males	771	606	78.6	569	38	6.2
Females	824	393	47.7	359	35	8.9
Males, 20 years and over	692	554	80.1	525	29	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	737	343	46.5	318	25	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	165	103	62.4	86	18	17.5
Pennsylvania						
Total	8,609	5,039	58.5	4,780	258	5.1
Males	4,053	3,116	76.9	2,971	144	4.6
Females	4,556	1,923	42.2	1,809	114	5.9
White	7,906	4,653	58.9	4,439	214	4.6
Males	3,744	2,906	77.6	2,787	119	4.1
Females	4,161	1,747	42.0	1,652	95	5.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Pennsylvania—Continued						
Males, 20 years and over	3,355	2,681	79.9	2,595	86	3.2
Females, 20 and over	3,766	1,553	41.2	1,486	67	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	784	418	53.3	357	60	14.4
Negro and other races	704	386	54.8	341	44	11.5
Males	309	210	68.0	184	26	12.2
Females	395	176	44.6	157	19	10.7
Males, 20 years and over	262	190	72.5	174	16	8.4
Females, 20 years and over	305	161	78.5	147	14	8.7
South Carolina						
Total	1,856	1,148	61.9	1,081	68	5.9
Males	850	661	77.8	633	28	4.2
Females	1,006	487	48.4	448	40	8.2
White	1,369	855	62.5	815	40	4.7
Males	637	503	79.0	487	16	3.1
Females	731	352	48.2	328	24	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	575	459	79.8	447	13	2.8
Females, 20 years and over	654	321	49.1	302	21	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	74	52.9	66	7	9.5
Negro and other races	487	294	60.4	266	28	9.4
Males	213	158	74.2	146	12	7.7
Females	274	135	49.3	120	16	11.5
Males, 20 years and over	174	137	78.7	130	8	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	235	122	51.9	112	10	8.2
Tennessee						
Total	2,934	1,819	62.0	1,727	92	5.1
Males	1,371	1,085	79.1	1,045	40	3.7
Females	1,563	734	47.0	681	52	7.1
White	2,472	1,526	61.7	1,459	67	4.4
Males	1,176	935	79.5	903	32	3.4
Females	1,297	591	45.6	556	35	5.9
Males, 20 years and over	1,053	854	81.1	833	20	2.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,173	538	45.9	511	28	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	246	133	54.1	115	18	13.5
Negro and other races	462	293	63.4	267	25	8.6
Males	196	150	76.5	142	8	5.3
Females	266	143	53.8	125	17	12.1
Males, 20 years and over	165	134	81.2	130	4	3.0
Females, 20 years and over	223	127	57.0	115	10	7.9
Texas						
Total	8,229	5,153	62.6	4,931	221	4.3
Males	3,874	3,147	81.2	3,055	92	2.9
Females	4,355	2,005	46.0	1,876	129	6.4
White	7,234	4,548	62.9	4,377	171	3.8
Males	3,436	2,822	82.1	2,749	73	2.6
Females	3,798	1,726	45.4	1,628	98	5.7
Males, 20 years and over	3,039	2,567	84.5	2,515	50	1.9
Females, 20 years and over	3,395	1,533	45.2	1,466	68	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	800	448	56.0	396	52	11.6
Negro and other races	995	605	60.8	554	51	8.4
Males	438	325	74.2	305	20	6.1
Females	557	280	50.3	248	31	11.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 25 large States by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Texas—Continued						
Males, 20 years and over	385	300	77.9	288	12	4.0
Females, 20 years and over	488	252	51.6	230	22	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	122	55	45.1	37	18	32.7
Virginia						
Total	3,345	2,154	64.4	2,056	98	4.5
Males	1,570	1,284	81.8	1,235	49	3.8
Females	1,775	869	49.0	820	49	5.6
White	2,709	1,754	64.7	1,689	65	3.7
Males	1,272	1,052	82.7	1,019	33	3.1
Females	1,437	702	48.9	670	32	4.5
Males, 20 years and over	1,136	964	84.9	940	25	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	1,295	626	48.3	605	20	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	277	163	58.8	144	19	11.7
Negro and other races	636	400	62.9	367	33	8.3
Males	298	232	77.9	216	16	6.9
Females	338	168	49.7	150	17	10.2
Males, 20 years and over	255	208	81.6	200	7	3.4
Females, 20 years and over	296	152	51.4	141	11	7.2
Washington						
Total	2,439	1,503	61.6	1,394	108	7.2
Males	1,142	895	78.4	837	58	6.5
Females	1,297	607	46.8	557	50	8.2
White	2,309	1,427	61.8	1,330	97	6.8
Males	1,086	858	79.0	807	52	6.0
Females	1,223	568	46.4	523	45	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	983	795	80.9	755	40	5.0
Females, 20 years and over	1,092	494	45.2	459	35	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	139	59.4	117	23	16.5
Negro and other races	130	76	58.5	65	11	15.0
Wisconsin						
Total	3,199	2,082	65.1	1,988	94	4.5
Males	1,569	1,283	81.8	1,234	49	3.8
Females	1,630	799	49.0	754	45	5.6
White	3,095	2,015	65.1	1,931	84	4.2
Males	1,518	1,247	82.1	1,204	43	3.5
Females	1,577	768	48.7	727	41	5.4
Males, 20 years and over	1,333	1,110	83.3	1,080	30	2.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,397	655	46.9	630	26	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	365	251	68.8	222	28	11.2
Negro and other races	104	67	64.4	57	9	13.9

Note: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove						
Total	1,161	732	63.0	692	39	5.4
Males	552	453	82.1	432	21	4.6
Females	609	279	45.8	260	19	6.7
White	1,122	703	62.7	664	39	5.6
Males	533	435	81.6	415	21	4.7
Females	589	268	45.5	249	19	7.0
Males, 20 years and over	474	396	83.5	381	16	4.0
Females, 20 years and over	521	232	44.5	218	14	6.0
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	128	75	58.6	65	10	13.4
Atlanta						
Total	1,247	851	68.2	809	42	5.0
Males	594	504	84.8	482	22	4.4
Females	654	346	58.2	326	20	5.9
White	995	681	68.4	654	26	3.8
Males	478	412	86.2	399	14	3.4
Females	518	268	51.7	257	13	4.9
Males, 20 years and over	434	380	87.6	369	10	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	466	235	50.4	226	10	4.3
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	98	65	66.3	59	6	9.2
Negro and other races	251	170	67.7	154	17	10.0
Males	115	93	80.9	85	8	8.6
Females	136	78	57.4	69	8	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	93	79	84.9	73	5	6.3
Females, 20 years and over	114	66	57.9	61	5	7.6
Baltimore						
Total	1,486	897	60.4	851	46	5.1
Males	705	548	77.7	526	21	3.9
Females	781	349	44.7	325	25	7.0
White	1,112	674	60.6	648	25	3.8
Males	535	430	80.4	419	10	2.4
Females	577	244	42.3	229	15	6.2
Males, 20 years and over	478	396	82.8	389	6	1.5
Females, 20 years and over	520	218	41.9	207	11	5.0
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	114	59	51.8	52	8	12.8
Negro and other races	375	223	59.5	203	20	9.1
Males	171	118	69.0	107	11	9.3
Females	204	105	51.5	96	9	8.8
Males, 20 years and over	148	108	73.0	101	7	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	179	96	53.6	92	5	5.2
Boston[1]						
Total	1,950	1,217	62.4	1,129	87	7.2
Males	898	716	79.7	668	48	6.7
Females	1,052	500	47.5	461	39	7.8
White	1,865	1,164	62.4	1,082	81	7.0
Males	865	690	79.8	646	44	6.3
Females	1,001	474	47.4	436	38	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	756	621	82.1	587	34	5.5
Females, 20 years and over	899	411	45.7	382	29	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	132	62.6	113	19	14.4
Negro and other races	85	53	62.4	47	6	11.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Buffalo						
Total	953	533	55.9	487	46	8.7
Males	439	328	74.7	301	27	8.2
Females	514	205	39.9	186	19	9.5
White	887	500	56.4	457	43	8.5
Males	411	311	75.7	286	25	8.1
Females	476	189	39.7	171	18	9.3
Males, 20 years and over	365	282	77.3	264	18	6.4
Females, 20 years and over	427	165	38.6	153	12	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	53	55.8	40	13	23.8
Cincinnati						
Total	961	599	62.3	567	32	5.4
Males	442	353	79.9	338	15	4.4
Females	519	246	47.4	229	17	6.8
White	846	516	61.0	492	23	4.6
Males	384	304	79.2	293	12	3.8
Females	462	211	45.7	199	12	5.6
Males, 20 years and over	341	272	79.8	270	7	2.5
Females, 20 years and over	409	184	45.0	176	9	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	55	57.3	47	8	14.5
Negro and other races	115	84	73.0	75	9	10.5
Cleveland						
Total	1,421	858	60.4	822	37	4.3
Males	672	532	79.2	513	19	3.5
Females	749	326	43.5	308	18	5.4
White	1,200	722	60.2	694	28	3.9
Males	570	454	79.6	440	14	3.0
Females	630	269	42.7	254	14	5.3
Males, 20 years and over	501	412	82.2	403	9	2.2
Females, 20 years and over	567	238	42.0	227	11	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	132	72	54.5	64	9	11.8
Negro and other races	221	136	61.5	127	9	6.3
Males	102	78	76.5	73	5	6.5
Females	119	58	48.7	54	4	6.1
Males, 20 years and over	91	74	81.3	69	5	6.8
Females, 20 years and over	104	54	51.9	51	3	5.7
Dallas-Fort Worth[1]						
Total	1,743	1,155	66.3	1,114	41	3.5
Males	839	694	82.7	675	19	2.7
Females	904	461	51.0	439	22	4.8
White	1,521	1,014	66.7	981	33	3.2
Males	737	620	84.1	606	14	2.3
Females	785	394	50.2	375	18	4.6
Males, 20 years and over	649	562	86.6	551	11	2.0
Females, 20 years and over	696	347	49.9	334	12	3.5
Negro and other races	222	141	63.5	133	8	5.8
Males	102	74	72.5	69	4	6.0
Females	119	67	56.3	63	4	5.6
Males, 20 years and over	87	67	77.0	64	2	3.0
Females, 20 years and over	106	61	57.5	58	3	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Denver-Boulder[1]						
Total	987	673	68.2	648	25	3.7
Males	472	399	84.5	382	16	4.1
Females	515	274	53.2	265	9	3.2
White	941	638	67.8	615	22	3.5
Males	451	380	84.3	365	14	3.8
Females	490	258	52.7	250	8	3.0
Males, 20 years and over	404	348	86.1	338	9	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	443	231	52.1	225	6	2.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	94	58	61.7	52	6	11.1
Houston[1]						
Total	1,539	1,032	67.1	991	41	3.9
Males	748	639	85.4	624	15	2.4
Females	792	392	49.5	367	25	6.3
White	1,281	852	66.5	826	27	3.1
Males	629	542	86.2	531	11	2.0
Females	652	310	47.5	295	15	5.0
Males, 20 years and over	560	494	88.2	487	8	1.6
Females, 20 years and over	584	272	46.6	262	10	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	137	85	62.0	77	8	9.4
Negro and other races	259	179	69.1	165	14	7.6
Males	119	97	81.5	93	4	4.5
Females	140	82	58.6	73	9	11.3
Males, 20 years and over	103	88	85.4	87	2	2.3
Females, 20 years and over	124	74	59.7	69	6	8.1
Indianapolis						
Total	791	525	66.4	500	25	4.8
Males	375	314	83.7	301	12	3.9
Females	416	212	51.0	199	13	6.3
White	712	470	66.0	448	22	4.7
Males	342	287	83.9	275	12	4.0
Females	371	184	49.6	173	11	5.8
Males, 20 years and over	303	262	86.5	255	6	2.3
Females, 20 years and over	330	161	48.9	154	7	4.3
Negro and other races	79	55	69.6	52	3	5.9
Kansas City[1]						
Total	928	615	66.3	584	32	5.1
Males	438	361	82.4	342	19	5.2
Females	490	254	51.8	241	13	5.1
White	778	523	67.2	506	17	3.3
Males	373	312	83.6	301	11	3.6
Females	405	211	52.1	205	6	2.8
Males, 20 years and over	334	286	85.6	279	7	2.4
Females, 20 years and over	377	196	52.0	191	5	2.6
Negro and other races	150	92	61.3	78	15	15.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach						
Total	4,987	3,163	63.4	2,950	214	6.8
Males	2,354	1,879	79.9	1,750	129	6.9
Females	2,633	1,285	48.8	1,200	85	6.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Los Angeles-Long Beach—Continued						
White	4,237	2,672	63.1	2,502	171	6.4
Males	1,990	1,599	80.4	1,499	100	6.3
Females	2,248	1,074	47.8	1,003	71	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,791	1,484	82.9	1,407	77	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,028	966	47.6	911	55	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	419	222	53.0	184	38	17.2
Negro and other races	750	491	65.5	448	43	8.7
Males	364	280	76.9	252	29	10.2
Females	386	211	54.7	197	14	6.8
Males, 20 years and over	323	264	81.7	241	24	9.1
Females, 20 years and over	346	196	56.6	185	11	5.6
Miami						
Total	1,055	649	61.5	611	39	6.0
Males	497	385	77.5	362	23	6.0
Females	558	265	47.5	249	16	6.0
White	883	528	59.8	500	29	5.4
Males	417	317	76.0	299	18	5.7
Females	467	211	45.2	201	10	4.9
Males, 20 years and over	384	297	77.3	282	16	5.4
Females, 20 years and over	437	198	45.4	189	8	4.0
Negro and other races	172	121	70.3	111	10	8.4
Males	80	68	85.0	63	5	7.2
Females	91	53	58.2	48	5	10.0
Males, 20 years and over	67	62	92.5	59	3	4.9
Milwaukee						
Total	1,000	653	65.3	624	29	4.5
Males	481	395	82.1	378	17	4.3
Females	519	258	49.7	245	12	4.7
White	911	598	65.6	576	22	3.6
Males	439	366	83.6	354	12	3.3
Females	472	231	48.9	222	10	4.2
Males, 20 years and over	388	327	84.3	320	7	2.1
Females, 20 years and over	421	197	46.8	192	7	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	73	71.6	64	8	11.6
Negro and other races	89	55	62.5	48	8	13.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]						
Total	1,409	965	68.5	920	45	4.7
Males	681	571	83.8	546	25	4.4
Females	728	395	54.3	374	20	5.2
White	1,370	941	68.7	898	43	4.6
Males	661	556	84.1	532	24	4.3
Females	708	385	54.4	366	19	4.9
Males, 20 years and over	581	501	86.2	485	16	3.2
Females, 20 years and over	636	334	52.5	322	13	3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	152	106	69.7	91	15	13.8
Nassau-Suffolk						
Total	1,836	1,086	59.2	1,030	56	5.2
Males	878	706	80.3	679	26	3.7
Females	958	381	39.8	351	30	7.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Nassau-Suffolk—Continued						
White	1,761	1,040	59.0	986	54	5.2
Males	844	682	80.7	655	26	3.9
Females	917	358	39.0	330	28	7.8
Males, 20 years and over	754	633	84.0	614	18	2.8
Females, 20 years and over	821	310	37.8	290	21	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	186	97	52.2	82	15	15.4
New York[1]						
Total	7,271	4,066	55.9	3,787	280	6.9
Males	3,299	2,441	74.0	2,281	160	6.6
Females	3,972	1,625	40.9	1,506	119	7.3
White	5,850	3,265	55.8	3,054	212	6.5
Males	2,704	2,008	74.3	1,888	120	6.0
Females	3,146	1,257	40.0	1,165	92	7.3
Males, 20 years and over	2,446	1,899	77.6	1,801	98	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,882	1,144	39.7	1,073	72	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	522	222	42.5	180	42	18.9
Negro and other races	1,421	801	56.4	733	68	8.5
Males	595	433	72.8	392	40	9.3
Females	826	368	44.6	341	27	7.4
Males, 20 years and over	534	414	77.5	379	34	8.2
Females, 20 years and over	737	349	47.4	327	22	6.3
Newark[1]						
Total	1,466	916	62.5	858	58	6.4
Males	688	546	79.4	515	31	5.7
Females	778	370	47.6	343	27	7.4
White	1,219	760	62.3	718	41	5.5
Males	576	463	80.4	440	23	4.9
Females	644	297	46.1	279	19	6.3
Males, 20 years and over	518	434	83.8	417	17	3.9
Females, 20 years and over	582	263	45.2	248	15	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	63	52.5	54	9	14.8
Negro and other races	247	157	63.6	140	17	10.9
Males	112	84	75.0	75	8	10.0
Females	135	73	54.1	64	9	11.9
Males, 20 years and over	96	78	81.3	71	5	6.4
Females, 20 years and over	120	68	56.7	61	7	10.3
Philadelphia						
Total	3,409	2,018	59.2	1,901	118	5.8
Males	1,597	1,230	77.1	1,169	61	5.0
Females	1,812	788	43.5	732	56	7.1
White	2,815	1,691	60.1	1,614	77	4.5
Males	1,344	1,058	78.7	1,018	40	3.8
Females	1,472	633	43.0	596	36	5.8
Males, 20 years and over	1,196	977	81.7	948	29	3.0
Females, 20 years and over	1,337	558	41.7	530	25	4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	283	156	55.1	136	21	13.2
Negro and other races	594	327	55.1	286	41	12.5
Males	254	172	67.7	151	21	12.3
Females	340	156	45.9	136	20	12.7
Males, 20 years and over	216	157	72.7	143	14	9.0
Females, 20 years and over	301	144	47.8	129	15	10.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Pittsburgh						
Total	1,727	950	55.0	896	54	5.7
Males	818	623	76.2	592	30	4.9
Females	909	328	36.1	304	24	7.2
White	1,619	894	55.2	846	48	5.4
Males	765	589	77.0	562	27	4.6
Females	855	305	35.7	283	21	7.0
Males, 20 years and over	694	552	79.5	532	20	3.6
Females, 20 years and over	773	274	35.4	259	14	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	153	68	44.4	54	14	20.9
Negro and other races	108	56	52.3	51	6	10.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario						
Total	835	489	58.6	447	42	8.6
Males	388	290	74.7	266	25	8.5
Females	447	198	44.3	181	17	8.7
White	762	442	58.0	409	33	7.4
Males	354	263	74.3	245	18	7.0
Females	407	179	44.0	164	14	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	316	239	75.6	226	12	5.0
Females, 20 years and over	360	153	42.5	144	9	5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	86	50	58.1	40	10	20.0
St. Louis[1]						
Total	1,658	1,011	61.0	952	59	5.9
Males	773	608	78.7	578	30	4.9
Females	885	403	45.5	374	29	7.3
White	1,392	867	62.3	825	43	4.9
Males	648	525	81.0	506	19	3.7
Females	744	343	46.1	319	24	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	574	479	83.4	465	14	2.9
Females, 20 years and over	669	303	45.3	286	17	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	86	57.7	75	12	13.6
Negro and other races	266	144	54.1	127	17	11.5
Males	125	83	66.4	73	11	13.1
Females	140	61	43.6	55	6	9.4
Males, 20 years and over	109	77	70.6	69	9	11.7
Females, 20 years and over	119	56	47.1	52	5	8.9
San Diego						
Total	1,001	604	60.3	558	47	7.7
Males	458	366	79.9	338	28	7.7
Females	543	239	44.0	220	18	7.7
White	889	542	61.0	501	41	7.6
Males	410	328	80.0	304	24	7.3
Females	478	214	44.8	197	17	8.2
Males, 20 years and over	363	296	81.5	277	18	6.1
Females, 20 years and over	424	189	44.6	176	13	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	57	56.4	47	10	17.0
Negro and other races	113	62	55.4	57	5	8.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, sex, and age, 1974 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
San Francisco-Oakland						
Total	2,325	1,464	63.0	1,354	111	7.6
Males	1,111	860	77.4	800	60	6.9
Females	1,214	604	49.8	553	51	8.5
White	1,901	1,210	63.7	1,131	79	6.6
Males	910	719	78.9	676	43	5.9
Females	991	492	49.6	455	37	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	834	675	80.9	643	32	4.7
Females, 20 years and over	907	448	49.4	420	28	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	87	54.0	68	19	22.1
Negro and other races	424	254	59.9	223	31	12.3
Males	201	141	70.1	124	17	11.9
Females	223	113	50.7	98	14	12.8
Males, 20 years and over	170	127	74.7	114	12	9.4
Females, 20 years and over	198	106	53.5	94	11	10.5
San Jose						
Total	830	564	68.0	531	33	5.9
Males	398	336	84.4	318	18	5.3
Females	432	228	52.8	212	15	6.7
White	781	531	68.0	499	32	6.1
Males	370	315	85.1	298	17	5.5
Females	411	216	52.6	201	15	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	333	295	88.6	283	11	3.7
Females, 20 years and over	378	196	51.9	186	10	5.1
Seattle-Everett						
Total	1,000	636	63.6	593	43	6.8
Males	475	381	80.2	357	24	6.3
Females	525	255	48.6	236	19	7.5
White	931	593	63.7	556	38	6.3
Males	444	360	81.1	339	21	5.8
Females	488	233	47.7	217	17	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	404	333	82.4	317	16	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	438	204	46.6	192	13	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	57	63.3	47	10	17.0
Washington, D.C.[1]						
Total	2,098	1,405	67.0	1,343	62	4.4
Males	975	807	82.8	773	34	4.2
Females	1,123	598	53.3	569	29	4.8
White	1,600	1,076	67.3	1,036	40	3.7
Males	757	638	84.3	617	21	3.3
Females	843	437	51.8	419	18	4.2
Males, 20 years and over	680	588	86.5	574	14	2.4
Females, 20 years and over	758	388	51.2	377	12	3.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	162	98	60.5	86	13	13.1
Negro and other races	498	330	66.3	307	23	6.9
Males	218	169	77.5	156	12	7.2
Females	280	161	57.5	150	11	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	192	158	82.3	148	9	5.7
Females, 20 years and over	244	144	59.0	138	6	4.2

[1]Estimates for this SMSA are based on 1973 boundary definitions of the Office of Management and Budget and are not comparable with data for earlier years. For further explanation, see appendix B.

Note: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 5. Percent distribution of employment by occupation[1] for 25 large States, 1974 annual averages

State	Total employed	White-collar workers				
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers
Alabama	100.0	41.6	11.0	9.5	5.5	15.6
California	100.0	54.6	16.6	11.9	6.9	19.2
Connecticut	100.0	51.8	17.1	10.7	6.2	17.8
Florida	100.0	49.8	12.4	12.3	7.5	17.6
Georgia	100.0	48.9	12.2	11.7	7.1	17.9
Indiana	100.0	39.8	10.6	8.5	5.7	15.0
Kentucky	100.0	38.7	9.4	9.5	5.1	14.6
Louisiana	100.0	48.4	14.4	11.1	6.3	16.7
Maryland	100.0	56.3	17.9	11.4	6.2	20.8
Massachusetts	100.0	53.7	17.8	9.9	6.5	19.5
Minnesota	100.0	47.5	14.4	10.0	6.0	17.1
Missouri	100.0	48.7	13.7	10.5	7.6	16.9
New Jersey	100.0	53.0	15.7	11.5	6.3	19.6
New York	100.0	54.5	17.2	10.4	6.5	20.3
North Carolina	100.0	39.1	10.5	9.0	5.6	14.1
Ohio	100.0	46.9	13.9	9.9	6.3	16.8
Oklahoma	100.0	46.7	14.4	9.8	5.8	16.8
Oregon	100.0	47.3	13.9	10.1	6.2	17.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.1	14.4	9.1	6.3	17.3
South Carolina	100.0	41.2	12.2	9.2	5.1	14.7
Tennessee	100.0	41.7	11.1	8.9	5.9	15.8
Texas	100.0	50.3	13.7	11.9	6.5	18.2
Virginia	100.0	49.2	15.6	10.5	5.5	17.6
Washington	100.0	50.8	16.0	10.5	7.4	17.0
Wisconsin	100.0	42.3	12.6	8.3	5.8	15.6

State	Blue collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Alabama	43.1	15.6	15.2	5.5	6.7	12.3	3.1
California	29.8	12.2	9.6	3.3	4.7	13.3	2.4
Connecticut	34.0	13.3	13.0	2.9	4.9	13.8	.4
Florida	32.8	15.0	8.3	3.7	5.8	14.9	2.4
Georgia	36.0	13.1	13.5	4.0	5.6	12.0	3.0
Indiana	43.7	15.8	17.7	4.3	5.9	13.0	3.5
Kentucky	40.3	13.8	17.0	3.9	5.6	12.3	8.8
Louisiana	33.1	14.2	8.6	4.1	6.1	14.3	4.2
Maryland	30.2	14.1	7.3	3.7	5.0	12.3	1.2
Massachusetts	32.4	12.6	12.7	2.7	4.3	13.6	.4
Minnesota	30.8	12.5	10.9	3.3	4.2	14.1	7.6
Missouri	30.8	12.3	10.0	3.8	4.7	14.0	6.5
New Jersey	34.2	12.9	12.9	3.8	4.6	12.0	.7
New York	29.8	12.1	9.9	3.9	3.9	14.6	1.1
North Carolina	43.6	13.0	21.4	3.6	5.5	12.4	4.9
Ohio	38.3	13.5	15.9	3.8	5.1	12.4	2.4
Oklahoma	34.3	14.2	10.8	4.3	5.0	13.1	5.9
Oregon	35.9	13.8	11.5	4.5	6.1	13.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	39.0	14.2	15.6	4.1	5.2	12.5	1.4
South Carolina	42.3	14.7	17.4	4.1	6.1	13.5	3.0
Tennessee	41.0	14.0	16.7	4.3	5.9	12.6	4.7
Texas	32.2	13.7	9.2	3.6	5.7	13.0	4.6
Virginia	36.1	14.3	12.7	3.9	5.3	11.7	2.9
Washington	31.4	12.7	8.3	4.0	6.4	13.6	4.2
Wisconsin	36.7	13.5	15.2	3.4	4.7	13.8	7.2

[1]Not strictly comparable with estimates for prior years due to revisions in the occupational classification system. See appendix D.

Table 6. Percent distribution of employment by occupation[1] for 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1974 annual averages

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers				
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	56.4	17.1	14.5	7.9	17.1
Atlanta[2]	100.0	59.0	14.9	12.1	8.9	23.1
Baltimore	100.0	50.8	13.7	10.4	8.1	28.6
Boston[2]	100.0	56.5	19.3	10.5	7.0	22.0
Buffalo	100.0	48.2	16.8	8.6	6.2	16.5
Cincinnati	100.0	48.8	11.9	8.7	6.8	19.4
Cleveland	100.0	53.1	16.2	10.2	6.2	20.5
Dallas-Ft. Worth[2]	100.0	55.7	13.8	12.2	7.8	22.3
Denver-Boulder[2]	100.0	61.5	19.5	14.0	7.7	20.3
Houston[2]	100.0	54.7	16.9	12.1	6.6	19.1
Indianapolis	100.0	51.9	14.1	11.0	8.0	18.7
Kansas City[2]	100.0	53.8	15.5	11.2	8.4	20.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	55.8	16.5	12.0	6.3	20.8
Miami	100.0	50.8	14.0	11.9	6.8	18.0
Milwaukee	100.0	49.5	13.8	9.5	6.2	19.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul[2]	100.0	58.1	17.7	11.8	7.2	21.4
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	60.3	19.7	13.3	8.3	19.0
New York[2]	100.0	57.8	16.4	10.9	6.7	23.7
Newark[2]	100.0	57.3	16.4	12.1	6.3	20.5
Philadelphia	100.0	55.1	17.2	10.7	6.9	20.3
Pittsburgh	100.0	52.2	17.2	8.6	7.9	18.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	49.7	14.1	9.8	7.9	18.0
St. Louis[2]	100.0	52.6	15.7	10.0	7.6	19.3
San Diego	100.0	56.4	18.1	14.1	7.4	16.8
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	60.5	18.1	13.6	7.6	22.1
San Jose	100.0	58.9	22.6	10.7	6.8	18.8
Seattle-Everett	100.0	58.1	20.5	11.1	8.3	19.2
Washington, D.C.[2]	100.0	67.8	25.4	13.2	5.0	24.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of employment by occupation[1] for 28 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1974 annual averages—Continued

Area	Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	30.0	13.1	8.9	2.8	5.2	13.2	.4
Atlanta[2]	29.3	12.6	8.2	3.4	5.1	11.0	.7
Baltimore	34.9	14.4	10.1	4.2	6.2	14.0	.3
Boston[2]	26.5	10.7	8.7	2.7	4.4	14.8	.2
Buffalo	38.5	14.6	14.3	4.4	5.2	12.9	.4
Cincinnati	38.1	12.5	15.7	5.2	4.7	13.5	1.6
Cleveland	34.0	12.7	13.6	4.1	3.7	12.1	.8
Dallas-Ft. Worth[2]	31.9	13.5	10.2	3.5	4.8	11.0	1.4
Denver-Boulder[2]	26.3	11.7	7.5	3.7	3.4	11.6	.6
Houston[2]	33.0	15.3	8.5	3.7	5.6	12.0	.3
Indianapolis	34.4	14.0	12.1	3.3	5.0	12.4	1.3
Kansas City[2]	31.2	12.5	8.7	4.8	5.3	14.2	.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	31.9	11.7	12.7	3.2	4.2	12.2	.2
Miami	33.4	13.9	10.6	3.6	5.3	13.9	2.0
Milwaukee	36.1	13.4	18.1	2.3	4.2	13.9	.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul[2]	27.6	11.6	9.4	2.8	3.8	13.0	1.3
Nassau-Suffolk	26.3	13.8	6.0	2.9	3.7	13.1	.2
New York[2]	27.2	10.0	9.1	4.1	4.0	15.1	—
Newark[2]	30.8	11.1	11.8	3.2	4.8	11.9	.1
Philadelphia	32.8	12.6	11.8	4.2	4.2	11.5	.6
Pittsburgh	34.3	14.7	10.8	3.6	5.4	12.9	.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	32.5	14.5	8.9	4.0	5.1	15.8	1.9
St. Louis[2]	31.4	13.1	10.0	3.3	5.0	14.9	1.1
San Diego	26.7	12.1	5.9	2.8	6.1	14.1	.8
San Francisco-Oakland	26.0	11.7	6.9	3.4	4.1	12.6	.8
San Jose	30.2	13.4	11.1	2.4	3.3	10.5	.5
Seattle-Everett	26.0	11.7	7.7	3.7	4.9	12.2	.6
Washington, D.C.[2]	19.8	10.3	2.8	3.1	3.5	12.0	.4

[1]Not strictly comparable with estimates for prior years due to revisions in the occupational classification system. For explanation of these changes, see appendix B.

[2]Estimates for this SMSA are based on 1973 boundary definitions of the Office of Management and Budget and are not comparable with data for earlier years.

NOTE: Dash indicates less than 0.05 percent.

Appendix A. Revised Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment for States and Areas

Under a Federal–State cooperative program of the U.S. Department of Labor, State employment security agencies (SESA's) have developed estimates of employment and unemployment for States, labor areas, cities, and counties for a number of years. The Employment and Training Administration (formerly the Manpower Administration) uses these data for apportioning Federal funds for local program purposes. In the past, these estimates were totally independent of–and often differed substantially from–the estimates for the same areas derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). These differences primarily reflected differences in the conceptual and methodological framework of the two programs. In November 1972, the Bureau of Labor Statistics was assigned responsibility for revising the concepts and methods utilized in preparing such estimates. After extensive research and consultation with other Federal and State agencies, new technical procedures were introduced late in 1973. These procedures were designed to produce State and area estimates which are consistent with the concepts and definitions used to measure labor force, employed, and unemployed at the national level. A review of the most important changes is provided below.

Employment

The procedure for estimating total employment by area has been substantially revised. Under the new procedure, the total employment estimates are on a "persons-by-place-of-residence" basis. Under the old procedure, a large share of the total employment estimate for a given State or area was on a "jobs-by-place-of-work" basis. There are two important reasons for this change. First, all other things being equal, the count of jobs will exceed the count of employed persons because some workers are on more than one payroll record during a given survey period–for example, nationally, about 5 percent of all employed workers hold more than one job. Second, the change to a place-of-residence rather than a place-of-work basis, while not affecting State totals appreciably, can modify estimates in most substate areas where there is substantial commuting to work–either into or out of the area. The effect of this change is to raise the employment estimate in the area where people reside and lower the estimate in the area where people work–if there is substantial commuting between these areas. Several other changes in the procedure will result in changes in the estimates of agricultural employment, self-employment, and employment of domestics. On an annual basis, data for States and large metropolitan areas are benchmarked to estimates for the same areas drawn from the Current Population Survey.

The concept and method of estimating total employment has been changed from place of work to place of residence. However, the definitions and procedures of estimating nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry–the count of payroll jobs by place of work–remain exactly the same as in the past.

Unemployment

Unemployment estimates computed by State employment security agencies are developed by following a building block approach, which uses data from a variety of administrative and survey sources. The major source of data is a count of the insured unemployed derived from the administrative records of the State unemployment insurance (UI) system. Because UI laws and administrative regulations vary from State to State, differences in the levels of insured unemployment between States may not necessarily correlate with differences in total unemployment. Although an attempt is made to reconcile these differences, empirical evidence indicates that the estimates of total unemployment for States still reflect differences in the eligibility provisions of State UI laws. To minimize these distortions, the building block estimates are benchmarked to estimates from the national survey wherever possible. For 1973 this involved 19 States and 30 SMSA's. During 1974 and 1975, the number of States that were benchmarked was increased to 27. Supplementation to the CPS sample in other States was begun in mid-1975 in order to increase the reliability of the annual average estimates and thus enable BLS to benchmark estimates for all 50 States in 1977.

Labor force

Under the new procedure, the work force concept, based largely on a count of jobs by place of work, has been replaced with a labor force concept. Labor force estimates are the sum of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. In general, the labor force estimate for an area will differ from the work force estimate, with the differ-

ence reflecting the adjustments to remove the effects of both multiple jobholding and commuting.

Unemployment rate

The total unemployment rate is the ratio of the number of unemployed to the total labor force. Under the revised methodology, unemployment rates for most areas will differ from those prepared by following the old procedure, with the largest modifications in areas where there is substantial commuting to work—either into or out of the area. The adjustment for commutation provides unemployment rate estimates that are much more comparable from area to area.

Appendix B. Metropolitan Area Geographic Definitions

This appendix lists the geographical boundary definitions of the 30 largest metropolitan areas used by the Department of Labor in the CETA program. For the Nation as a whole, nearly all of these metropolitan areas, called Labor Market Areas (LMA's), are coterminous with Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Annual average estimates for these areas are based directly on the Current Population Survey (CPS). In the New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver–Boulder SMSA's, however, the CPS estimates must be adjusted to reflect the difference in area definitions of the LMA and SMSA. Table 2 contains the LMA estimates, while table 4 contains the SMSA estimates. Detailed estimates for LMA's have not been developed.

In general, each SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000 inhabitants. OMB occasionally revises the SMSA geographic definitions. In 1973, the definitions of 12 SMSA's used in the CETA program were revised. The definitions for these SMSA's, plus the current definitions of the remaining 18 metropolitan areas, including LMA's, are listed alphabetically in table B-1.

When OMB revises the geographic definition of a given SMSA, the Bureau of the Census must revise the CPS sample for that area in order to produce consistent estimates. This revision creates a break in the time series for that area. Estimates based on revised boundary definitions were introduced in 1973 for the New York and Los Angeles SMSA's and, in 1974, for the 12 SMSA's referred to above.

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas used in CETA program

Area	CPS area 1970 definition[1]	CPS area 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Dupage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio Portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky Portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana Portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Parker, Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri Portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas Portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas used in CETA program—Continued

Area	CPS area 1970 definition[1]	CPS area 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota Portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same
New York	New York Portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania Portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey Portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester.	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri Portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois Portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	D.C. Virginia Portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland Portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County,	1973 definition

[1]1970 area definitions were implemented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) during the period 1970–73.

[2]1973 area definitions were implemented by OMB in 1974.

[3]A Labor Market Area (LMA) is defined by the Department of Labor for program purposes. In many metropolitan areas, the LMA and SMSA are coterminous.

Appendix C. Statistical Outlier Procedure

An outlier is a statistical term for an atypical sample estimate which falls outside the established range of a probability distribution. For the Current Population Survey (CPS), it suggests that a sample of households, selected at random to represent all of the households in the universe in a given area, may in fact not be representative. The probability distribution of the CPS is defined in terms of the standard error of the estimate. In 95 cases out of 100, we can be confident that the "true" unemployment rate will fall within 2 standard errors of the estimate. In other words, in 5 cases out of 100, the difference between the "true" unemployment rate and the CPS estimate could be greater than twice the standard error. Those CPS estimates which fall outside established confidence limits for sampling and nonsampling errors are designated as outliers.

Based on the 95-percent confidence limit for reliability, we could expect about 3 outliers each year for the 57 CPS sample areas for which 1974 data are available (27 States and 30 SMSA's). However, it is not possible to use the CPS probability distribution by itself to detect outliers unless a complete census were taken at the same time. This section describes an objective test which has been developed to detect an outlier, and the procedure that is used for adjusting the outlying CPS estimate.

The procedure is based on the assumption that the annual changes in the Handbook-derived unemployment rates (ΔH) and the CPS unemployment rates (ΔC) reflect the same economic trends. If so, then the expected difference between the two series ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) should be zero.[1] With this assumption, we can test the null hypothesis that the observed difference ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) is not significantly different from zero by comparing the observed difference to twice the standard deviation ($\Delta H - \Delta C$).[2]

To apply the t-test in this situation, one needs to know the standard error of (ΔC) and the standard deviation of (ΔH). Since the CPS is based on a probability sample, the Bureau of the Census has estimated the standard error of (ΔC). The Handbook estimates, however, are not based on a sample survey, yet other types of errors such as recording errors, estimation errors (exhaustees, entrants, etc.) do occur. We can derive an appropriate standard deviation[3] for (ΔH) as follows:

Let:
- (ΔH) = Annual change in Handbook-derived unemployment rate
- (ΔC) = Annual change in CPS unemployment rate
- (ΔU) = Annual change in "true" unemployment rate
- (SE) = Standard error of (ΔC)
- (SD) = Standard deviation of (ΔH)
- E = Expected value

Then:

1. $E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2 = E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 + E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2$ [4]

and:

2. $E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta C^2) - (\Delta U^2)$
3. $E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta H^2) - (\Delta U^2)$

If we assume: $(\Delta U^2) = 0$;

Then:

4. $E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta C^2) = (SE)^2$
5. $E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta H^2) = (SD)^2$

and:

6. $E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2 = (SE)^2 + (SD)^2$.

We do not know the change in the true unemployment rate; hence we will assume that $(\Delta U)^2 = 0$ if we can identify two successive years in which the change in the national CPS rate was not significant. For 1968-1969, (ΔC) = 0.07 percent; hence, from equation 5, the expected value of (ΔH) is assumed equal to $(SD)^2$.[5] To compute $(SD)^2$, it was necessary to pool data for the CPS States and SMSA's. The estimated variance, $(SD)^2$, for the 10 largest States equaled 0.031; for the 20 SMSA's it also equaled 0.031. This suggested that the empiric standard deviation derived by pooling area data is a good approximation of the expected standard deviation of the change in the Handbook estimate for any large area.[6] This conclusion did not seem unreasonable since all States and areas used the same methodology and errors cannot be associated necessarily with the size of the area of geographic location. This contrasts with the standard error of the CPS which varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate.

Using equation 6, the expected variance $E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2$ was derived for each area. The test compared the observed difference ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) with a multiple of its standard deviation.[7] To be identified as an outlier an area had to meet one of two tests. (1) The observed difference had to be greater than three times its standard deviation, or (2) the observed difference was greater that two times its standard deviation and differed significantly in direction from the insured unemployment rate.[8] A three sigma test was used as a first screening test rather than a two sigma test because in some areas the value of the standard deviation of ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) is underestimated when (ΔC) does not equal zero. In 1970-1971 for example when ΔC=0.99 percent, 9 outliers (out of a total of 30 areas) would have been identified. This is clearly too large a number for 1 year and could not be supported by any probability distribution considerations.

After identifying the outlier, the original CPS estimate is adjusted using a composite estimating procedure where (ΔC) and (ΔH) are weighted by the inverse of their

variances.[9] For 1974, two outliers were detected, Detroit and Chicago. However, the CPS estimates for the States of Michigan and Illinois were also adjusted because they are dependent on the estimates for the major areas. The mathematics of the adjustment for Chicago are given below:

A. Test for outlier status:

Step 1: Determine the observed difference between the year-to-year change in the CPS and Handbook unemployment rates.

Table C–1.

Chicago	1973	1974	Change
Handbook (H)	3.6	4.2	+0.6
CPS (C) *	4.2	4.0	−0.2
Observed difference			0.8

*Original sample estimates

Step 2: Calculate root mean square error of the difference in the change in the rates.

$(SE) = S_1^2 = 0.058$

$(SD) = S_2^2 = 0.031$

$S = \sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2} = \sqrt{0.0886} = 0.298$

$2S = 0.595$
$3S = 0.893$

Step 3: Compare the observed difference to 3 times the expected error of the difference. (See table C–1)

$(\Delta H - \Delta C) = 0.6 - (-0.2) = 0.8$

first test: $3S > 0.8$
second test: $2S < 0.8$

The observed difference fails the first test, but passes the second test (i.e. is an outlier) because the CPS rate declined over the year, while the insured rate increased.

B. Adjustment to CPS estimates:

Step 1: Determine the observed difference between the year-to-year change in the CPS and Handbook unemployment levels.

Table C–2.

Chicago	(H)	Change	(C)*	Change
1972	135		155	
1973	109	−26	130	−25
1974	129	20	126	− 4

*Original sample estimates

Step 2: Compute adjusted change in CPS estimates from 1973 to 1974 using the inverse of the variances:

$$\text{Change} = \Delta C' = \frac{(-4 \times 0.031 + 20 \times 0.058)}{0.0886} - 12$$

Step 3: Determine reference year using unemployment levels.
(a) Substitute adjusted change in 1974; revise 1973 CPS level to agree with the adjusted change; compute mean square difference:

Table C-3.

Chicago	(H)	Change	(C)	Change	Squared difference
1972	135		155		
1973	109	−26	114	−41	225
1974	129	20	126	12	64
Sum					289

(b) Substitute adjusted change in 1973; revise 1974 CPS level to agree with the adjusted change; compute mean square difference:

Table C-4.

Chicago	(H)	Change	(C)	Change	Squared difference
1972	135		155		
1973	109	−26	130	−25	1
1974	129	20	142	12	64
Sum					65

Compare mean square difference. Since the mean square difference in (b) is less than in (a), then 1974 is considered the reference year. Hence the 1974 unemployment level for Chicago is revised upwards from 126 to 142.

Table C-5.

Summary Data for Remaining Areas Adjusted

	1972	1973	1974	(SE)
Illinois				
(C)*				
level	245	203	209	
rate	5.1	4.1	4.2	0.041
(H)				
level	215	180	211	
rate	4.6	3.9	4.4	
Michigan				
(C)*				
level	260	223	288	
rate	7.0	5.9	7.4	0.064
(H)				
level	287	240	361	
rate	7.8	6.4	9.3	
Detroit				
(C)*				
level	139	116	149	
rate	7.6	6.3	8.0	0.157
(H)				
level	139	112	171	
rate	7.6	6.0	8.9	
Maryland				
(C)*				
level	81	64	84	
rate	4.7	3.5	4.7	0.208
(H)				
level	79	67	78	
rate	4.4	3.6	4.0	
Baltimore				
(C)*				
level	41	27	46	
rate	4.8	3.1	5.1	0.292
(H)				
level	49	40	45	
rate	5.2	4.2	4.5	

*Original sample estimates

–FOOTNOTES–

[1] If (ΔH) and (ΔC) are two independent random variables with the same mean and different variances, (SD_1^2) and (SD_2^2), then the distribution of the observed difference, $(\Delta H - \Delta C)$, will have a mean of zero and a variance equal to $(SD_1^2 + SD_2^2)$.

[2] This is the usual t-test at the five-point level of significance.

[3] In this context the standard deviation is derived from a hypothetical distribution whose mean is equal to the average Handbook-based unemployment rate estimate.

[4] Since (ΔH) and (ΔC) are independent, there is no covariance term.

[5] For 1968-1969, $\Delta C = 0.07$, hence, $\Delta C^2 = 0.0049$ percent (which is not significantly different from zero).

[6] This is an appropriate assumption only if the bias is equal in all areas.

[7] This is the usual test for two proportions, variances known:

$$t = \frac{(\Delta H - \Delta C) - 0}{\sqrt{(SD)^2 + (SE)^2}}$$

Changes in unemployment rates were used because earlier tests showed that there is a high probability that the Handbook estimate for a single year may be biased. In 1972 for example, the difference in the levels was significant, at two sigma, for 7 of the 10 States. However, (ΔC) and (ΔH) for 1971-1972 were significantly different in only two States.

[8] A change of 0.3 for the insured unemployment rate was used because it is equal to approximately two times its standard deviation.

[9] Expressed mathematically:

$$\Delta C' = \frac{[\Delta C(SD)^2 + \Delta H(SE)^2]}{[(SD)^2 + (SE)^2]}, \text{ where}$$

ΔC = change in CPS unemployment level and

ΔH = change in Handbook unemployment level

Appendix D. Changes in Occupational Classification System

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, aimed to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on significant emerging occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot be made between 1972 and prior periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix E. Standard Error Tables

The State and SMSA estimates appearing in this report are based on a random sample of households, instead of a complete census of the population. As a consequence, the sample estimates are subject to sampling (as well as nonsampling) errors. In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence an estimate for a small area, or for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of the population, will tend to have a relatively higher error than an estimate for a large area or for a subgroup constituting a relatively large proportion of the population. Standard error tables make it possible to compute the relative error (standard error divided by estimate size) of a sample estimate, and to compare two sample estimates using a standard statistical test of significance. This appendix contains a detailed set of standard error tables for totals and proportions, by individual State and for SMSA's as a group.

The standard errors in these tables can be used directly to develop 68-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. Standard errors for 90-percent confidence intervals can be computed by multiplying the standard errors in these tables by 1.65. For 95-percent confidence intervals, use 1.96.

The standard error tables in this publication should *not* be used with sample estimates appearing in earlier *Geographic Profile* reports. In 1973, the Bureau of the Census introduced a new procedure for inflating sample estimates on a State basis. The effect of this procedure was to improve the estimates of employment and unemployment at the State level. Therefore, State estimates in earlier years will generally be subject to a wider range of error. Standard errors of estimates for earlier years appear in the relevant *Geographic Profile* report.

Table E-1. Standard errors of estimated annual averages of total and white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
California	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	22	28	25
New York	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	22	27	23
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	21	22	.....
Texas	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	21	21	.....
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	21	21	.....
Ohio	1	2	2	3	5	8	11	14	20	19	.....
Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	20	14	.....
New Jersey	1	2	2	3	5	8	10	14	17	.....	.....
Florida	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	14	17	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1	2	2	3	5	7	10	13	14	.....	.....
Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	14	14	.....	.....
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	14	13	.....	.....
Missouri	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	14	13	.....	.....
Virginia	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	12	.....	.....
Georgia	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	13	11	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	11	.....	.....
Maryland	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	13	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	13	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	14	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	1	2	2	3	5	7	9	11	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	1	2	3	4	6	8	11	13	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	12	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	13	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	11	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	9	.....	.....	.....

Table E-2. Standard errors of estimated annual averages of Negro and other races by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate								
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	1,250
California	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	18	20
New York	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	17	19
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	17	19
Texas	1	2	3	4	6	10	13	18	20
Illinois	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	17	19
Ohio	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	17	18
Michigan	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	18	19
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	16	17
Florida	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	16	17
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	15	16
Indiana	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	16	17
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	16	17
Missouri	1	2	3	4	6	9	13	16	17
Virginia	1	2	3	5	6	10	13	17	18
Georgia	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	16
Wisconsin	2	2	3	5	7	10	14	18	18
Maryland	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	15
Minnesota	2	2	4	5	7	11	14	18	18
Washington	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	15
Tennessee	1	2	3	4	6	10	13	16	16
Connecticut	1	2	3	4	5	8	11	13	13
Alabama	1	2	3	5	6	10	13	16	16
Louisiana	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	14	15
Kentucky	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	15	15
South Carolina	1	2	3	4	6	9	11	12	.....
Oklahoma	1	2	3	4	6	9	11	13	.....
Oregon	1	2	3	4	6	9	11	11	.....

Table E-3. Standard errors of percentages based on annual averages for the total or white population by State

State and base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage						
	1	2	5	10	15	25	50
New York, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts							
50	0.67	0.95	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3
100	0.47	0.67	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4
250	0.30	0.42	0.66	0.90	1.1	1.3	1.5
500	0.21	0.30	0.46	0.64	0.76	0.92	1.1
1,000	0.15	0.21	0.32	0.45	0.54	0.65	0.75
2,500	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.41	0.48
5,000	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.33
10,000	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.24
Michigan, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Florida, New Jersey							
50	0.71	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.6
100	0.51	0.71	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5
250	0.32	0.44	0.70	0.96	1.1	1.4	1.5
500	0.22	0.32	0.49	0.68	0.80	0.98	1.1
1,000	0.16	0.22	0.35	0.48	0.57	0.69	0.80
2,500	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.36	0.43	0.51
5,000	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.36
10,000	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.22	0.25
Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Washington, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, Indiana, Texas, Oklahoma							
50	0.76	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.8
100	0.54	0.76	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7
250	0.34	0.48	0.74	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7
500	0.24	0.34	0.53	0.73	0.87	1.1	1.2
1,000	0.17	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.62	0.74	0.86
2,500	0.11	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.39	0.47	0.54
5,000	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.38
10,000	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.27
Minnesota, Wisconsin, Alabama							
50	0.84	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.2
100	0.58	0.83	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9
250	0.37	0.52	0.82	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
500	0.26	0.36	0.58	0.79	0.94	1.2	1.3
1,000	0.18	0.26	0.41	0.56	0.68	0.8	0.93
2,500	0.12	0.16	0.26	0.36	0.42	0.51	0.59
5,000	0.08	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.36	0.42
10,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.29

Table E-4. Standard errors of percentages based on annual averages for Negro and other races population by State

State and base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage						
	1	2	5	10	15	25	50
New York, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts							
50	0.78	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.9
100	0.55	0.78	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8
250	0.35	0.49	0.76	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8
500	0.25	0.35	0.54	0.75	0.89	1.1	1.2
1,000	0.17	0.24	0.38	0.53	0.63	0.76	0.88
1,250	0.15	0.22	0.34	0.47	0.56	0.68	0.78
Michigan, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Florida, New Jersey							
50	0.83	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.1
100	0.58	0.83	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9
250	0.37	0.52	0.82	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
500	0.26	0.37	0.57	0.79	0.94	1.1	1.3
1,000	0.19	0.26	0.40	0.56	0.67	0.80	0.93
1,250	0.17	0.23	0.36	0.50	0.59	0.72	0.83
Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Washington, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, Indiana, Texas, Oklahoma							
50	0.88	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.5
100	0.63	0.88	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.2
250	0.40	0.56	0.87	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0
500	0.28	0.39	0.62	0.84	1.0	1.2	1.4
1,000	0.20	0.28	0.44	0.60	0.71	0.86	1.0
1,250	0.18	0.25	0.39	0.54	0.64	0.77	0.89
Minnesota, Wisconsin, Alabama							
50	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8
100	0.70	0.95	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
250	0.43	0.61	0.94	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2
500	0.31	0.43	0.67	0.92	1.1	1.3	1.5
1,000	0.21	0.31	0.47	0.65	0.78	0.94	1.1
1,250	0.19	0.27	0.42	0.58	0.69	0.84	0.97

Table E-5. Standard errors of estimated annual averages of employment characteristics for SMSA's

(In thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and older						
	100	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000
5,000	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
10,000	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
20,000	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
50,000	4.8	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
100,000	.....	6.5	8.2	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1
200,000	.....	.....	10.0	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.8
500,000	.....	.....	.....	14.4	17.7	19.4	19.9
1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.4	25.8	27.4

Note: Use for all published SMSA's except Boston.

Table E-6. Standard errors of estimated annual averages of employment characteristics for SMSA's not controlled to independent population estimate

(In thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and older			
	100	500	1,000	2,000
5,000	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
10,000	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
20,000	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
50,000	9.7	7.2	6.9	6.7
100,000	.....	11.2	10.2	9.7
200,000	.....	18.3	15.9	14.5
500,000	.....	.....	30.8	26.1
1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	43.5

NOTE: Use for the Boston SMSA.

Table E-7. Standard errors of estimated annual averages of unemployment characteristics for SMSA's

(In thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and older						
	100	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000
1,000	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
2,000	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
5,000	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
10,000	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
20,000	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
50,000	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
100,000	.....	4.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
200,000	.....	.....	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.3
500,000	.....	.....	.....	9.4	11.5	12.6	13.0

Table E-8. Standard errors of annual unemployment rates for SMSA's

(In thousands)

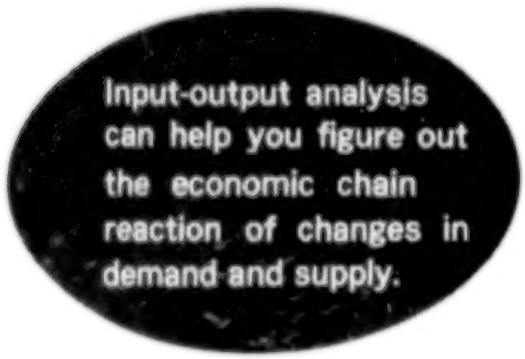
Estimated unemployment rate	Estimated civilian labor force						
	50	100	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000
3.0 percent	1.4	.99	.70	.44	.31	.22	.14
4.0 percent	1.6	1.1	.80	.51	.36	.25	.16
5.0 percent	1.8	1.3	.88	.56	.40	.28	.18
6.0 percent	1.9	1.4	.96	.60	.43	.30	.19
8.0 percent	2.1	1.5	1.0	.68	.48	.34	.21
10.0 percent	2.3	1.6	1.1	.74	.52	.37	.23

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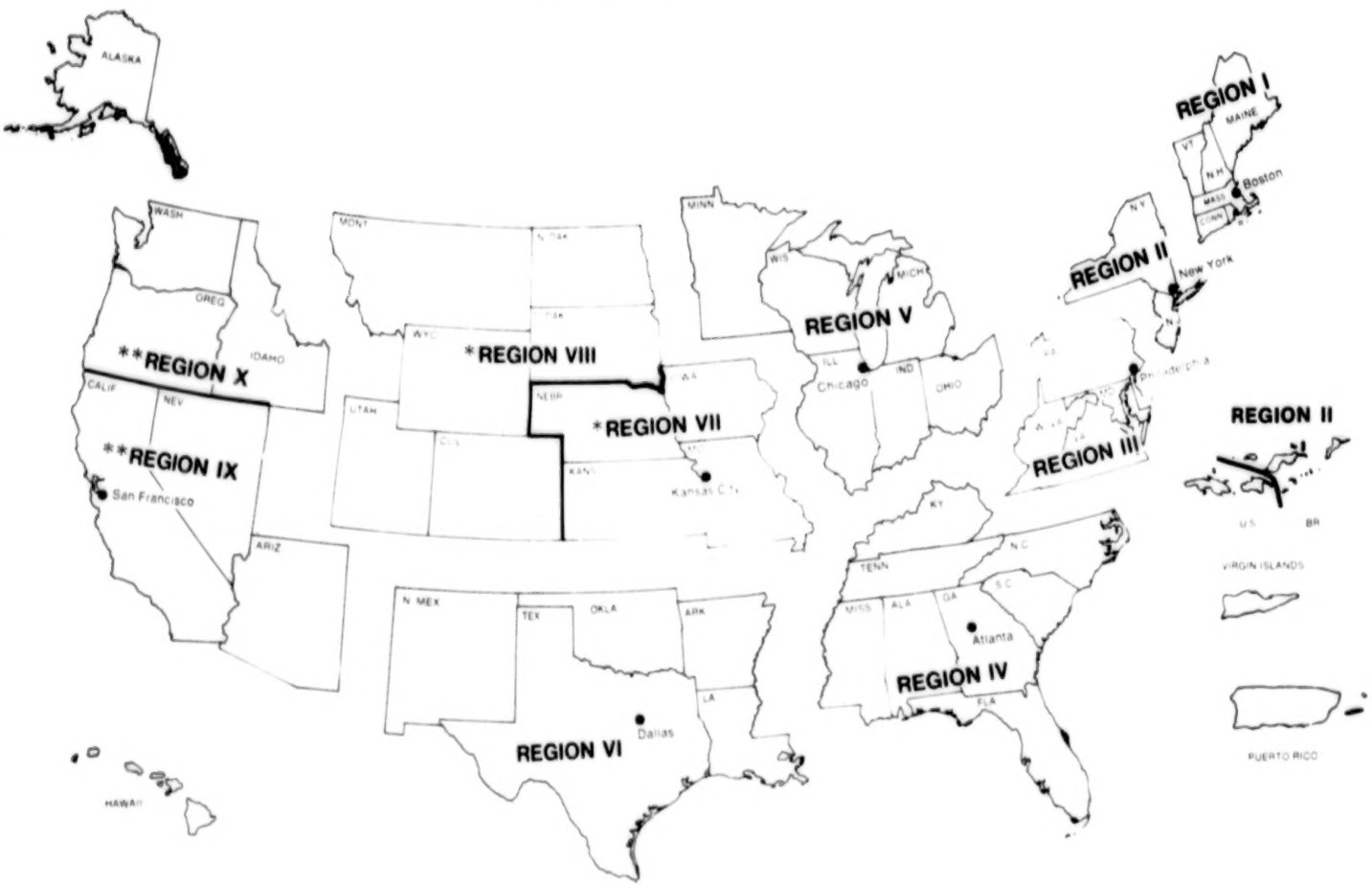
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U.S. Department of Labor
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1977

Report 481



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner

1977

Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It provides 1975 annual averages for large States and large metropolitan areas. Data for previous years may be found in the following articles and reports: *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's–1970* (BLS Report 388); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (BLS Report 395); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (BLS Report 402); *1972* (BLS Report 421); *1973* (BLS Report 431); *1974* (BLS Report 452); and "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72" (*Monthly Labor Review*, March 1974).

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This report was prepared in the Office of Employment Structure and Trends, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, by Fred Cronkhite, Richard Rosen, and Sylvia Small.

Contents

Page

Introduction 1

Section I. Total Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates for Large States and Large Labor Market Areas 2
Estimation procedures 3
Special adjustments 3

Tables:
1. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 27 large States, 1975 annual averages 2
2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 30 large Labor Market Areas, 1975 annual averages 2

Section II. Detailed Demographic Labor Force Estimates for Large States and Large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 4
Labor force by sex and race 4
Unemployment by duration 4
Occupational distribution of employment 4
Reliability of estimates 4

Tables:
3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages 5
4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages 14
5. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 26 large States, 1975 annual averages 27
6. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1975 annual averages 28
7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 26 large States, 1975 annual averages 29
8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1975 annual averages 30
9. Distribution of employment by occupation in 26 large States by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages 31
10. Distribution of employment by occupation in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages 33

Appendixes:
A. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment for States and Areas 36
B. Geographic Boundary Definitions for 30 Largest Metropolitan Areas (Labor Market Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas) 38
C. Statistical Outlier Procedure 41
D. Changes in Occupational Classification System 43
E. Standard Error Tables 44

Introduction

This report is divided into two sections. Section I presents 1975 annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for 27 large States and 30 large Labor Market Areas (LMA's) used by the Department of Labor in administering various Federal economic assistance programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). These estimates are based, either directly or indirectly, on the Current Population Survey (CPS). Under the requirements of Circular A-46 issued by the Office of Management and Budget in December 1975, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is responsible for publishing State and area labor force and unemployment estimates used for Federal program purposes.

Section II presents 1975 annual average estimates of the labor force, employment and unemployment in demographic detail for 26 large States, 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), and 10 central cities based directly on the CPS. For the first time, tables are included showing occupational characteristics by sex and race for selected States and areas. Tables showing duration of unemployment and full- or part-time status of the labor force also are included for these States and areas.

In a few instances, 1975 estimates for the metropolitan areas in Section II differ from those in Section I. This is the result of differences between the geographic definition of the LMA's determined by the Department of Labor and used for program purposes, and those of the SMSA's determined by the Office of Management and Budget and used by the Census Bureau in conducting the CPS. Geographic boundary definitions of the 30 largest SMSA's are compared with those for the corresponding LMA's in appendix B.

Section I. Total Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates for Large States and Large Labor Market Areas

Table 1 presents annual average estimates for 27 large States, and table 2 provides corresponding estimates for 30 large Labor Market Areas used in 1976 to administer various Federal economic assistance programs. The tables are compiled from the Current Population Survey (CPS), and include adjustments necessitated by differences between SMSA boundaries and Labor Market Area (LMA) definitions, and synthetic estimates which result from the "outlier" adjustment.

Table 1. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 27 States, 1975 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Level	Rate
Alabama	1,440	111	7.7
California	9,380	925	9.9
Connecticut	1,453	133	9.1
Florida	3,472	370	10.7
Georgia	2,143	185	8.6
Illinois	4,997	355	7.1
Indiana	2,394	206	8.6
Kentucky	1,408	103	7.3
Louisiana	1,442	106	7.4
Maryland	1,842	127	6.9
Massachusetts	2,735	305	11.2
Michigan	3,922	490	12.5
Minnesota	1,799	107	5.9
Missouri[1]	2,071	142	6.9
New Jersey	3,242	332	10.2
New York	7,668	730	9.5
North Carolina	2,511	217	8.6
Ohio	4,726	430	9.1
Oklahoma	1,155	83	7.2
Oregon	1,040	110	10.6
Pennsylvania	5,072	422	8.3
South Carolina	1,181	103	8.7
Tennessee	1,812	151	8.3
Texas	5,292	295	5.6
Virginia	2,247	144	6.4
Washington	1,532	146	9.5
Wisconsin	2,128	148	6.9

[1] Estimates for this State were derived from data drawn from the Current Population Survey and the unemployment insurance program. A description of the statistical methods used to derive these estimates is in appendix C.

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 30 large Labor Market Areas,[1] 1975 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Level	Rate
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	787	60	7.7
Atlanta[2]	850	77	9.0
Baltimore	935	76	8.1
Boston[2]	1,340	142	10.6
Buffalo	569	68	11.9
Chicago	3,146	225	7.2
Cincinnati	605	52	8.7
Cleveland	887	69	7.8
Dallas-Fort Worth[2]	1,186	63	5.3
Denver-Boulder	681	49	7.3
Detroit[2]	1,885	248	13.1
Houston[2]	1,063	55	5.2
Indianapolis	535	34	6.4
Kansas City[2]	607	47	7.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,228	313	9.7
Miami	692	78	11.3
Milwaukee	659	48	7.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	974	66	6.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,117	83	7.4
New York	3,632	369	10.2
Newark[2]	905	92	10.1
Philadelphia	2,019	171	8.5
Pittsburgh	975	73	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	488	48	9.8
St. Louis[2, 3]	1,020	81	7.9
San Diego	622	72	11.6
San Francisco-Oakland	1,467	161	11.0
San Jose	578	53	9.2
Seattle-Everett	669	61	9.1
Washington, D.C.[2]	1,434	79	5.5

[1] All except 3 LMA's were conterminous with SMSA's—Denver-Boulder, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and New York. Geographic boundaries of the 30 LMA's are provided in appendix B.

[2] Estimates for this area are based on 1973 boundaries as defined by Office of Management and Budget and are not comparable with data prior to 1974.

[3] The 1975 estimates for this area were derived from data drawn from the Current Population Survey and the unemployment insurance program. A description of the statistical methods used to derive these estimates is provided in appendix C.

Estimation procedures

In 1972, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was given the responsibility for improving the unemployment estimates generated by State employment security agencies (SESA's). BLS has introduced changes in methodology designed to establish a uniform concept of unemployment in all States and areas which would be consistent with definitions used to measure unemployment at the national level. For a number of years, State employment security offices, using a standardized formula (*Handbook* method) developed by the Department of Labor, prepared estimates of employment and unemployment based on statistics from the unemployment insurance (UI) system.

This method is designed to derive monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for an area similar to those that would have resulted if a sample survey of households had been conducted, using the same concepts and definitions as are used in the official government measures based on the CPS. However, due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the *Handbook* method, and measurement errors in the UI inputs, *Handbook* estimates are considered less reliable for large States and areas than CPS estimates. As a consequence, annual average CPS labor force estimates are used to correct UI-based monthly *Handbook* estimates. Before the estimating procedure was revised, State and area estimates prepared by SESA's were totally independent of–and usually different from–estimates for the same area from the CPS. A more detailed description of the estimating process can be found in appendix A.

Special adjustments

In 1975, State-prepared estimates for 26 States and 26 LMA's were benchmarked directly to the CPS annual averages. Estimates for St. Louis and Missouri, using the outlier adjustment procedure, were based on a combination of CPS and *Handbook* estimates (appendix C). In addition, the CPS estimates for three SMSA's (New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver-Boulder) were adjusted to conform to the LMA boundary.

Section II. Detailed Demographic Labor Force Estimates for Large States and Large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

The data in this section are annual averages based on the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of nearly 47,000 households, conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the BLS. Estimates are presented for 26 large States, 29 SMSA's, and 10 central cities. Since the 1975 annual average CPS estimates for Missouri and the St. Louis SMSA are not considered reliable for program purposes, detailed estimates have not been published.

Labor force by sex and race

Tables 3 and 4 contain demographic data for 26 States, 29 SMSA's, and 10 central cities. Estimates of the total labor force are shown separately for white workers and, whenever possible, for black and other workers, by sex and by selected age groups. Only groups with a labor force estimate of 50,000 or more are shown separately.

Unemployment by duration

For the first time, the BLS is publishing data showing unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in States and large SMSA's. In tables 5 and 6, the proportion of unemployed by the length of the period of unemployment is shown for States and areas.

The number in the labor force by full- or part-time status is presented in tables 7 and 8. Such data were published earlier–by region in 1972, and by State in 1973.

Occupational distribution of employment

In tables 9 and 10, employment distribution by major occupation is shown for selected States and areas. Occupational distributions, first published in the 1974 edition of this report, are expanded to include distributions by sex and by race. Data appearing in an earlier BLS report, *Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers, 1970* (Special Labor Force Report 138) are not strictly comparable because of changes in occupational definitions. Occupational classifications used in this and the preceding edition are consistent with the new occupational definitions introduced in the 1970 Census and first published in the national CPS estimates in 1972. Changes in occupational classifications are discussed in appendix D.

Reliability of estimates

The amount of detail published for States and metropolitan areas is determined to a large extent by the statistical quality of the estimates. In line with previous geographic reports, estimates for a specific subgroup are not published if the civilian labor force is less than 50,000. As indicated in appendix E, the error varies inversely with the size of the area and the size of the estimate. Consequently, data for small areas or small subgroups are less reliable. Standard error tables in appendix E have been provided to enable users to evaluate the statistical reliability of each sample estimate. The Bureau suggests that users consult these tables before developing any comparative analyses, since in some cases an apparent change in a statistic (or difference between two statistics) will prove insignificant when its relative error is considered.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Alabama						
Total	2,531	1,440	56.9	1,329	111	7.7
Males	1,200	899	74.9	836	63	7.0
Females	1,331	541	40.6	493	48	8.9
Males, 20 years and over	1,063	829	78.0	781	48	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,185	497	41.9	458	39	7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	283	114	40.3	90	24	21.1
White	1,938	1,132	58.4	1,052	80	7.1
Males	940	727	77.3	680	46	6.4
Females	998	405	40.6	372	34	8.3
Males, 20 years and over	838	668	79.7	632	35	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	897	371	41.4	344	28	7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	93	45.8	77	16	17.2
Black and other	593	307	51.8	277	31	10.0
Males	260	172	66.2	156	16	9.3
Females	333	136	40.8	121	15	10.9
Males, 20 years and over	226	161	71.2	149	12	7.5
Females, 20 years and over	289	127	43.9	114	12	9.4
California						
Total	15,130	9,380	62.0	8,455	925	9.9
Males	7,184	5,587	77.8	5,059	528	9.5
Females	7,946	3,793	47.7	3,396	396	10.5
Males, 20 years and over	6,420	5,151	80.2	4,727	424	8.2
Females, 20 years and over	7,154	3,399	47.5	3,088	310	9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,557	829	53.2	640	190	22.9
White	13,275	8,228	62.0	7,460	768	9.3
Males	6,301	4,934	78.3	4,496	438	8.9
Females	6,973	3,293	47.2	2,964	329	10.0
Males, 20 years and over	5,657	4,547	80.4	4,196	350	7.7
Females, 20 years and over	6,300	2,948	46.8	2,688	260	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,318	733	55.6	576	158	21.6
Black and other	1,855	1,152	62.1	995	157	13.6
Males	883	653	74.0	563	90	13.8
Females	972	499	51.3	432	67	13.4
Males, 20 years and over	764	605	79.2	531	74	12.2
Females, 20 years and over	852	450	52.8	400	50	11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	97	40.6	64	33	34.0
Connecticut						
Total	2,243	1,453	64.8	1,320	133	9.1
Males	1,074	858	79.9	785	73	8.5
Females	1,169	595	50.9	535	60	10.0
Males, 20 years and over	957	781	81.6	721	60	7.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,053	527	50.0	482	45	8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	145	62.0	117	29	20.0
White	2,104	1,364	64.8	1,243	122	8.9
Males	1,010	807	79.9	740	67	8.3
Females	1,094	557	50.9	503	54	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	903	736	81.5	679	56	7.6
Females, 20 years and over	990	494	49.9	452	42	8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	210	135	64.3	112	24	17.8
Black and other	139	89	64.0	78	11	12.7
Males	64	51	79.7	45	6	11.9

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Florida						
Total	6,169	3,477	56.3	3,101	370	10.7
Males	2,876	2,039	70.9	1,821	218	10.7
Females	3,293	1,433	43.5	1,281	153	10.6
Males, 20 years and over	2,587	1,869	72.2	1,690	179	9.6
Females, 20 years and over	2,992	1,290	43.1	1,171	119	9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	589	313	53.1	241	73	23.3
White	5,212	2,846	54.6	2,582	264	9.3
Males	2,439	1,702	69.8	1,542	160	9.4
Females	2,773	1,143	41.2	1,040	104	9.1
Males, 20 years and over	2,219	1,563	70.5	1,430	133	8.5
Females, 20 years and over	2,554	1,031	40.4	947	85	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	440	252	57.3	205	46	18.3
Black and other	957	626	65.4	520	106	17.0
Males	438	336	76.7	279	58	17.1
Females	520	290	55.8	241	49	16.8
Males, 20 years and over	370	305	82.4	260	46	15.1
Females, 20 years and over	438	259	59.1	225	34	13.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	150	62	41.3	34	27	43.5
Georgia						
Total	3,292	2,143	63.2	1,958	185	8.6
Males	1,576	1,249	79.3	1,150	99	7.9
Females	1,817	894	49.2	808	87	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,291	1,137	81.7	1,063	74	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,615	801	49.6	737	65	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	387	205	53.0	158	47	22.9
White	2,609	1,667	63.9	1,559	108	6.5
Males	1,234	1,007	81.6	951	56	5.6
Females	1,375	660	48.0	608	52	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	1,110	927	83.5	885	42	4.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,241	593	47.8	554	40	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	258	147	57.0	121	26	17.7
Black and other	794	476	60.7	399	77	16.1
Males	342	241	70.5	199	43	17.6
Females	442	234	52.9	200	34	14.6
Males, 20 years and over	281	209	74.4	179	31	14.8
Females, 20 years and over	374	208	55.6	183	25	12.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	58	44.6	37	20	34.5
Illinois						
Total	7,043	4,997	62.9	4,642	355	7.1
Males	3,[illegible]14	2,985	80.4	2,781	204	6.8
Females	4,229	2,012	47.6	1,861	151	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	3,295	2,723	82.6	2,570	153	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	3,706	1,774	46.7	1,656	119	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	852	500	58.7	417	83	16.6
White	6,051	4,440	63.9	4,160	280	6.3
Males	3,285	2,679	81.6	2,519	160	6.0
Females	3,666	1,761	48.0	1,641	121	6.8
Males, 20 years and over	2,931	2,439	83.2	2,319	118	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	3,313	1,546	46.7	1,450	97	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	708	457	64.5	391	66	14.4

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Illinois—Continued						
Black and other	992	557	56.1	482	75	13.4
Males	430	306	71.2	262	44	14.5
Females	562	251	44.7	220	30	12.1
Males, 20 years and over	366	285	77.9	250	35	12.3
Females, 20 years and over	482	230	47.7	205	24	10.4
Indiana						
Total	3,752	2,394	63.8	2,188	206	8.6
Males	1,813	1,466	80.9	1,356	110	7.5
Females	1,939	928	47.9	832	96	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	1,594	1,327	83.2	1,248	80	6.0
Females, 20 years and over	1,731	819	47.3	742	78	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	426	247	58.0	199	48	19.4
White	3,487	2,232	64.0	2,054	178	8.0
Males	1,694	1,379	81.4	1,283	96	7.0
Females	1,793	853	47.6	771	82	9.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,492	1,249	83.7	1,178	71	5.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,605	751	46.8	686	66	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	389	232	59.6	189	42	18.1
Black and other	265	162	61.1	134	28	17.0
Males	119	87	73.1	74	14	15.7
Females	147	75	51.0	61	14	18.6
Males, 20 years and over	102	78	76.5	70	9	11.5
Females, 20 years and over	177	67	52.8	55	12	17.9
Kentucky						
Total	2,389	1,409	58.9	1,306	103	7.3
Males	1,111	850	76.5	798	52	6.1
Females	1,278	559	43.7	508	51	9.1
Males, 20 years and over	930	780	78.8	741	40	5.1
Females, 20 years and over	1,148	502	43.7	462	41	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	251	126	50.2	104	22	17.5
White	2,210	1,303	59.0	1,214	89	6.8
Males	1,033	794	76.9	749	46	5.7
Females	1,178	508	43.1	465	44	8.6
Males, 20 years and over	921	727	78.9	693	35	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,061	457	43.1	423	35	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	229	119	52.0	99	20	16.8
Black and other	179	106	59.2	92	13	12.7
Males	78	55	70.5	49	6	10.8
Females	101	50	49.5	43	7	14.8
Males, 20 years and over	69	52	75.4	47	5	9.6
Louisiana						
Total	2,562	1,442	56.2	1,336	106	7.4
Males	1,190	894	74.6	834	60	6.7
Females	1,369	548	40.0	501	46	8.5
Males, 20 years and over	1,056	817	77.4	772	46	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	1,218	492	40.4	456	35	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	293	134	45.7	107	26	19.4

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Louisiana—Continued						
White	1,870	1,080	57.8	1,024	55	5.1
Males	889	687	77.3	655	32	4.6
Females	981	393	40.1	369	23	6.0
Males, 20 years and over	792	633	79.9	607	25	3.9
Females, 20 years and over	877	348	39.7	331	16	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	99	49.3	86	13	13.1
Black and other	698	362	51.9	311	51	14.1
Males	310	207	66.8	179	28	13.6
Females	388	155	39.9	132	23	14.8
Males, 20 years and over	264	185	70.1	164	21	11.4
Females, 20 years and over	342	143	41.8	125	17	11.9
Maryland						
Total	2,890	1,842	63.7	1,715	127	6.9
Males	1,387	1,115	80.4	1,042	72	6.5
Females	1,503	728	48.4	673	55	7.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,222	1,019	83.4	965	53	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	1,351	654	48.4	617	37	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	317	170	53.6	133	37	21.8
White	2,333	1,491	63.9	1,407	85	5.7
Males	1,125	920	81.8	871	49	5.3
Females	1,208	571	47.3	535	36	6.3
Males, 20 years and over	995	840	84.4	805	36	4.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,093	512	46.8	486	26	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	245	138	56.3	115	23	16.7
Black and other	557	351	63.0	309	42	12.1
Males	262	195	74.4	171	24	12.2
Females	295	156	52.9	138	19	12.0
Males, 20 years and over	227	178	78.4	161	17	9.6
Females, 20 years and over	258	141	54.7	130	12	8.5
Massachusetts						
Total	4,229	2,735	64.7	2,430	305	11.2
Males	1,969	1,583	80.4	1,405	178	11.3
Females	2,260	1,152	51.0	1,026	127	11.0
Males, 20 years and over	1,739	1,431	82.3	1,289	142	9.9
Females, 20 years and over	2,041	1,020	50.0	920	100	9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	449	283	63.0	220	62	21.9
White	4,119	2,667	64.7	2,370	297	11.1
Males	1,920	1,545	80.5	1,371	174	11.2
Females	2,199	1,123	51.1	999	124	11.0
Males, 20 years and over	1,694	1,395	82.3	1,257	139	10.0
Females, 20 years and over	1,988	994	50.0	897	98	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	437	277	63.4	217	61	22.0
Black and other	110	67	60.9	59	8	11.9
Michigan						
Total	6,428	3,922	61.0	3,432	490	12.5
Males	3,103	2,414	77.8	2,112	302	12.5
Females	3,325	1,508	45.4	1,320	188	12.4
Males, 20 years and over	2,722	2,178	80.0	1,934	243	11.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,944	1,306	44.4	1,167	139	10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	762	437	57.3	331	107	24.5

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Michigan—Continued						
White	5,688	3,508	61.7	3,105	403	11.5
Males	2,757	2,174	78.9	1,924	250	11.5
Females	2,931	1,335	45.5	1,182	153	11.5
Males, 20 years and over	2,417	1,954	80.8	1,755	200	10.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,601	1,154	44.4	1,040	113	9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	670	400	59.7	311	90	22.5
Black and other	740	414	55.9	327	87	21.0
Males	346	240	69.4	188	52	21.7
Females	394	173	43.9	139	35	20.0
Males, 20 years and over	305	223	73.1	180	44	19.7
Females, 20 years and over	342	153	44.7	127	25	16.3
Minnesota						
Total	2,773	1,799	64.9	1,692	107	5.9
Males	1,353	1,091	80.6	1,031	60	5.5
Females	1,420	707	49.8	661	47	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,179	972	82.4	928	44	4.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,251	606	48.4	573	34	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	343	220	64.1	192	29	13.2
White	2,720	1,764	64.9	1,660	104	5.9
Males	1,326	1,070	80.7	1,011	59	5.5
Females	1,393	694	49.8	649	45	6.5
Males, 20 years and over	1,158	956	82.6	912	44	4.6
Females, 20 years and over	1,228	595	48.5	563	32	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	333	213	64.0	185	27	12.7
New Jersey						
Total	5,295	3,242	61.2	2,910	332	10.2
Males	2,473	1,942	78.5	1,758	184	9.5
Females	2,822	1,301	46.1	1,153	148	11.4
Males, 20 years and over	2,197	1,799	81.9	1,650	149	8.3
Females, 20 years and over	2,533	1,166	46.0	1,043	122	10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	566	278	49.1	217	60	21.6
White	4,695	2,874	61.2	2,600	274	9.5
Males	2,214	1,752	79.1	1,595	157	9.0
Females	2,481	1,122	45.2	1,005	117	10.4
Males, 20 years and over	1,974	1,622	82.2	1,494	128	7.9
Females, 20 years and over	2,235	1,002	44.8	904	99	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	486	250	51.4	202	47	18.8
Black and other	600	368	61.3	310	58	15.7
Males	259	190	73.4	162	27	14.3
Females	341	179	52.5	148	31	17.3
Males, 20 year and over	223	178	79.8	156	21	11.8
Females, 20 years and over	298	164	55.0	139	24	14.6
New York						
Total	13,212	7,668	58.0	6,938	730	9.5
Males	6,062	4,590	75.7	4,165	425	9.3
Females	7,150	3,078	43.0	2,774	305	9.9
Males, 20 years and over	5,391	4,276	79.3	3,914	361	8.4
Females, 20 years and over	6,491	2,806	43.2	2,563	243	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,330	588	44.2	461	126	21.4

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
New York—Continued						
White	11,489	6,712	58.4	6,100	612	9.1
Males	5,343	4,091	76.6	3,736	355	8.7
Females	6,146	2,621	42.6	2,364	257	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	4,768	3,803	79.8	3,504	299	7.9
Females, 20 years and over	5,597	2,372	42.4	2,169	203	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,124	537	47.8	427	110	20.5
Black and other	1,723	956	55.5	839	117	12.3
Males	719	499	69.4	429	70	14.0
Females	1,004	457	45.5	410	47	10.4
Males, 20 years and over	623	473	75.9	411	61	12.9
Females, 20 years and over	893	433	48.5	394	39	9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	207	51	24.6	34	17	33.3
North Carolina						
Total	3,799	2,511	66.1	2,294	217	8.6
Males	1,770	1,428	80.7	1,326	102	7.1
Females	2,029	1,083	53.4	968	115	10.6
Males, 20 years and over	1,586	1,321	83.3	1,238	83	6.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,825	993	54.4	900	94	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	388	196	50.5	155	40	20.4
White	2,963	1,971	66.5	1,828	143	7.2
Males	1,386	1,142	82.4	1,070	72	6.3
Females	1,577	829	52.6	759	71	8.5
Males, 20 years and over	1,252	1,069	84.6	1,001	59	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	1,430	761	53.2	704	58	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	281	150	53.4	125	26	17.3
Black and other	836	540	64.6	465	74	13.8
Males	384	286	74.5	256	30	10.5
Females	452	253	56.0	209	44	17.5
Males, 20 years and over	333	262	78.7	237	24	9.2
Females, 20 years and over	395	231	58.5	196	35	15.2
Ohio						
Total	7,670	4,726	61.6	4,296	430	9.1
Males	3,627	2,870	79.1	2,619	250	8.7
Females	4,043	1,856	45.9	1,676	180	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	3,206	2,614	81.5	2,420	193	7.4
Females, 20 years and over	3,605	1,636	45.4	1,505	130	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	860	477	55.5	369	108	22.6
White	6,983	4,304	61.6	3,943	361	8.4
Males	3,302	2,637	79.9	2,427	210	8.0
Females	3,681	1,667	45.3	1,516	151	9.1
Males, 20 years and over	2,918	2,394	82.0	2,236	158	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	3,288	1,485	44.6	1,356	108	7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	777	445	57.3	350	95	21.3
Black and other	687	422	61.4	353	69	16.2
Males	326	233	71.7	193	40	17.3
Females	362	189	52.2	161	28	14.9
Males, 20 years and over	288	219	76.0	185	34	15.5
Females, 20 years and over	317	171	53.9	150	21	12.3

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Oklahoma						
Total	1,935	1,155	59.7	1,072	83	7.2
Males	923	707	76.6	670	37	5.2
Females	1,012	448	44.3	402	46	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	826	643	77.8	614	29	4.5
Females, 20 years and over	916	404	44.1	368	36	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	108	56.0	89	18	16.7
White	1,776	1,069	60.2	1,003	66	6.2
Males	849	659	77.6	630	29	4.5
Females	928	410	44.2	373	36	8.9
Males, 20 years and over	766	605	79.0	581	23	3.8
Females, 20 years and over	843	369	43.8	341	28	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	95	56.2	80	14	14.7
Black and other	159	86	54.1	69	17	20.3
Oregon						
Total	1,666	1,040	62.4	930	110	10.6
Males	813	628	77.2	564	64	10.1
Females	853	411	48.2	365	46	11.2
Males, 20 years and over	733	577	78.7	526	50	8.7
Females, 20 years and over	756	353	46.7	318	35	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	109	61.6	85	25	22.9
White	1,607	1,003	62.4	902	101	10.1
Males	787	610	77.5	551	58	9.5
Females	820	393	47.9	350	43	11.0
Males, 20 years and over	709	560	79.0	513	46	8.2
Females, 20 years and over	729	338	46.4	306	32	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	94	55.6	81	23	24.5
Pennsylvania						
Total	8,686	5,072	58.4	4,650	422	8.3
Males	4,094	3,120	76.2	2,862	258	8.3
Females	4,592	1,952	42.5	1,788	164	8.4
Males, 20 years and over	3,637	2,859	78.6	2,658	201	7.0
Females, 20 years and over	4,131	1,728	41.8	1,607	122	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	917	485	52.9	385	100	20.6
White	8,019	4,729	60.0	4,361	368	7.8
Males	3,798	2,926	77.0	2,702	223	7.6
Females	4,222	1,803	42.7	1,658	145	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	3,387	2,684	79.2	2,509	174	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	3,808	1,592	41.8	1,482	110	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	825	453	54.9	368	84	18.5
Black and other	667	343	51.4	289	54	15.8
Males	297	194	65.3	159	35	18.0
Females	370	149	40.3	130	19	12.9
Males, 20 years and over	250	175	70.0	149	26	14.9
Females, 20 years and over	324	135	41.7	125	11	8.1
South Carolina						
Total	1,898	1,181	62.2	1,077	103	8.7
Males	876	669	76.4	618	51	7.6
Females	1,022	512	50.1	459	52	10.2
Males, 20 years and over	769	607	78.9	568	40	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	918	467	50.9	427	40	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	212	107	50.5	83	24	22.4

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
South Carolina—Continued						
White	1,402	892	63.6	827	65	7.3
Males	649	512	78.9	481	31	6.1
Females	753	381	50.6	346	34	9.0
Males, 20 years and over	577	467	80.9	442	25	5.4
Females, 20 years and over	681	349	51.2	321	27	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	144	77	53.5	65	12	15.6
Black and other	496	288	58.1	250	38	13.2
Males	227	157	69.2	137	20	12.6
Females	269	131	48.7	113	18	13.9
Males, 20 years and over	191	140	73.3	126	14	10.0
Females, 20 years and over	237	118	49.8	106	12	10.2
Tennessee						
Total	2,999	1,812	60.4	1,660	151	8.3
Males	1,404	1,076	76.6	997	80	7.4
Females	1,595	736	46.1	664	72	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,259	994	79.0	930	65	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,436	672	46.8	618	55	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	303	146	48.2	114	32	21.9
White	2,549	1,556	61.0	1,438	118	7.6
Males	1,204	942	78.2	879	63	6.7
Females	1,345	614	45.7	559	56	9.0
Males, 20 years and over	1,093	874	80.0	822	51	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,222	561	45.9	518	44	7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	120	51.3	96	24	20.0
Black and other	450	256	56.9	223	33	12.8
Males	200	135	67.5	118	17	12.5
Females	250	121	48.4	105	16	13.2
Males, 20 years and over	165	121	73.3	108	13	10.7
Females, 20 years and over	215	109	50.7	98	11	10.1
Texas						
Total	8,440	5,292	62.7	4,997	295	5.6
Males	4,007	3,228	80.6	3,090	138	4.3
Females	4,433	2,064	46.6	1,907	157	7.6
Males, 20 years and over	3,553	2,961	83.3	2,865	96	3.2
Females, 20 years and over	3,948	1,835	46.5	1,721	114	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	939	496	52.8	411	85	17.1
White	7,398	4,653	62.9	4,428	225	4.8
Males	3,539	2,889	81.6	2,781	108	3.7
Females	3,859	1,764	45.7	1,648	117	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	3,150	2,652	84.2	2,576	77	2.9
Females, 20 years and over	3,438	1,565	45.5	1,482	84	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	810	436	53.8	372	64	14.7
Black and other	1,042	639	61.3	569	70	10.9
Males	468	339	72.4	309	30	8.8
Females	574	300	52.3	260	40	13.4
Males, 20 years and over	403	308	76.4	289	19	6.2
Females, 20 years and over	510	270	52.9	241	29	10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	60	46.2	39	22	36.7

See note at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 26 large States by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Virginia						
Total	3,430	2,247	65.5	2,103	144	6.4
Males	1,608	1,307	81.3	1,238	70	5.3
Females	1,822	939	51.5	865	74	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	1,418	1,192	84.1	1,149	44	3.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,649	854	51.8	799	55	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	363	199	54.8	155	43	21.6
White	2,821	1,851	65.6	1,751	101	5.4
Males	1,317	1,084	82.3	1,035	49	4.5
Females	1,504	768	51.1	716	52	6.7
Males, 10 years and over	1,173	990	84.4	960	31	3.1
Females, 20 years and over	1,368	698	51.0	658	40	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	280	164	58.6	133	31	18.9
Black and other	609	395	64.9	352	43	10.9
Males	291	224	77.0	203	21	9.3
Females	318	172	54.1	149	23	13.1
Males, 20 years and over	245	202	82.4	189	14	6.9
Females, 20 years and over	281	159	56.6	141	18	11.3
Washington						
Total	2,508	1,532	61.1	1,386	146	9.5
Males	1,169	902	77.2	826	76	8.4
Females	1,339	631	47.1	560	70	11.2
Males, 20 years and over	1,055	837	79.3	777	60	7.2
Females, 20 years and over	1,189	559	47.0	503	55	9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	263	137	52.1	107	30	21.9
White	2,359	1,445	61.3	1,312	133	9.2
Males	1,106	860	77.8	790	70	8.1
Females	1,252	586	46.8	522	63	10.8
Males, 20 years and over	1,003	797	79.5	742	55	6.9
Females, 20 years and over	1,115	521	46.7	467	53	10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	240	128	53.3	103	26	20.3
Black and other	149	87	58.4	74	13	14.8
Wisconsin						
Total	3,265	2,128	65.2	1,980	148	6.9
Males	1,603	1,287	80.3	1,210	78	6.0
Females	1,662	840	50.5	771	70	8.3
Males, 20 years and over	1,394	1,141	81.9	1,087	55	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,485	732	49.3	681	52	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	386	254	65.8	214	40	15.7
White	3,154	2,061	65.3	1,928	133	6.5
Males	1,552	1,251	80.6	1,180	71	5.7
Females	1,602	810	50.6	748	62	7.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,353	1,110	82.0	1,059	52	4.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,434	706	49.2	659	47	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	367	245	66.8	210	34	13.9
Black and other	111	66	59.5	52	14	21.6

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals, due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA						
Total	1,224	787	64.3	726	60	7.7
Males	593	481	81.1	447	33	7.0
Females	632	306	48.4	279	27	8.8
Males, 20 years and over	533	448	84.1	419	29	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	571	267	46.8	246	21	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	71	58.7	61	10	13.9
White	1,187	758	63.9	700	58	7.6
Males	575	465	80.9	433	32	7.0
Females	612	294	48.0	268	26	8.7
Males, 20 years and over	518	434	83.8	407	28	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	556	258	46.4	237	21	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	67	58.8	57	10	14.3
Atlanta SMSA						
Total	1,270	850	66.9	774	77	9.0
Males	601	496	82.5	455	41	8.3
Females	669	354	52.9	318	35	10.0
Males, 20 years and over	539	458	85.0	427	31	6.8
Females, 20 years and over	598	317	53.0	292	24	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	75	56.4	54	21	28.0
White	1,025	687	67.0	636	50	7.3
Males	496	416	83.9	390	26	6.3
Females	529	270	51.0	246	24	8.8
Males, 20 years and over	449	386	86.0	366	20	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	482	244	50.6	226	17	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	56	60.2	43	13	23.3
Black and other	245	164	66.9	137	26	16.1
Males	105	80	76.2	65	15	18.3
Females	140	84	60.0	72	12	14.0
Males, 20 years and over	89	72	80.9	60	12	16.7
Females, 20 years and over	115	73	63.5	66	8	11.0
Baltimore SMSA						
Total	1,512	935	61.8	860	76	8.1
Males	727	570	78.4	525	45	7.8
Females	785	366	46.6	335	31	8.5
Males, 20 years and over	641	523	81.6	489	33	6.3
Females, 20 years and over	699	325	46.5	304	21	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	88	51.5	67	22	24.5
White	1,136	706	62.1	656	50	7.1
Males	555	446	80.4	417	29	6.5
Females	581	260	44.8	239	21	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	491	408	83.1	387	21	5.1
Females, 20 years and over	521	231	44.3	214	16	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	67	54.0	55	13	18.7
Black and other	376	229	60.9	203	26	11.1
Males	173	124	71.7	108	15	12.5
Females	203	105	51.7	95	10	9.5
Males, 20 years and over	151	115	76.2	103	11	9.6
Females, 20 years and over	177	94	53.1	89	5	5.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Baltimore—Continued						
Central City						
Total	611	341	55.8	307	34	10.0
Males	286	201	70.3	181	20	10.0
Females	325	140	43.1	126	14	10.0
Males, 20 years and over	253	187	73.9	172	14	7.5
Females, 20 years and over	289	124	42.9	117	7	5.6
White	276	140	50.7	129	11	7.9
Males	130	91	70.0	84	6	7.1
Males, 20 years and older	118	86	72.9	81	4	4.7
Black and other	335	201	60.0	178	23	11.5
Males	156	110	70.5	97	14	12.4
Females	179	91	50.8	81	9	10.4
Males, 20 years and over	136	101	74.3	92	10	9.9
Females, 20 years and over	154	80	51.9	75	4	5.0
Boston						
SMSA						
Total	2,117	1,340	63.3	1,198	142	10.6
Males	968	767	79.2	684	83	10.8
Females	1,149	573	49.9	514	59	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	862	701	81.3	635	66	9.4
Females, 20 years and over	1,039	507	48.8	461	47	9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	132	60.8	102	29	22.4
White	2,012	1,279	63.6	1,145	134	10.4
Males	923	733	79.4	654	78	10.7
Females	1,090	546	50.1	491	55	10.1
Males, 20 years and over	821	669	81.5	607	61	9.1
Females, 20 years and over	987	483	48.9	440	44	9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	127	62.0	99	28	22.2
Black and other	105	61	58.1	53	8	13.1
Buffalo						
SMSA						
Total	962	569	59.1	501	68	11.9
Males	447	355	79.4	314	41	11.5
Females	515	214	41.6	187	27	12.6
Males, 20 years and over	398	324	81.4	287	37	11.4
Females, 20 years and over	462	186	40.3	166	20	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	59	57.8	47	12	19.7
White	903	537	59.5	474	62	11.6
Males	423	339	80.1	301	38	11.2
Females	480	197	41.0	173	24	11.3
Males, 20 years and over	378	309	81.7	275	34	11.0
Females, 20 years and over	432	172	39.8	155	17	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	55	59.1	45	11	19.6
Chicago						
SMSA						
Total	4,952	3,146	63.5	2,920	225	7.2
Males	2,317	1,868	80.6	1,738	130	7.0
Females	2,635	1,278	48.5	1,182	95	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	2,058	1,717	83.4	1,620	97	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	2,360	1,129	47.8	1,054	74	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	534	300	56.2	246	54	18.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Chicago—Continued SMSA						
White	4,125	2,689	65.2	2,517	172	6.4
Males	1,952	1,612	82.6	1,515	97	6.0
Females	2,173	1,077	49.6	1,002	75	7.0
Males, 20 years and over	1,747	1,479	84.7	1,408	71	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,964	944	48.1	885	59	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	414	267	64.5	225	42	15.7
Black and other	827	456	55.1	403	53	11.7
Males	365	256	70.1	223	33	12.8
Females	462	201	43.5	180	21	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	311	238	76.5	213	26	10.9
Females, 20 years and over	396	186	47.0	170	16	8.6
Central City						
Total	2,160	1,283	59.4	1,168	116	9.0
Males	975	729	74.8	655	75	10.2
Females	1,185	554	46.8	513	41	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	863	672	77.9	617	56	8.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,066	506	47.5	473	32	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	231	106	45.9	78	28	26.3
White	1,410	880	62.4	809	71	8.1
Males	646	502	77.7	456	46	9.2
Females	764	378	49.5	353	25	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	585	462	79.0	428	34	7.4
Females, 20 years and over	705	342	48.5	322	20	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	76	63.3	60	17	21.8
Black and other	749	404	53.9	359	45	11.1
Males	329	227	69.0	199	29	12.6
Females	420	176	41.9	160	16	9.2
Males, 20 years and over	277	210	75.8	189	22	10.5
Females, 20 years and over	360	164	45.6	152	12	7.3
Cincinnati SMSA						
Total	973	605	62.2	552	52	8.7
Males	452	359	79.4	331	28	7.8
Females	521	246	47.2	222	24	9.9
Males, 20 years and over	402	327	81.3	306	20	6.1
Females, 20 years and over	464	216	46.6	200	17	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	62	57.9	47	15	24.2
White	873	537	61.5	494	43	8.1
Males	404	324	80.2	301	23	7.2
Females	469	214	45.6	194	20	9.4
Males, 20 years and over	360	295	81.9	278	17	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	417	186	44.6	173	13	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	57	59.4	44	13	22.4
Black and other	100	67	67.0	58	9	13.5
Cleveland SMSA						
Total	1,425	887	62.2	818	69	7.8
Males	677	540	79.8	502	38	7.0
Females	748	348	46.5	316	32	9.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Cleveland—Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	605	499	82.5	468	32	6.4
Females, 20 years and over	665	305	45.9	282	24	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	155	83	53.5	68	15	17.8
White	1,206	753	62.4	702	52	6.8
Males	575	463	80.5	437	27	5.8
Females	631	290	46.0	265	25	8.6
Males, 20 years and over	511	425	83.2	404	21	4.9
Females, 20 years and over	559	250	44.7	233	18	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	78	57.8	65	13	16.3
Black and other	219	134	61.2	116	18	13.3
Males	103	76	73.8	65	11	14.4
Females	117	58	49.6	51	7	11.9
Males, 20 years and over	95	74	77.9	64	10	13.5
Females, 20 years and over	105	55	52.4	49	6	10.9
Central City						
Total	458	266	58.1	235	31	11.5
Males	211	154	73.0	136	18	11.8
Females	246	112	45.5	99	12	11.1
Males, 20 years and over	190	143	75.3	126	17	11.9
Females, 20 years and over	220	101	45.9	92	8	7.9
White	303	177	58.4	158	19	10.7
Males	140	104	74.3	95	10	9.5
Females	164	72	43.9	63	9	12.6
Males, 20 years and over	125	94	75.2	85	10	10.6
Females, 20 years and over	146	63	43.2	58	5	7.9
Black and other	154	89	57.8	77	11	13.0
Dallas—Fort Worth SMSA						
Total	1,784	1,186	66.5	1,123	63	5.3
Males	865	720	83.2	691	29	4.1
Females	919	466	50.7	432	34	7.2
Males, 20 years and over	768	658	85.7	638	20	3.0
Females, 20 years and over	835	423	50.7	396	27	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	181	105	58.0	89	16	15.3
White	1,529	1,030	67.4	982	49	4.7
Males	749	639	85.3	616	23	3.6
Females	780	392	50.3	366	26	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	668	583	87.3	568	15	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	704	352	50.0	333	20	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	157	96	61.1	81	15	15.3
Black and other	255	155	60.8	141	14	9.1
Males	116	82	70.7	75	6	7.9
Females	138	74	53.6	66	8	10.4
Males, 20 years and over	100	76	76.0	70	5	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	130	71	54.6	64	7	9.9
Central City[1]						
Total	614	406	66.1	386	20	4.9
Males	295	241	81.7	229	11	4.7
Females	319	166	52.0	157	9	5.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Dallas-Fort Worth—Continued						
Central City						
Males, 20 years and over	269	226	84.0	218	8	3.5
Females, 20 years and over	289	153	52.9	146	6	3.9
White	480	321	66.9	308	13	4.1
Males	231	193	83.5	186	7	3.6
Females	249	128	51.4	122	6	4.9
Males, 20 years and over	212	180	84.9	176	4	2.2
Females, 20 years and over	223	115	51.6	112	3	2.6
Black and other	134	85	63.4	78	7	7.7
Denver–Boulder						
SMSA						
Total	1,006	678	67.4	629	49	7.3
Males	480	398	82.9	368	30	7.5
Females	526	280	53.2	261	19	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	428	361	84.3	340	21	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	475	250	52.6	236	13	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	68	66.0	53	15	22.1
White	963	649	67.4	605	44	6.8
Males	458	380	83.0	353	27	7.0
Females	505	269	53.3	251	18	6.5
Males, 20 years and over	408	345	84.6	326	18	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	455	239	52.5	227	13	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	65	65.0	51	14	21.3
Detroit						
SMSA						
Total	3,135	1,885	60.1	1,637	248	13.1
Males	1,501	1,173	78.1	1,013	160	13.6
Females	1,634	712	43.6	624	88	12.3
Males, 20 years and over	1,313	1,059	80.7	928	131	12.4
Females, 20 years and over	1,445	615	42.6	552	63	10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	377	210	55.7	156	54	25.7
White	2,586	1,579	61.1	1,395	185	11.7
Males	1,243	994	80.0	876	118	11.9
Females	1,343	586	43.6	519	67	11.4
Males, 20 years and over	1,085	892	82.2	797	95	10.7
Females, 20 years and over	1,187	503	42.4	455	48	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	314	185	58.9	143	43	23.2
Black and other	550	305	55.5	242	63	20.6
Males	258	179	69.4	137	42	23.4
Females	291	126	43.3	105	21	16.7
Males, 20 years and over	228	167	73.2	131	36	21.6
Females, 20 years and over	257	113	44.0	97	15	13.3
Central City						
Total	970	521	53.7	431	91	17.4
Males	452	321	71.0	259	62	19.2
Females	519	200	38.5	171	29	14.5
Males, 20 years and over	405	296	73.1	246	50	16.9
Females, 20 years and over	465	180	38.7	158	22	12.2
White	513	271	52.8	232	39	14.5
Males	240	174	72.5	146	28	16.0
Females	272	97	35.7	86	12	11.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Detroit—Continued						
Central City						
Males, 20 years and over	216	158	73.1	137	21	13.3
Females, 20 years and over	249	89	35.7	80	10	11.2
Black and other	458	250	54.6	199	51	20.5
Males	212	147	69.3	113	34	23.1
Females	246	103	41.9	86	17	16.9
Males, 20 years and over	189	139	73.5	109	29	20.9
Females, 20 years and over	215	91	42.3	79	12	13.2
Houston SMSA						
Total	1,587	1,063	67.0	1,008	55	5.2
Males	784	661	84.3	634	27	4.1
Females	803	402	50.1	374	28	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	695	609	87.6	593	16	2.6
Females, 20 years and over	717	360	50.2	341	19	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	176	94	53.4	74	20	21.7
White	1,283	857	66.8	826	31	3.7
Males	639	548	85.8	533	16	2.9
Females	645	309	47.9	293	16	5.1
Males, 20 years and over	575	507	88.2	497	11	2.2
Females, 20 years and over	580	278	47.9	266	12	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	129	72	55.8	62	9	13.1
Black and other	304	206	67.8	182	24	11.5
Males	145	113	77.9	101	12	10.3
Females	158	93	58.9	81	12	13.0
Males, 20 years and over	120	102	85.0	96	6	5.9
Females, 20 years and over	137	82	59.9	75	7	8.5
Central City						
Total	973	671	69.0	635	36	5.3
Males	471	397	84.3	380	17	4.4
Females	502	274	54.6	256	19	6.8
Males, 20 years and over	421	367	87.2	358	9	2.5
Females, 20 years and over	443	244	55.1	233	12	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	59	54.1	44	15	24.5
White	709	494	70.0	475	18	3.7
Males	346	300	86.7	292	8	2.6
Females	363	193	53.2	183	11	5.5
Males, 20 years and over	318	280	88.1	275	6	2.1
Females, 20 years and over	322	172	53.4	166	8	4.7
Black and other	263	178	67.7	160	17	9.8
Males	124	97	78.2	88	9	9.7
Females	139	81	58.3	73	8	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	102	87	85.3	84	4	4.6
Females, 20 years and over	121	72	59.5	67	5	6.9
Indianapolis SMSA						
Total	795	535	67.3	501	34	6.4
Males	380	315	82.9	295	20	6.4
Females	415	220	53.0	206	14	6.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Indianapolis—Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	338	288	85.2	273	15	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	370	194	52.4	183	11	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	53	60.9	45	8	15.1
White	705	481	68.2	453	28	5.8
Males	341	287	84.2	270	17	6.0
Females	364	194	53.3	183	11	5.5
Males, 20 years and over	303	261	86.1	248	13	5.0
Females, 20 years and over	325	170	52.3	161	9	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	77	51	66.2	44	7	13.2
Black and other	90	54	60.0	48	6	11.0
Kansas City SMSA						
Total	935	607	64.9	560	47	7.7
Males	436	354	81.2	328	26	7.4
Females	499	253	50.7	232	21	8.2
Males, 20 years and over	386	321	83.2	304	17	5.3
Females, 20 years and over	451	232	51.4	215	17	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	98	54	55.1	41	13	23.8
White	785	515	65.6	485	30	5.8
Males	370	305	82.4	288	16	5.3
Females	415	210	50.6	197	14	6.5
Males, 20 years and over	335	281	83.9	268	12	4.3
Females, 20 years and over	381	192	50.4	181	12	6.3
Black and other	150	92	61.3	75	17	18.3
Los Angeles—Long Beach SMSA						
Total	5,052	3,228	63.9	2,915	313	9.7
Males	2,377	1,897	79.8	1,720	177	9.3
Females	2,676	1,331	49.8	1,196	136	10.2
Males, 20 years and over	2,134	1,766	82.8	1,623	143	8.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,401	1,206	50.2	1,100	107	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	517	256	49.5	193	63	24.7
White	4,245	2,703	63.7	2,460	243	9.0
Males	1,988	1,598	80.4	1,461	138	8.6
Females	2,257	1,105	49.0	1,000	105	9.5
Males, 20 years and over	1,793	1,485	82.8	1,376	111	7.5
Females, 20 years and over	2,030	998	49.2	916	82	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	422	219	51.9	169	50	22.8
Black and other	807	525	65.1	455	70	13.3
Males	389	298	76.6	259	40	13.3
Females	418	226	54.1	196	30	13.3
Males, 20 years and over	341	280	82.1	247	34	12.1
Females, 20 years and over	371	208	56.1	184	23	11.1
Miami SMSA						
Total	1,092	692	63.4	613	77	11.3
Males	513	396	77.2	351	45	11.4
Females	579	295	50.9	262	33	11.2

See notes at end of table

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Miami—Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	458	365	79.7	327	38	10.4
Females, 20 years and over	524	269	51.3	244	25	9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	110	57	51.8	42	15	26.4
White	879	537	61.1	484	52	9.8
Males	414	314	75.8	283	31	9.9
Females	465	222	47.7	201	22	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	373	288	77.2	262	26	9.0
Females, 20 years and over	432	205	47.5	187	19	9.3
Black and other	213	155	72.8	129	26	16.6
Males	99	82	82.8	68	14	17.2
Females	114	73	64.0	61	12	15.9
Males, 20 years and over	95	76	80.4	65	12	15.8
Females, 20 years and over	92	64	69.6	57	7	10.9
Milwaukee SMSA						
Total	1,014	659	65.0	610	48	7.4
Males	426	394	81.1	371	22	5.7
Females	528	265	50.2	239	26	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	428	357	83.4	340	16	4.5
Females, 20 years and over	467	225	48.2	207	18	8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	78	65.0	63	14	18.5
White	930	610	65.6	571	38	6.3
Males	450	370	82.2	351	18	5.0
Females	479	240	50.1	220	20	8.3
Males, 20 years and over	398	335	84.2	321	13	3.9
Females, 20 years and over	425	203	47.8	189	14	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	72	67.9	61	11	15.4
Central City						
Total	488	303	62.1	273	30	10.0
Males	223	169	75.8	154	14	8.5
Females	266	134	50.4	118	16	11.9
Males, 20 years and over	202	157	77.7	145	11	7.0
Females, 20 years and over	239	118	49.4	108	11	9.3
White	400	255	62.8	235	20	7.9
Males	187	145	77.5	135	10	7.1
Females	219	110	50.2	100	10	8.9
Males, 20 years and over	172	135	78.5	128	8	5.9
Females, 20 years and over	199	98	49.2	91	7	7.1
Minneapolis St. Paul SMSA						
Total	1,452	992	68.3	925	67	6.8
Males	695	578	83.2	537	41	7.1
Females	757	414	54.7	388	26	6.3
Males, 20 years and over	605	514	85.0	484	29	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	673	358	53.2	338	19	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	120	69.0	102	18	15.1
White	1,405	960	68.3	895	64	6.7
Males	672	558	83.0	519	40	7.1
Females	734	401	54.6	377	25	6.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Minneapolis St. Paul—Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	581	499	85.0	470	30	6.0
Females, 20 years and over	653	346	53.0	329	18	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	114	68.7	97	17	15.1
Nassau—Suffolk SMSA						
Total	1,862	1,117	60.0	1,034	83	7.4
Males	892	708	79.4	667	41	5.8
Females	970	409	42.2	367	42	10.2
Males, 20 years and over	787	651	82.7	620	31	4.8
Females, 20 years and over	871	362	41.6	330	32	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	204	104	51.0	84	20	19.4
White	1,779	1,063	59.8	984	79	7.4
Males	854	679	79.5	639	39	5.8
Females	926	385	41.6	345	40	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	756	624	82.5	594	29	4.6
Females, 20 years and over	833	340	40.8	310	30	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	190	100	52.6	80	19	19.5
Black and other	84	54	64.3	50	4	7.3
New York SMSA						
Total	7,211	4,060	56.3	3,648	412	10.2
Males	3,212	2,373	73.9	2,123	250	10.5
Females	3,999	1,687	42.2	1,524	163	9.6
Males, 20 years and over	2,878	2,242	77.9	2,023	219	9.8
Females, 20 years and over	3,648	1,563	42.9	1,430	133	8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	684	255	37.3	194	61	23.9
White	5,707	3,230	56.6	2,917	313	9.7
Males	2,592	1,944	75.0	1,752	192	9.9
Females	3,115	1,286	41.3	1,164	121	9.4
Males, 20 years and over	2,337	1,833	78.4	1,667	167	9.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,857	1,179	41.3	1,080	98	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	513	217	42.3	169	48	22.2
Black and other	1,504	830	55.2	731	99	12.0
Males	620	429	69.2	371	58	13.6
Females	884	401	45.4	360	41	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	542	408	75.3	356	52	12.7
Females, 20 years and over	791	384	48.5	350	34	8.9
Central City						
Total	5,688	3,104	54.6	2,775	329	10.6
Males	2,516	1,808	71.9	1,605	203	11.2
Females	3,172	1,296	40.9	1,169	126	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	2,267	1,725	76.1	1,543	182	10.6
Females, 20 years and over	2,914	1,220	41.9	1,112	107	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	507	158	31.2	119	40	25.0
White	4,307	2,355	54.7	2,114	241	10.2
Males	1,952	1,422	72.8	1,271	151	10.6
Females	2,355	933	39.6	843	90	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,777	1,358	76.4	1,223	135	9.9
Females, 20 years and over	2,183	872	39.9	795	77	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	346	125	36.1	96	29	23.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
New York—Continued						
Central City						
Black and other	1,381	749	54.2	661	88	11.8
Males	564	386	68.4	334	52	13.5
Females	817	363	44.4	327	36	9.9
Males, 20 years and over	490	367	74.9	320	47	12.8
Females, 20 years and over	730	349	47.8	318	31	8.9
Newark						
SMSA						
Total	1,448	905	62.5	813	92	10.1
Males	686	536	78.1	487	49	9.2
Females	762	368	48.3	326	42	11.5
Males, 20 years and over	610	501	82.1	462	39	7.9
Females, 20 years and over	686	336	49.0	298	36	10.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years	152	69	45.4	53	16	22.9
White	1,176	741	63.0	676	66	8.8
Males	565	448	79.3	412	37	8.2
Females	611	293	48.0	264	29	9.9
Males, 20 years and over	505	419	83.0	389	30	7.2
Females, 20 years and over	555	265	47.7	239	26	9.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years	116	57	49.1	48	10	17.0
Black and other	272	163	59.9	138	26	15.9
Males	121	88	72.7	75	13	14.4
Females	151	75	49.7	62	13	17.6
Males, 20 years and over	105	83	79.0	73	10	12.0
Females, 20 years and over	131	69	52.7	59	10	14.5
Philadelphia						
SMSA						
Total	3,460	2,019	58.4	1,848	171	8.5
Males	1,624	1,218	75.0	1,106	112	9.2
Females	1,836	801	43.6	742	59	7.4
Males, 20 years and over	1,428	1,113	77.9	1,028	85	7.6
Females, 20 years and over	1,645	708	43.0	663	45	6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	387	197	50.9	156	41	20.9
White	2,893	1,736	60.0	1,611	125	7.2
Males	1,379	1,066	77.3	982	84	7.8
Females	1,513	670	44.3	629	41	6.1
Males, 20 years and over	1,219	973	79.8	911	63	6.5
Females, 20 years and over	1,362	588	43.2	555	33	5.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years	312	174	55.8	145	29	16.7
Black and other	567	283	49.9	237	46	16.3
Males	245	151	61.6	123	28	18.4
Females	322	131	40.7	113	18	13.8
Males, 20 years and over	210	139	66.2	117	22	15.8
Females, 20 years and over	283	120	42.4	108	12	10.0
Central City						
Total	1,343	703	52.3	635	68	9.7
Males	620	408	65.8	364	44	10.7
Females	723	295	40.8	271	24	8.3
Males, 20 years and over	550	376	68.4	343	33	8.8
Females, 20 years and over	656	265	40.4	248	17	6.4
Both sexes, 16–19 years	138	62	44.9	44	18	29.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Philadelphia—Continued Central City						
White	896	489	54.6	455	34	6.9
Males	419	289	69.0	267	22	7.5
Females	477	200	41.9	188	12	5.9
Males, 20 years and over	380	268	70.5	252	16	6.0
Females, 20 years and over	440	178	40.5	168	10	5.6
Black and other	447	214	47.9	180	34	16.1
Males	201	119	59.2	97	22	18.3
Females	246	95	38.6	82	13	13.3
Males, 20 years and over	170	108	63.5	91	17	15.7
Females, 20 years and over	216	87	40.3	79	8	9.2
Pittsburgh SMSA						
Total	1,726	975	56.5	902	73	7.5
Males	810	621	76.7	575	46	7.4
Females	916	355	38.8	327	27	7.7
Males, 20 years and over	726	576	79.3	541	35	6.1
Females, 20 years and over	822	308	37.5	291	16	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	178	91	51.1	70	21	23.5
White	1,640	929	56.6	866	63	6.8
Males	769	592	77.0	552	40	6.7
Females	870	338	38.9	314	24	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	691	550	79.6	519	31	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	781	294	37.6	279	15	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	86	51.5	68	18	21.0
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario SMSA						
Total	855	488	57.1	440	48	9.8
Males	398	298	74.9	269	29	9.8
Females	457	190	41.6	171	18	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	352	268	76.1	247	22	8.2
Females, 20 years and over	414	170	41.1	155	14	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	50	56.8	38	11	23.0
White	790	452	57.2	408	44	9.8
Males	370	278	75.1	250	28	10.0
Females	421	174	41.3	157	17	9.6
Males, 20 years and over	330	251	76.1	230	21	8.4
Females, 20 years and over	381	156	40.9	142	14	9.0
San Diego SMSA						
Total	1,038	622	59.9	549	72	11.6
Males	468	359	76.7	318	41	11.4
Females	570	263	46.1	232	31	11.8
Males, 20 years and over	411	326	79.3	295	31	9.5
Females, 20 years and over	504	231	45.8	208	23	10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	65	52.8	47	18	27.1
White	922	555	60.2	492	63	11.3
Males	419	324	77.3	287	36	11.1
Females	503	231	45.9	204	27	11.6

See notes at end of table

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
San Diego—Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	372	296	79.6	266	29	9.8
Females, 20 years and over	444	202	45.5	182	20	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	56	52.3	42	14	25.2
Black and other	116	67	57.8	58	9	13.8
San Francisco—Oakland SMSA						
Total	2,349	1,467	62.5	1,306	161	11.0
Males	1,123	860	76.6	768	91	10.6
Females	1,226	608	49.6	538	70	11.4
Males, 20 years and over	1,022	806	78.9	729	76	9.4
Females, 20 years and over	1,123	558	49.7	502	56	10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	204	104	51.0	74	29	28.2
White	1,880	1,182	62.9	1,068	113	9.6
Males	899	701	78.0	636	64	9.2
Females	981	481	49.0	432	49	10.2
Males, 20 years and over	828	658	79.5	606	52	7.9
Females, 20 years and over	908	442	48.7	401	41	9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	82	57.3	62	20	24.7
Black and other	469	285	60.8	238	48	16.7
Males	224	159	71.0	132	27	16.9
Females	245	126	51.4	106	21	16.4
Males, 20 years and over	194	148	76.3	124	24	16.2
Females, 20 years and over	215	116	54.0	101	15	12.9
San Jose SMSA						
Total	858	578	67.4	525	53	9.2
Males	411	340	82.7	308	32	9.3
Females	447	238	53.2	216	22	9.1
Males, 20 years and over	370	314	84.9	289	25	8.0
Females, 20 years and over	407	214	52.6	197	17	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	81	50	61.7	37	12	24.9
White	789	526	66.7	479	48	9.1
Males	376	310	82.4	281	29	9.4
Females	413	216	52.3	198	18	8.5
Males, 20 years and over	338	285	84.3	263	22	7.7
Females, 20 years and over	376	194	51.6	180	14	7.2
Black and other	69	51	73.9	46	6	10.7
Seattle—Everett SMSA						
Total	1,034	669	64.7	608	61	9.1
Males	490	386	78.8	352	33	8.7
Females	544	283	52.0	256	28	9.7
Males, 20 years and over	446	360	80.7	334	25	6.9
Females, 20 years and over	481	248	51.6	230	20	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	61	57.5	44	17	27.6
White	946	616	65.1	563	53	8.6
Males	450	359	79.8	329	30	8.3
Females	497	257	51.7	234	24	9.2

See notes at end of table

Table 4. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities, by sex, age, and race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Seattle–Everett–Continued SMSA						
Males, 20 years and over	413	334	80.9	311	23	9.9
Females, 20 years and over	443	228	51.5	211	18	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	55	59.8	41	13	24.4
Black and other	88	53	60.2	45	8	14.7
Washington, D.C. SMSA						
Total	2,115	1,434	67.8	1,356	79	5.5
Males	995	816	82.0	771	45	5.5
Females	1,120	618	55.2	585	34	5.4
Males, 20 years and over	876	742	84.7	710	32	4.3
Females, 20 years and over	1,022	567	55.5	542	26	4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	124	57.1	103	21	16.9
White	1,594	1,078	67.6	1,032	46	4.3
Males	759	631	83.1	603	28	4.4
Females	835	448	53.7	429	18	4.1
Males, 20 years and over	669	572	85.5	552	19	3.3
Females, 20 years and over	764	407	53.3	393	14	3.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	100	62.1	87	13	13.1
Black and other	521	356	68.3	324	32	9.0
Males	236	185	78.4	168	17	9.2
Females	285	171	60.0	156	15	8.8
Males, 20 years and over	206	171	83.0	158	13	7.6
Females, 20 years and over	258	161	62.4	150	11	
Central City						
Total	520	341	65.6	315	26	7.6
Males	231	171	74.0	156	15	9.1
Females	289	170	58.8	160	10	6.1
Males, 20 years and over	211	161	76.3	149	12	7.5
Females, 20 years and over	270	163	60.4	155	8	4.9
White	154	92	59.7	88	5	5.2
Black and other	366	249	68.0	228	21	8.5
Males	162	124	76.5	112	12	9.8
Females	204	125	61.3	116	9	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	142	115	81.0	106	9	7.8
Females, 20 years and over	186	118	63.4	112	7	5.9

[1] Data are for the City of Dallas only.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals, due to rounding. Demographic detail is not shown where the civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

Table 5. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 26 large States, 1975 annual averages

State	Thousands of persons	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 15 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
Alabama	111	100.0	74.2	14.7	5.8	5.3
California	925	100.0	65.8	16.3	10.9	6.9
Connecticut	133	100.0	62.0	16.3	12.3	9.4
Florida	370	100.0	68.3	17.2	10.3	4.2
Georgia	185	100.0	72.5	16.7	8.2	2.7
Illinois	355	100.0	69.6	16.9	9.7	3.8
Indiana	206	100.0	67.7	16.5	12.3	3.4
Kentucky	103	100.0	70.0	19.0	8.6	2.3
Louisiana	106	100.0	81.4	12.4	3.3	2.9
Maryland	127	100.0	74.4	13.6	8.5	3.5
Massachusetts	305	100.0	59.3	18.6	12.7	9.4
Michigan	490	100.0	61.8	19.8	11.0	7.4
Minnesota	107	100.0	73.4	16.6	7.2	2.9
New Jersey	332	100.0	57.7	20.1	13.1	9.0
New York	730	100.0	58.9	19.1	13.5	8.5
North Carolina	217	100.0	69.9	17.1	9.6	3.4
Ohio	430	100.0	68.0	17.4	10.0	4.6
Oklahoma	83	100.0	70.7	18.5	7.1	3.6
Oregon	110	100.0	68.7	19.0	7.4	5.0
Pennsylvania	422	100.0	67.4	15.7	11.8	5.1
South Carolina	103	100.0	70.5	17.3	9.5	2.7
Tennessee	151	100.0	75.4	12.7	9.5	2.4
Texas	295	100.0	84.1	9.7	4.6	1.7
Virginia	144	100.0	75.4	15.3	6.2	3.1
Washington	146	100.0	72.2	14.5	6.4	6.8
Wisconsin	148	100.0	70.5	15.6	8.6	5.2

NOTE: Individual items may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 6. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1975 annual averages

Area	Thousands of persons	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 15 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	60	100.0	71.5	12.3	11.5	4.6
Atlanta	77	100.0	72.2	17.0	7.3	3.5
Baltimore	76	100.0	76.4	11.4	8.7	3.4
Boston	142	100.0	58.9	17.8	11.1	12.1
Buffalo	68	100.0	53.2	17.4	20.9	8.4
Chicago	225	100.0	72.8	14.8	7.7	4.7
Cincinnati	52	100.0	70.3	20.0	7.5	2.2
Cleveland	69	100.0	63.5	18.6	11.4	6.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	63	100.0	84.6	10.7	2.9	1.7
Denver-Boulder	49	100.0	75.8	14.4	6.9	2.9
Detroit	248	100.0	61.2	21.6	10.3	6.9
Houston	55	100.0	93.3	3.5	2.8	0.5
Indianapolis	34	100.0	65.0	13.5	17.6	3.9
Kansas City	47	100.0	75.0	13.4	6..	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	313	100.0	62.7	16.6	11.8	8.3
Miami	78	100.0	65.4	19.0	10.5	5.2
Milwaukee	48	100.0	72.5	14.3	8.1	5.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	66	100.0	76.0	12.2	7.4	4.4
Nassau-Suffolk	83	100.0	64.5	20.1	7.8	7.6
New York	412	100.0	57.9	19.5	14.1	8.6
Newark	92	100.0	60.1	17.4	12.5	10.0
Philadelphia	171	100.0	63.9	16.2	12.5	7.5
Pittsburgh	73	100.0	66.8	17.5	8.8	6.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	48	100.0	65.4	14.3	10.7	9.6
San Diego	72	100.0	61.1	16.1	14.7	8.1
San Francisco-Oakland	161	100.0	62.4	17.2	10.6	9.9
San Jose	53	100.0	74.3	14.4	8.6	2.7
Seattle-Everett	61	100.0	76.7	11.3	6.2	5.8
Washington, D.C.	79	100.0	71.8	14.6	8.7	4.9

NOTE: Individual items may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 26 large States, 1975 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Alabama	1,262	1,103	67	92	7.3	178	159	19	10.5
California	7,976	6,817	401	758	9.5	1,404	1,238	167	11.9
Connecticut	1,229	1,067	55	107	8.7	225	199	26	11.6
Florida	2,980	2,484	191	306	10.3	491	427	64	13.1
Georgia	1,879	1,610	115	154	8.2	264	233	31	11.8
Illinois	4,233	3,760	183	291	6.9	764	700	64	8.4
Indiana	2,047	1,776	98	173	8.4	348	315	33	9.5
Kentucky	1,202	1,062	54	86	7.2	206	190	16	7.9
Louisiana	1,255	1,104	66	85	6.8	187	166	21	11.4
Maryland	1,591	1,435	55	102	6.4	251	226	26	10.2
Massachusetts	2,229	1,881	99	248	11.1	506	449	57	11.2
Michigan	3,305	2,740	155	409	12.4	617	536	80	13.0
Minnesota	1,445	1,302	58	84	5.8	354	332	23	6.4
New Jersey	2,774	2,395	103	277	10.0	469	413	55	11.8
New York	6,618	5,751	259	608	9.2	1,050	929	121	11.6
North Carolina	2,207	1,834	183	189	8.6	304	276	28	9.1
Ohio	4,033	3,505	170	358	8.9	692	620	72	10.4
Oklahoma	981	864	52	64	6.6	175	156	19	10.8
Oregon	887	742	53	91	10.3	153	134	18	11.9
Pennsylvania	4,371	3,823	188	359	8.2	701	639	63	9.0
South Carolina	1,048	893	67	88	8.4	132	117	15	11.4
Tennessee	1,588	1,391	69	128	8.0	223	200	23	10.5
Texas	4,599	4,185	185	230	5.0	693	628	65	9.4
Virginia	1,949	1,745	94	109	5.6	298	263	34	11.6
Washington	1,306	1,117	70	119	9.1	226	199	27	11.8
Wisconsin	1,728	1,530	83	115	6.7	400	367	32	8.1

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1975 annual averages

(Number in thousands)

Area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	667	590	29	49	7.3	119	108	12	9.7
Atlanta	750	608	80	62	8.2	101	86	15	14.8
Baltimore	805	716	28	62	7.7	130	116	14	10.5
Boston	1,081	857	108	116	10.7	259	234	26	10.0
Buffalo	468	389	24	55	11.7	101	88	13	13.1
Chicago	2,677	2,381	111	184	6.9	469	427	42	8.9
Cincinnati	520	454	23	42	8.1	85	75	10	12.0
Cleveland	749	671	23	55	7.3	138	124	15	10.5
Dallas-Ft. Worth	1,028	883	95	50	4.9	157	145	12	7.8
Denver-Boulder	577	481	60	36	6.2	101	87	13	13.1
Detroit	1,599	1,235	156	208	13.0	286	247	39	13.7
Houston	952	818	92	42	4.4	112	98	13	12.1
Indianapolis	463	411	23	28	6.0	73	66	6	8.6
Kansas City	534	441	54	39	7.3	73	65	8	10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,778	2,394	124	261	9.4	450	398	52	11.6
Miami	604	501	39	64	10.5	87	73	14	16.6
Milwaukee	538	476	24	38	7.1	120	110	10	8.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	795	663	80	51	6.5	197	181	16	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	948	793	92	63	6.6	169	149	20	11.7
New York	3,565	2,859	354	352	9.9	495	435	60	12.1
Newark	781	629	76	77	9.9	124	109	14	11.7
Philadelphia	1,714	1,507	65	142	8.3	305	276	28	9.3
Pittsburgh	848	753	33	62	7.3	128	116	12	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	412	343	31	38	9.3	75	66	10	12.7
San Diego	510	432	24	54	10.6	111	93	18	16.1
San Francisco-Oakland	1,248	1,061	54	133	10.7	219	192	28	12.6
San Jose	486	422	21	44	9.0	92	82	10	10.4
Seattle-Everett	562	484	28	49	8.7	107	95	12	11.2
Washington, D.C.	1,244	1,072	113	60	4.8	190	171	19	10.0

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 9. Distribution of employment by occupation in 26 large States, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Alabama	100.0	42.2	11.8	9.1	6.0	15.3	40.9	15.9	13.9	4.8	6.2	14.2	2.6
California	100.0	55.3	16.8	12.0	6.9	19.5	28.9	11.9	9.1	3.3	4.6	13.7	2.1
Connecticut	100.0	54.5	18.2	11.7	6.6	18.1	30.9	11.9	12.1	2.8	4.1	13.8	0.8
Florida	100.0	51.6	13.6	11.9	7.7	18.4	30.1	13.3	7.6	3.4	5.7	16.1	2.3
Georgia	100.0	49.8	12.7	11.9	7.4	17.9	34.0	11.9	12.7	4.2	5.2	12.5	3.6
Illinois	100.0	51.2	15.1	10.2	6.2	19.7	33.5	13.5	11.8	3.6	4.5	12.9	2.5
Indiana	100.0	42.2	11.8	8.9	6.1	15.5	41.6	14.8	16.6	4.2	5.9	12.8	3.4
Kentucky	100.0	43.7	11.8	9.9	6.1	15.9	35.9	13.4	13.8	3.9	4.7	11.9	8.6
Louisiana	100.0	48.8	13.8	11.6	6.6	16.8	33.9	14.1	9.1	4.4	6.4	14.0	3.2
Maryland	100.0	58.6	19.5	12.5	5.7	20.9	27.1	12.4	6.9	3.4	4.3	13.3	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	55.3	19.2	9.9	6.7	19.5	30.2	12.8	11.2	2.6	3.6	14.2	0.3
Michigan	100.0	48.4	15.1	9.3	6.7	17.3	34.6	13.6	13.7	3.7	3.7	14.6	2.4
Minnesota	100.0	47.5	14.7	9.9	6.3	16.7	29.8	13.3	9.5	3.1	3.9	14.1	8.6
New Jersey	100.0	54.5	17.2	10.8	6.7	19.8	32.0	12.0	11.9	3.9	4.2	12.8	0.7
New York	100.0	55.6	18.1	10.5	6.5	20.5	27.9	11.2	9.3	3.7	3.8	15.4	1.1
North Carolina	100.0	39.7	10.7	9.6	5.7	13.8	41.3	12.5	18.8	4.1	5.8	13.5	5.5
Ohio	100.0	48.0	14.7	9.8	6.5	17.0	36.3	13.6	14.1	3.7	4.9	13.5	2.1
Oklahoma	100.0	47.2	14.6	9.1	7.1	16.5	33.4	12.9	10.7	3.9	5.9	13.3	6.1
Oregon	100.0	48.6	13.7	10.7	7.0	17.1	33.0	12.8	10.1	4.2	5.9	14.9	3.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.4	14.5	9.1	5.9	17.9	37.8	13.9	14.3	4.1	5.5	13.5	1.3
South Carolina	100.0	42.6	12.0	10.4	5.6	14.6	41.3	13.5	17.1	4.6	6.1	12.8	3.3
Tennessee	100.0	43.1	12.2	9.2	6.0	15.8	39.7	14.1	15.8	4.6	5.2	12.9	4.3
Texas	100.0	50.9	14.3	11.3	6.5	18.8	31.5	13.5	8.9	3.8	5.2	13.2	4.4
Virginia	100.0	52.0	17.2	11.1	5.4	18.3	34.0	14.0	11.4	3.8	4.8	11.4	2.5
Washington	100.0	52.0	17.0	11.0	6.5	17.5	30.5	12.6	8.3	3.9	5.8	13.2	4.2
Wisconsin	100.0	44.0	13.2	8.5	5.8	16.5	34.8	14.1	13.1	3.3	4.2	15.1	6.2
	Male												
Alabama	100.0	35.1	11.2	11.5	5.9	6.4	54.5	24.4	13.4	7.2	9.5	6.9	3.6
California	100.0	46.9	17.3	15.3	6.9	7.3	40.6	18.7	9.5	5.2	7.2	9.6	3.0
Connecticut	100.0	47.5	18.8	16.5	6.4	5.8	41.7	19.3	11.5	4.3	6.6	9.8	1.0
Florida	100.0	43.4	13.2	16.2	7.6	6.4	43.1	21.5	7.3	5.3	9.0	10.3	3.2
Georgia	100.0	42.6	11.7	16.2	7.4	7.2	45.0	19.4	11.3	6.5	7.7	6.9	5.5
Illinois	100.0	41.1	14.2	13.8	5.7	7.3	46.3	21.5	12.3	5.7	6.8	8.9	3.7
Indiana	100.0	34.4	11.4	11.7	5.7	5.6	54.5	22.8	16.6	6.4	8.5	6.7	4.7
Kentucky	100.0	34.6	11.5	13.0	4.9	5.2	47.7	21.1	13.2	6.0	7.4	5.9	11.7
Louisiana	100.0	38.6	12.5	15.4	5.1	5.3	48.6	21.8	10.6	6.5	9.6	8.2	4.7
Maryland	100.0	49.8	19.9	17.3	5.3	7.3	39.3	19.9	7.6	5.2	6.6	9.4	1.4
Massachusetts	100.0	47.2	19.0	14.1	6.1	7.3	41.5	20.9	10.6	4.2	5.7	10.9	0.5
Michigan	100.0	39.4	14.4	12.2	6.4	6.4	48.6	21.2	16.6	5.4	5.3	8.9	3.2
Minnesota	100.0	38.9	14.5	13.4	5.6	5.4	41.4	20.7	10.3	4.8	5.7	7.6	12.0
New Jersey	100.0	47.2	17.4	15.3	6.5	7.9	42.1	19.1	11.0	6.1	6.3	9.2	1.1
New York	100.0	47.3	17.4	14.3	6.7	8.9	38.8	17.8	9.2	5.8	6.0	12.4	1.5
North Carolina	100.0	34.7	10.3	13.3	6.0	5.1	49.8	19.9	14.0	7.0	8.9	8.3	7.1
Ohio	100.0	38.7	13.7	12.8	6.0	6.2	51.0	21.5	16.5	5.8	7.3	7.3	3.0
Oklahoma	100.0	38.3	14.7	11.9	6.4	5.3	46.8	19.5	12.7	6.0	8.7	6.7	8.2
Oregon	100.0	39.7	13.4	14.3	6.5	5.6	47.3	20.2	12.4	6.3	8.4	8.8	4.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	38.6	14.3	11.9	4.9	7.5	51.0	21.7	14.7	6.4	8.3	8.7	1.6
South Carolina	100.0	34.9	11.5	13.9	5.5	3.9	53.3	22.7	13.7	7.5	9.5	7.4	4.4
Tennessee	100.0	34.7	10.7	12.4	6.1	5.5	51.7	22.0	14.2	7.5	8.0	7.2	6.5
Texas	100.0	41.6	14.1	14.7	6.2	6.6	44.8	21.1	9.9	6.0	7.9	7.3	6.3
Virginia	100.0	43.2	16.7	15.6	5.0	5.9	46.7	23.0	10.1	6.1	7.4	6.5	3.6
Washington	100.0	42.5	16.8	15.1	6.0	4.6	44.4	20.0	9.5	6.1	8.8	7.4	5.7
Wisconsin	100.0	35.7	13.0	11.5	5.4	5.8	47.6	22.2	14.1	5.1	6.2	9.2	7.5
	Female												
Alabama	100.0	54.4	12.9	5.0	6.1	30.4	18.0	1.5	14.9	0.9	0.7	26.6	1.0
California	100.0	67.9	16.1	7.2	6.9	37.7	11.5	1.6	8.5	0.5	0.9	19.9	0.7
Connecticut	100.0	64.8	17.3	4.7	6.9	36.0	15.1	1.1	13.0	0.5	0.5	19.6	0.5
Florida	100.0	63.2	14.1	5.8	7.8	35.5	11.5	1.7	8.1	0.7	1.0	24.3	1.0
Georgia	100.0	60.1	14.0	5.7	7.3	33.2	18.5	1.2	14.7	0.9	1.7	20.5	0.9
Illinois	100.0	66.2	16.3	4.8	7.0	38.1	14.4	1.5	11.2	0.6	1.1	18.8	0.6
Indiana	100.0	54.9	12.3	4.3	6.7	31.6	20.8	1.9	16.6	0.7	1.5	22.9	1.4
Kentucky	100.0	58.0	12.2	5.1	7.8	32.9	17.2	1.4	14.8	0.7	0.4	21.2	3.6
Louisiana	100.0	65.9	16.0	5.2	8.7	35.9	9.6	1.4	6.5	0.7	1.0	23.8	0.8
Maryland	100.0	72.3	19.0	5.0	6.4	41.9	8.2	0.9	5.9	0.8	0.6	19.3	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	66.4	19.5	4.1	6.5	36.2	14.8	1.7	12.0	0.3	0.8	18.7	0.1
Michigan	100.0	62.9	16.1	4.7	7.3	34.8	12.7	1.4	9.0	0.9	1.0	23.9	1.1
Minnesota	100.0	60.9	14.9	4.4	7.3	34.3	11.6	1.7	8.4	0.4	1.1	26.7	1.3
New Jersey	100.0	65.7	16.9	4.0	6.9	38.0	15.9	1.2	13.2	0.5	1.1	17.7	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Distribution of employment by occupation in 26 large States, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Female—Continued													
New York	100.0	68.0	19.1	4.9	6.2	37.9	11.6	1.2	9.4	0.5	0.6	19.8	0.6
North Carolina	100.0	46.4	11.1	4.5	5.3	25.6	29.7	2.4	25.4	0.2	1.7	20.6	3.3
Ohio	100.0	62.6	16.4	5.2	7.4	33.7	13.4	1.3	10.5	0.5	1.1	23.1	0.8
Oklahoma	100.0	62.2	14.4	4.5	8.2	35.1	11.0	1.8	7.4	0.4	1.3	24.2	2.6
Oregon	100.0	62.3	14.3	5.0	8.0	35.0	10.9	1.5	6.5	0.9	2.0	24.2	2.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	61.4	14.7	4.6	7.5	34.6	16.7	1.4	13.6	0.6	1.6	21.1	0.8
South Carolina	100.0	53.0	12.5	5.6	5.8	29.0	25.2	1.1	21.7	0.8	1.5	20.0	1.8
Tennessee	100.0	55.8	14.4	4.4	5.7	31.2	21.7	2.1	18.2	0.3	1.0	21.4	1.1
Texas	100.0	66.0	14.6	5.7	7.1	38.6	10.0	1.3	7.3	0.4	1.0	22.8	1.2
Virginia	100.0	64.7	18.1	4.6	6.0	36.0	15.9	1.1	13.4	0.5	1.0	18.4	1.0
Washington	100.0	66.0	17.2	4.9	7.3	36.6	10.1	1.6	6.6	0.6	1.3	21.9	2.0
Wisconsin	100.0	56.9	13.5	3.7	6.4	33.3	14.6	1.5	11.6	0.6	1.0	24.4	4.1
White (both sexes)													
Alabama	100.0	48.5	13.2	10.7	7.2	17.3	39.4	17.8	12.8	4.6	4.2	9.6	2.5
California	100.0	56.2	17.0	12.6	7.3	19.3	28.9	12.3	9.0	3.2	4.4	12.8	2.2
Connecticut	100.0	55.6	18.7	11.9	6.7	18.3	30.6	12.0	11.8	2.6	4.1	12.9	0.8
Florida	100.0	56.2	14.2	13.5	8.7	19.8	28.7	14.4	7.2	2.9	4.1	13.4	1.8
Georgia	100.0	57.7	14.3	14.2	8.8	20.4	31.3	12.9	10.6	3.8	3.9	8.1	3.0
Illinois	100.0	52.1	15.0	10.9	6.7	19.6	33.0	14.0	11.2	3.5	4.3	12.2	2.8
Indiana	100.0	43.1	12.1	9.4	6.4	15.4	40.9	15.0	16.0	4.3	5.6	12.3	3.6
Kentucky	100.0	45.0	11.7	10.4	6.5	16.4	35.1	13.9	13.3	3.9	4.1	10.9	8.9
Louisiana	100.0	57.0	15.5	14.0	8.2	19.3	31.4	15.0	8.4	3.6	4.4	9.0	2.7
Maryland	100.0	63.1	21.1	14.0	6.5	21.5	25.8	13.7	5.8	3.1	3.2	10.1	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	55.4	19.1	10.0	6.8	19.5	30.3	12.9	11.3	2.6	3.6	14.0	0.3
Michigan	100.0	49.6	15.3	9.9	7.1	17.4	34.0	14.0	12.8	3.7	3.5	13.8	2.6
Minnesota	100.0	47.5	14.6	10.0	6.3	16.6	29.7	13.4	9.5	3.1	3.8	14.0	8.8
New Jersey	100.0	56.3	17.9	11.6	7.0	19.8	31.4	12.4	11.4	3.7	4.0	11.5	0.8
New York	100.0	56.5	18.3	11.3	7.0	20.0	28.3	11.7	9.2	3.5	3.8	13.9	1.3
North Carolina	100.0	45.7	11.8	11.5	6.7	15.7	40.8	13.9	18.1	4.1	4.7	9.7	3.8
Ohio	100.0	49.3	15.1	10.4	6.9	16.9	36.1	14.1	13.8	3.7	4.5	12.3	2.3
Oklahoma	100.0	49.1	14.9	9.5	7.5	17.2	32.6	13.0	10.6	3.9	5.1	11.8	6.4
Oregon	100.0	48.4	13.9	10.6	7.1	16.8	33.5	13.2	10.1	4.3	5.9	14.5	3.7
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.9	14.6	9.5	6.1	17.8	38.0	14.3	14.2	4.1	5.4	12.7	1.4
South Carolina	100.0	50.8	14.0	12.9	6.8	17.1	37.7	15.3	14.9	3.7	3.8	9.1	2.4
Tennessee	100.0	46.0	12.7	10.2	6.6	16.5	39.2	14.9	15.4	4.5	4.4	10.2	4.7
Texas	100.0	53.9	15.1	12.3	7.1	19.5	30.6	14.3	8.2	3.6	4.6	10.8	4.7
Virginia	100.0	57.6	19.2	12.8	6.1	19.5	30.8	14.2	9.9	3.4	3.4	9.1	2.5
Washington	100.0	52.4	17.2	11.1	6.8	17.3	30.2	12.5	8.1	3.8	5.8	12.9	4.4
Wisconsin	100.0	44.3	13.1	8.7	5.9	16.6	34.4	14.3	12.7	3.3	4.1	15.0	6.3
Black and other races (both sexes)													
Alabama	100.0	18.3	6.5	2.9	1.2	7.6	46.9	8.9	18.2	5.8	14.0	31.7	3.1
California	100.0	49.0	15.7	7.7	4.1	21.5	28.8	8.7	10.0	3.6	6.5	20.9	1.3
Connecticut	100.0	36.8	10.2	8.1	3.9	14.3	36.3	10.6	16.2	4.7	4.8	27.0	(2)
Florida	100.0	28.8	10.5	4.2	2.4	11.8	37.0	8.0	9.4	5.8	13.8	29.5	4.8
Georgia	100.0	19.3	6.4	2.5	2.0	8.4	44.8	8.0	20.8	5.8	10.2	29.8	6.1
Illinois	100.0	43.1	15.8	4.5	2.7	20.1	37.9	9.5	17.1	4.8	6.5	19.0	(2)
Indiana	100.0	27.6	7.1	1.4	1.5	17.5	51.5	12.7	25.4	3.4	10.1	20.8	(2)
Kentucky	100.0	26.9	12.4	3.8	0.5	10.2	45.6	7.9	21.4	4.9	11.4	23.9	3.6
Louisiana	100.0	22.3	8.3	3.5	1.5	8.7	42.4	11.4	11.3	6.9	12.9	30.6	5.0
Maryland	100.0	38.2	12.5	5.5	2.2	18.0	33.0	6.7	12.2	4.8	9.4	27.8	0.9
Massachusetts	100.0	51.8	24.1	5.8	2.6	19.4	27.6	10.2	10.2	1.3	5.9	20.3	0.2
Michigan	100.0	36.5	13.2	4.0	2.6	17.1	40.2	9.4	22.5	3.5	4.8	22.9	0.1
Minnesota	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	100.0	39.4	11.0	4.3	3.9	20.1	36.8	8.7	16.1	5.8	6.1	23.4	0.4
New York	100.0	48.4	16.3	5.1	2.9	24.1	25.6	7.4	9.8	4.9	3.6	26.0	(2)
North Carolina	100.0	15.7	6.1	2.0	1.5	6.1	43.4	7.3	21.8	4.1	10.2	28.5	12.3
Ohio	100.0	34.3	10.4	3.7	2.5	17.7	39.1	7.8	18.4	4.4	8.5	26.5	(2)
Oklahoma	100.0	19.4	9.7	3.1	0.5	6.2	45.1	11.3	13.0	3.4	17.4	34.1	1.4
Oregon	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania	100.0	39.3	12.8	3.0	3.3	20.2	34.2	7.1	15.5	4.9	6.8	26.2	0.3
South Carolina	100.0	15.4	5.1	2.2	1.7	6.4	53.2	7.5	24.3	7.8	13.7	25.2	6.1
Tennessee	100.0	24.2	8.7	2.7	1.9	10.9	43.1	8.8	18.0	5.6	10.7	30.5	2.2
Texas	100.0	27.7	8.2	3.5	2.5	13.6	38.5	7.8	14.2	6.0	10.4	31.9	1.9
Virginia	100.0	24.3	7.7	2.7	1.9	12.0	50.1	13.2	19.4	5.9	11.5	23.0	2.6
Washington	100.0	44.6	12.5	8.5	2.8	20.8	36.2	14.0	12.0	4.7	5.6	18.6	0.6
Wisconsin	100.0	32.4	16.4	2.3	1.6	12.1	48.3	8.0	29.6	5.4	5.3	19.3	(2)

[1] Data not shown where civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to totals or subtotals due to rounding.

Table 10. Distribution of employment by occupation in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages

Area	Total employed	Total	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
			Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.0	18.9	14.0	8.4	18.7	27.1	12.0	8.5	2.6	3.9	12.5	0.4
Atlanta	100.0	59.3	14.3	12.3	8.9	23.8	28.6	11.8	8.1	4.0	4.6	11.3	0.8
Baltimore	100.0	53.2	15.3	11.2	5.7	20.9	31.2	12.9	9.9	3.9	4.5	15.4	0.2
Boston	100.0	60.1	21.2	10.6	6.8	21.5	24.5	10.6	7.9	2.4	3.6	15.3	0.1
Buffalo	100.0	51.8	19.0	10.5	5.7	16.6	33.2	13.6	10.7	3.6	5.3	14.1	0.9
Chicago	100.0	56.8	16.5	11.4	6.7	22.2	31.3	12.9	10.9	3.2	4.4	11.6	0.3
Cincinnati	100.0	49.0	14.9	10.1	6.2	17.9	36.2	12.4	14.5	4.8	4.5	13.2	1.5
Cleveland	100.0	52.8	16.4	9.9	7.1	19.4	34.3	14.3	12.1	3.2	4.8	12.0	0.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	56.4	15.8	11.6	7.5	21.5	30.3	12.4	9.3	3.6	4.9	11.4	1.9
Denver-Boulder	100.0	61.6	19.9	13.5	7.1	21.1	24.0	10.3	7.0	3.2	3.5	13.9	0.5
Detroit	100.0	51.4	15.5	9.7	6.8	19.4	33.7	13.6	13.0	3.5	3.5	14.0	0.9
Houston	100.0	54.6	16.7	11.2	6.4	20.4	32.8	15.5	8.1	3.6	5.6	11.9	0.6
Indianapolis	100.0	52.8	15.6	10.5	7.9	18.8	34.9	11.1	13.6	4.5	5.6	11.3	1.1
Kansas City	100.0	54.8	15.6	10.6	7.5	21.0	30.4	12.1	8.7	4.7	4.9	14.1	0.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	56.3	16.5	13.0	6.3	20.4	31.1	11.8	11.7	3.1	4.5	12.5	0.2
Miami	100.0	52.2	14.5	10.5	7.1	20.1	30.5	11.8	10.2	3.4	5.1	15.8	1.5
Milwaukee	100.0	50.6	14.9	10.4	6.9	18.4	33.0	12.4	14.0	3.2	3.4	15.4	1.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.8	18.1	11.3	7.2	21.3	27.3	12.8	7.9	3.0	3.6	13.6	1.2
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	61.3	21.1	13.6	8.3	18.3	23.9	12.5	5.3	2.5	3.6	14.4	0.4
New York	100.0	58.5	17.7	10.8	6.2	23.8	25.9	9.5	8.8	3.9	3.6	15.5	(2)
Newark	100.0	57.9	19.1	10.8	6.9	12.1	29.3	11.4	10.4	3.3	4.2	12.7	0.1
Philadelphia	100.0	55.7	17.4	10.5	6.5	21.3	30.5	11.5	10.7	3.8	4.5	13.0	0.8
Pittsburgh	100.0	50.5	16.9	8.8	7.0	17.8	34.8	14.9	11.2	3.3	5.4	13.9	0.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	47.7	15.0	9.9	6.2	16.7	32.0	14.5	9.8	3.4	4.3	17.6	2.7
San Diego	100.0	56.1	18.4	11.7	7.4	18.6	27.2	11.9	6.8	3.2	5.3	15.4	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	60.9	18.7	12.1	7.5	22.6	25.3	11.7	6.5	3.1	4.0	13.4	0.4
San Jose	100.0	61.0	22.7	10.7	7.1	20.5	25.9	10.1	9.6	2.4	3.7	12.7	0.4
Seattle-Everett	100.0	60.0	20.4	12.2	7.5	19.9	26.7	12.3	7.2	2.8	4.4	12.6	0.6
Washington, D.C.	100.0	70.6	27.6	13.3	5.3	24.4	17.3	8.6	2.9	2.2	3.6	11.9	0.2
	Male												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	54.4	19.6	19.1	8.9	6.8	36.8	18.5	8.7	4.1	5.5	8.3	0.5
Atlanta	100.0	50.7	14.1	16.7	9.7	10.2	41.1	19.2	8.9	6.4	6.6	6.9	0.7
Baltimore	100.0	45.0	15.3	16.2	5.3	8.2	43.9	20.3	10.8	5.9	6.9	10.9	0.2
Boston	100.0	52.5	21.3	15.1	7.0	9.1	34.2	17.3	7.1	4.0	5.8	13.2	0.2
Buffalo	100.0	43.3	18.6	13.7	4.5	6.5	46.2	20.6	12.6	5.1	7.9	9.2	1.4
Chicago	100.0	46.9	16.2	15.6	6.7	8.4	43.3	20.7	10.6	5.2	6.8	9.4	0.4
Cincinnati	100.0	38.5	13.0	12.7	6.4	6.4	51.9	18.8	17.9	7.4	6.9	7.8	1.8
Cleveland	100.0	44.0	16.2	12.7	6.7	8.3	48.0	22.6	13.4	4.8	7.0	6.8	1.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	48.7	16.5	16.2	8.2	7.8	41.3	19.1	9.2	5.6	7.4	7.4	2.5
Denver-Boulder	100.0	54.1	21.5	18.8	7.0	6.9	35.0	16.4	8.2	5.1	5.3	10.2	0.7
Detroit	100.0	41.2	14.6	12.4	6.8	7.3	47.9	21.5	15.9	5.5	5.1	9.7	1.2
Houston	100.0	45.0	17.7	13.4	6.2	7.7	47.7	24.0	10.2	5.2	8.3	6.4	0.9
Indianapolis	100.0	44.6	14.8	14.8	8.1	6.9	48.6	17.7	15.5	7.5	8.0	5.0	1.7
Kansas City	100.0	45.5	16.2	13.7	8.6	7.0	43.3	19.3	9.5	7.6	6.9	10.3	1.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	47.5	16.9	16.3	6.7	7.6	43.0	18.7	12.4	5.0	6.9	9.4	0.2
Miami	100.0	45.2	14.4	14.7	7.6	8.4	40.0	19.2	6.5	5.8	8.4	12.7	2.2
Milwaukee	100.0	44.1	15.1	14.8	7.2	7.0	44.9	19.3	15.6	5.0	5.0	10.3	1.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	50.5	19.5	15.9	7.8	7.3	39.2	20.6	8.0	4.9	5.7	8.8	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	54.7	20.8	18.0	8.9	7.0	32.3	18.9	4.7	3.3	5.4	12.6	0.4
New York	100.0	50.1	16.4	15.1	6.9	11.7	35.8	15.6	7.6	6.6	5.9	14.1	(2)
Newark	100.0	51.2	20.6	15.9	6.5	8.1	39.5	18.2	9.8	5.0	6.5	9.1	0.2
Philadelphia	100.0	47.2	17.6	14.7	5.9	9.0	42.5	18.1	11.3	6.0	7.0	9.2	1.2
Pittsburgh	100.0	40.8	16.4	11.1	6.3	7.0	49.8	23.0	13.5	5.0	7.9	8.5	1.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	39.6	13.8	13.3	5.9	6.6	45.7	23.1	11.0	4.6	7.0	11.1	3.7
San Diego	100.0	50.3	19.6	14.9	7.6	8.2	39.5	19.3	6.7	5.2	8.2	8.9	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	51.9	19.6	14.8	7.2	10.3	37.0	19.2	6.5	4.9	6.4	10.1	0.6
San Jose	100.0	56.1	26.6	14.7	7.2	7.5	32.8	15.6	7.5	3.8	5.9	10.5	0.6
Seattle-Everett	100.0	53.5	22.9	17.3	6.8	6.4	38.9	19.4	8.0	4.4	7.2	7.1	0.5
Washington, D.C.	100.0	62.5	30.7	18.1	5.3	8.4	27.7	14.4	3.5	3.6	6.1	9.5	0.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Distribution of employment by occupation in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Female												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	69.1	17.8	5.9	7.6	37.8	11.4	1.6	8.1	0.2	1.4	19.3	0.2
Atlanta	100.0	71.6	14.6	5.9	7.9	43.2	10.7	1.3	7.0	0.6	1.8	12.5	0.1
Baltimore	100.0	66.1	15.2	3.5	6.3	41.0	11.1	1.2	8.4	0.8	0.8	22.6	0.2
Boston	100.0	70.3	21.0	4.6	6.7	38.1	11.6	1.8	8.9	0.2	0.6	18.0	(3)
Buffalo	100.0	66.2	19.6	5.1	7.7	33.7	11.3	1.9	7.5	1.0	1.0	22.3	0.1
Chicago	100.0	71.2	16.8	5.3	6.7	42.4	13.8	1.3	11.2	0.4	0.9	14.8	0.2
Cincinnati	100.0	64.6	17.6	6.1	5.9	35.0	12.8	1.5	9.5	1.0	0.9	21.4	1.2
Cleveland	100.0	66.8	16.6	5.4	7.8	37.1	12.7	1.1	9.9	0.5	1.1	20.2	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	68.7	14.7	4.2	6.2	43.5	12.6	1.8	9.3	0.5	0.9	17.8	1.0
Denver-Boulder	100.0	72.2	17.7	6.1	7.2	41.1	8.4	1.6	5.3	0.4	1.0	19.0	0.4
Detroit	100.0	68.0	17.0	5.2	6.8	39.1	10.7	1.0	8.3	0.3	1.1	20.8	0.4
Houston	100.0	70.9	14.9	7.4	6.7	41.8	7.6	1.1	4.7	0.8	1.1	21.2	0.2
Indianapolis	100.0	64.4	16.6	4.4	7.7	35.8	15.2	1.8	11.0	0.1	2.3	20.2	0.1
Kansas City	100.0	67.9	14.8	6.2	6.0	40.9	12.2	2.0	7.7	0.5	2.0	19.5	0.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	68.9	16.0	8.3	5.8	38.8	13.9	1.9	10.6	0.5	0.9	17.0	0.2
Miami	100.0	61.7	14.7	4.9	6.5	35.6	17.7	2.0	15.0	0.2	0.6	20.0	0.6
Milwaukee	100.0	60.7	14.6	3.6	6.5	36.1	14.5	1.8	11.6	0.3	0.8	23.9	0.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	68.0	16.2	4.8	6.3	40.7	10.9	2.1	7.8	0.3	0.7	20.3	0.8
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	73.2	21.7	5.5	7.3	38.7	8.5	0.7	6.3	1.1	0.4	17.8	0.5
New York	100.0	70.2	19.6	4.9	5.2	40.6	12.2	1.1	10.5	0.1	0.5	17.5	(3)
Newark	100.0	68.0	16.9	3.2	7.5	40.5	14.0	1.3	11.3	0.6	0.8	18.0	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	68.5	17.2	4.3	7.4	39.7	12.6	1.5	9.9	0.4	0.7	18.8	0.2
Pittsburgh	100.0	67.6	17.7	4.7	8.3	36.8	8.5	0.7	6.4	0.4	0.9	23.3	0.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	60.5	16.8	4.5	6.7	32.4	10.6	1.1	7.9	1.5	0.1	27.8	1.1
San Diego	100.0	63.9	16.7	7.2	7.2	32.8	10.3	1.7	6.8	0.3	1.4	24.6	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	73.6	17.5	8.3	7.8	40.1	8.7	1.0	6.5	0.5	0.6	17.5	0.2
San Jose	100.0	67.9	17.2	4.9	6.7	39.2	16.1	2.4	12.7	0.5	0.4	15.8	0.2
Seattle-Everett	100.0	69.0	16.9	5.3	8.4	38.5	9.9	2.6	6.1	0.5	0.7	20.2	0.8
Washington, D.C.	100.0	81.2	23.4	7.0	5.3	45.5	3.6	0.8	2.1	0.5	0.2	15.1	0.1
	White (both sexes)												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.4	18.6	14.3	8.5	18.9	26.9	12.2	8.5	2.7	3.5	12.3	0.4
Atlanta	100.0	65.7	15.9	14.0	10.3	25.5	26.3	12.4	6.8	3.7	3.4	7.2	0.8
Baltimore	100.0	59.3	17.3	13.4	6.8	21.7	29.3	14.9	7.9	3.5	3.0	11.2	0.3
Boston	100.0	60.5	21.0	10.8	7.1	21.6	24.5	10.6	7.9	2.4	3.5	15.0	0.1
Buffalo	100.0	52.7	19.3	10.8	6.0	16.6	32.7	13.4	10.3	3.8	5.1	13.7	0.9
Chicago	100.0	58.6	16.4	12.4	7.4	22.4	30.4	13.5	9.8	2.9	4.1	10.7	0.4
Cincinnati	100.0	50.5	15.5	10.4	6.4	18.1	36.4	13.4	14.2	5.1	3.7	11.4	1.7
Cleveland	100.0	54.8	16.9	10.9	7.8	19.2	33.5	14.8	11.2	3.2	4.4	10.7	1.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	60.2	16.9	12.8	8.2	22.3	28.8	13.4	7.9	3.2	4.4	8.8	2.1
Denver-Boulder	100.0	62.6	20.0	14.0	7.2	21.4	23.8	10.4	6.6	3.2	3.6	13.1	0.6
Detroit	100.0	53.4	15.8	10.5	7.5	19.7	33.1	14.5	11.7	3.4	3.4	12.4	1.1
Houston	100.0	59.2	18.1	12.7	7.3	21.1	31.5	16.7	7.3	2.8	4.7	8.5	0.7
Indianapolis	100.0	54.2	16.2	11.4	8.4	18.3	34.6	11.7	12.8	4.5	5.6	10.0	1.2
Kansas City	100.0	57.6	16.5	11.2	8.2	21.7	29.5	12.7	7.9	4.4	4.5	12.0	0.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	57.3	16.7	13.7	6.6	20.2	31.2	12.3	11.8	2.8	4.2	11.3	0.2
Miami	100.0	55.6	14.3	11.7	8.7	20.9	29.5	12.5	10.1	2.8	4.1	13.2	1.7
Milwaukee	100.0	51.7	14.8	10.9	7.2	18.8	32.3	12.8	13.1	3.0	3.4	15.0	1.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	58.1	18.2	11.5	7.3	21.2	27.1	12.9	7.7	3.0	3.5	13.5	1.2
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	62.3	21.1	14.1	8.6	18.5	23.8	12.7	5.2	2.4	3.5	13.4	0.5
New York	100.0	60.6	18.2	12.2	7.0	23.2	26.4	10.2	8.7	3.6	3.8	13.0	0.1
Newark	100.0	60.9	20.5	12.3	7.4	20.6	28.3	11.7	9.9	3.1	3.6	10.6	0.1
Philadelphia	100.0	57.9	17.9	11.6	7.0	21.5	30.0	12.2	10.0	3.6	4.3	11.2	0.9
Pittsburgh	100.0	51.1	17.1	9.1	6.9	18.1	34.8	15.3	11.0	3.2	5.3	13.2	0.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	48.7	15.8	10.1	6.6	16.2	31.8	15.3	9.6	3.4	3.5	16.6	2.9
San Diego	100.0	58.2	18.5	12.7	7.9	19.0	26.4	11.9	6.1	3.2	5.2	14.1	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	63.1	19.6	13.5	8.3	21.8	24.9	12.5	5.6	3.2	3.6	11.6	0.4
San Jose	100.0	61.9	22.4	10.7	7.5	21.3	25.3	10.3	8.8	2.7	3.5	12.3	0.5
Seattle-Everett	100.0	61.4	21.1	12.5	7.8	20.0	25.5	11.7	7.0	2.4	4.4	12.4	0.7
Washington, D.C.	100.0	75.8	30.2	15.5	6.1	24.0	15.6	8.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	8.4	0.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Distribution of employment by occupation in 29 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by sex and by race, 1975 annual averages—Continued

Area	Black and other races (both sexes)												
	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Anaheim-Santa Ana Garden Grove	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Atlanta	100.0	29.8	7.0	4.4	2.4	16.1	39.2	9.0	14.2	5.4	10.6	30.0	0.9
Baltimore	100.0	33.5	8.7	4.3	2.0	18.4	37.3	6.4	16.2	5.2	9.5	29.1	0.1
Boston	100.0	53.1	24.7	6.4	1.3	20.6	25.3	11.1	7.4	1.5	5.3	21.4	0.2
Buffalo	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Chicago	100.0	45.6	16.6	5.1	2.7	21.1	37.5	8.6	17.4	5.0	6.5	16.8	[2]
Cincinnati	100.0	36.4	9.1	7.6	3.9	15.8	35.0	4.2	16.9	2.8	11.0	28.6	[2]
Cleveland	100.0	40.9	13.4	3.8	2.9	20.9	39.1	11.7	17.3	2.9	7.2	20.0	[2]
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	29.7	8.4	3.2	2.4	15.7	40.2	5.4	18.9	7.1	8.8	29.4	0.7
Denver-Boulder	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Detroit	100.0	39.6	13.6	5.0	2.8	18.2	37.3	8.3	20.5	3.9	4.5	23.0	[2]
Houston	100.0	34.0	10.0	4.5	2.5	16.8	38.6	10.1	11.9	6.9	9.7	27.2	0.1
Indianapolis	100.0	39.6	9.6	2.6	3.7	23.6	37.3	5.4	21.1	4.4	6.3	23.1	[2]
Kansas City	100.0	36.4	9.8	7.0	3.0	16.6	36.1	8.2	13.9	6.2	7.8	27.5	[2]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	50.6	15.5	9.0	4.8	21.3	30.5	9.0	10.8	4.9	5.8	18.9	[2]
Miami	100.0	39.5	15.3	6.0	1.3	17.0	34.0	9.3	10.4	5.5	8.8	25.6	0.8
Milwaukee	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	41.6	21.8	3.2	3.3	13.3	24.6	7.3	6.9	4.7	6.6	33.8	[2]
New York	100.0	50.3	15.9	5.4	3.1	26.0	24.1	6.9	9.2	5.0	3.1	25.6	[2]
Newark	100.0	43.2	11.9	3.3	4.5	23.4	34.1	9.9	13.0	4.0	7.2	22.7	[2]
Philadelphia	100.0	40.9	14.4	3.2	2.8	20.4	33.6	6.8	15.5	5.1	6.1	25.6	[2]
Pittsburgh	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
San Diego	100.0	38.0	17.4	3.0	2.9	14.8	33.5	11.9	12.2	2.6	6.7	27.2	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	50.6	14.9	5.7	3.7	26.4	27.3	8.5	10.4	2.6	5.8	21.5	0.6
San Jose	100.0	50.8	25.4	10.1	2.8	12.3	31.7	8.6	17.8	0.0	5.2	17.4	0.1
Seattle-Everett	100.0	42.7	10.6	8.9	3.9	19.4	41.4	19.5	9.3	7.3	5.3	15.8	[2]
Washington, D.C.	100.0	54.0	19.2	6.5	2.7	25.5	22.8	7.5	5.7	3.4	6.3	22.9	0.3

[1] Data not shown where civilian labor force estimate is less than 50,000.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Individual items may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Appendix A. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment for States and Areas

Federal-State cooperative program

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, Labor Market Areas (LMA's), and other areas specifically defined for fund allocation purposes are developed under a Federal-State cooperative program and transmitted each month to BLS. Local unemployment estimates approved by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs such as those established by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

Since November 1972, the BLS has been responsible for developing the concepts and methods used by State employment security agencies to estimate State and local area labor force, employment, and unemployment. In December 1975, the Office of Management and Budget extended this responsibility to include the publication of such estimates. Earlier, State agencies had prepared estimates using a method developed by the Department of Labor in the 1950's, generally referred to as the *Handbook* method (BES Report No. R-185). The new system combines the *Handbook* method with adjustments based on the concepts and definitions used in the national Current Population Survey (CPS).

Preliminary estimate—employment

Under the new system, total employment estimates are on a "persons by place of residence" basis rather than on a "jobs by place of work" basis. Using relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census, adjustment factors for major categories of employment by class of worker and industry have been developed. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain an adjusted employment figure which is incorporated into the *Handbook* estimate.

Although not affecting State totals appreciably, the change can modify estimates in substate areas where commuting to work is substantial—by raising the employment estimate in areas where people reside, and lowering it in areas where they work. The change may raise or lower the unemployment rate.

Although the concept of employment has changed from place of work to place of residence, definitions and procedures for estimating nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry—the count of payroll jobs by place of work—remain exactly the same.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment

Unemployment estimates computed by State employment security agencies are developed by following a building block approach, which uses data from a variety of administrative and survey sources. Unemployment is an aggregate of estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Those previously employed in covered industries are derived from counts of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants, and (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but otherwise would have been eligible); and estimates of: (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted and (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Unemployment in industries not covered by UI is estimated from the current ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, applied to the employment estimate for each industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships between covered and noncovered industries.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate total entrants into the labor force to the experienced labor force and experienced unemployed.

Because UI laws and administrative regulations vary from State to State, differences in the levels of insured unemployment between States may not necessarily correlate with differences in total unemployment. Although an attempt is made to reconcile these differences, evidence indicates that estimates of total unemployment for States still reflect differences in the eligibility provisions of State UI laws. Consequently, annual data from the CPS are used to correct the State-prepared estimates.

Benchmark correction and extrapolation procedures

Once each year BLS adjusts or benchmarks all monthly estimates prepared by State Employment Security Agencies under the *Handbook* method to annual average estimates resulting from the CPS. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are less reliable than CPS estimates due to differences in State UI laws, structural limitations of the *Handbook* method, and errors in the UI data.

The criterion used by BLS to determine whether annual average labor force estimates from the CPS for a given area can be used directly for benchmarking purposes is quite specific. With a 6-percent unemployment rate, the unemployment estimates for that area must have a relative error (standard error divided by sample estimate) of 10 percent or less at 1 standard error. If repeated samples, using identical procedures, were drawn in that area, the true unemployment level would be contained in a 10-percent interval around the sample estimate 68 percent of the time. The method for the benchmark correction process is outlined below. In 1973, 19 States and 30 SMSA's met this criterion. During 1974 and 1975, the number of States that were benchmarked using CPS sample estimates for the State increased to 27. In 1975, SESA estimates in 23 smaller States were adjusted, on the basis of the aggregate CPS estimates for those States, to produce consistent unemployment estimates in all States. Supplementation to the CPS in these 23 States was begun in mid-1975 to increase the reliability of the annual average CPS estimates.

Benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly *Handbook* estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS and *Handbook* annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for 2 consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, second-stage estimates are forced to agree with CPS annual averages.

Benchmarked estimates are extrapolated into the current year by applying the latest relevant correction factor to the current *Handbook* estimates of employment and unemployment. The employment factor used in year (t) is the quotient of the December employment benchmark and *Handbook* estimates in year (t-1). The unemployment factor for year (t) is the algebraic difference between the December unemployment benchmark and *Handbook* estimates in year (t-1). The preliminary estimate in the current year is then the result of applying the correction factor by multiplication (for employment), or by addition (for unemployment) to the current *Handbook* estimate.

Appendix B. Geographic Boundary Definitions for 30 Largest Metropolitan Areas (Labor Market Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas)

This appendix lists the geographical boundary definitions of the 30 largest metropolitan areas designated by the Department of Labor. For the Nation as a whole, nearly all of these metropolitan areas, called Labor Market Areas (LMA's), are conterminous with Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The Department of Labor has used Labor Market Areas for a number of years for various administrative and program purposes. Designed to measure conditions of the labor force within reasonable commuting distance of a large central city (or cities), the geographic boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's as defined by OMB. (See definition). OMB uses a set of uniform criteria to determine the geographic boundaries of SMSA's. By way of contrast, State Employment Security agencies and the Department of Labor jointly define LMA's. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, a few areas with boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In this report, estimates for LMA's are based directly on the Current Population Survey (CPS), except in New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver-Boulder, where the CPS estimates (based on the SMSA) must be adjusted to reflect the difference in area definitions of the LMA and SMSA. Estimates in Section I refer to LMA's, while estimates in Section II refer to SMSA's.

An SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000. The OMB occasionally revises the SMSA geographic definitions. In 1973, the definitions of 12 of the 30 largest SMSA's were revised. Definitions for these SMSA's plus current definitions of the remaining 18 metropolitan areas, including LMA's, are listed alphabetically in table B-1.

When OMB revises the geographic definition of an SMSA, the Bureau of the Census must revise the CPS sample for that area to produce consistent estimates. This revision creates a break in the time series for that area. In 1973, estimates based on revised boundary definitions were introduced for the New York and Los Angeles SMSA's and, in 1974, for the 12 SMSA's already referred to. LMA boundaries are revised periodically and are published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	CPS area 1970 definition[1]	CPS area 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne, Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Dupage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio Portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky Portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana Portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Parker, Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri Portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas Portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota Portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)—Continued

Area	CPS area 1970 definition[1]	CPS area 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same
New York	New York Portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania Portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey Portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri Portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois Portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	D.C. Virginia Portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland Portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County	1973 definition

[1] 1970 area definitions were implemented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) during the period 1970-73.

[2] 1973 area definitions were implemented by OMB in 1974.

[3] A Labor Market Area (LMA) is defined by the Department of Labor for program purposes. In most metropolitan areas, the LMA and SMSA are conterminous.

Appendix C. Statistical Outlier Procedure

An outlier is a statistical term for an atypical sample estimate which falls outside the established range of a probability distribution. For the Current Population Survey (CPS), it suggests that a sample of households, selected at random to represent all of the households in the universe in a given area, may in fact not be representative. The probability distribution of the CPS is defined in terms of the standard error of the estimate. In 95 cases out of 100, we can be confident that the "true" unemployment rate will fall within 2 standard errors of the estimate. In other words, in 5 cases out of 100, the difference between the "true" unemployment rate and the CPS estimate could be greater than twice the standard error. Those CPS estimates which fall outside established confidence limits for sampling and nonsampling errors are designated as outliers.

Based on the 95-percent confidence limit for reliability, we could expect about 3 outliers each year for the 57 CPS sample areas for which 1975 data are available (27 States and 30 SMSA's). However, it is not possible to use the CPS probability distribution by itself to detect outliers unless a complete census is taken at the same time. This section describes an objective test which has been developed to detect an outlier, and the procedure that is used for adjusting the outlying CPS estimate.

The procedure is based on the assumption that the annual changes in the *Handbook*-derived unemployment rates (ΔH) and the CPS unemployment rates (ΔC) reflect the same economic trends. If so, then the expected difference between the two series ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) should be zero.[1] With this assumption, we can test the null hypothesis that the observed difference ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) is not significantly different from zero by comparing the observed difference to twice the standard deviation of ($\Delta H - \Delta C$).[2]

To apply the t-test in this situation, one needs to know the standard error of (ΔC) and the standard deviation of (ΔH). Since the CPS is based on a probability sample, the Bureau of the Census has estimated the standard error of (ΔC). The *Handbook* estimates are not based on a sample survey. However, other types of errors such as recording errors, estimation errors (exhaustees, entrants, etc.) do occur. We can derive an appropriate standard deviation[3] for (ΔH) as follows:

Let:

- (ΔH) = Annual change in *Handbook*-derived unemployment rate
- (ΔC) = Annual change in CPS unemployment rate
- (ΔU) = Annual change in "true" unemployment rate
- (SE) = Standard error of (ΔC)
- (SD) = Standard deviation of (ΔH)
- E = Expected value

Then:

$$1.\ E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2 = E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 + E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2 \qquad (4)$$

and:

$$2.\ E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta C^2) - (\Delta U^2)$$

$$3.\ E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta H^2) - (\Delta U^2)$$

If we assume: $(\Delta U^2) = 0$;

Then:

$$4.\ E(\Delta C - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta C^2) = (SE)^2$$

$$5.\ E(\Delta H - \Delta U)^2 = E(\Delta H^2) = (SD)^2$$

and:

$$6.\ E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2 = (SE)^2 + (SD)^2.$$

We do not know the change in the true unemployment rate; hence we will assume that $(\Delta U)^2 = 0$ if we can identify two successive years in which the change in the national CPS rate was not significant. For 1968-1969, $(\Delta C) = 0.07$ percent; hence, from equation 5, the expected value of (ΔH) is assumed equal to $(SD)^2$.[5] To compute $(SD)^2$, it was necessary to pool data for the CPS States and SMSA's. The estimated variance, $(SD)^2$, for 27 large States equaled 0.079; for the 30 SMSA's it also equaled 0.079. This suggested that the empiric standard deviation derived by pooling area data is a good approximation of the expected standard deviation of the change in the *Handbook* estimate for any large area.[6] This conclusion did not seem unreasonable since all States and areas used the same methodology and errors cannot be associated necessarily with the size of the area of geographic location. This contrasts with the standard error of the CPS which varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate.

Using equation 6, the expected variance $E(\Delta H - \Delta C)^2$ was derived for each area. The test compared the observed difference ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) with a multiple of its standard deviation.[7] To be identified as an outlier an area had to meet one of two tests. (1) The observed difference had to be greater than three times its standard deviation, or (2) the observed difference was over twice its standard deviation and differed significantly in direction from the change in the insured unemployment rate.[8] A three sigma test was used as a first screening test rather than a two sigma test because in some areas the value of the standard deviation of ($\Delta H - \Delta C$) is underestimated when (ΔC) does not equal zero. In 1970-1971 for example when $\Delta C = 0.99$ percent, 9 outliers (out of a total of 30 areas) would have been identified. This is clearly too large a number for 1 year and could not be supported by any probability distribution considerations.

After identifying the outlier, the original CPS estimate is adjusted using a composite estimating procedure where

(ΔC) and (ΔH) are weighted by the inverse of their variances[9]. For 1975, the only outlier detected was St. Louis. However, the CPS estimate for the State of Missouri was also adjusted because it depends on the estimate for this area. The mathematics of the adjustment for St. Louis are given below:

A. Test for outlier status:

Step 1: Determine the observed difference between the year-to-year change in the CPS and *Handbook* unemployment rates.

Table C-1

	1974	1975	Change
St. Louis			
Handbook (H)	5.7	8.6	+2.9
CPS (C)*	5.9	5.9	0.0
Observed difference			2.9

*Original sample estimates

Step 2: Calculate root mean square error of the difference in the change in the rates.

$(SE) = S_1^2 = 0.27$
$(SD) = S_2^2 = 0.079$
$S = \sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2} = \sqrt{0.35} = 0.59$
$2S = 1.2$
$3S = 1.8$

Step 3: Compare the observed difference to 3 times the expected error of the difference. (See table C-1)

$(\Delta H - \Delta C) = 2.9 - 0.0 = 2.9$
first test: $3S < 2.9$

The observed difference passes the test (i.e., it is an outlier).

B. Adjustment to CPS estimates:

Step 1: Determine the observed difference between the year-to-year change in the CPS and *Handbook* unemployment levels.

Table C-2

St. Louis	(H)	Change	(C)*	Change
1973	49		54	
1974	57	8	59	5
1975	86	29	59	0

*Original sample estimates

Step 2: Compute adjusted change in CPS estimates from 1974 to 1975 using the inverse of the variances:

$$\text{Change} = \Delta C = \frac{(29 \times 0.27 + 0 \times 0.079)}{0.27 + 0.079} = 22$$

Step 3: Determine reference year using unemployment levels. (a) Substitute adjusted change in 1975 (59 + 22 = 81); revise 1974 CPS level to agree with the adjusted change; compute mean square difference:

Table C-3a

St. Louis	(H)	Change	(C)	Change	Squared Difference
1973	49		54		
1974	57	8	59	5	9
1975	86	29	81	22	49
					58

mean square difference = 58 ÷ 2 = 29

(b) Substitute adjusted change in 1974 (59 - 22 = 37); revise 1975 CPS level to agree with the adjusted change; compute mean square difference:

Table C-3b

St. Louis	(H)	Change	(C)	Change	Squared Difference
1973	49		54		
1974	57	8	37	-17	625
1975	86	29	59	22	49
					674

mean square difference = 674 ÷ 2 = 337

(c) Compare mean square differences. Since the mean square difference in table C-3a is less than that in table C-3b, 1974 is considered the reference year. Hence, the 1975 unemployment level for St. Louis is revised upward from 59 to 81.

— *FOOTNOTES* —

[1] If (ΔH) and (ΔC) are two independent random variables with the same mean and different variances, (SD_1^2) and (SD_2^2), then the distribution of the observed difference, (ΔH - ΔC), will have a mean of zero and a variance equal to $(SD_1^2 + SD_2^2)$.

[2] This is the usual t-test at the five-point level of significance.

[3] In this context the standard deviation is derived from a hypothetical distribution whose mean is equal to the average *Handbook*-based unemployment rate estimate.

[4] Since (ΔH) and (ΔC) are independent, there is no covariance term.

[5] For 1968-1969, $\Delta C = 0.07$, hence, $\Delta C^2 = 0.0049$ percent (which is not significantly different from zero).

[6] This is an appropriate assumption only if the bias is equal in all areas.

[7] This is the usual test for two proportions, variances known:

$$t = \frac{(\Delta H - \Delta C) - 0)}{\sqrt{(SD)^2 + (SE)^2}}$$

Changes in unemployment rates were used because earlier tests showed that there is a high probability that the *Handbook* estimate for a single year may be biased. In 1972, for example, the difference in the levels was significant, at two sigma, for 7 of the 10 States. However, (ΔC) and (ΔH) for 1971-1972 were significantly different in only two States.

[8] A change of 0.3 for the insured unemployment rate was used because it is equal to approximately two times its standard deviation.

[9] Expressed mathematically:

$$\Delta C = \frac{[\Delta C(SD)^2 + \Delta H(SE)^2]}{[(SD)^2 + (SE)^2]}, \text{ where}$$

ΔC = change in CPS unemployment level and
ΔH = change in *Handbook* unemployment level

Appendix D. Changes in Occupational Classification System

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, aimed to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on significant emerging occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000, or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot be made between 1972 and prior periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix E. Standard Error Tables

Estimates appearing in this report are based on a random sample of households, instead of a complete census of the population. As a consequence, the estimates are subject to sampling (as well as nonsampling) errors. In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a small area or for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of the population will tend to have a relatively higher error than an estimate for a large area or for a subgroup constituting a relatively large proportion of the population.

For example, if there are 1,000 unemployed persons in a labor force of 50,000, with a 2.0-percent unemployment rate, we can be confident 90 percent of the time that the true unemployment rate lies between 0.0 percent and 4.0 percent. On the other hand, if the labor force is 500,000 and the unemployment rate is also 2.0 percent then the unemployment rate lies between 1.4 percent and 2.6 percent. In other words, the smaller the cell, the less reliable the data (table 9).

Standard error tables make it possible to compute the relative error (standard error divided by estimate size) of a sample estimate, and to compare two sample estimates using a standard statistical test of significance.

This appendix contains a detailed set of standard error tables for States, SMSA's and central cities. Tables E-1 through E-6 pertain to State estimates. Tables E-1 and E-2 apply to estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, tables E-3 and E-4 apply to participation rates and percent distributions, and tables E-5 and E-6 to unemployment rates. Tables E-7 through E-9 pertain to SMSA's and central cities. Table E-7 applies to estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment for areas controlled using an independent population estimate, and table E-8 applies to the same estimates for areas not controlled. Annual average estimates for all States, SMSA's, and central cities are adjusted using independently derived estimates of the population 16 years and over for the area. This procedure is designed to improve the reliability of the estimates. Table E-9 applies to unemployment rates. To compute standard errors for participation rates and percent distributions for SMSA's, use table E-3 and E-4 for the relevant State.

The standard errors in these tables can be used directly to develop 68-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. Standard errors for 90-percent confidence intervals can be computed by multiplying the standard errors in these tables by 1.65. For 95-percent confidence intervals, use 1.96. In many cases, linear interpolation will be necessary to derive standard error estimates. For example, table E-1 contains no standard error for an estimate of 750,000. The interpolated standard error for an estimate of 750,000 for California is:

$$Z = \left[[(C - B) / (A - B)] \times (X - Y) \right] + Y$$

where:

A = published population size immediately above the size desired, 1,000,000.
B = published population size immediately below the size desired, 500,000.
C = population size desired, 750,000.
X = standard error of A, 30,000.
Y = standard error of B, 22,000.
Z = standard error of C.

The standard error tables in this publication should not be used with sample estimates appearing in Geographic Profile reports before 1974. I 1973, the Bureau of the Census introduced a new procedure for inflating sample estimates on a State basis. This procedure improved the estimates of employment and unemployment at the State level. Therefore, State estimates in earlier years generally will be subject to a wider range of error. Standard errors of estimates for earlier years appear in the relevant Geographic Profile reports.

Table E-1. Standard errors of estimated labor force, employment and unemployment for total and white workers, by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate										
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	9,000
California	2	4	5	7	10	15	22	30	45	55	55
New York	2	4	5	7	10	15	21	29	43	53	53
Pennsylvania	2	4	5	7	10	15	21	29	41	44	--
Texas	2	4	6	8	11	17	23	31	43	43	--
Illinois	2	4	5	7	10	16	22	30	41	41	--
Ohio	2	4	5	7	10	15	21	29	39	39	--
Michigan	2	4	5	7	10	16	23	30	40	40	--
New Jersey	2	4	5	7	10	15	21	27	34	34	--
Florida	2	4	5	7	10	15	21	28	34	--	---
Massachusetts	2	3	5	6	9	14	19	25	29	---	---
Indiana	2	4	6	8	11	16	22	29	31	---	---
North Carolina	2	4	6	8	11	17	23	29	---	---	---
Virginia	2	4	6	8	11	17	24	30	---	---	---
Georgia	2	4	5	7	10	16	22	27	---	---	---
Wisconsin	2	4	6	8	12	18	25	31	---	---	---
Maryland	2	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	---	---	---
Minnesota	2	4	7	9	12	19	25	31	---	---	---
Washington	2	4	6	8	11	16	22	26	---	---	---
Tennessee	2	4	6	8	11	17	22	28	---	---	---
Connecticut	2	4	5	7	9	14	18	21	---	---	---
Alabama	2	4	6	8	11	17	23	28	---	---	---
Louisiana	2	4	5	7	10	16	21	25	---	---	---
Kentucky	2	4	6	8	11	17	22	26	---	---	---
South Carolina	2	4	5	7	10	15	19	21	---	---	---
Oklahoma	2	4	5	7	10	16	20	22	---	---	---
Oregon	2	4	5	7	10	15	19	20	---	---	---

Table E-2. Standard errors of estimated labor force, employment and unemployment for black and other workers by State

(In thousands)

State	Size of estimate								
	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	750	1,000
California	3	4	6	8	11	18	25	31	35
New York	2	4	6	8	11	17	24	30	34
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	8	11	18	25	---	---
Texas	3	4	6	9	12	19	27	32	---
Illinois	3	4	6	8	12	18	25	---	---
Ohio	3	4	6	8	11	18	24	---	---
Michigan	3	4	6	9	12	19	26	---	---
New Jersey	3	4	6	8	11	17	24	---	---
Florida	3	4	6	8	11	18	24	---	---
Massachusetts	2	3	5	8	11	---	---	---	---
Indiana	3	4	6	9	12	19	---	---	---
North Carolina	3	4	6	9	13	19	26	---	---
Virginia	3	4	7	9	13	20	27	---	---
Georgia	3	4	6	9	12	19	25	---	---
Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	14	---	---	---	---
Maryland	3	4	6	8	11	18	24	---	---
Minnesota	3	5	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	3	4	6	9	13	---	---	---	---
Tennessee	3	4	6	9	13	19	---	---	---
Connecticut	2	3	5	8	11	---	---	---	---
Alabama	3	4	7	9	13	20	27	---	---
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	12	18	24	---	---
Kentucky	3	4	6	9	13	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	3	4	6	8	12	18	---	---	---
Oklahoma	3	4	6	9	12	---	---	---	---
Oregon	3	4	6	9	---	---	---	---	---

Table E-3. Standard errors for total and white labor force participation rates, by State

State and base of percentages (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)				
	50	40 or 60	30 or 70	20 or 80	10 or 90
Alabama, Minnesota, Virginia, Wisconsin					
50	8.5	8.3	7.8	6.8	5.1
100	6.0	5.9	5.5	4.8	3.6
250	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.3
500	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.6
750	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3
1,000	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
1,500	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	.93
2,000	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	.81
California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania					
50	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.4	4.1
100	4.8	4.7	4.4	3.8	2.9
250	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.8
500	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.3
750	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1
1,000	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	.91
1,500	1.2	1.2	1.1	.99	.74
2,000	1.1	1.1	.99	.86	.64
2,500	.97	.95	.89	.77	.53
5,000	.69	.67	.63	.55	.41
9,000	.51	.50	.47	.41	.31
Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, South Carolina					
50	7.3	7.2	6.8	5.8	4.4
100	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.1
250	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.0
500	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4
750	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
1,000	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	.98
1,500	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	.80
2,000	1.1	1.1	1.0	.91	.69
2,500	1.0	1.0	.93	.81	.61
5,000	.72	.70	.66	.58	.43
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington					
50	7.7	7.5	7.1	6.2	4.6
100	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.3
250	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.1
500	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.5
750	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.2
1,000	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
1,500	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	.84
2,000	1.2	1.2	1.1	.97	.73
2,500	1.1	1.1	.98	.86	.65
5,000	.76	.74	.69	.60	.45

Table E-4. Standard errors for black and other labor force participation rates, by State

State and base of percentages (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)				
	50	40 or 60	30 or 70	20 or 80	10 or 90
Alabama, Minnesota, Virginia, Wisconsin					
50	9.9	9.7	9.0	7.9	5.9
100	7.0	6.8	6.4	5.6	4.2
250	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	2.6
500	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.9
California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Florida, Ohio, Pennsylvania					
50	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.3	4.8
100	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.3
250	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.1
500	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6
750	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.2
1,000	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0
Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas					
50	8.7	8.4	7.9	6.9	5.1
100	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.9	3.7
250	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.3
500	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.7
750	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington					
50	9.0	8.8	8.3	7.2	5.4
100	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.1	3.8
250	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.4
500	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.7

Table E-5. Standard errors for total and white unemployment rates by State

State and base of rate (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)			
	2	5	10	15
Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas				
50	1.3	2.0	2.5	2.8
100	.91	1.4	1.8	2.0
250	.57	.87	1.1	1.3
500	.41	.62	.82	.92
750	.33	.51	.67	.76
1,000	.29	.44	.59	.67
1,500	.24	.36	.49	.56
2,000	.21	.32	.43	.50
2,500	.18	.29	.38	.44
5,000	.13	.21	.28	.33
California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania				
50	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.7
100	.86	1.3	1.7	1.9
250	.54	.83	1.1	1.2
500	.38	.59	.77	.87
750	.31	.48	.63	.72
1,000	.27	.42	.55	.63
1,500	.22	.34	.45	.52
2,000	.19	.30	.40	.45
2,500	.17	.27	.36	.41
5,000	.12	.19	.26	.30
9,000	.09	.14	.19	.23
Alabama, Minnesota, Wisconsin				
50	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.2
100	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.3
250	.66	.99	1.3	1.4
500	.46	.71	.93	1.0
750	.38	.58	.77	.87
1,000	.33	.50	.67	.77
1,500	.27	.41	.56	.65
2,000	.23	.36	.49	.57
Kentucky, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington				
50	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.9
100	.94	1.4	1.9	2.1
250	.60	.91	1.2	1.3
500	.42	.65	.85	.96
750	.35	.53	.70	.80
1,000	.30	.46	.62	.71
1,500	.25	.38	.52	.60
2,000	.21	.33	.46	.54

Table E-6. Standard errors for black and other unemployment rates by States

State and base of rate (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)				
	2	5	10	15	25
Alabama, Kentucky, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Wisconsin					
2.5	7.2	10.9	14.2	15.8	15.8
5	5.1	7.7	10.0	11.2	11.2
10	3.6	5.4	7.1	7.9	7.9
25	2.3	3.4	4.5	5.0	5.0
50	1.6	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.5
100	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.5
250	.72	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
500	.51	.78	1.0	1.2	1.2
Louisiana, Maryland, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington					
2.5	6.8	10.3	13.5	15.0	15.0
5	4.8	7.3	9.5	10.6	10.6
10	3.4	5.2	6.8	7.5	7.5
25	2.2	3.3	4.3	4.8	4.8
50	1.5	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4
100	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.4
250	.68	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6
500	.48	.72	.97	1.1	1.2
Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Michigan, North Carolina, Texas					
2.5	6.6	10.0	13.1	14.6	14.6
5	4.7	7.1	9.3	10.3	10.3
10	3.3	5.0	6.6	7.3	7.3
25	2.1	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.6
50	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.3
100	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.3
250	.66	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5
500	.47	.73	.94	1.1	1.1
750	.38	.59	.77	.88	.92
California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania					
2.5	6.3	9.6	12.6	14.1	14.3
5	4.5	6.8	8.9	10.0	10.1
10	3.2	4.8	6.3	7.1	7.1
25	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.5
50	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.2
100	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.3
250	.63	.96	1.3	1.4	1.5
500	.45	.68	.90	1.0	1.0
750	.37	.56	.74	.83	.87
1000	.32	.48	.64	.72	.76

Table E-7. Standard errors of estimated annual average labor force characteristics for SMSA's and selected central cities[1]

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and older (in thousands)						
	100	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000
5,000	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
10,000	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
20,000	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
50,000	4.6	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
100,000	---	6.5	8.2	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1
200,000	---	---	10.0	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.8
500,000	---	---	---	14.4	17.7	19.4	19.9
1,000,000	---	---	---	---	20.4	25.8	27.4

[1]Use for Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C. central cities which have been controlled to independent population estimates.

Table E-8. Standard errors of estimated annual average labor force characteristics for central cities not controlled to independent population estimates[1]

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and older (in thousands)			
	100	500	1,000	2,000
5,000	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
10,000	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
20,000	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
50,000	9.7	7.2	6.9	6.7
100,000	---	11.2	10.2	9.7
200,000	---	18.3	15.9	14.5
500,000	---	---	30.8	26.1
1,000,000	---	---	---	43.5

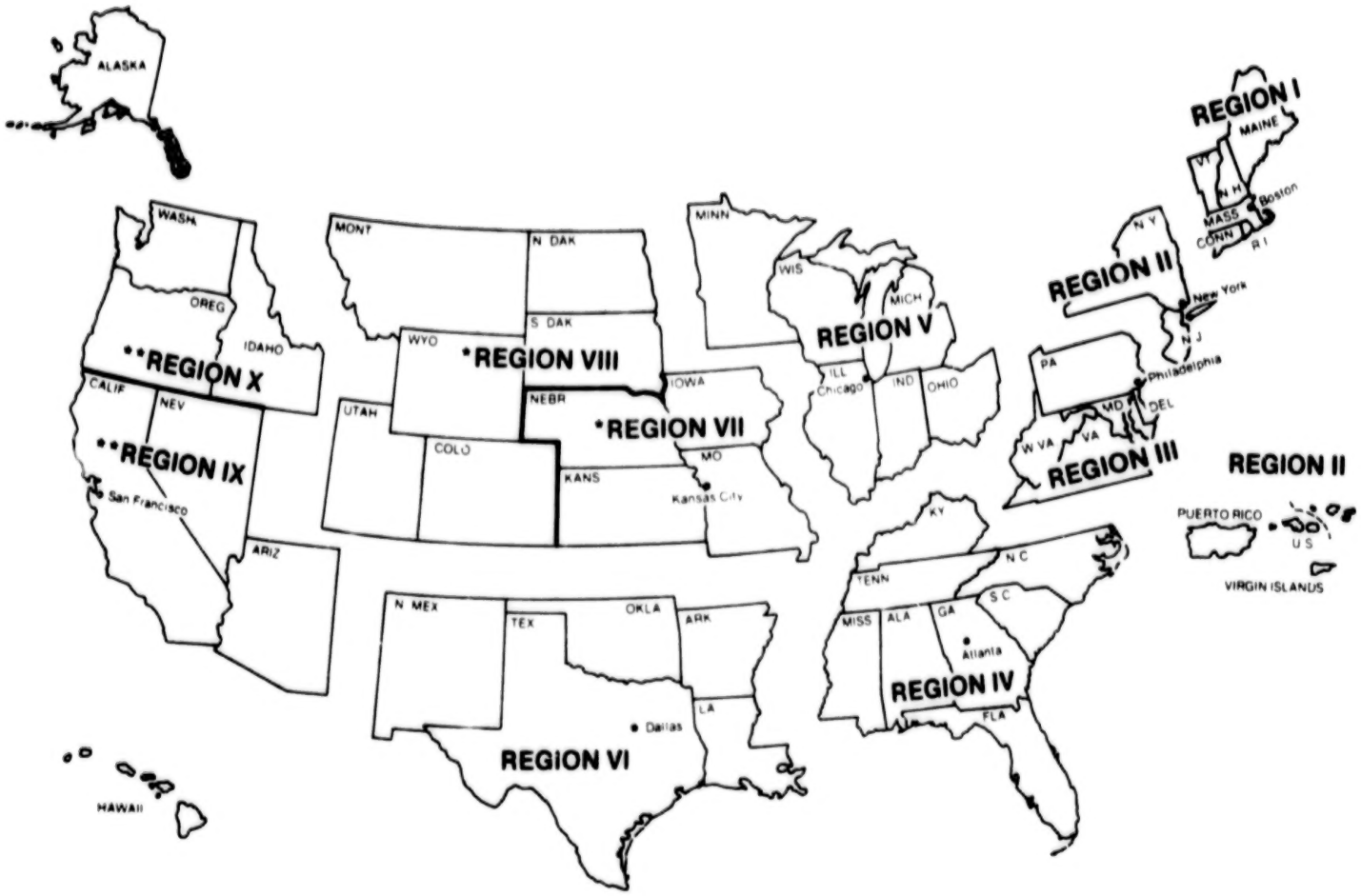
[1]Use for all central cities except Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C.

Table E-9. Standard errors of annual unemployment rates for SMSA's and central cities

Estimated unemployment rate	Estimated civilian labor force (in thousands)						
	50	100	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000
2.0 percent	1.2	.82	.58	.37	.26	.18	.12
3.0 percent	1.4	.99	.70	.44	.31	.22	.14
4.0 percent	1.6	1.1	.80	.51	.36	.25	.16
5.0 percent	1.8	1.3	.88	.56	.40	.28	.18
6.0 percent	1.9	1.4	.96	.60	.43	.30	.19
8.0 percent	2.1	1.5	1.0	.68	.48	.34	.21
10.0 percent	2.3	1.6	1.2	.74	.52	.37	.23

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Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting geographic labor force data from the Current Population Survey. It provides 1976 annual averages for States and large metropolitan areas. Data for previous years may be found in the following Bureau of Labor Statistics publications: *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's-1970* (Report 388); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (Report 395); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (Report 402); 1972 (Report 421); 1973 (Report 431); 1974 (Report 452); 1975 (Report 481); and "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1974.

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This report was prepared in the Office of Employment Structure and Trends, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, by Richard Rosen, Beverly Berg, and Robert Palmer. Overall direction was provided by Sylvia Small and technical supervision by Fred Cronkhite.

Contents

Page

Introduction 1

Section I. Total labor force and unemployment estimates for States and large Labor Market Areas 2

Tables:

1. Labor force and unemployment estimates by State, 1976 annual averages 3
2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 204 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages 4

Section II. Detailed labor force estimates for States and large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 9

Population and labor force by sex, age, and race 9

Full- and part-time status 9

Occupational distribution of employment and unemployment 9

Unemployment by duration and reason 9

Reliability of estimates 9

Tables–States:

3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages 10
4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, 1976 annual averages 22
5. Employment status by occupation and State, 1976 annual averages 23
6. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1976 annual averages 27
7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, 1976 annual averages 30
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, 1976 annual averages 31

Tables–Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas:

9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages 32
10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages 42
11. Employment status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages 43
12. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race, 1976 annual averages 45
13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages 47

Contents—Continued

Page

Appendixes:

A. Procedures for estimating employment and unemployment for States and areas 48

B. Geographic boundary definitions for Labor Market Areas 50

C. Standard error tables 54

Introduction

This report is divided into two sections. Section I presents 1976 annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 204 large Labor Market Areas (LMA's) used by the Department of Labor in administering various Federal economic assistance programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 and the Public Works Employment Act of 1976. State estimates are based directly on the Current Population Survey (CPS). Estimates for LMA's are based on both the CPS and data from the unemployment insurance system.

Section II presents 1976 annual average detailed demographic estimates based directly on the CPS, showing the labor force, employment, and unemployment for the first time for all 50 States, the District of Columbia and for the 30 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and 10 central cities. New analytic data added in this section include employment and unemployment by occupation, and reasons for unemployment.

In a few instances, 1976 estimates for a metropolitan area in section II differ from those in section I. This is the result of differences between the geographic definition of the LMA's determined by the Department of Labor and used for program purposes, and those of the SMSA's determined by the Office of Management and Budget and used by the Bureau of the Census in conducting the CPS. Geographic boundary definitions of the 204 large LMA's are shown in appendix B.

The reliability of labor market area estimates in section I which are not controlled directly by the CPS is in large part determined by the degree to which existing administrative data within each State and current estimating techniques are able to approximate the estimates which would have resulted if a Current Population Survey estimate had been possible. Consequently, less confidence should be placed in these data than in the estimates for geographic areas presented in section II. As indicated in the introduction to section II, the reliability of estimates based on the CPS varies inversely with the size of the sample upon which the estimate is based and the size of the estimate itself. A description of the sampling errors associated with each table in section II is included in appendix C.

Section I. Total Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates for States and Large Labor Market Areas

Table 1 presents 1976 annual averages of the labor force and unemployment in all 50 States. This is the first time such data are available from the CPS for all States. Formerly, data from the CPS were published for 27 of the largest States. The State estimates and the annual averages from the CPS for 27 of the largest SMSA's, marked with an asterisk (*) in table 2, are the most reliable unemployment estimates at the subnational level, since they are derived from the same source as the national unemployment rate. In addition, three areas, marked with a double asterisk (**), for which SMSA data are available from the CPS, have been adjusted to take account of differences between SMSA boundaries and LMA definitions. Definitions for the 204 LMA's are provided in appendix B.

Estimation procedures

Since 1972, when the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was given the responsibility for improving the unemployment estimates generated by State employment security agencies (SESA's), BLS has gradually introduced changes in methodology designed to establish a uniform concept of unemployment in all areas which would be consistent with the definitions used to measure unemployment at the national level. For a number of years, State employment security offices, using a standardized formula (*Handbook* method) developed by the Department of Labor, have prepared monthly estimates of employment and unemployment based on statistics from the unemployment insurance (UI) system.

The *Handbook* method is designed to derive monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for an area similar to estimates that would have resulted if a sample survey of households had been conducted, using the same concepts and definitions as are used in the official government measures based on the CPS. However, due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the *Handbook* method, and measurement errors in the UI data, *Handbook* estimates are considered less reliable for large areas than CPS estimates. As a consequence, annual average CPS labor force estimates are used to correct UI-based monthly *Handbook* estimates. Before the estimating procedure was revised, State and area estimates prepared by SESA's were totally independent of—and usually different from—estimates for the same area from the CPS. In 1976, State-prepared estimates for all States and 27 LMA's were benchmarked directly to the CPS annual averages. In addition, the CPS estimates for three SMSA's (New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver-Boulder) were adjusted to conform to the LMA boundary. A more detailed description of the estimating process can be found in appendix A.

Other sources of data

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 204 large LMA's based on this revised methodology appear monthly in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, table E-1.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. A complete list of publications and price schedules is available upon request from NTIS. Because of the small size of many of the areas, as well as limitations of the data, such estimates are subject to considerable statistical error. The data have been developed solely to satisfy a program need and should not be used for time series analysis.

Table 1. Labor force and unemployment estimates by State, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
			Number	Percent of civilian labor force
Alabama	2,593	1,480	100	6.8
Alaska	230	157	13	8.0
Arizona	1,583	947	93	9.8
Arkansas	1,510	869	62	7.1
California	15,525	9,708	889	9.2
Colorado	1,818	1,217	71	5.9
Connecticut	2,289	1,475	139	9.5
Delaware	414	259	23	8.9
District of Columbia	513	333	30	9.1
Florida	6,276	3,476	314	9.0
Georgia	3,453	2,206	179	8.1
Hawaii	578	400	39	9.8
Idaho	576	366	21	5.7
Illinois	8,076	5,076	332	6.5
Indiana	3,783	2,427	148	6.1
Iowa	2,075	1,335	53	4.0
Kansas	1,669	1,086	46	4.2
Kentucky	2,430	1,448	81	5.6
Louisiana	2,639	1,485	101	6.8
Maine	760	472	42	8.9
Maryland	2,963	1,900	128	6.8
Massachusetts	4,266	2,762	263	9.5
Michigan	6,464	3,997	374	9.4
Minnesota	2,835	1,865	110	5.9
Mississippi	1,601	943	62	6.6
Missouri	3,478	2,126	133	6.2
Montana	532	331	20	6.1
Nebraska	1,109	719	24	3.3
Nevada	429	305	27	9.0
New Hampshire	588	387	25	6.4
New Jersey	5,363	3,307	345	10.4
New Mexico	791	466	43	9.1
New York	13,307	7,735	794	10.3
North Carolina	3,854	2,556	159	6.2
North Dakota	446	279	10	3.6
Ohio	7,698	4,730	369	7.8
Oklahoma	1,984	1,159	65	5.6
Oregon	1,709	1,070	102	9.5
Pennsylvania	8,792	5,120	406	7.9
Rhode Island	680	430	35	8.1
South Carolina	1,940	1,256	87	6.9
South Dakota	482	311	11	3.4
Tennessee	3,047	1,826	110	6.0
Texas	8,688	5,535	318	5.7
Utah	812	513	29	5.7
Vermont	341	216	19	8.7
Virginia	3,522	2,306	136	5.9
Washington	2,579	1,587	137	8.7
West Virginia	1,332	679	51	7.5
Wisconsin	3,307	2,175	122	5.6
Wyoming	274	179	7	4.1

TOTAL ESTIMATES: METROPOLITAN AREAS

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 204 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of civilian labor force
Alabama:			
Birmingham	350.5	23.4	6.7
Huntsville	121.8	8.8	7.2
Mobile	164.9	10.3	6.2
Montgomery	102.2	5.4	5.2
Tuscaloosa	50.6	2.9	5.7
Arizona:			
Phoenix	551.5	55.0	10.0
Tucson	180.4	14.6	8.1
Arkansas:			
Fayetteville-Springdale	64.1	3.6	5.5
Fort Smith	74.9	5.5	7.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	166.1	8.7	5.3
Pine Bluff	33.1	2.6	7.7
California:			
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	825.0	49.0	5.9
Bakersfield	151.5	12.6	8.3
Fresno	228.0	19.0	8.3
*Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,280.0	290.0	8.8
Modesto	117.2	15.6	13.3
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	176.8	14.9	8.4
*Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	485.0	48.0	9.8
Sacramento	389.0	33.2	8.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	110.0	8.8	8.0
*San Diego	654.0	78.0	11.8
*San Francisco-Oakland	1,522.0	157.0	10.3
*San Jose	568.0	44.0	7.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	124.2	9.0	7.2
Santa Rosa	101.1	10.6	10.5
Stockton	143.4	14.3	9.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	106.2	7.5	7.1
Colorado:			
**Denver-Boulder	718.0	43.0	6.1
Connecticut:			
Bridgeport	184.6	19.9	10.8
Hartford	348.1	29.6	8.5
New Britain	70.6	7.7	10.9
New Haven-West Haven	197.4	19.6	9.9
Stamford	107.1	7.5	7.0
Waterbury	107.2	11.5	10.8
Delaware:			
Wilmington	226.9	20.5	9.0
District of Columbia:			
*Washington	1,456.0	75.0	5.2
Florida:			
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	345.4	39.4	11.4
Jacksonville	293.2	18.4	6.3
*Miami	673.0	63.0	9.4
Orlando	272.6	25.2	9.2
Pensacola	106.5	6.1	5.7
Tampa-St. Peterburg	542.0	51.0	9.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	194.1	20.4	10.5
Georgia:			
*Atlanta	887.0	69.0	7.8
Augusta	115.7	9.5	8.2
Columbus	84.7	6.8	8.1
Macon	99.5	9.9	9.9
Savannah	81.2	7.0	8.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 20 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of civilian labor force
Hawaii:			
Honolulu	320.3	30.2	9.4
Idaho:			
Boise City	71.0	2.7	3.8
Illinois:			
Bloomington-Normal	57.9	2.3	3.9
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	76.9	3.1	4.0
*Chicago	3,198.0	213.0	6.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	175.1	8.4	4.8
Decatur	59.7	4.5	7.5
Peoria	170.8	7.7	4.5
Rockford	134.4	10.1	7.5
Springfield	91.7	4.9	5.3
Indiana:			
Evansville	131.3	6.5	4.9
Fort Wayne	177.7	10.0	5.6
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	276.9	17.6	6.3
*Indianapolis	555.0	37.0	6.7
Muncie	55.1	3.3	6.0
South Bend	132.8	6.8	5.1
Terre Haute	75.7	4.3	5.7
Iowa:			
Cedar Rapids	78.4	2.9	3.7
Des Moines	162.8	7.0	4.3
Dubuque	41.2	2.1	5.1
Sioux City	57.1	2.3	4.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	61.3	3.4	5.6
Kansas:			
Topeka	85.1	4.1	4.8
Wichita	191.1	10.2	5.4
Kentucky:			
Lexington-Fayette	149.4	4.8	3.2
Louisville	385.9	24.7	6.4
Louisiana:			
Baton Rouge	187.0	10.5	5.6
Lake Charles	60.0	4.6	7.7
Monroe	48.3	3.7	7.6
New Orleans	438.8	32.5	7.4
Shreveport	139.4	10.0	7.1
Maine:			
Lewiston-Auburn	37.3	3.4	9.1
Portland	85.6	7.2	8.4
Maryland:			
*Baltimore	964.0	76.0	7.9
Massachusetts:			
*Boston	1,353.0	121.0	9.0
Brockton	75.3	8.0	10.6
Fall River	73.0	7.0	9.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	130.4	16.3	12.5
Lowell	105.8	11.1	10.5
New Bedford	79.1	9.3	11.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	265.2	24.5	9.2
Worcester	191.4	17.5	9.1
Michigan:			
Ann Arbor	127.3	10.2	8.0
Battle Creek	82.8	8.0	9.6
Bay City	51.4	4.9	9.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 204 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of civilian labor force
Michigan—Continued:			
*Detroit	1,897.0	173.0	9.1
Flint	212.8	20.3	9.5
Grand Rapids	267.1	20.6	7.7
Jackson	66.2	6.5	9.9
Kalamazoo-Portage	127.3	9.5	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	212.2	18.0	8.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	76.7	7.4	9.7
Saginaw	99.2	8.5	8.6
Minnesota:			
**Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,007.0	66.0	6.5
Mississippi:			
Jackson	133.9	7.2	5.4
Missouri:			
*Kansas City	602.0	38.0	6.3
St. Joseph	45.6	2.9	6.4
*St. Louis	1,036.0	76.0	7.3
Springfield	92.9	4.8	5.1
Montana:			
Billings	49.4	2.3	4.6
Great Falls	33.4	2.0	6.1
Nebraska:			
Lincoln	98.1	3.1	3.2
Omaha	252.9	13.2	5.2
Nevada:			
Las Vegas	165.3	16.0	9.7
Reno	84.0	5.5	6.6
New Hampshire:			
Manchester	64.0	4.4	6.9
New Jersey:			
Atlantic City	76.9	9.8	12.8
Jersey City	259.0	35.4	13.7
Long Branch-Asbury Park	208.0	20.1	9.6
*Newark	923.0	94.0	10.2
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	285.3	29.8	10.4
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	203.9	25.4	12.5
Trenton	153.5	11.8	7.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	55.6	7.2	12.9
New Mexico:			
Albuquerque	171.8	16.8	9.8
New York:			
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	360.1	29.5	8.2
Binghamton	130.8	10.2	7.8
*Buffalo	570.0	62.0	10.9
Elmira	41.1	3.9	9.4
*Nassau-Suffolk	1,124.0	110.0	9.8
**New York	3,660.0	396.0	10.8
Poughkeepsie	98.2	6.5	6.6
Rochester	453.3	37.4	8.2
Syracuse	286.8	27.8	9.7
Utica-Rome	139.1	15.0	10.8
North Carolina:			
Asheville	77.9	4.6	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia	311.8	18.0	5.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	395.3	22.6	5.7
Raleigh-Durham	250.8	11.0	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 204 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of civilian labor force
North Dakota:			
Fargo-Moorehead	64.5	2.0	3.1
Ohio:			
Akron	291.7	24.4	8.4
Canton	175.2	15.5	8.8
*Cincinnati	586.0	49.0	8.4
*Cleveland	891.0	61.0	6.9
Columbus	504.0	34.2	6.8
Dayton	361.3	23.7	6.6
Toledo	349.7	28.3	8.1
Youngstown-Warren	234.3	23.2	9.9
Oklahoma:			
Oklahoma City	343.6	19.6	5.7
Tulsa	280.2	14.7	5.2
Oregon:			
Eugene-Springfield	111.3	12.1	10.9
Portland	516.6	45.0	8.7
Salem	97.7	8.5	8.7
Pennsylvania:			
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	301.0	21.5	7.1
Altoona	56.5	4.0	7.1
Erie	121.7	10.6	8.7
Harrisburg	208.2	11.2	5.4
Johnstown	108.1	7.5	6.9
Lancaster	161.7	8.2	5.1
Northeast Pennsylvania	277.4	26.5	9.5
*Philadelphia	2,035.0	179.0	8.8
*Pittsburgh	992.0	80.0	8.1
Reading	145.4	9.2	6.3
Williamsport	50.1	4.7	9.3
York	157.7	10.3	6.6
Rhode Island:			
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	434.3	35.4	8.1
South Carolina:			
Charleston-North Charleston	138.3	10.0	7.2
Columbia	157.1	9.4	6.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	247.4	15.0	6.1
South Dakota:			
Sioux Falls	55.3	1.7	3.0
Tennessee:			
Chattanooga	176.2	9.8	5.6
Knoxville	190.2	9.7	5.1
Memphis	358.0	22.0	6.1
Nashville-Davidson	362.6	17.7	4.9
Texas:			
Amarillo	81.8	3.0	3.7
Austin	193.0	9.3	4.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	161.2	11.9	7.4
Corpus Christi	128.1	9.0	7.0
*Dallas-Fort Worth	1,256.0	58.0	4.6
El Paso	160.5	17.3	10.8
Galveston-Texas City	85.2	5.9	7.0
*Houston	1,147.0	63.0	5.5
Lubbock	94.0	3.5	3.7
San Antonio	385.3	30.4	7.9
Waco	73.7	4.1	5.6
Wichita Falls	56.8	2.6	4.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Labor force and unemployment estimates for 204 large Labor Market Areas, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Civilian labor force	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of civilian labor force
Utah:			
Salt Lake City-Ogden	339.9	19.0	5.6
Virginia:			
Lynchburg	68.2	3.8	5.6
Newport News-Hampton	153.5	10.4	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	303.3	21.0	6.9
Richmond	303.8	13.8	4.5
Roanoke	109.0	6.7	6.2
Washington:			
*Seattle-Everett	701.0	63.0	9.1
Spokane	128.2	9.3	7.3
Tacoma	155.8	15.0	9.6
West Virginia:			
Charleston	109.4	6.1	5.6
Huntington-Ashland	111.7	7.7	6.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	64.3	5.6	8.8
Wheeling	77.8	5.9	7.6
Wisconsin:			
Appleton-Oshkosh	139.9	7.2	5.1
Green Bay	84.5	4.7	5.6
Kenosha	62.4	4.7	7.6
La Crosse	42.0	2.2	5.3
Madison	169.8	6.4	3.8
*Milwaukee	685.0	43.0	6.3
Racine	88.0	5.4	6.1

*Estimates for this area are taken from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Estimates *not marked* with an asterisk were derived from data drawn from the CPS and the unemployment insurance program. A description of the statistical methods used to derive these estimates is provided in appendix A.

**Estimates for this area are based on CPS estimates adjusted to conform to LMA boundaries. Boundary definitions are shown in appendix B.

Section II. Detailed Labor Force Estimates for States and Large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

The data in this section are 1976 annual averages based on the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of about 55,000 households conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the BLS.[1] Estimates are presented first for States (tables 3-8) and then for 30 SMSA's and 10 central cities (tables 9-13).

Population and labor force by sex, age, and race

Table 3 contains demographic data for States, and table 9 data for 30 SMSA's and 10 central cities. Estimates of the total labor force are shown separately, whenever possible, for white and for black and other workers, by sex and by selected age groups. Only groups with a labor force estimate of 50,000 or more are shown separately. Where the "black and other" labor force is less than 50,000, the corresponding white group is also not shown since, in such instances, there is no statistically significant difference between the estimates for all races shown and the white group.

Full- and part-time status

The number in the labor force by full- or part-time status is presented in tables 4 and 10. Such data were published by State in 1972, by region in 1973, and by State and area in 1975.

Occupational distribution of employment and unemployment

Two new tables provide estimates of employment and unemployment by occupation for States (table 5) and metropolitan areas (table 11).

In tables 6 and 12, employment distribution by major occupation is shown for States and areas. Occupational distributions were first published in the 1974 edition of this report, and were expanded to include distributions by sex and by race in 1975. Data appearing in an earlier BLS report, *Occupational Characteristics of Urban Workers, 1970* (Special Labor Force Report 138) are not strictly comparable because of changes in occupational definitions. Occupational classifications used in this and the preceding two editions are consistent with the new occupational definitions introduced in the 1970 Census and first published in the national CPS estimates in 1972.

Unemployment by duration and reason

Data showing unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in States and large SMSA's appear in tables 7 (States) and 13 (SMSA's), with the proportion of unemployed by the length of the period of unemployment shown.

Table 8 shows the number of unemployed by reason for unemployment, by State. This is the first time such data have been published below the national level. The unemployed are classified into four groups: Those who lost their jobs, those who left their jobs voluntarily, those who have reentered the labor force after a period of separation, and those who are entering the labor force for the first time.

Reliability of estimates

The amount of detail published for States and metropolitan areas is determined to a large extent by the statistical quality of the estimates. In line with previous geographic reports, estimates for a specific subgroup are not published if the civilian labor force is less than 50,000. As indicated in appendix C, the error varies inversely with the size of the area and the size of the estimate. Consequently, data for small areas or small subgroups are less reliable. Standard error tables in appendix C have been provided to enable users to evaluate the statistical reliability of each sample estimate. The Bureau suggests that users consult these tables before developing any comparative analyses, since in some cases an apparent change in a statistic (or difference between two statistics) will prove insignificant when its relative error is considered.

[1] The Current Population Survey was increased by some 8,000 households in 23 States in 1975. However, statistics referring to the national labor force continue to be based on 47,000 households, the same number as in earlier years.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Alabama						
Total	2,593	1,480	57.1	1,380	100	6.8
Men	1,232	908	73.8	853	55	6.1
Women	1,361	572	42.0	527	45	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,074	826	76.9	786	41	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,209	523	43.3	489	34	6.5
Both sexes 16-19 years	310	130	41.9	105	25	19.2
White	1,942	1,145	59.0	1,082	63	5.5
Men	940	724	77.0	689	35	4.8
Women	1,002	421	42.0	393	28	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	833	657	78.9	631	27	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	900	381	42.3	361	21	5.5
Black and other	651	334	51.3	297	37	11.0
Men	292	184	63.0	163	20	10.9
Women	359	151	42.1	134	17	11.2
Men, 20 years and over	242	168	69.4	155	15	8.9
Women, 20 years and over	310	141	45.5	128	13	9.2
Alaska						
Total	230	157	68.3	145	13	8.0
Men	113	92	81.4	84	8	8.5
Women	117	66	56.4	61	5	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	98	84	85.7	77	6	7.1
Women, 20 years and over	102	58	56.9	55	3	5.2
Arizona						
Total	1,583	947	59.8	854	93	9.8
Men	755	566	75.0	513	53	9.3
Women	828	381	46.0	341	40	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	669	511	76.4	469	41	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	736	332	45.1	303	30	9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	178	103	57.9	81	21	20.4
White	1,482	894	60.3	806	88	9.8
Black and other	101	53	52.5	48	5	10.1
Arkansas						
Total	1,510	869	57.6	807	62	7.1
Men	688	510	74.1	480	30	5.9
Women	822	359	43.7	327	32	8.8
Men, 20 years and over	608	461	75.8	441	21	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	734	320	43.6	296	25	7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	87	52.1	70	16	18.4
White	1,277	747	58.5	702	45	6.0
Men	589	445	75.6	424	22	4.9
Women	688	302	43.9	279	23	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	527	405	76.9	390	15	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	621	270	43.5	253	19	7.0
Black and other	233	122	52.4	105	17	14.0
Men	99	65	65.7	56	8	12.9
Women	135	57	42.2	49	9	15.2
Men, 20 years and over	82	56	68.3	51	4	7.1
Women, 20 years and over	113	50	44.3	44	7	14.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
California						
Total	15,525	9,708	62.5	8,820	889	9.2
Men	7,369	5,708	77.5	5,212	496	8.7
Women	8,156	4,000	49.0	3,607	393	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	6,588	5,246	79.6	4,857	389	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	7,334	3,586	48.9	3,272	312	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,603	876	54.5	689	188	21.5
White	13,668	8,584	62.8	7,582	731	8.5
Men	6,509	5,100	78.4	4,692	408	8.0
Women	7,159	3,484	48.7	3,161	323	9.3
Men, 20 years and over	5,843	4,681	80.1	4,363	317	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,451	3,103	48.1	2,847	256	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,375	800	58.2	642	159	19.9
Black and other	1,857	1,125	60.6	967	157	14.0
Men	860	609	70.8	521	88	14.4
Women	997	516	51.8	447	70	13.5
Men, 20 years and over	746	564	75.6	494	71	12.6
Women, 20 years and over	883	483	54.7	426	57	11.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	228	77	33.8	48	29	37.7
Colorado						
Total	1,818	1,217	66.9	1,145	71	5.9
Men	862	706	81.9	671	35	5.0
Women	956	511	53.5	474	36	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	775	645	83.2	620	25	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	851	447	52.5	424	24	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	123	64.4	101	22	17.9
Connecticut						
Total	2,289	1,475	64.4	1,336	139	9.5
Men	1,086	856	78.8	780	76	8.8
Women	1,203	620	51.5	556	64	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	962	778	80.9	720	58	7.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,077	547	50.8	503	45	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	251	149	59.4	113	36	24.2
White	2,125	1,364	64.2	1,240	124	9.1
Men	1,007	791	78.6	725	66	8.4
Men, 20 years and over	893	718	80.4	666	51	7.1
Black and other	164	111	67.7	96	15	13.7
Men	80	65	81.3	55	9	14.2
Men, 20 years and over	70	61	87.1	53	7	11.5
Delaware						
Total	414	259	62.6	236	23	8.9
Men	198	153	77.3	140	13	8.3
Women	216	106	49.1	96	10	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	175	139	79.4	130	9	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	192	93	48.4	85	7	7.5
District of Columbia						
Total	513	333	64.9	303	30	9.1
Men	231	169	73.2	151	19	11.0
Women	282	164	58.2	152	12	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	207	160	77.3	144	15	9.4
Women, 20 years and over	260	154	59.6	146	9	5.8
White	139	84	60.4	79	5	5.5
Black and other	374	249	66.6	224	26	10.3
Men	170	125	73.5	109	16	12.6
Women	204	124	60.8	114	10	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	149	117	78.5	104	12	10.3
Women, 20 years and over	183	117	63.9	110	8	6.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Florida						
Total	6,276	3,476	55.4	3,162	314	9.0
Men	2,911	2,003	68.8	1,820	183	9.1
Women	3,365	1,473	43.8	1,342	131	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,620	1,831	69.9	1,686	146	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,091	1,334	43.2	1,233	101	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	565	310	54.9	243	67	21.6
White	5,293	2,824	53.4	2,607	217	7.7
Men	2,452	1,656	67.5	1,522	134	8.1
Women	2,841	1,168	41.1	1,085	83	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,230	1,519	68.1	1,409	110	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,642	1,062	40.2	993	69	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	421	242	57.5	204	38	15.7
Black and other	983	652	66.3	555	97	14.9
Men	459	347	75.6	298	49	14.2
Women	524	305	58.2	257	47	15.6
Men, 20 years and over	390	313	80.3	278	36	11.5
Women, 20 years and over	449	272	60.6	238	32	11.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	144	67	46.5	38	29	43.3
Georgia						
Total	3,453	2,206	63.9	2,027	179	8.1
Men	1,605	1,271	79.2	1,186	85	6.7
Women	1,848	935	50.6	841	94	10.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,418	1,153	81.3	1,096	56	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,671	851	50.9	776	74	8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	363	202	55.7	154	48	23.8
White	2,649	1,692	63.9	1,585	107	6.3
Men	1,251	1,009	80.7	957	52	5.1
Women	1,398	683	48.9	628	55	8.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,116	918	82.3	883	34	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,277	622	48.7	578	43	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	255	151	59.2	123	29	19.2
Black and other	804	514	63.9	442	72	14.0
Men	354	262	74.0	229	33	12.5
Women	450	252	56.0	213	39	15.5
Men, 20 years and over	301	235	78.1	213	23	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	395	228	57.7	198	30	13.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	51	47.7	32	19	37.3
Hawaii						
Total	578	400	69.2	361	39	9.8
Men	275	220	80.0	195	25	11.4
Women	303	180	59.4	166	14	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	240	198	82.5	178	22	11.1
Women, 20 years and over	272	166	61.0	155	11	6.6
White	155	109	70.3	94	15	13.4
Men	74	64	86.5	55	9	13.7
Men, 20 years and over	65	57	87.7	51	7	12.3
Black and other	423	291	68.8	266	25	8.5
Men	201	156	77.6	140	16	10.4
Women	223	135	60.5	127	8	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	174	141	81.0	128	14	9.9
Women, 20 years and over	202	126	62.4	119	6	4.8
Idaho						
Total	576	366	63.5	345	21	5.7
Men	276	223	80.8	210	13	5.6
Women	300	143	47.7	135	8	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	245	200	81.6	191	9	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	268	125	46.6	119	6	4.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Illinois						
Total	8,076	5,076	62.9	4,745	332	6.5
Men	3,805	3,032	79.7	2,839	192	6.3
Women	4,271	2,045	47.9	1,905	140	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,377	2,767	81.9	2,623	143	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,831	1,807	47.2	1,700	107	5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	867	503	58.0	422	82	16.3
White	7,013	4,472	63.8	4,234	239	5.3
Men	3,348	2,712	81.0	2,571	141	5.2
Women	3,664	1,760	48.0	1,663	97	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,996	2,482	82.8	2,376	107	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,315	1,551	46.8	1,474	77	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	701	439	62.6	384	56	12.8
Black and other	1,063	604	56.8	511	93	15.4
Men	457	320	70.0	269	51	15.9
Women	606	284	46.9	242	42	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	380	284	74.7	247	37	13.0
Women, 20 years and over	517	257	49.7	226	31	12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	64	38.6	38	26	40.6
Indiana						
Total	3,783	2,427	64.2	2,280	148	6.1
Men	1,815	1,460	80.4	1,379	81	5.6
Women	1,968	967	49.1	901	66	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,611	1,329	82.5	1,270	60	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,773	859	48.5	806	53	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	400	239	59.8	204	35	14.6
White	3,515	2,252	64.1	2,128	123	5.5
Men	1,687	1,364	80.9	1,297	68	5.0
Women	1,828	887	48.5	831	56	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,504	1,245	82.8	1,195	50	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,651	787	47.7	741	45	5.7
Black and other	268	176	65.7	152	24	13.7
Men	128	96	75.0	82	14	14.4
Women	141	80	56.7	69	10	12.8
Men, 20 years and over	106	86	81.1	75	11	12.8
Women, 20 years and over	122	72	59.0	64	8	11.1
Iowa						
Total	2,075	1,335	64.3	1,282	53	4.0
Men	976	788	80.7	759	29	3.6
Women	1,099	547	49.8	523	25	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	879	723	82.3	699	23	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	982	482	49.1	464	19	3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	213	128	60.1	118	12	9.3
Kansas						
Total	1,669	1,086	65.1	1,040	46	4.2
Men	811	658	81.1	634	25	3.7
Women	858	428	49.9	407	22	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	706	583	82.6	568	16	2.7
Women, 20 years and over	773	382	49.4	366	15	3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	121	63.4	107	14	11.6
White	1,593	1,031	64.7	992	39	3.8
Black and other	76	56	73.7	49	7	12.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Kentucky						
Total	2,430	1,448	59.6	1,367	81	5.6
Men	1,139	880	77.3	839	41	4.7
Women	1,291	568	44.0	528	40	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,024	809	79.0	778	33	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,165	512	44.0	483	26	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	127	53.1	105	21	16.5
White	2,253	1,348	59.8	1,277	71	5.2
Men	1,066	829	77.8	793	37	4.5
Women	1,187	518	43.6	484	34	6.5
Black and other	177	100	56.5	90	10	9.9
Men	73	50	68.5	46	4	8.1
Women	104	50	48.1	44	6	11.8
Louisiana						
Total	2,639	1,485	56.3	1,385	101	6.8
Men	1,227	913	74.4	859	54	5.9
Women	1,412	572	40.5	526	46	8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,087	842	77.5	804	38	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,263	522	41.3	483	38	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	289	123	42.6	98	24	19.5
White	1,976	1,127	57.0	1,074	54	4.8
Men	934	714	76.5	684	30	4.2
Women	1,042	413	39.6	390	23	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	839	663	79.0	642	21	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	942	375	39.8	356	19	5.1
Black and other	663	358	54.0	311	47	13.1
Men	294	199	67.7	175	24	12.0
Women	370	159	43.0	136	23	14.5
Men, 20 years and over	249	179	71.7	163	17	9.5
Women, 20 years and over	321	145	45.2	128	18	12.4
Maine						
Total	760	472	62.1	430	42	8.9
Men	358	280	78.2	257	23	8.2
Women	402	192	47.8	173	19	9.9
Men, 20 years and over	321	256	79.8	237	19	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	358	168	46.9	154	14	8.3
Maryland						
Total	2,963	1,900	64.1	1,772	128	6.8
Men	1,395	1,120	80.3	1,054	66	5.9
Women	1,568	780	49.7	718	62	8.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,214	1,019	83.9	972	47	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,394	700	50.2	655	45	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	355	181	51.0	146	36	19.9
White	2,398	1,554	64.8	1,464	90	5.8
Men	1,133	931	82.2	883	48	5.1
Women	1,265	623	49.3	581	42	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	988	843	85.3	810	33	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,132	556	49.1	524	31	5.6
Black and other	565	346	61.2	307	39	11.2
Men	262	189	72.1	170	19	9.9
Women	303	157	51.8	137	20	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	226	176	77.9	163	14	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	261	145	55.6	131	14	9.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Massachusetts						
Total	4,266	2,762	64.7	2,499	263	9.5
Men	2,021	1,614	79.9	1,472	142	8.8
Women	2,245	1,148	51.1	1,028	120	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,777	1,465	82.4	1,351	115	7.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,020	1,007	49.9	915	93	9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	466	289	62.0	234	56	19.4
White	4,154	2,693	64.8	2,436	257	9.6
Black and other	113	69	61.1	64	5	7.6
Michigan						
Total	6,464	3,997	61.8	3,623	374	9.4
Men	3,104	2,420	78.0	2,221	199	8.2
Women	3,360	1,577	46.9	1,401	175	11.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,728	2,182	80.0	2,033	149	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,969	1,362	45.9	1,225	136	10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	768	452	58.9	364	89	19.7
White	5,727	3,594	62.8	3,277	317	8.8
Men	2,767	2,191	79.2	2,019	172	7.9
Women	2,961	1,403	47.4	1,258	145	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,433	1,973	81.1	1,843	130	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,616	1,203	46.0	1,091	113	9.4
Black and other	737	402	54.6	345	57	14.2
Men	338	229	67.8	202	26	11.5
Women	399	174	43.6	143	31	17.7
Men, 20 years and over	294	211	71.8	191	20	9.5
Women, 20 years and over	351	158	45.0	135	25	15.8
Minnesota						
Total	2,835	1,865	65.8	1,755	110	5.9
Men	1,398	1,134	81.4	1,078	56	4.9
Women	1,441	731	50.7	677	54	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,219	1,010	82.9	967	45	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,273	624	49.0	582	43	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	343	230	67.1	206	24	10.4
Mississippi						
Total	1,601	943	58.9	881	62	6.6
Men	740	537	72.6	510	27	5.0
Women	861	406	47.2	371	35	8.6
Men, 20 years and over	651	491	75.4	475	18	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	770	373	48.4	347	26	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	179	79	44.1	60	18	22.8
White	1,044	635	60.8	609	26	4.0
Men	491	327	76.8	365	11	3.1
Women	553	258	46.7	244	14	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	443	347	78.3	339	7	2.0
Women, 20 years and over	507	239	47.1	227	10	4.2
Black and other	557	308	55.3	271	36	11.8
Men	249	161	64.7	145	16	9.7
Women	308	147	47.7	126	21	14.0
Men, 20 years and over	208	146	70.2	135	9	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	264	133	50.4	118	16	12.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Missouri						
Total	3,478	2,126	61.1	1,993	133	6.2
Men	1,632	1,228	75.3	1,162	66	5.4
Women	1,846	898	48.7	831	66	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,462	1,124	76.9	1,071	52	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,676	809	48.3	757	53	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	340	194	57.1	165	29	15.0
White	3,123	1,922	61.5	1,822	100	5.2
Men	1,473	1,125	76.4	1,075	51	4.5
Women	1,650	797	48.3	748	49	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,322	1,029	77.8	988	42	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,507	718	47.6	679	39	5.4
Black and other	355	204	57.5	171	33	16.1
Men	159	103	69.8	87	16	15.2
Women	196	101	51.5	84	17	16.9
Men, 20 years and over	140	95	67.9	82	12	12.6
Women, 20 years and over	168	90	53.6	78	12	13.3
Montana						
Total	532	331	62.2	311	20	6.1
Men	264	210	79.5	199	11	5.2
Women	268	120	44.8	111	9	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	235	191	81.3	183	8	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	240	105	43.8	99	6	5.7
Nebraska						
Total	1,109	719	64.8	695	24	3.3
Men	533	430	80.7	417	13	3.1
Women	576	288	50.0	278	11	3.7
Men, 20 years and over	467	385	82.4	375	10	2.6
Women, 20 years and over	519	253	48.7	246	7	2.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	81	65.3	75	8	9.9
Nevada						
Total	429	305	71.1	277	27	9.0
Men	214	182	85.0	168	15	8.1
Women	215	123	57.2	110	13	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	190	165	86.8	154	11	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	192	110	57.3	98	10	9.1
New Hampshire						
Total	588	387	65.8	362	25	6.4
Men	281	227	80.8	213	14	6.2
Women	307	160	52.1	149	11	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	251	208	82.9	196	10	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	278	141	50.7	132	8	5.7
New Jersey						
Total	5,363	3,307	61.7	2,962	345	10.4
Men	2,506	1,959	78.2	1,769	190	9.7
Women	2,857	1,347	47.1	1,193	155	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,238	1,819	81.3	1,662	157	8.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,586	1,223	47.3	1,094	129	10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	538	265	49.3	206	59	22.3
White	4,795	2,964	61.8	2,675	289	9.8
Men	2,247	1,773	78.9	1,616	157	8.9
Women	2,548	1,191	46.7	1,059	132	11.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,016	1,643	81.5	1,515	128	7.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,310	1,076	46.6	966	111	10.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
New Jersey-Continued						
Black and other	568	343	60.4	287	56	16.2
Men	259	187	72.2	153	33	17.9
Women	308	156	50.6	134	22	14.2
Men, 20 years and over	223	177	79.4	147	31	17.5
Women, 20 years and over	275	145	52.7	127	18	12.4
New Mexico						
Total	791	466	58.9	423	43	9.1
Men	372	277	74.5	253	24	8.6
Women	419	189	45.1	170	19	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	328	250	76.2	231	17	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	367	167	45.5	153	14	8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	97	50	51.5	38	12	24.0
New York						
Total	13,307	7,735	58.1	6,941	794	10.3
Men	6,168	4,632	75.1	4,174	458	9.9
Women	7,139	3,102	43.5	2,767	335	10.8
Men, 20 years and over	5,516	4,338	78.6	3,958	381	8.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,470	2,815	43.5	2,542	273	9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,322	580	43.9	440	141	24.3
White	11,565	6,764	58.5	6,096	668	9.9
Men	5,438	4,133	76.0	3,744	389	9.4
Women	6,127	2,631	42.9	2,351	279	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	4,882	3,868	79.2	3,542	325	8.4
Women, 20 years and over	5,570	2,371	42.6	2,144	227	9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,113	525	47.2	409	116	22.1
Black and other	1,742	971	55.7	845	126	12.9
Men	730	499	68.4	430	69	13.9
Women	1,012	472	46.6	416	56	11.9
Men, 20 years and over	633	471	74.4	416	55	11.7
Women, 20 years and over	898	444	49.4	397	45	10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	56	26.8	31	25	44.6
North Carolina						
Total	3,854	2,556	66.3	2,398	159	6.2
Men	1,810	1,447	79.9	1,379	68	4.7
Women	2,044	1,109	54.3	1,019	90	8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,607	1,324	82.4	1,271	53	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,819	1,006	55.3	937	69	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	430	226	52.6	191	36	15.9
White	3,053	2,040	66.8	1,936	104	5.1
Men	1,432	1,160	81.0	1,114	46	4.0
Women	1,620	880	54.3	821	58	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,278	1,060	82.9	1,026	34	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,451	796	54.9	753	43	5.4
Black and other	801	517	64.5	462	54	10.5
Men	378	287	75.9	264	22	7.8
Women	423	230	54.4	198	32	13.9
Men, 20 years and over	329	264	80.2	245	19	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	366	211	57.7	184	26	12.3
North Dakota						
Total	446	279	62.6	269	10	3.6
Men	216	173	80.1	168	5	2.8
Women	230	106	46.1	101	5	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	189	156	82.5	152	3	1.9
Women, 20 years and over	196	89	45.4	87	3	3.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Ohio						
Total	7,698	4,730	61.4	4,361	369	7.8
Men	3,637	2,868	78.9	2,662	206	7.2
Women	4,061	1,861	45.8	1,698	163	8.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,197	2,594	81.1	2,450	143	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,583	1,622	45.3	1,509	112	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	918	515	56.1	401	113	21.9
White	7,021	4,311	61.4	4,000	310	7.2
Men	3,326	2,640	79.4	2,467	173	6.5
Women	3,695	1,671	45.2	1,533	138	8.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,930	2,386	81.4	2,268	119	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,270	1,451	44.4	1,357	94	6.5
Black and other	677	419	61.9	360	59	14.0
Men	311	229	73.6	195	33	14.6
Women	366	190	51.9	165	25	13.2
Men, 20 years and over	266	207	77.8	182	25	12.1
Women, 20 years and over	313	170	54.3	152	18	10.6
Oklahoma						
Total	1,984	1,159	58.4	1,093	65	5.6
Men	926	701	75.7	665	36	5.1
Women	1,058	458	43.3	428	29	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	833	637	76.5	609	28	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	976	417	42.7	394	24	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	175	104	59.4	91	13	12.5
White	1,835	1,082	59.0	1,028	54	5.0
Black and other	149	76	51.0	65	12	15.2
Oregon						
Total	1,709	1,070	62.6	968	102	9.5
Men	831	640	77.0	581	60	9.3
Women	878	429	48.9	387	42	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	756	594	78.6	545	48	8.1
Women, 20 years and over	784	376	48.0	347	30	8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	100	59.2	77	23	23.0
Pennsylvania						
Total	8,792	5,120	58.2	4,714	406	7.9
Men	4,132	3,110	75.3	2,865	244	7.9
Women	4,660	2,010	43.1	1,849	161	8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,677	2,862	77.8	2,669	193	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	4,199	1,775	42.3	1,652	124	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	915	483	52.8	393	89	18.4
White	8,118	4,776	58.8	4,430	345	7.2
Men	3,829	2,916	76.2	2,713	203	7.0
Women	4,289	1,860	43.4	1,717	143	7.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,421	2,687	78.5	2,528	160	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,866	1,636	42.3	1,527	109	6.7
Black and other	674	344	51.0	284	61	17.0
Men	303	194	64.0	152	42	21.5
Women	371	150	40.4	131	19	12.8
Men, 20 years and over	258	175	67.8	141	33	18.9
Women, 20 years and over	332	139	41.9	123	15	10.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Rhode Island						
Total	680	430	63.2	395	35	8.1
Men	318	249	78.3	227	22	9.0
Women	362	180	49.7	168	12	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	283	225	79.5	208	17	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	333	160	48.0	150	9	5.6
South Carolina						
Total	1,940	1,256	64.7	1,168	87	6.9
Men	915	727	79.5	690	37	5.0
Women	1,025	529	51.6	478	51	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	805	666	82.7	636	28	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	921	487	52.9	445	42	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	214	104	48.6	87	16	15.4
White	1,861	967	66.2	912	55	5.6
Men	702	572	81.5	547	25	4.3
Women	760	395	52.0	365	30	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	629	527	83.8	507	19	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	699	367	52.5	341	25	6.8
Black and other	479	289	60.3	256	33	11.3
Men	214	155	72.4	143	12	7.8
Women	265	134	50.6	113	20	15.3
Men, 20 years and over	176	137	77.8	129	9	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	222	120	54.1	104	16	13.3
South Dakota						
Total	482	311	64.5	301	11	3.4
Men	228	183	80.3	177	6	3.0
Women	254	129	50.8	123	5	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	204	167	81.9	162	4	2.4
Women, 20 years and over	224	111	49.6	108	5	4.5
Tennessee						
Total	3,047	1,826	59.9	1,716	110	6.0
Men	1,415	1,071	75.7	1,014	57	5.3
Women	1,632	756	46.3	703	53	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,263	992	78.5	948	43	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,473	694	47.1	655	39	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	311	140	45.0	114	28	20.0
White	2,577	1,560	60.5	1,487	74	4.7
Men	1,208	933	77.2	893	40	4.3
Women	1,369	627	45.8	593	34	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,092	865	79.2	834	30	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,248	576	46.2	552	25	4.3
Black and other	470	266	56.6	230	36	13.6
Men	207	138	66.7	121	17	12.3
Women	263	128	48.7	109	19	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	171	126	73.7	115	11	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	225	117	52.0	103	14	12.0
Texas						
Total	8,688	5,535	63.7	5,217	318	5.7
Men	4,154	3,322	80.0	3,171	152	4.6
Women	4,534	2,212	48.8	2,046	166	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,659	3,018	82.5	2,915	103	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4,047	1,978	48.9	1,862	119	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	982	539	54.9	442	97	18.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Texas-Continued						
White	7,638	4,873	63.8	4,627	246	5.1
Men	3,675	2,975	81.0	2,856	119	4.0
Women	3,963	1,898	47.9	1,771	127	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,248	2,702	83.2	2,621	82	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,539	1,692	47.8	1,603	91	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	851	477	56.1	405	72	15.1
Black and other	1,050	662	63.0	590	72	10.8
Men	479	348	72.7	315	33	9.5
Women	571	314	55.0	276	39	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	410	314	76.6	294	20	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	509	286	56.2	259	27	9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	62	47.7	37	24	38.7
Utah						
Total	812	513	63.2	484	29	5.7
Men	389	316	81.2	299	17	5.2
Women	423	197	46.6	184	12	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	337	278	82.5	265	11	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	369	164	44.4	158	7	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	70	64.8	61	10	14.3
Vermont						
Total	341	216	63.3	197	19	8.7
Men	158	128	81.0	118	10	8.1
Women	183	88	48.1	80	8	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	143	119	83.2	109	9	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	163	77	47.2	72	7	9.1
Virginia						
Total	3,522	2,306	65.5	2,170	136	5.9
Men	1,660	1,345	81.0	1,272	72	5.4
Women	1,862	962	51.7	898	64	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,498	1,249	83.6	1,194	55	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,690	879	52.0	829	49	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	338	179	53.0	147	32	17.9
White	2,890	1,895	65.6	1,801	94	5.0
Men	1,362	1,117	82.0	1,063	54	4.8
Women	1,528	778	50.9	737	40	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,232	1,038	84.3	997	41	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,387	708	51.0	675	33	4.7
Black and other	632	412	65.2	369	42	10.3
Men	298	228	76.5	209	19	8.2
Women	335	184	54.9	160	24	12.9
Men, 20 years and over	263	211	80.2	197	14	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	303	171	56.4	154	17	9.9
Washington						
Total	2,579	1,587	61.5	1,450	137	8.7
Men	1,222	934	76.4	866	68	7.3
Women	1,357	653	48.1	584	69	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,105	868	78.6	813	55	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,223	578	47.3	523	55	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	250	141	56.4	113	28	19.9
White	2,435	1,504	61.8	1,381	123	8.2
Black and other	144	83	57.6	69	15	17.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
West Virginia						
Total	1,332	679	51.0	629	51	7.5
Men	634	446	70.3	416	30	6.8
Women	698	233	33.4	213	21	8.8
Men, 20 years and over	569	410	72.1	388	21	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	631	210	33.3	195	15	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	60	45.1	46	14	23.3
Wisconsin						
Total	3,307	2,175	65.8	2,053	122	5.6
Men	1,607	1,306	81.3	1,236	70	5.3
Women	1,700	869	51.1	817	52	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,403	1,165	83.0	1,112	53	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,520	762	50.1	724	39	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	384	246	64.1	216	30	12.2
White	3,203	2,108	65.8	1,999	109	5.2
Black and other	104	66	63.5	53	13	19.6
Wyoming						
Total	274	179	65.3	171	7	4.1
Men	136	112	82.4	108	4	3.8
Women	138	67	48.6	64	3	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	118	101	85.6	97	4	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	124	60	48.4	58	2	3.3

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding. Demographic detail is not shown for white or black and other races where the civilian labor force estimate for black and other races is less than 50,000.

Table 4. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Alabama	1,301	1,157	60	84	6.5	179	163	16	9.0
Alaska	141	123	7	11	7.7	16	15	2	10.6
Arizona	799	678	46	76	9.5	147	131	17	11.4
Arkansas	744	656	40	49	6.6	12.5	112	13	10.4
California	8,208	7,115	390	703	8.6	1,500	1,314	186	12.4
Colorado	1,028	919	57	52	5.1	189	169	19	10.1
Connecticut	1,248	1,082	54	112	9.0	228	200	28	12.2
Delaware	220	191	11	18	8.2	39	34	5	13.1
District of Columbia	297	262	9	26	8.7	36	32	4	12.2
Florida	2,987	2,557	175	254	8.5	489	429	59	12.1
Georgia	1,953	1,696	112	145	7.4	253	219	34	13.4
Hawaii	346	294	20	32	9.4	54	47	7	12.7
Idaho	307	278	14	15	5.0	59	53	6	9.6
Illinois	4,319	3,906	139	273	6.3	758	699	59	7.8
Indiana	2,083	1,886	76	121	5.8	344	317	27	7.7
Iowa	1,091	1,013	36	42	3.8	244	232	11	4.7
Kansas	908	841	32	35	3.9	178	167	11	6.2
Kentucky	1,242	1,122	55	65	5.2	206	190	16	7.8
Louisiana	1,289	1,140	69	80	6.2	196	176	21	10.6
Maine	400	346	21	33	8.3	72	63	9	12.1
Maryland	1,625	1,473	47	106	6.5	275	252	23	8.3
Massachusetts	2,258	1,957	97	204	9.0	505	446	59	11.6
Michigan	3,358	2,904	157	296	8.8	638	561	78	12.2
Minnesota	1,487	1,345	59	83	5.6	378	351	27	7.1
Mississippi	825	727	48	50	6.1	117	106	11	9.7
Missouri	1,811	1,627	73	111	6.1	315	293	22	7.0
Montana	275	246	13	15	5.5	5.6	51	5	8.7
Nebraska	590	548	25	17	2.9	129	122	7	5.2
Nevada	273	238	11	24	8.7	32	28	4	11.1
New Hampshire	318	286	13	19	6.1	69	63	5	7.8
New Jersey	2,811	2,426	98	287	10.2	496	437	58	11.7
New Mexico	393	342	17	33	8.5	73	64	9	12.6
New York	6,713	5,799	263	652	9.7	1,022	880	142	13.9
North Carolina	2,261	1,981	148	131	5.8	296	268	27	9.3
North Dakota	230	210	13	7	3.2	49	46	3	5.5
Ohio	4,018	3,565	151	302	7.5	712	644	67	9.4
Oklahoma	988	902	36	51	5.1	171	156	15	8.5
Oregon	881	753	45	83	9.5	189	171	18	9.7
Pennsylvania	4,365	3,826	206	334	7.7	754	682	72	9.5
Rhode Island	355	314	13	28	7.8	74	67	7	9.8
South Carolina	1,113	976	64	73	6.6	142	128	14	10.0
South Dakota	255	234	13	8	3.1	56	54	3	4.9
Tennessee	1,608	1,435	79	94	5.9	219	203	16	7.2
Texas	4,791	4,384	160	247	5.2	744	673	71	9.5
Utah	411	375	14	22	5.4	102	95	7	6.8
Vermont	180	154	11	16	8.6	36	33	3	9.1
Virginia	2,016	1,820	88	108	5.4	291	263	28	9.7
Washington	1,350	1,171	65	114	8.4	238	214	24	10.0
West Virginia	607	536	26	44	7.3	73	66	7	9.1
Wisconsin	1,765	1,604	67	94	5.3	410	382	28	6.7
Wyoming	151	140	6	5	3.6	28	26	2	6.8

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding.

Table 5. Employment status by occupation and State, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Alabama													
Employment	1,380	594	179	128	83	204	561	215	198	62	87	188	36
Unemployment	100	18	4	2	4	8	56	16	24	5	12	10	1
Unemployment rate	6.8	2.9	1.9	1.5	4.5	4.0	9.1	6.9	10.7	7.2	11.8	5.2	2.1
Alaska													
Employment	145	84	27	20	7	30	42	21	7	5	9	19	(1)
Unemployment	13	4	1	1	1	2	6	2	1	1	2	2	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.0	4.2	2.8	2.5	6.7	5.9	13.1	8.6	17.6	17.0	17.0	9.6	(1)
Arizona													
Employment	854	466	138	120	63	145	254	113	66	22	54	107	27
Unemployment	93	28	8	3	3	13	39	16	12	4	7	13	3
Unemployment rate	9.8	5.6	5.2	2.8	5.2	8.5	13.3	12.3	15.6	17.0	11.1	11.0	9.0
Arkansas													
Employment	807	318	83	76	50	108	288	101	108	35	44	120	82
Unemployment	62	13	2	2	3	7	25	6	12	2	5	11	4
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.0	2.4	2.0	5.9	5.8	8.1	5.2	10.2	6.4	10.3	8.4	4.5
California													
Employment	8,820	4,946	1,486	1,105	635	1,721	2,498	995	796	299	409	1,184	191
Unemployment	889	294	71	50	35	138	323	91	138	28	65	127	26
Unemployment rate	9.2	5.6	4.6	4.3	5.3	7.4	11.4	8.4	14.8	8.6	13.7	9.7	11.8
Colorado													
Employment	1,145	620	185	148	78	208	303	148	69	35	52	182	40
Unemployment	72	27	5	4	3	14	22	6	6	3	6	14	1
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.2	2.6	2.5	4.2	6.3	6.8	4.2	8.3	7.6	11.0	7.4	2.8
Connecticut													
Employment	1,336	733	256	149	86	243	433	162	176	41	53	159	11
Unemployment	140	47	9	7	10	22	57	18	21	4	13	12	2
Unemployment rate	9.5	6.1	3.4	4.3	10.1	8.3	11.7	10.2	10.7	9.7	20.0	7.0	15.0
Delaware													
Employment	236	128	44	22	16	46	72	32	22	9	9	31	5
Unemployment	23	6	1	1	1	3	9	3	4	1	2	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.9	4.5	2.4	3.3	6.5	6.2	10.8	7.7	14.4	6.1	16.4	11.9	(1)
District of Columbia													
Employment	303	185	65	24	10	86	53	21	8	12	12	65	(1)
Unemployment	30	11	4	1	1	6	9	3	1	1	4	7	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.1	5.7	6.2	2.4	5.5	6.3	14.6	11.7	15.4	8.9	23.2	9.8	(1)
Florida													
Employment	3,162	1,635	429	399	225	582	919	397	225	116	181	530	78
Unemployment	314	88	15	15	18	40	127	44	40	10	33	62	11
Unemployment rate	9.0	5.1	3.4	3.5	7.5	6.5	12.1	9.9	15.1	8.0	15.5	10.5	12.7
Georgia													
Employment	2,027	970	280	231	127	333	735	248	308	76	103	250	72
Unemployment	179	45	9	6	6	24	72	14	33	6	18	33	3
Unemployment rate	8.1	4.4	3.1	2.6	4.4	6.8	8.9	5.4	9.6	7.7	15.1	11.6	4.6
Hawaii													
Employment	361	181	55	34	22	70	100	46	22	12	20	67	13
Unemployment	39	12	2	2	1	6	15	7	3	1	4	6	1
Unemployment rate	9.9	6.3	4.2	6.2	6.3	8.1	13.3	13.1	11.3	10.6	17.4	8.2	5.9
Idaho													
Employment	345	158	45	40	21	52	114	50	32	12	20	46	28
Unemployment	21	4	1	1	1	2	11	3	2	2	3	3	1
Unemployment rate	5.7	2.7	2.3	1.3	3.6	3.8	8.7	6.4	7.2	13.8	13.3	5.8	5.1
Illinois													
Employment	4,745	2,444	717	506	306	915	1,581	639	549	180	213	603	116
Unemployment	332	88	15	12	14	47	145	35	61	15	34	59	2
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.5	2.0	2.3	4.5	4.9	8.4	5.2	10.0	7.5	13.7	8.9	2.1
Indiana													
Employment	2,280	953	254	193	138	369	959	341	406	88	123	293	75
Unemployment	148	30	6	5	4	15	69	21	27	6	15	30	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	4.0	6.7	5.8	6.3	6.3	10.8	9.4	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status by occupation and State, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Iowa													
Employment	1,282	566	190	114	72	190	373	147	122	55	49	195	147
Unemployment	53	13	3	2	2	7	24	5	9	4	7	9	2
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.7	3.4	6.1	3.3	6.9	6.1	12.1	4.2	1.3
Kansas													
Employment	1,040	489	158	105	61	169	316	131	97	41	47	129	105
Unemployment	46	13	2	3	2	6	17	5	7	2	3	10	2
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.5	1.2	2.7	2.4	3.7	5.1	3.9	6.5	4.4	6.1	7.0	1.4
Kentucky													
Employment	1,367	605	173	137	76	220	479	193	172	44	70	174	108
Unemployment	81	19	4	2	3	10	37	9	16	2	9	14	3
Unemployment rate	5.6	3.0	2.1	1.4	3.5	4.4	7.1	4.6	8.6	5.0	11.3	7.6	2.3
Louisiana													
Employment	1,385	662	195	158	86	222	481	215	124	59	82	201	42
Unemployment	101	30	6	4	5	15	33	8	11	3	11	17	3
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.3	2.8	2.4	5.5	6.4	6.4	3.5	7.9	5.0	12.1	8.0	5.9
Maine													
Employment	430	186	62	41	21	62	175	64	64	19	28	57	12
Unemployment	42	10	1	2	2	5	20	5	8	2	5	7	2
Unemployment rate	8.9	5.1	1.8	3.7	8.3	7.9	10.0	7.2	11.0	9.4	14.3	10.6	15.8
Maryland													
Employment	1,772	1,034	370	197	97	369	489	224	127	58	81	233	16
Unemployment	129	46	9	8	8	21	48	18	14	3	12	17	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.2	2.3	3.7	7.7	5.5	8.9	7.3	10.2	5.7	13.1	6.8	(1)
Massachusetts													
Employment	2,499	1,337	462	252	149	474	799	314	310	64	111	352	11
Unemployment	263	87	19	11	10	46	114	38	44	7	25	30	1
Unemployment rate	9.5	6.1	4.0	4.2	6.4	8.8	12.5	10.7	12.5	10.2	18.4	7.7	9.4
Michigan													
Employment	3,623	1,724	560	326	229	608	1,287	486	509	135	157	533	79
Unemployment	374	100	21	11	16	52	157	37	71	16	32	68	3
Unemployment rate	9.4	5.5	3.6	3.3	6.5	7.9	10.9	7.1	12.3	10.8	17.0	11.3	3.9
Minnesota													
Employment	1,755	874	278	184	118	294	485	207	142	59	77	258	138
Unemployment	110	34	8	4	5	17	43	13	17	6	8	17	2
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.8	2.9	1.9	4.4	5.4	8.2	6.0	10.5	8.8	9.1	6.2	1.3
Mississippi													
Employment	881	370	119	83	44	124	359	117	144	39	59	113	38
Unemployment	62	13	2	2	1	7	24	4	12	2	6	11	1
Unemployment rate	6.6	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.2	5.5	6.3	3.7	7.7	4.5	9.0	9.2	3.3
Missouri													
Employment	1,993	986	304	185	130	367	618	232	209	80	97	279	111
Unemployment	133	30	6	4	4	17	57	14	22	8	13	29	1
Unemployment rate	6.2	3.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	4.5	8.5	5.8	9.5	9.0	12.0	9.4	1.1
Montana													
Employment	311	136	39	34	20	44	91	44	19	13	16	44	39
Unemployment	20	5	2	(1)	1	2	7	3	1	1	2	5	1
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.7	3.8	(1)	4.9	5.1	7.3	5.7	6.4	8.5	11.1	10.3	1.9
Nebraska													
Employment	695	304	84	72	43	104	202	83	58	26	35	107	83
Unemployment	24	6	2	(1)	1	3	10	2	4	1	3	4	1
Unemployment rate	3.3	1.9	2.0	(1)	1.9	2.8	4.7	2.3	6.1	4.1	8.1	3.9	(2)
Nevada													
Employment	277	135	37	32	15	51	66	32	12	11	10	71	6
Unemployment	27	11	2	2	2	5	7	3	2	(1)	1	8	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.3	6.2	5.2	9.3	8.7	9.0	7.9	15.7	(1)	9.0	10.6	(1)
New Hampshire													
Employment	362	175	59	39	19	58	129	47	51	12	19	52	6
Unemployment	25	8	2	1	1	4	12	4	5	(1)	2	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.4	4.3	2.8	2.4	6.1	6.4	8.2	8.3	8.8	(1)	10.2	5.7	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status by occupation and State, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
New Jersey													
Employment	2,962	1,657	549	329	211	568	925	339	348	111	128	359	21
Unemployment	345	126	22	17	21	67	151	44	70	12	25	39	1
Unemployment rate	10.4	7.1	3.9	4.9	8.9	10.5	14.0	11.5	16.8	9.6	16.4	9.8	6.4
New Mexico													
Employment	423	226	77	51	30	67	121	49	33	18	20	60	16
Unemployment	43	10	2	2	1	5	19	7	5	2	5	7	1
Unemployment rate	9.2	4.4	2.8	3.1	4.2	7.3	13.5	11.8	13.0	11.2	20.0	10.3	6.6
New York													
Employment	6,941	3,895	1,256	777	483	1,418	1,926	754	658	245	268	1,039	82
Unemployment	794	287	73	46	38	129	297	95	107	35	60	113	6
Unemployment rate	10.3	6.9	5.5	5.5	7.9	8.4	13.4	11.2	14.0	12.5	18.3	9.8	6.4
North Carolina													
Employment	2,398	941	246	234	126	335	1,037	316	485	84	152	291	129
Unemployment	159	35	4	6	5	19	80	15	46	4	15	18	7
Unemployment rate	6.2	3.6	1.5	2.7	4.1	5.5	7.2	4.6	8.7	4.0	9.1	5.9	5.2
North Dakota													
Employment	269	106	32	25	16	33	65	31	13	9	11	40	58
Unemployment	10	3	1	1	(1)	2	4	1	1	(1)	1	2	1
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.8	1.8	2.2	(1)	4.8	5.6	4.1	7.4	(1)	8.0	4.3	1.0
Ohio													
Employment	4,361	2,089	626	430	270	763	1,609	583	634	177	216	580	83
Unemployment	369	86	15	9	17	45	155	36	63	14	42	66	3
Unemployment rate	7.8	4.0	2.4	2.1	6.1	5.5	8.8	5.8	9.1	7.2	16.4	10.3	3.9
Oklahoma													
Employment	1,093	530	168	107	69	186	383	145	99	45	54	148	72
Unemployment	65	17	3	3	2	10	29	10	12	1	6	11	2
Unemployment rate	5.6	3.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	5.0	7.9	6.1	11.2	2.5	10.3	7.0	3.1
Oregon													
Employment	968	469	140	110	64	155	315	126	86	43	61	145	38
Unemployment	102	26	6	5	4	11	47	14	15	5	13	17	3
Unemployment rate	9.5	5.3	4.0	4.6	6.2	6.6	12.9	10.1	14.6	10.7	17.4	10.2	8.2
Pennsylvania													
Employment	4,714	2,196	660	426	267	843	1,790	663	680	193	254	666	62
Unemployment	406	94	24	10	14	46	204	50	89	18	47	57	2
Unemployment rate	7.9	4.1	3.5	2.3	5.0	5.2	10.2	7.0	11.6	8.5	15.6	7.9	3.4
Rhode Island													
Employment	395	187	62	39	22	65	152	52	68	12	19	54	(1)
Unemployment	35	9	2	1	2	5	19	5	8	2	4	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.2	4.8	2.4	3.1	8.5	6.8	10.9	8.1	11.0	12.1	17.0	6.4	(1)
South Carolina													
Employment	1,168	498	145	109	71	173	508	166	230	49	63	132	31
Unemployment	87	26	2	5	4	15	38	9	21	3	5	15	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.9	1.4	4.6	5.2	7.8	7.0	5.1	8.4	5.5	7.9	10.2	(1)
South Dakota													
Employment	[illegible]	131	40	33	15	42	71	31	18	10	11	43	56
Unemployment	[illegible]	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	4	2	1	(1)	1	2	1
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	5.4	4.8	4.8	(1)	10.0	4.6	1.0
Tennessee													
Employment	1,716	746	235	154	93	263	689	227	298	66	98	203	78
Unemployment	110	26	5	3	4	13	51	14	25	3	9	16	2
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.4	2.3	2.1	4.4	4.8	6.9	5.7	7.8	4.6	8.6	7.4	1.9
Texas													
Employment	5,217	2,660	760	618	341	941	1,646	718	452	202	274	712	199
Unemployment	318	97	13	12	17	55	96	26	35	7	28	72	12
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.5	1.7	1.9	4.7	5.5	5.5	3.4	7.1	3.6	9.3	9.2	5.5
Utah													
Employment	484	251	77	52	36	86	163	74	48	19	22	55	15
Unemployment	29	8	2	1	2	4	14	4	4	2	3	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.1	2.9	1.2	4.1	4.1	7.8	5.4	8.5	8.5	13.6	6.2	(1)
Vermont													
Employment	197	87	31	20	10	26	64	27	22	6	9	35	11
Unemployment	19	5	1	(1)	1	2	8	2	3	1	2	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.7	5.3	4.2	(1)	10.0	7.3	11.4	7.9	11.6	14.4	18.6	9.6	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment status by occupation and State, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Virginia													
Employment	2,170	1,116	357	247	112	400	732	310	236	75	112	277	45
Unemployment	136	41	6	4	7	23	57	15	24	3	15	20	2
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.5	1.8	1.5	6.0	5.5	7.2	4.6	9.1	4.2	12.1	6.7	3.4
Washington													
Employment	1,450	763	243	155	93	273	439	183	110	58	88	191	56
Unemployment	137	48	9	5	4	27	58	16	20	6	17	19	3
Unemployment rate	8.7	5.5	3.5	3.1	4.1	8.9	11.8	8.1	15.3	8.9	16.0	9.2	4.4
West Virginia													
Employment	629	270	76	63	36	95	273	110	88	33	42	75	11
Unemployment	51	9	2	1	2	5	26	7	9	2	8	7	1
Unemployment rate	7.5	3.4	2.6	1.3	4.2	5.1	8.7	6.4	9.4	5.1	15.7	8.1	6.1
Wisconsin													
Employment	2,053	909	265	193	117	334	720	278	275	76	91	311	113
Unemployment	122	26	4	4	4	13	60	15	27	4	13	18	2
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.8	7.7	5.2	9.0	5.5	12.6	5.3	1.5
Wyoming													
Employment	172	76	23	20	9	24	53	27	12	7	7	23	20
Unemployment	7	2	1	(1)	(1)	1	3	1	1	(1)	1	2	(1)
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.3	2.1	(1)	(1)	4.0	5.6	4.5	7.3	(1)	8.9	6.9	(1)

[1] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed.

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total.

Table 6. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race[1], 1976 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Alabama	100.0	43.1	13.0	9.3	6.0	14.6	40.7	15.6	14.4	4.5	6.3	13.6	2.6
Alaska	100.0	58.1	18.9	13.8	5.0	20.4	28.8	18.4	4.7	3.2	6.5	13.0	(2)
Arizona	100.0	54.6	16.2	14.1	7.3	17.0	29.8	13.2	7.7	2.6	6.3	12.5	3.1
Arkansas	100.0	39.3	10.3	9.5	6.2	13.4	35.6	12.5	13.3	4.4	5.5	14.8	10.2
California	100.0	56.1	16.9	12.5	7.2	19.5	28.3	11.3	9.0	3.4	4.6	13.4	2.2
Colorado	100.0	54.1	16.2	12.9	6.8	18.2	26.5	12.9	6.0	3.0	4.5	15.9	3.5
Connecticut	100.0	54.9	19.1	11.1	6.4	18.2	32.4	12.1	13.2	3.1	4.0	11.9	(2)
Delaware	100.0	54.3	18.7	9.3	6.8	19.4	30.5	13.5	9.2	3.8	4.0	13.3	1.9
District of Columbia	100.0	61.2	21.5	7.9	3.2	28.5	17.4	6.8	2.5	4.0	4.1	21.4	(2)
Florida	100.0	51.7	13.6	12.6	7.1	18.4	29.1	12.6	7.1	3.7	5.7	16.8	2.5
Georgia	100.0	47.9	13.8	11.4	6.3	16.4	36.2	12.2	15.2	3.8	5.1	12.3	3.5
Hawaii	100.0	50.3	15.3	9.5	6.1	19.4	27.7	12.6	6.0	3.4	5.6	18.6	3.5
Idaho	100.0	45.7	13.0	11.7	6.0	15.1	33.0	14.4	9.2	3.6	5.7	13.3	8.0
Illinois	100.0	51.5	15.1	10.7	6.4	19.3	33.3	13.5	11.6	3.8	4.5	12.7	2.5
Indiana	100.0	41.8	11.1	8.5	6.1	16.2	42.0	15.0	17.8	3.9	5.4	12.8	3.3
Iowa	100.0	44.2	14.9	8.9	5.6	14.8	29.1	11.4	9.5	4.3	3.9	15.2	11.5
Kansas	100.0	47.0	14.8	10.1	5.8	16.3	30.3	12.6	9.3	3.9	4.5	12.4	10.2
Kentucky	100.0	44.3	12.6	10.0	5.5	16.1	35.0	14.1	12.6	3.2	5.1	12.8	7.9
Louisiana	100.0	47.5	14.1	11.4	6.2	16.1	38.7	15.6	9.0	4.3	5.9	14.5	3.0
Maine	100.0	43.3	14.3	9.6	4.9	14.5	40.6	14.9	14.8	4.4	6.5	13.3	2.7
Maryland	100.0	58.3	20.9	11.1	5.5	20.8	27.6	12.7	7.2	3.3	4.5	13.1	(2)
Massachusetts	100.0	53.5	18.5	10.1	6.0	19.0	32.0	12.6	12.4	2.6	4.4	14.1	(2)
Michigan	100.0	47.6	15.5	9.0	6.3	16.8	35.5	13.4	14.0	3.7	4.3	14.7	2.2
Minnesota	100.0	49.8	15.8	10.5	6.7	16.8	27.6	11.8	8.1	3.4	4.4	14.7	7.9
Mississippi	100.0	42.0	13.5	9.5	5.0	14.0	40.8	13.2	16.3	4.5	6.7	12.8	4.3
Missouri	100.0	49.4	15.2	9.3	6.5	18.4	31.0	11.6	10.5	4.0	4.8	14.0	5.6
Montana	100.0	43.8	12.4	11.0	6.3	14.0	29.4	14.0	6.1	4.2	5.1	14.3	12.5
Nebraska	100.0	43.7	12.2	10.4	6.3	14.9	29.0	11.9	8.4	3.7	5.0	15.3	12.0
Nevada	100.0	48.6	13.3	11.5	5.4	18.3	23.7	11.7	4.5	4.0	3.6	25.6	2.1
New Hampshire	100.0	48.4	16.2	10.7	5.3	16.1	35.5	12.9	14.1	3.3	5.2	14.4	1.7
New Jersey	100.0	55.9	18.5	11.1	7.1	19.2	31.2	11.4	11.7	3.7	4.3	12.1	(2)
New Mexico	100.0	53.4	18.2	12.1	7.2	15.9	28.5	11.6	7.9	4.2	4.8	14.2	3.9
New York	100.0	56.1	18.1	11.2	6.4	20.4	27.7	10.9	9.5	3.5	3.9	15.0	1.2
North Carolina	100.0	39.2	10.3	9.8	5.2	14.0	43.2	13.2	20.2	3.5	6.3	12.1	5.4
North Dakota	100.0	39.4	11.8	9.2	6.1	12.3	24.0	11.7	4.8	3.5	4.1	15.0	21.6
Ohio	100.0	47.9	14.4	9.9	6.2	17.5	36.9	13.4	14.5	4.1	4.9	13.3	1.9
Oklahoma	100.0	48.5	15.3	9.8	6.3	17.0	31.4	13.3	9.0	4.1	5.0	13.6	6.6
Oregon	100.0	48.5	14.4	11.4	6.6	16.0	32.6	13.0	8.8	4.5	6.3	15.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	46.6	14.0	9.0	5.7	17.9	38.0	14.1	14.4	4.1	5.4	14.1	1.3
Rhode Island	100.0	47.4	15.6	10.0	5.5	16.4	38.6	13.3	17.3	3.2	4.8	13.7	(2)
South Carolina	100.0	42.6	12.4	9.4	6.0	14.8	43.5	14.2	19.7	4.2	5.4	11.3	2.6
South Dakota	100.0	43.6	13.4	11.0	5.1	14.0	23.5	10.2	6.1	3.3	3.8	14.1	18.8
Tennessee	100.0	43.4	13.7	9.0	5.4	15.3	40.1	13.2	17.3	3.9	5.7	11.9	4.6
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.6	11.8	6.5	18.0	31.5	13.8	8.7	3.9	5.2	13.6	3.8
Utah	100.0	51.8	15.9	10.8	7.4	17.8	33.7	15.4	9.9	4.0	4.5	11.3	3.1
Vermont	100.0	41.1	15.8	10.2	5.0	13.1	32.6	13.9	11.2	2.9	4.6	17.6	5.7
Virginia	100.0	51.4	16.5	11.4	5.2	18.4	33.7	14.3	10.9	3.4	5.2	12.8	2.1
Washington	100.0	52.7	16.7	10.7	6.4	18.8	30.3	12.6	7.6	4.0	6.1	13.2	3.9
West Virginia	100.0	42.9	12.2	10.0	5.7	15.1	43.5	17.5	14.0	5.3	6.7	11.9	1.7
Wisconsin	100.0	44.3	12.9	9.4	5.7	16.3	35.1	13.5	13.4	3.7	4.4	15.2	5.5
Wyoming	100.0	44.1	13.7	11.6	5.0	13.8	30.9	15.6	7.2	4.1	4.0	13.6	11.4
	Men												
Alabama	100.0	35.4	13.0	11.7	5.8	4.8	54.4	24.0	13.8	6.8	9.8	6.7	3.6
Alaska	100.0	47.9	20.0	17.9	4.0	5.9	43.9	23.7	5.4	5.2	9.7	8.0	(2)
Arizona	100.0	46.2	15.5	18.0	7.7	5.0	41.6	20.9	6.8	4.1	9.8	8.4	3.9
Arkansas	100.0	31.9	8.8	12.7	6.3	4.1	47.2	19.9	12.2	7.0	8.1	6.1	14.8
California	100.0	47.5	17.6	15.9	6.9	7.1	39.5	17.8	9.2	5.4	7.1	9.9	3.0
Colorado	100.0	45.2	15.9	17.3	6.1	5.9	39.2	21.0	6.8	4.6	6.9	10.6	5.1
Connecticut	100.0	47.4	19.4	15.1	5.8	7.1	43.0	19.8	12.3	4.8	6.0	8.4	1.2
Delaware	100.0	48.5	20.3	12.1	6.3	5.9	44.0	22.4	10.0	5.6	5.9	8.7	2.9
District of Columbia	100.0	48.5	21.9	10.3	4.4	11.9	31.2	13.1	2.4	7.9	7.9	20.3	(2)
Florida	100.0	42.5	12.9	16.8	6.9	5.9	42.3	21.0	6.4	5.9	9.0	11.8	3.3
Georgia	100.0	40.6	12.6	15.5	6.4	6.1	47.0	19.8	13.6	6.0	7.6	7.1	5.3
Hawaii	100.0	39.0	14.7	12.0	5.2	7.0	43.3	22.3	5.8	5.9	9.2	13.7	4.0
Idaho	100.0	37.4	12.8	15.0	5.2	4.3	45.0	21.7	9.8	5.4	8.0	6.4	11.3
Illinois	100.0	41.9	14.3	14.4	6.2	7.0	45.8	21.2	11.9	6.0	6.8	8.5	3.7
Indiana	100.0	33.0	10.5	11.2	5.6	5.6	55.4	23.6	17.8	5.8	8.2	7.2	4.4
Iowa	100.0	35.9	14.3	12.4	4.8	4.3	41.8	18.5	11.0	6.8	5.5	6.2	16.2
Kansas	100.0	37.1	14.1	13.0	5.1	4.8	42.3	19.2	10.4	6.1	6.7	6.7	14.0
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	11.9	12.8	4.7	4.7	47.4	22.2	12.4	4.9	8.0	7.5	11.0
Louisiana	100.0	37.3	12.2	14.5	5.5	5.0	51.0	24.3	11.4	6.4	8.9	7.3	4.4
Maine	100.0	36.3	13.5	12.9	4.3	5.6	52.5	23.5	12.6	6.7	9.8	7.9	3.3
Maryland	100.0	49.6	22.4	14.7	4.9	7.6	40.0	20.3	7.6	5.1	6.9	9.3	1.2
Massachusetts	100.0	45.0	17.7	14.0	6.0	7.3	42.5	20.4	11.5	4.1	6.5	11.9	(2)
Michigan	100.0	38.6	14.8	11.8	6.1	5.9	49.9	21.2	16.9	5.5	6.3	8.7	2.8
Minnesota	100.0	42.0	15.6	14.4	6.2	5.9	38.0	18.0	8.3	5.3	6.5	9.0	10.9
Mississippi	100.0	34.6	10.9	13.3	5.6	4.7	53.3	21.1	14.1	7.3	10.9	5.6	6.5
Missouri	100.0	40.5	14.7	12.7	6.7	6.4	43.6	19.0	10.5	6.5	7.6	7.8	8.1
Montana	100.0	34.4	11.9	13.7	5.1	3.7	42.6	20.9	8.2	6.0	7.4	6.1	17.0
Nebraska	100.0	34.4	10.3	13.7	5.5	4.9	40.4	18.3	8.4	6.0	7.7	8.0	17.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race[1], 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Men—Continued												
Nevada	100.0	37.6	13.1	10.9	4.3	5.4	36.4	18.7	6.1	6.3	5.4	22.9	3.0
New Hampshire	100.0	42.1	16.2	15.0	4.7	6.2	46.3	20.4	13.1	5.2	7.7	9.2	2.3
New Jersey	100.0	48.1	18.2	15.3	7.3	7.4	41.6	18.2	10.9	5.9	6.6	9.4	(2)
New Mexico	100.0	45.0	18.8	15.0	6.7	4.5	41.1	18.4	8.7	6.6	7.5	8.6	5.2
New York	100.0	48.2	17.6	15.2	6.6	8.7	38.0	17.5	9.2	5.4	5.9	12.2	1.6
North Carolina	100.0	33.1	8.9	13.5	5.8	4.9	52.0	21.5	15.1	5.9	9.6	7.8	7.1
North Dakota	100.0	29.7	9.2	12.3	5.3	3.0	34.1	17.5	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.0	30.1
Ohio	100.0	38.1	13.5	12.9	5.3	6.3	51.4	20.9	17.0	6.2	7.2	7.9	2.6
Oklahoma	100.0	39.4	15.4	12.3	6.3	5.5	44.8	20.7	10.3	6.2	7.5	6.6	9.2
Oregon	100.0	39.0	13.1	15.1	6.0	4.7	48.2	20.8	11.1	7.1	9.2	7.8	5.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	37.9	13.6	12.0	5.0	7.3	51.7	22.1	15.1	6.4	8.1	8.8	1.6
Rhode Island	100.0	39.4	14.3	14.3	5.7	5.1	48.1	21.0	13.8	5.4	7.8	11.9	(2)
South Carolina	100.0	35.6	11.9	13.0	6.1	4.7	54.3	23.3	16.2	6.5	8.3	6.3	3.8
South Dakota	100.0	34.6	10.9	14.8	4.8	4.1	33.9	16.3	6.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	26.0
Tennesse	100.0	35.5	12.3	11.5	5.8	5.9	52.0	21.2	15.7	6.1	9.0	6.1	6.4
Texas	100.0	41.5	14.1	15.4	6.2	5.8	45.2	21.5	9.6	6.1	8.0	7.7	5.5
Utah	100.0	42.9	15.6	14.0	7.2	6.1	46.0	23.3	9.6	6.3	6.7	6.8	4.3
Vermont	100.0	37.6	15.4	13.6	3.9	4.7	44.7	22.2	10.8	4.7	7.0	9.7	7.9
Virginia	100.0	42.6	15.6	15.8	5.0	6.2	46.2	23.3	9.8	5.4	7.7	8.2	3.0
Washington	100.0	42.2	17.1	14.2	5.8	5.1	44.9	20.3	9.1	6.2	9.3	7.6	5.2
West Virgina	100.0	31.8	10.2	12.1	4.2	5.4	59.8	25.9	16.8	7.7	9.5	6.2	2.2
Wisconsin	100.0	35.9	12.3	13.1	5.3	5.3	48.0	21.4	14.1	5.7	6.8	9.2	6.9
Wyoming	100.0	33.8	13.0	14.5	3.1	3.1	45.0	24.1	9.2	6.3	5.4	6.6	14.6
	Women												
Alabama	100.0	55.6	13.0	5.3	6.5	30.9	18.4	1.9	15.2	(2)	(2)	24.9	1.0
Alaska	100.0	72.2	17.4	8.1	6.2	40.5	7.9	1.5	3.7	(2)	2.1	19.7	(2)
Arizona	100.0	67.3	17.2	8.1	6.8	35.1	12.0	1.7	9.0	(2)	1.1	18.8	1.9
Arkansas	100.0	50.3	12.5	4.7	6.0	27.0	18.7	1.6	15.0	(2)	1.6	27.7	3.4
California	100.0	68.4	15.7	7.6	7.6	37.5	12.1	1.8	8.7	(2)	1.1	18.5	(2)
Colorado	100.0	66.7	16.5	6.8	7.9	35.6	8.5	1.4	5.0	(2)	1.1	23.4	1.3
Connecticut	100.0	65.4	18.8	5.5	7.3	33.7	17.5	1.4	14.4	(2)	1.1	16.8	(2)
Delaware	100.0	68.6	16.5	5.1	7.6	39.4	10.7	(2)	8.1	1.0	1.1	20.1	(2)
District of Columbia	100.0	73.8	21.2	5.5	2.1	45.0	3.8	(2)	2.6	(2)	(2)	22.4	(2)
Florida	100.0	64.1	14.4	7.0	7.5	35.3	11.1	1.1	8.1	(2)	1.2	23.5	1.3
Georgia	100.0	58.2	15.6	5.5	6.1	31.0	21.1	1.5	17.4	(2)	1.6	19.7	1.0
Hawaii	100.0	63.5	15.9	6.6	7.2	33.9	9.3	1.2	6.2	(2)	1.4	24.2	2.9
Idaho	100.0	58.8	13.2	6.6	7.2	31.8	14.3	3.1	8.2	(2)	2.1	24.1	2.8
Illinois	100.0	65.9	16.3	5.1	6.8	37.6	14.7	1.9	11.2	(2)	1.1	18.9	(2)
Indiana	100.0	55.3	12.0	4.2	6.7	32.3	21.5	1.7	17.8	(2)	1.2	21.5	1.7
Iowa	100.0	56.3	15.6	3.9	6.7	30.1	10.6	1.2	7.4	(2)	1.5	28.4	4.6
Kansas	100.0	62.6	16.0	5.6	6.9	34.1	11.7	2.2	7.7	(2)	1.2	21.4	4.3
Kentucky	100.0	60.6	13.8	5.7	6.9	34.1	15.3	1.2	13.0	(2)	(2)	21.2	2.9
Louisiana	100.0	65.0	17.1	6.4	7.3	34.2	8.2	1.3	5.1	(2)	1.0	26.2	(2)
Maine	100.0	53.7	15.5	4.7	5.8	27.7	23.0	2.2	18.2	(2)	1.6	21.5	1.8
Maryland	100.0	71.2	18.7	5.8	6.3	40.3	9.5	1.4	6.5	(2)	1.1	18.8	(2)
Massachusetts	100.0	65.7	19.6	4.5	5.9	35.8	16.8	1.3	13.6	(2)	1.5	17.2	(2)
Michigan	100.0	61.8	16.5	4.6	6.8	34.0	12.8	1.1	9.5	1.0	1.2	24.2	1.1
Minnesota	100.0	62.2	16.2	4.3	7.6	34.1	11.1	2.0	7.7	(2)	1.1	23.7	3.0
Mississippi	100.0	52.3	17.0	4.2	4.3	26.8	23.5	2.5	19.4	(2)	1.0	22.8	1.4
Missouri	100.0	61.9	16.1	4.5	6.2	35.2	13.3	1.4	10.4	(2)	1.0	22.6	2.2
Montana	100.0	60.7	13.4	6.2	8.6	32.5	6.0	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.1	28.8	4.5
Nebraska	100.0	57.6	15.0	5.3	7.4	30.0	12.0	2.4	8.2	(2)	1.1	26.3	4.1
Nevada	100.0	65.4	13.7	6.5	7.1	38.1	4.2	(2)	2.0	(2)	(2)	29.6	(2)
New Hampshire	100.0	57.3	16.3	4.7	6.3	30.1	20.1	2.1	15.7	(2)	1.6	21.7	(2)
New Jersey	100.0	67.6	19.1	5.0	6.9	36.7	15.9	1.4	13.0	(2)	(2)	16.1	(2)
New Mexico	100.0	65.9	17.3	7.7	8.0	32.8	9.7	1.6	6.7	(2)	(2)	22.5	1.9
New York	100.0	68.1	18.8	5.2	6.0	38.1	12.2	(2)	9.9	(2)	(2)	19.1	(2)
North Carolina	100.0	47.5	12.2	4.7	4.5	26.3	31.4	2.0	27.2	(2)	1.9	11.9	3.1
North Dakota	100.0	55.4	16.3	4.1	7.3	27.8	7.4	2.1	3.7	(2)	1.1	29.8	7.4
Ohio	100.0	63.4	15.7	5.1	7.5	35.0	14.1	1.5	10.6	(2)	1.4	21.8	(2)
Oklahoma	100.0	62.6	15.3	6.0	6.3	34.9	10.5	1.7	7.0	(2)	1.0	24.3	2.7
Oregon	100.0	62.7	16.4	5.7	7.6	33.0	9.1	1.2	5.4	(2)	2.0	25.9	2.3
Pennsylvania	100.0	60.1	14.7	4.5	6.7	34.2	16.7	1.5	13.4	(2)	1.2	22.4	(2)
Rhode Island	100.0	58.2	17.3	4.1	5.2	31.6	25.7	2.8	22.1	(2)	(2)	16.0	(2)
South Carolina	100.0	52.7	13.2	4.1	6.0	29.4	27.9	1.1	24.8	(2)	1.2	18.4	(2)
South Dakota	100.0	56.5	17.1	5.6	5.5	28.3	8.6	1.5	5.5	(2)	1.1	26.5	8.4
Tennessee	100.0	54.9	15.8	5.3	4.9	28.8	23.0	1.7	19.7	(2)	(2)	20.2	1.9
Texas	100.0	65.7	15.3	6.3	7.1	37.0	10.3	1.8	7.2	(2)	(2)	22.8	1.2
Utah	100.0	66.3	16.3	5.5	7.8	36.7	13.8	2.4	10.3	(2)	(2)	18.6	1.3
Vermont	100.0	53.7	16.3	5.2	6.6	25.6	14.7	1.7	11.7	(2)	(2)	29.2	2.4
Virginia	100.0	63.9	17.7	5.2	5.3	35.7	16.1	1.5	12.4	(2)	1.5	19.3	(2)
Washington	100.0	68.1	16.2	5.5	7.3	39.1	8.6	1.3	5.3	(2)	1.3	21.4	1.9
West Virginia	100.0	64.7	16.0	5.9	8.5	34.2	11.6	1.3	8.6	(2)	1.2	23.1	(2)
Wisconsin	100.0	56.9	13.9	3.8	6.4	32.8	15.5	1.6	12.4	(2)	(2)	24.2	3.5
Wyoming	100.0	61.4	14.8	6.7	8.2	31.7	7.2	1.2	3.9	(2)	1.6	25.4	6.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race[1], 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	White (Both sexes)[1]												
Alabama	100.0	49.8	14.4	11.4	7.2	16.8	38.7	17.6	12.5	4.0	4.6	9.2	2.3
Arizona	100.0	55.6	16.1	14.6	7.4	17.5	30.1	13.8	7.5	2.6	6.6	12.2	2.1
Arkansas	100.0	42.5	10.9	10.7	6.8	14.1	34.5	13.0	12.7	4.1	4.7	12.5	10.5
California	100.0	57.0	17.0	13.2	7.6	19.2	28.2	11.7	8.7	3.4	4.4	12.5	2.3
Connecticut	100.0	56.8	19.9	11.6	6.8	18.5	31.1	12.1	12.2	2.9	3.9	11.1	(2)
District of Columbia	100.0	84.9	41.6	18.4	4.4	20.4	6.9	4.2	(2)	(2)	1.7	8.2	(2)
Florida	100.0	56.7	14.4	14.3	8.3	19.7	27.8	13.6	6.5	3.2	4.4	13.6	2.0
Georgia	100.0	55.6	15.6	13.9	7.6	18.6	32.7	13.1	12.9	3.1	3.6	8.8	2.8
Hawaii	100.0	57.9	19.5	13.4	9.3	15.7	22.6	10.2	4.2	3.2	5.1	17.7	1.8
Illinois	100.0	52.4	15.1	11.3	6.9	19.1	33.0	14.1	10.9	3.6	4.3	11.8	2.7
Indiana	100.0	42.5	11.4	8.8	6.4	15.9	41.7	15.2	17.5	3.9	5.2	12.3	3.5
Kansas	100.0	47.8	15.0	10.4	6.0	16.4	30.1	12.7	9.2	3.9	4.3	11.4	10.7
Kentucky	100.0	44.9	12.7	10.4	5.8	16.0	35.0	14.5	12.7	3.1	4.7	11.8	8.3
Louisiana	100.0	55.0	15.5	13.8	7.6	18.1	32.4	16.5	8.4	3.7	3.8	9.8	2.9
Maryland	100.0	62.0	22.8	12.4	6.2	20.6	26.8	13.2	6.7	2.9	4.0	10.3	(2)
Massachusetts	100.0	53.8	18.5	10.2	6.1	19.0	32.0	12.7	12.3	2.6	4.4	13.8	(2)
Michigan	100.0	48.8	15.7	9.5	6.8	16.8	34.9	13.9	13.1	3.8	4.1	13.8	2.4
Mississippi	100.0	51.3	14.8	12.7	7.0	16.8	35.9	14.8	13.6	3.1	4.4	8.9	4.2
Missouri	100.0	51.0	15.5	9.7	6.9	18.9	30.8	12.1	10.2	3.8	4.6	12.2	6.1
New Jersey	100.0	57.7	19.0	12.0	7.5	19.3	30.3	11.7	11.1	3.5	4.1	11.2	(2)
New York	100.0	57.1	18.4	11.9	6.8	19.9	28.1	11.4	9.5	3.3	3.9	13.5	1.3
North Carolina	100.0	44.9	11.3	11.6	6.2	15.8	41.5	14.3	18.9	3.1	5.1	9.7	3.9
Ohio	100.0	48.9	14.7	10.4	6.4	17.3	36.9	13.9	14.2	4.1	4.8	12.1	2.0
Oklahoma	100.0	49.9	15.6	10.3	6.7	17.3	30.9	13.2	8.9	4.2	4.7	12.3	6.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.0	14.2	9.3	5.8	17.6	38.2	14.5	14.3	4.1	5.3	13.4	1.4
South Carolina	100.0	50.9	14.4	11.8	7.6	17.1	38.4	15.7	16.4	3.4	2.9	8.5	2.2
Tennessee	100.0	45.9	14.1	9.9	6.0	15.8	39.5	14.3	16.8	3.5	4.9	9.8	4.9
Texas	100.0	53.8	15.1	13.0	7.2	18.5	30.9	14.2	8.3	3.6	4.8	11.1	4.1
Virginia	100.0	56.7	18.2	13.1	6.0	19.4	30.9	14.7	9.1	3.2	3.9	10.3	2.1
Washington	100.0	53.2	16.9	10.7	6.6	18.9	29.9	12.7	7.2	4.0	6.0	12.9	4.0
Wisconsin	100.0	44.7	12.9	9.5	5.8	16.4	34.6	13.6	12.9	3.7	4.4	15.0	5.7
	Black and other (Both sexes)[1]												
Alabama	100.0	18.8	7.9	1.7	1.9	7.3	48.0	8.0	21.2	6.3	12.5	29.7	3.5
Arizona	100.0	37.2	17.1	5.2	6.2	8.6	24.2	2.9	11.0	1.3	9.1	18.9	19.7
Arkansas	100.0	18.0	6.2	1.2	1.9	8.6	43.4	9.1	17.5	6.3	10.5	30.6	8.0
California	100.0	49.0	15.8	7.3	3.8	22.0	29.3	8.0	11.4	3.0	6.8	20.7	1.1
Connecticut	100.0	29.7	9.6	4.9	1.9	13.3	48.6	12.8	25.3	5.0	5.5	21.6	(2)
District of Columbia	100.0	52.8	14.4	4.2	2.8	31.4	21.2	7.7	3.2	5.3	4.9	26.0	(2)
Florida	100.0	28.2	9.6	4.7	1.6	12.3	35.2	7.6	9.8	5.9	11.9	31.8	4.9
Georgia	100.0	20.1	7.6	2.4	1.5	8.6	48.8	9.2	23.3	6.0	10.4	25.1	6.0
Hawaii	100.0	47.6	13.8	8.2	5.0	20.6	29.4	13.5	6.6	3.5	5.8	18.8	4.2
Illinois	100.0	44.0	14.8	5.4	3.1	20.8	36.0	8.0	16.8	5.1	6.1	20.0	(2)
Indiana	100.0	32.6	7.7	3.7	1.9	19.3	46.3	11.3	22.4	4.0	8.6	21.0	(2)
Kansas	100.0	31.6	11.6	2.7	3.0	14.3	36.2	10.0	12.8	4.4	9.1	32.3	(2)
Kentucky	100.0	35.8	11.6	4.8	2.3	17.2	35.9	7.9	12.0	4.7	11.4	26.0	2.3
Louisiana	100.0	23.1	9.1	3.4	1.5	9.1	42.6	12.3	10.8	6.3	13.2	30.8	3.4
Maryland	100.0	40.9	11.7	5.1	2.1	22.0	31.3	9.9	9.4	5.0	7.0	26.8	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	43.3	18.6	5.3	1.2	18.3	30.0	8.1	14.3	1.9	5.7	25.0	1.7
Michigan	100.0	35.7	12.8	4.3	2.2	16.4	41.2	8.6	23.1	3.3	6.2	23.0	(2)
Mississippi	100.0	21.2	10.6	2.1	(2)	7.9	51.8	9.8	22.4	7.5	12.0	22.4	4.6
Missouri	100.0	33.3	13.0	4.2	2.6	13.5	33.3	7.0	13.1	6.1	7.1	33.1	(2)
New Jersey	100.0	39.1	14.1	3.4	3.3	18.3	39.7	9.0	17.8	6.4	6.4	21.0	(2)
New York	100.0	49.1	15.9	6.0	3.3	23.9	25.1	6.9	9.7	5.2	3.4	25.6	(2)
North Carolina	100.0	15.4	5.9	2.1	1.2	6.1	50.7	8.3	25.8	5.1	11.5	22.4	11.6
Ohio	100.0	37.3	10.4	3.9	3.6	19.4	36.3	7.7	18.4	3.7	6.5	26.2	(2)
Oklahoma	100.0	26.3	10.7	2.1	(2)	13.0	37.9	15.0	11.0	2.8	9.1	32.9	3.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	40.3	10.6	4.6	2.7	22.3	34.4	7.8	15.8	3.8	7.0	25.2	(2)
South Carolina	100.0	13.0	5.3	(2)	(2)	6.6	61.5	9.1	31.3	6.8	14.4	21.2	4.3
Tennessee	100.0	27.7	11.1	2.8	1.8	12.0	44.1	6.2	21.0	6.2	10.8	25.5	2.7
Texas	100.0	28.9	10.2	3.1	1.5	14.1	36.6	10.2	11.4	6.2	8.8	33.3	1.2
Virginia	100.0	26.1	8.2	3.3	1.1	13.5	47.6	12.3	19.7	4.5	11.2	24.6	1.7
Washington	100.0	42.1	14.3	9.4	1.6	16.9	38.2	11.5	14.5	5.0	7.1	18.3	1.5
Wisconsin	100.0	28.5	12.3	4.2	1.1	10.8	51.6	10.2	30.9	4.8	5.7	19.9	(2)

[1] Data not shown separately for white or black and other races where the civilian labor force estimate for black and other races is less than 50,000.

[2] Less than 1.0 percent.

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding.

DETAILED ESTIMATES: STATES

Table 7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, 1976 annual averages

State	Thousands of persons	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 15 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
Alabama	100	100.0	80.7	10.1	5.3	4.0
Alaska	13	100.0	85.5	11.3	1.9	1.2
Arizona	93	100.0	71.3	10.5	9.6	8.6
Arkansas	62	100.0	79.1	11.8	5.2	3.8
California	889	100.0	69.5	13.2	8.7	8.7
Colorado	71	100.0	83.0	7.7	5.4	3.8
Connecticut	139	100.0	57.6	18.2	12.4	11.7
Delaware	23	100.0	69.9	15.4	9.9	4.9
District of Columbia	30	100.0	65.4	18.1	7.7	8.9
Florida	314	100.0	66.4	14.8	10.3	8.5
Georgia	179	100.0	73.5	12.6	7.5	6.4
Hawaii	39	100.0	66.7	15.4	8.9	8.9
Idaho	21	100.0	85.3	7.7	2.9	4.1
Illinois	332	100.0	63.8	14.5	10.2	11.5
Indiana	148	100.0	70.5	12.6	8.7	8.2
Iowa	53	100.0	77.8	10.1	8.8	3.2
Kansas	46	100.0	75.6	10.3	11.8	2.4
Kentucky	81	100.0	71.9	14.9	8.7	4.5
Louisiana	101	100.0	78.8	12.5	5.2	3.6
Maine	42	100.0	62.2	19.9	9.9	8.0
Maryland	128	100.0	70.9	12.7	8.0	8.4
Massachusetts	263	100.0	56.9	15.2	12.7	15.2
Michigan	374	100.0	63.7	15.8	11.0	9.5
Minnesota	110	100.0	73.0	13.0	8.3	5.7
Mississippi	62	100.0	82.9	8.3	7.4	1.4
Missouri	133	100.0	69.3	12.5	11.2	6.9
Montana	20	100.0	79.9	12.2	3.4	4.4
Nebraska	24	100.0	82.2	13.1	1.8	2.9
Nevada	27	100.0	68.2	13.2	10.5	8.2
New Hampshire	25	100.0	65.9	13.8	8.9	11.5
New Jersey	345	100.0	57.6	17.1	13.1	12.3
New Mexico	43	100.0	79.0	14.4	4.1	2.5
New York	794	100.0	56.7	16.9	13.2	13.2
North Carolina	159	100.0	73.1	10.2	9.2	7.5
North Dakota	10	100.0	79.9	12.4	2.4	5.2
Ohio	369	100.0	67.4	14.0	9.3	9.3
Oklahoma	65	100.0	72.8	13.9	9.8	3.5
Oregon	102	100.0	70.1	12.8	9.2	7.9
Pennsylvania	406	100.0	62.8	13.9	12.0	11.3
Rhode Island	35	100.0	62.9	18.3	11.1	7.8
South Carolina	87	100.0	65.8	17.2	10.2	6.8
South Dakota	11	100.0	78.4	15.7	3.8	2.1
Tennessee	110	100.0	76.4	9.7	5.6	8.3
Texas	318	100.0	83.8	7.8	4.8	3.5
Utah	29	100.0	80.6	10.4	5.9	3.1
Vermont	19	100.0	60.2	17.1	10.7	12.0
Virginia	136	100.0	75.7	11.2	7.2	5.9
Washington	137	100.0	69.9	14.0	8.8	7.3
West Virginia	51	100.0	70.4	14.2	9.3	6.1
Wisconsin	122	100.0	62.6	15.2	10.4	11.8
Wyoming	7	100.0	86.5	11.5	1.6	0.4

NOTE: Items may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, 1976 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total unemployed	Job losers			Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
		Total	On layoff	Other			
Alabama	100	47	18	30	11	26	15
Alaska	13	5	2	4	2	5	1
Arizona	93	43	10	33	16	24	10
Arkansas	62	24	8	16	8	21	8
California	889	459	72	386	108	203	119
Colorado	71	25	7	19	11	28	7
Connecticut	139	74	12	62	18	27	20
Delaware	23	9	4	6	2	8	4
District of Columbia	30	15	2	13	4	8	3
Florida	314	165	26	138	44	80	25
Georgia	179	69	15	54	23	61	25
Hawaii	39	16	2	14	6	12	5
Idaho	21	8	3	4	3	9	1
Illinois	332	168	42	126	40	87	37
Indiana	148	73	36	37	18	38	18
Iowa	53	25	11	15	7	15	6
Kansas	46	17	3	14	11	13	5
Kentucky	81	33	12	22	12	27	9
Louisiana	101	43	7	35	14	26	18
Maine	42	22	7	15	6	10	3
Maryland	128	60	22	39	14	37	17
Massachusetts	263	152	50	102	25	54	31
Michigan	374	175	85	90	50	103	46
Minnesota	110	46	17	30	19	31	14
Mississippi	62	22	6	16	9	18	12
Missouri	133	67	21	46	13	37	15
Montana	20	6	1	5	4	8	2
Nebraska	24	10	2	7	4	7	3
Nevada	27	13	2	11	5	8	2
New Hampshire	25	13	3	9	2	8	2
New Jersey	345	219	67	152	28	70	27
New Mexico	43	18	3	15	6	14	5
New York	794	492	105	387	53	158	90
North Carolina	159	76	13	63	30	35	18
North Dakota	10	3	1	2	1	4	1
Ohio	369	187	81	106	35	89	58
Oklahoma	65	28	5	23	12	20	6
Oregon	102	44	13	32	22	27	9
Pennsylvania	406	239	114	125	27	91	49
Rhode Island	35	21	8	12	4	7	3
South Carolina	87	34	8	27	18	27	8
South Dakota	11	3	1	2	2	4	1
Tennessee	110	50	16	34	12	34	14
Texas	318	102	13	89	57	117	41
Utah	29	10	2	8	5	11	3
Vermont	19	11	3	7	2	4	2
Virginia	136	55	15	40	16	47	17
Washington	137	56	17	39	24	45	13
West Virginia	51	25	9	15	8	10	8
Wisconsin	122	65	25	40	10	31	17
Wyoming	7	3	1	2	1	3	(1)

[1] Less than 500.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA						
Total	1,283	825	64.3	776	49	5.9
Men	603	495	82.1	468	26	5.3
Women	680	330	48.5	308	22	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	539	452	83.9	433	18	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	607	289	47.6	271	18	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	137	84	61.3	72	12	14.3
Atlanta SMSA						
Total	1,306	887	66.8	817	69	7.8
Men	618	508	82.2	474	34	6.8
Women	688	378	54.9	343	35	9.3
Men, 20 years and over	555	468	84.3	443	25	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	622	346	55.6	318	28	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	129	72	55.8	56	16	22.0
White	1,048	713	68.0	671	41	5.8
Men	507	423	83.4	403	20	4.7
Women	541	289	53.4	268	21	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	456	389	85.3	374	14	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	496	266	53.6	250	17	6.4
Black and other	258	174	67.4	146	28	16.2
Men	112	85	75.9	71	14	17.0
Women	147	89	60.5	75	14	15.5
Men, 20 years and over	100	79	79.0	69	10	12.7
Women, 20 years and over	126	79	62.7	68	11	13.9
Baltimore SMSA						
Total	1,554	964	62.0	888	76	7.9
Men	724	569	78.6	528	41	7.2
Women	830	395	47.6	359	35	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	640	524	81.9	491	33	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	737	354	48.0	329	24	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	87	49.2	67	20	22.7
White	1,183	756	63.9	705	51	6.7
Men	557	457	82.0	429	28	6.1
Women	627	299	47.7	276	23	7.7
Men, 20 years and over	491	417	84.9	396	21	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	563	267	47.4	250	17	6.4
Black and other	371	208	56.1	182	25	12.2
Men	168	112	66.7	99	13	11.6
Women	203	95	46.8	83	12	13.0
Men, 20 years and over	150	106	70.7	95	11	10.4
Women, 20 years and over	174	86	49.4	79	7	8.1
Central City						
Total	620	338	54.5	303	35	10.3
Men	281	195	69.4	176	19	9.9
Women	339	143	42.2	127	16	10.9
Men, 20 years and over	251	183	72.9	167	16	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	301	130	43.2	120	10	7.7
White	291	158	54.3	146	12	7.4
Men	131	98	74.8	90	8	8.0
Women	160	61	38.1	57	4	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	118	91	77.1	85	7	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	149	57	38.3	53	3	5.3
Black and other	329	180	54.7	157	23	12.9
Men	150	98	65.3	86	11	11.8
Women	179	82	45.8	70	12	14.2
Men, 20 years and over	133	93	69.9	83	10	10.8
Women, 20 years and over	152	73	48.0	67	7	9.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Boston SMSA						
Total	2,128	1,353	63.6	1,231	121	9.0
Men	999	785	78.6	723	62	7.9
Women	1,130	568	50.3	508	60	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	876	714	81.5	663	51	7.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,014	499	49.2	452	47	9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	140	58.6	116	24	17.4
White	2,028	1,296	63.9	1,179	118	9.1
Black and other	100	57	57.0	53	4	6.9
Buffalo SMSA						
Total	970	570	58.8	508	62	10.9
Men	452	349	77.2	315	34	9.7
Women	518	222	42.9	193	28	12.8
Men, 20 years and over	407	320	78.6	292	28	8.8
Women, 20 years and over	468	193	41.2	170	21	10.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	58	61.1	46	13	21.7
Chicago SMSA						
Total	5,038	3,198	63.5	2,985	213	6.7
Men	2,363	1,889	79.9	1,766	124	6.5
Women	2,675	1,308	48.9	1,219	89	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,093	1,734	82.8	1,642	93	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,390	1,163	48.7	1,094	68	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	555	301	54.2	249	52	17.3
White	4,120	2,682	65.1	2,545	137	5.1
Men	1,965	1,615	82.2	1,535	81	5.0
Women	2,155	1,066	49.5	1,010	56	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,761	1,487	84.4	1,427	61	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,944	942	48.5	897	45	4.8
Black and other	918	516	56.2	440	76	14.7
Men	399	274	68.7	231	43	15.6
Women	520	242	46.5	209	33	13.6
Men, 20 years and over	332	247	74.4	215	32	13.0
Women, 20 years and over	446	221	49.6	197	24	10.9
Central City						
Total	2,185	1,274	58.3	1,159	114	9.0
Men	981	717	73.1	646	71	9.9
Women	1,204	557	46.3	513	43	7.8
Men, 20 years and over	865	661	76.4	606	55	8.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,076	506	47.0	472	34	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	244	106	43.4	81	26	24.0
White	1,364	825	60.5	776	49	5.9
Men	629	481	76.5	449	32	6.6
Women	735	344	46.8	327	17	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	573	450	78.5	424	26	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	675	310	45.9	296	15	4.8
Black and other	821	449	54.7	384	65	14.6
Men	352	237	67.3	197	39	16.7
Women	469	213	45.4	187	26	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	292	212	72.6	183	29	13.7
Women, 20 years and over	402	196	48.8	177	19	9.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Cincinnati SMSA						
Total	984	586	59.6	537	49	8.4
Men	457	352	77.0	325	27	7.7
Women	527	234	44.4	212	22	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	402	319	79.4	300	18	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	460	203	44.0	187	15	7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	122	64	52.5	49	15	23.7
White	890	530	59.5	490	40	7.6
Black and other	94	56	59.6	47	9	16.6
Cleveland SMSA						
Total	1,426	891	62.5	829	61	6.9
Men	678	543	80.1	507	37	6.7
Women	748	348	46.5	323	25	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	595	495	83.2	468	28	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	653	301	46.1	285	16	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	94	53.1	77	17	18.5
White	1,197	752	62.8	704	48	6.4
Men	572	463	80.9	435	28	5.9
Women	625	289	46.2	269	20	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	504	422	83.7	401	21	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	551	248	45.0	235	13	5.2
Black and other	229	139	60.7	126	14	9.8
Men	106	80	75.5	71	9	11.2
Women	123	59	48.0	54	5	8.0
Men, 20 years and over	91	73	80.2	66	7	9.6
Women, 20 years and over	102	53	52.0	50	3	5.7
Central City						
Total	458	280	61.1	253	26	9.5
Men	211	165	78.2	149	15	9.3
Women	247	115	46.6	104	11	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	185	151	81.6	138	11	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	218	106	48.6	98	8	7.5
White	293	182	62.1	165	17	9.4
Men	135	108	80.0	99	10	8.8
Men, 20 years and over	120	98	81.7	91	8	8.2
Black and other	165	98	59.4	88	9	9.6
Men	76	56	73.7	50	6	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	66	51	77.3	47	5	9.8
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA						
Total	1,861	1,256	67.5	1,198	58	4.6
Men	904	748	82.7	720	28	3.7
Women	957	508	53.1	477	30	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	807	689	85.4	671	18	2.6
Women, 20 years and over	861	457	53.1	435	22	4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	110	57.0	91	18	16.8
White	1,573	1,064	67.6	1,020	45	4.2
Men	771	649	84.2	628	21	3.3
Women	802	416	51.9	392	23	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	690	596	86.4	582	14	2.3
Women, 20 years and over	722	375	51.9	357	16	4.3
Black and other	288	191	66.3	178	14	7.1
Men	134	99	73.9	93	7	6.8
Women	155	92	59.4	85	7	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	118	93	78.8	90	4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	139	84	60.4	78	6	7.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Central City (1)						
Total	622	421	67.7	401	21	4.9
Men	297	242	81.5	232	10	4.1
Women	325	179	55.1	168	11	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	268	226	84.3	219	7	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	298	162	54.4	155	8	4.9
White	477	318	66.7	304	14	4.3
Men	234	192	82.1	184	8	3.9
Women	243	126	51.9	120	6	4.9
Black and other	145	103	71.0	97	7	6.6
Men	63	51	81.0	48	2	4.5
Women	82	53	64.6	48	5	8.6
Denver-Boulder SMSA						
Total	1,029	715	69.5	672	43	6.1
Men	479	402	83.9	379	23	5.8
Women	550	313	56.9	293	20	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	428	365	85.3	350	16	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	494	276	55.9	263	14	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	73	67.6	60	14	18.8
Detroit SMSA						
Total	3,143	1,897	60.4	1,724	173	9.1
Men	1,502	1,167	77.7	1,075	93	7.9
Women	1,641	730	44.5	650	80	11.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,320	1,056	80.0	987	70	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,454	629	43.3	569	60	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	369	212	57.5	169	43	20.3
White	2,597	1,608	61.9	1,476	132	8.2
Men	1,253	1,005	80.2	932	73	7.2
Women	1,344	603	44.9	544	59	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,104	907	82.2	852	55	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,185	511	43.1	467	44	8.6
Black and other	546	289	52.9	248	41	14.1
Men	249	163	65.5	143	20	12.2
Women	297	127	42.8	106	21	16.5
Men, 20 years and over	216	149	69.0	135	15	10.1
Women, 20 years and over	268	118	44.0	102	16	13.6
Central City						
Total	913	468	51.3	407	61	13.1
Men	421	280	66.5	247	33	11.8
Women	492	187	38.0	159	28	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	378	260	68.8	234	26	10.0
Women, 20 years and over	442	169	38.2	148	21	12.4
White	468	242	51.7	214	27	11.3
Men	221	152	68.8	135	17	11.3
Women	247	89	36.0	79	10	11.3
Men, 20 years and over	202	140	69.3	127	13	9.3
Women, 20 years and over	223	79	35.4	71	8	10.1
Black and other	445	226	50.8	192	34	15.0
Men	200	128	64.0	112	16	12.5
Women	245	98	40.0	80	18	18.2
Men, 20 years and over	176	119	67.6	107	13	10.9
Women, 20 years and over	219	91	41.6	77	14	15.4

See notes at end of table.

40

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Houston SMSA						
Total	1,670	1,147	68.7	1,084	63	5.5
Men	833	710	85.2	679	31	4.4
Women	837	437	52.2	405	32	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	730	643	88.1	623	20	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	751	396	52.7	372	24	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	189	108	57.1	89	19	17.4
White	1,329	905	68.1	869	36	4.0
Men	666	571	85.7	553	18	3.2
Women	663	334	50.4	317	18	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	589	519	88.1	508	11	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	598	302	50.5	288	15	5.0
Black and other	341	242	71.0	214	27	11.3
Men	167	139	83.2	126	13	9.2
Women	174	103	59.2	88	15	14.2
Men, 20 years and over	142	124	87.3	115	9	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	153	94	61.4	85	9	9.6
Central City						
Total	1,007	716	71.1	675	41	5.7
Men	496	426	85.9	407	19	4.5
Women	511	290	56.8	268	22	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	439	389	88.6	375	14	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	459	265	57.7	249	16	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	62	56.9	51	10	16.8
White	712	508	71.3	487	20	4.0
Men	353	309	87.5	298	10	3.3
Women	358	199	55.6	189	10	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	317	284	89.6	276	7	2.5
Women, 20 years and over	325	182	56.0	173	9	4.9
Black and other	295	208	70.5	188	20	9.8
Men	143	118	82.5	109	9	7.7
Women	152	91	59.9	79	11	12.5
Men, 20 years and over	121	106	87.6	99	7	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	133	83	62.4	76	6	7.2
Indianapolis SMSA						
Total	811	555	68.4	518	37	6.7
Men	391	325	83.1	304	21	6.3
Women	420	230	54.8	214	17	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	348	295	84.8	278	17	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	375	202	53.9	193	11	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	57	64.8	47	10	17.3
White	716	493	68.9	466	27	5.6
Black and other	95	62	65.3	52	10	15.7
Kansas City SMSA						
Total	941	602	64.0	565	38	6.3
Men	442	352	79.6	336	16	4.6
Women	499	250	50.1	229	22	8.7
Men, 20 years and over	392	318	81.1	309	9	2.8
Women, 20 years and over	443	220	49.7	204	17	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	64	59.8	51	12	19.5
White	810	521	64.3	497	24	4.6
Black and other	131	81	61.8	67	14	17.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA						
Total	5,138	3,280	63.8	2,991	290	8.8
Men	2,407	1,886	78.3	1,717	169	9.0
Women	2,731	1,395	51.1	1,274	121	8.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,176	1,762	81.0	1,626	135	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,463	1,268	51.5	1,171	97	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	498	251	50.4	193	57	22.9
White	4,268	2,748	69.4	2,528	220	8.0
Men	2,007	1,603	79.9	1,473	129	8.1
Women	2,260	1,145	50.7	1,054	90	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,824	1,495	81.9	1,391	103	6.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,045	1,032	50.5	959	72	7.0
Black and other	870	533	61.3	463	70	13.1
Men	400	283	70.8	244	39	13.9
Women	470	250	53.1	219	30	12.2
Men, 20 years and over	352	267	75.9	235	32	12.0
Women, 20 years and over	417	237	56.8	212	24	10.1
Miami SMSA						
Total	1,089	673	61.8	609	63	9.4
Men	509	384	75.4	345	40	10.3
Women	580	288	49.7	265	24	8.2
Men, 20 years and over	458	355	77.5	322	33	9.3
Women, 20 years and over	533	266	49.9	249	19	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	51	51.5	39	12	23.0
White	859	504	58.7	466	38	7.5
Men	400	294	73.5	268	26	8.9
Women	460	210	45.7	198	12	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	364	272	74.7	250	22	8.1
Women, 20 years and over	432	197	45.6	186	11	5.6
Black and other	230	169	73.5	143	26	15.1
Men	109	90	82.6	77	14	15.1
Women	120	79	65.8	67	12	15.1
Men, 20 years and over	94	83	88.3	73	11	13.3
Women, 20 years and over	101	70	69.3	62	8	11.4
Milwaukee SMSA						
Total	1,030	685	66.5	642	43	6.3
Men	498	411	82.5	387	24	5.9
Women	532	274	51.5	255	19	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	436	367	84.2	349	18	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	476	240	50.4	226	14	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	119	78	65.6	67	11	13.7
Central City						
Total	476	299	62.8	273	26	8.7
Men	222	175	78.8	161	14	8.0
Women	254	124	48.8	112	12	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	200	162	81.0	150	12	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	229	113	49.3	105	8	7.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA						
Total	1,471	1,026	69.8	959	67	6.5
Men	712	599	84.1	564	35	5.8
Women	759	427	56.3	395	32	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	617	530	85.9	504	25	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	671	367	54.7	343	24	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	183	130	71.0	112	18	13.6
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA						
Total	1,873	1,124	60.0	1,013	110	9.8
Men	899	706	78.5	649	57	8.1
Women	974	417	42.8	364	53	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	797	656	82.3	613	43	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	867	364	42.0	324	41	11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	103	49.3	76	27	26.0
White	1,791	1,071	59.8	967	104	9.7
Black and other	83	53	63.9	46	7	12.8
New York SMSA						
Total	7,258	4,094	56.4	3,666	427	10.4
Men	3,266	2,379	72.8	2,123	256	10.7
Women	3,992	1,715	43.0	1,543	172	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,940	2,258	76.8	2,038	221	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,683	1,592	43.7	1,450	142	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	675	244	36.2	178	66	26.9
White	5,732	3,256	56.8	2,934	322	9.9
Men	2,628	1,949	74.2	1,753	196	10.1
Women	3,103	1,306	42.1	1,181	126	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,388	1,852	77.6	1,679	174	9.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,852	1,206	42.3	1,102	105	8.7
Black and other	1,526	838	54.9	732	105	12.6
Men	637	429	67.3	370	60	13.9
Women	889	409	46.0	363	46	11.2
Men, 20 years and over	551	405	73.5	359	47	11.6
Women, 20 years and over	791	386	48.8	349	37	9.6
Central City						
Total	5,721	3,113	54.4	2,765	348	11.2
Men	2,564	1,823	71.1	1,610	213	11.7
Women	3,157	1,290	40.9	1,155	135	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,309	1,740	75.4	1,555	185	10.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,897	1,211	41.8	1,097	114	9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	515	162	31.5	113	49	30.3
White	4,320	2,359	54.6	2,107	252	10.7
Men	1,982	1,438	72.6	1,280	157	10.9
Women	2,337	922	39.5	827	95	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,807	1,376	76.1	1,235	140	10.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,167	864	39.9	782	82	9.5
Black and other	1,401	754	53.8	658	96	12.8
Men	582	385	66.2	330	56	14.4
Women	819	368	44.9	328	41	11.0
Men, 20 years and over	502	364	72.5	320	45	12.4
Women, 20 years and over	729	348	47.7	315	34	9.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Newark SMSA						
Total	1,453	923	63.5	829	94	10.2
Men	691	546	79.0	499	46	8.5
Women	762	378	49.6	330	48	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	618	512	82.9	473	38	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	689	346	50.2	303	42	12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	146	66	45.2	53	13	20.3
White	1,187	764	64.4	697	66	8.7
Men	569	456	80.1	427	29	6.4
Women	618	308	49.8	271	37	12.1
Men, 20 years and over	512	427	83.4	404	22	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	561	279	49.7	247	33	11.8
Black and other	266	159	59.8	132	28	17.4
Men	123	89	72.4	73	17	18.8
Women	143	70	49.0	59	11	15.5
Men, 20 years and over	107	85	79.4	70	16	18.8
Women, 20 years and over	127	67	52.8	57	10	14.9
Philadelphia SMSA						
Total	3,522	2,035	57.8	1,857	179	8.8
Men	1,646	1,208	73.4	1,099	109	9.0
Women	1,876	827	44.1	758	70	8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,451	1,119	77.1	1,032	89	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,686	735	43.6	682	54	7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	385	181	47.0	144	37	20.2
White	2,957	1,756	59.4	1,628	128	7.3
Men	1,392	1,053	75.7	978	75	7.1
Women	1,565	703	44.9	650	53	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,238	978	79.0	916	62	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,405	619	44.1	579	40	6.5
Black and other	565	279	49.4	229	50	18.1
Men	254	155	61.0	121	34	22.1
Women	311	124	39.9	108	16	13.0
Men, 20 years and over	213	142	66.7	114	27	19.0
Women, 20 years and over	281	116	41.3	104	13	11.2
Central City						
Total	1,353	681	50.3	604	77	11.3
Men	620	397	64.0	344	53	13.4
Women	733	284	38.7	260	24	8.4
Men, 20 years and over	550	369	67.1	326	43	11.7
Women, 20 years and over	670	261	39.0	241	20	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	51	38.4	37	14	27.1
White	915	475	51.9	437	37	7.9
Men	419	280	66.8	256	24	8.5
Women	496	195	39.3	182	14	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	381	264	69.3	244	20	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	457	177	38.7	166	12	6.8
Black and other	438	206	47.1	167	40	19.2
Men	201	118	58.7	89	29	24.9
Women	238	88	37.0	78	10	11.7
Men, 20 years and over	169	106	62.7	83	23	21.7
Women, 20 years and over	213	83	39.0	75	8	9.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
Pittsburgh SMSA						
Total	1,742	992	57.0	911	80	8.1
Men	821	617	75.2	572	45	7.3
Women	921	374	40.6	339	35	9.4
Men, 20 years and over	730	570	78.1	535	35	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	822	329	40.0	303	27	8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	190	91	47.9	73	18	19.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA						
Total	868	485	55.9	437	48	9.8
Men	404	290	71.8	263	27	9.5
Women	464	194	41.8	174	20	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	354	257	72.6	241	16	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	422	174	41.2	158	15	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	54	58.7	38	16	30.0
St. Louis SMSA						
Total	1,691	1,036	61.3	960	76	7.3
Men	789	613	77.7	571	41	6.8
Women	903	423	46.8	389	34	8.1
Men, 20 years and over	696	557	80.0	523	33	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	816	376	46.1	353	24	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	179	103	57.5	85	18	17.5
White	1,422	887	62.4	833	55	6.2
Men	672	540	80.4	509	31	5.8
Women	750	347	46.3	324	23	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	590	487	82.5	463	24	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	684	309	45.2	293	16	5.2
Black and other	269	148	55.0	127	21	14.2
Men	116	73	62.9	63	10	13.8
Women	153	75	49.0	65	11	14.5
Men, 20 years and over	105	70	66.7	61	9	12.9
Women, 20 years and over	132	66	50.0	60	7	10.6
Central City						
Total	369	205	55.6	179	26	12.8
Men	164	111	67.7	97	14	12.9
Women	205	95	46.3	83	12	12.8
Men, 20 years and over	153	105	68.6	91	14	13.3
Women, 20 years and over	187	86	46.0	78	9	10.5
White	218	133	61.0	119	13	10.1
Black and other	151	73	48.3	60	13	17.9
San Diego SMSA						
Total	1,091	654	60.0	577	78	11.8
Men	496	384	77.4	340	45	11.6
Women	595	270	45.4	237	33	12.2
Men, 20 years and over	440	349	79.3	314	36	10.3
Women, 20 years and over	530	241	45.5	215	26	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	65	53.7	48	17	25.8
White	979	590	60.3	522	69	11.7
Black and other	112	64	57.1	55	9	13.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 10 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA						
Total	2,379	1,522	64.0	1,365	157	10.3
Men	1,152	893	77.5	808	85	9.5
Women	1,227	629	51.3	557	72	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,041	828	79.5	756	72	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,107	566	51.1	511	56	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	231	127	55.0	98	29	22.8
White	1,945	1,260	64.8	1,143	118	9.3
Men	937	746	79.6	684	62	8.3
Women	1,008	514	51.0	458	56	10.8
Men, 20 years and over	852	689	80.9	638	51	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	913	461	50.5	418	43	9.3
Black and other	434	262	60.4	223	40	15.1
Men	215	147	68.4	124	23	15.6
Women	220	115	52.3	99	17	14.4
Men, 20 years and over	188	140	74.5	119	21	15.0
Women, 20 years and over	195	106	54.4	93	14	13.2
San Jose SMSA						
Total	850	568	66.8	524	44	7.7
Men	406	332	81.8	309	23	7.0
Women	444	235	52.9	215	20	8.7
Men, 20 years and over	361	302	83.7	285	17	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	400	211	52.8	195	16	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	89	54	60.7	44	10	18.2
Seattle-Everett SMSA						
Total	1,061	701	66.1	638	63	9.1
Men	515	397	77.1	367	30	7.6
Women	546	304	55.7	271	33	10.9
Men, 20 years and over	467	372	79.7	348	25	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	487	267	54.8	239	28	10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	62	58.5	51	10	17.0
White	972	648	66.7	594	54	8.4
Black and other	89	53	59.6	44	9	17.5
Washington D.C. SMSA						
Total	2,127	1,456	68.5	1,381	75	5.2
Men	1,020	828	81.2	783	44	5.4
Women	1,107	629	56.8	597	31	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	892	762	85.4	729	31	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,006	581	59.8	556	24	4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	229	115	50.2	95	20	17.6
White	1,567	1,063	67.8	1,020	43	4.0
Men	758	625	82.5	599	27	4.3
Women	809	438	54.1	422	16	3.7
Men, 20 years and over	669	573	85.7	555	20	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	737	402	54.5	389	13	3.2
lack and other	560	393	70.2	360	32	8.3
Men	262	202	77.1	185	17	8.7
Woman	298	191	64.1	176	15	7.8
Men 20 years and over	223	187	83.9	176	11	5.9
Women 20 years and over	269	179	66.5	168	11	6.1

[1] Data are for the City of Dallas only.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding. Demographic detail is not shown for white or black and other races where the civilian labor force estimate for black and other races is less than 50,000.

Table 10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	689	620	29	40	5.8	136	127	9	6.4
Atlanta	793	423	313	56	7.1	94	81	13	13.9
Baltimore	837	748	24	64	7.7	127	115	12	9.4
Boston	1,093	562	438	93	8.5	259	231	29	11.0
Buffalo	467	402	17	48	10.2	104	89	15	14.0
Chicago	2,735	2,484	79	172	6.3	462	421	41	8.8
Cincinnati	500	441	20	39	7.7	86	76	11	12.5
Cleveland	752	681	19	52	6.9	139	129	9	6.6
Dallas-Ft. Worth	1,100	619	437	43	4.0	156	142	15	9.4
Denver-Boulder	607	328	248	31	5.1	109	96	13	11.7
Detroit	1,615	891	588	136	8.4	282	246	37	13.0
Houston	1,018	585	381	52	5.1	129	118	11	8.7
Indianapolis	486	438	17	31	6.3	69	63	7	9.4
Kansas City	525	292	202	31	5.9	78	71	7	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,819	2,472	115	232	8.2	462	404	58	12.5
Miami	582	501	29	53	9.1	91	80	11	11.8
Milwaukee	555	503	18	33	5.9	132	122	10	7.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	810	448	313	48	6.0	216	198	18	8.5
Nassau-Suffolk	951	834	35	81	8.6	172	144	29	16.8
New York	3,609	1,821	1,428	360	10.0	484	417	67	13.8
Newark	783	406	301	76	9.7	140	122	19	13.2
Philadelphia	1,713	1,506	60	147	8.6	322	290	32	9.9
Pittsburgh	855	744	44	66	7.8	137	123	14	10.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	401	342	23	35	8.8	84	71	12	14.7
St. Louis	893	476	353	63	7.1	143	130	12	8.6
San Diego	546	454	32	60	11.0	108	91	17	15.9
San Francisco-Oakland	1,258	1,085	53	121	9.6	264	228	36	13.8
San Jose	469	422	14	33	7.0	98	88	11	10.7
Seattle-Everett	585	510	23	52	8.9	116	104	11	9.9
Washington, D.C.	1,262	680	521	60	4.8	195	179	15	7.9

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding.

Table 11. Employment status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove													
Employment	776	464	141	123	60	139	215	88	73	22	31	94	3
Unemployment	49	20	5	5	2	8	19	6	8	1	4	5	1
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.2	3.1	3.8	3.9	5.7	8.2	6.0	10.3	3.3	12.5	4.6	17.3
Atlanta													
Employment	818	474	126	111	65	172	235	90	77	32	37	102	7
Unemployment	70	21	5	2	4	11	27	6	11	3	7	13	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.8	4.3	3.5	2.0	5.3	5.8	10.4	6.6	12.9	8.2	15.3	11.3	(1)
Baltimore													
Employment	888	469	141	93	53	182	287	120	93	34	40	130	2
Unemployment	77	25	3	5	4	12	32	14	10	2	7	9	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.0	2.3	4.9	7.2	6.3	10.1	10.2	9.4	5.6	15.1	6.7	(1)
Boston													
Employment	1,213	717	249	129	76	263	326	136	112	25	53	185	3
Unemployment	122	49	11	7	5	26	42	14	15	3	10	17	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.0	6.3	4.2	5.0	6.6	8.9	11.4	9.1	11.6	11.9	16.1	8.4	(1)
Buffalo													
Employment	508	263	87	50	39	86	166	59	65	18	24	77	3
Unemployment	62	18	4	2	3	9	27	7	11	2	8	8	(1)
Unemployment rate	10.9	6.5	4.9	3.1	7.3	9.5	14.0	10.3	14.4	9.6	23.5	9.6	(1)
Chicago													
Employment	2,985	1,719	496	355	217	652	908	376	306	100	126	348	9
Unemployment	213	64	10	8	10	36	83	19	36	8	20	35	2
Unemployment rate	6.7	3.6	2.0	2.2	4.5	5.2	8.4	4.9	10.6	7.1	13.5	9.1	14.6
Cincinnati													
Employment	537	258	74	57	31	96	201	76	72	29	24	71	7
Unemployment	50	10	1	2	3	4	21	4	9	1	7	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.5	3.6	1.3	3.0	9.0	4.0	9.6	5.0	11.5	4.1	22.0	13.2	(1)
Cleveland													
Employment	830	416	121	78	57	160	303	112	122	29	39	105	6
Unemployment	62	15	3	1	3	7	25	8	11	2	4	10	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.4	2.4	1.6	5.3	4.3	7.8	6.8	8.4	6.0	9.7	8.9	(1)
Dallas-Ft. Worth													
Employment	1,198	662	196	141	87	238	356	149	114	41	51	158	22
Unemployment	58	21	3	4	2	12	14	4	7	1	2	14	(1)
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.6	4.8	3.7	2.6	5.8	2.0	3.7	8.0	(1)
Denver-Boulder													
Employment	672	416	123	98	47	148	159	71	39	21	27	95	2
Unemployment	44	14	3	3	1	7	14	4	3	2	4	9	1
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	4.7	8.2	5.8	7.8	9.3	13.4	8.9	22.1
Detroit													
Employment	1,725	892	304	155	118	315	581	227	224	61	70	236	16
Unemployment	173	54	12	7	7	27	64	18	29	6	10	33	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.1	5.7	3.8	4.4	6.0	8.0	9.9	7.3	11.6	9.0	13.0	12.3	(1)
Houston													
Employment	1,084	590	181	120	73	216	358	178	78	41	62	131	5
Unemployment	63	22	2	2	5	13	19	4	6	2	7	15	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.6	1.0	1.9	5.9	5.9	5.1	2.4	6.7	3.8	10.8	10.3	(1)
Indianapolis													
Employment	518	262	72	50	38	102	191	63	77	22	28	58	7
Unemployment	37	6	1	1	1	3	18	5	7	1	4	10	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.7	2.3	1.1	1.5	3.4	3.0	8.4	7.2	8.5	6.1	12.4	14.3	(1)
Kansas City													
Employment	565	309	91	56	38	124	173	78	50	21	23	76	7
Unemployment	38	10	2	1	1	6	13	3	8	1	1	10	1
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	4.6	6.8	3.4	13.1	4.1	5.7	11.6	9.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach													
Employment	2,991	1,733	509	379	210	635	883	347	316	93	127	372	3
Unemployment	290	100	24	16	10	50	116	29	57	9	21	34	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.8	5.5	4.4	4.0	4.8	7.4	11.6	7.7	15.3	8.8	14.2	8.5	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Employment status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Miami													
Employment	610	314	86	73	36	119	191	71	64	26	30	99	6
Unemployment	64	19	4	2	2	11	28	8	8	3	8	12	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.5	5.8	4.3	3.0	5.3	8.5	12.8	10.5	11.5	10.8	21.8	10.4	(1)
Milwaukee													
Employment	642	328	92	74	48	114	212	77	86	21	28	100	2
Unemployment	43	9	1	3	1	4	20	5	9	2	4	8	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.3	2.5	0.6	3.4	2.6	3.4	8.7	6.2	9.8	8.6	12.0	7.4	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul													
Employment	960	556	181	110	69	196	258	111	78	31	39	136	9
Unemployment	67	20	5	1	3	10	25	9	9	3	4	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.5	2.9	1.3	4.2	5.1	8.9	7.4	10.6	9.6	9.1	7.8	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk													
Employment	1,013	628	203	150	82	193	245	128	54	26	37	134	7
Unemployment	111	47	13	7	6	21	36	16	11	3	7	10	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.8	7.0	6.2	4.6	6.3	9.7	12.8	10.9	16.4	9.6	15.9	6.7	(1)
New York													
Employment	3,667	2,169	671	416	213	869	927	345	324	133	126	569	(1)
Unemployment	427	171	44	29	23	76	152	46	56	19	31	59	(1)
Unemployment rate	10.4	7.3	6.1	6.4	9.8	8.0	14.1	11.8	14.8	12.3	19.9	9.4	(1)
Newark													
Employment	829	497	169	99	62	167	238	84	89	27	38	94	1
Unemployment	94	37	7	5	4	22	39	8	20	3	8	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	10.2	7.0	3.9	4.4	5.6	11.8	14.0	8.6	18.6	10.2	16.4	10.3	(1)
Philadelphia													
Employment	1,857	1,038	329	195	119	395	546	218	186	67	76	258	15
Unemployment	179	51	12	5	7	27	83	27	34	7	16	23	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.8	4.7	3.6	2.3	5.6	6.4	13.2	10.9	15.4	9.6	17.1	8.0	(1)
Pittsburgh													
Employment	911	434	137	78	64	155	335	141	111	30	53	137	5
Unemployment	81	22	6	3	4	8	37	8	14	2	13	12	1
Unemployment rate	8.1	4.7	4.3	3.4	6.6	5.0	9.9	5.6	11.2	5.6	19.2	8.0	9.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario													
Employment	437	229	73	55	29	72	130	53	37	14	25	66	13
Unemployment	48	13	1	4	1	6	15	5	5	2	4	8	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.9	5.4	2.0	6.4	4.5	8.2	10.6	8.2	10.8	12.8	13.9	10.9	(1)
St. Louis													
Employment	960	516	155	93	71	195	308	120	102	40	45	127	10
Unemployment	76	17	3	2	2	10	32	9	11	5	7	16	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.3	3.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	4.8	9.4	7.0	9.3	11.8	13.4	11.1	(1)
San Diego													
Employment	577	328	101	71	47	109	154	62	46	19	26	88	7
Unemployment	78	27	9	4	2	12	27	12	9	2	6	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	11.9	7.6	8.3	5.0	3.9	10.0	15.1	15.7	15.6	7.5	18.2	11.2	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland													
Employment	1,365	823	262	165	104	293	342	144	97	42	59	195	6
Unemployment	157	55	17	9	8	20	51	15	19	5	9	27	(1)
Unemployment rate	10.3	6.3	6.2	5.3	7.3	6.5	13.0	11.3	16.1	11.5	12.7	12.3	(1)
San Jose													
Employment	524	315	111	57	39	108	143	53	57	11	21	63	4
Unemployment	44	17	5	3	2	8	14	3	7	1	3	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.7	5.2	4.0	4.9	4.3	6.9	9.0	5.7	11.6	7.2	11.0	9.0	(1)
Seattle-Everett													
Employment	638	384	133	74	45	132	167	77	47	16	26	83	4
Unemployment	64	22	4	2	2	14	25	8	10	1	6	10	1
Unemployment rate	9.1	5.4	3.0	2.9	4.0	9.4	13.2	9.1	17.9	8.2	18.6	11.0	17.2
Washington, D.C.													
Employment	1,381	955	375	176	72	333	242	124	33	32	53	181	2
Unemployment	76	34	10	2	4	18	20	7	5	2	7	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.4	2.5	1.3	5.5	5.0	7.7	5.0	12.3	4.9	12.0	5.8	(1)

[1] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed.

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total.

Table 12. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race[1], 1976 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	59.8	18.1	15.9	7.8	17.9	27.6	11.4	9.5	2.8	4.0	12.2	(2)
Atlanta	100.0	58.0	15.4	13.6	7.9	21.0	28.8	11.0	9.4	3.9	4.5	12.4	(2)
Baltimore	100.0	52.8	15.8	10.5	5.9	20.5	32.4	13.5	10.5	3.9	4.5	14.6	(2)
Boston	100.0	58.2	20.2	10.5	6.2	21.3	26.5	11.0	9.1	2.0	4.3	15.0	(2)
Buffalo	100.0	51.7	17.1	9.9	7.8	16.9	32.6	11.6	12.7	3.5	4.8	15.1	(2)
Chicago	100.0	57.6	16.6	11.9	7.3	21.8	30.4	12.6	10.3	3.4	4.2	11.7	(2)
Cincinnati	100.0	48.0	13.8	10.6	5.7	17.9	37.4	14.2	13.4	5.4	4.5	13.2	1.4
Cleveland	100.0	50.1	14.5	9.4	6.8	19.3	36.5	13.5	14.7	3.6	4.7	12.6	(2)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	55.2	16.3	11.8	7.2	19.9	29.7	12.5	9.6	3.4	4.3	13.2	1.9
Denver-Boulder	100.0	61.9	18.3	14.5	7.1	22.0	23.6	10.5	5.9	3.2	4.0	14.2	(2)
Detroit	100.0	51.7	17.6	9.0	6.9	18.3	33.7	13.2	13.0	3.5	4.0	13.7	(2)
Houston	100.0	54.4	16.7	11.1	6.7	19.9	33.1	16.4	7.2	3.8	5.7	12.1	(2)
Indianapolis	100.0	50.6	13.9	9.7	7.4	19.6	36.8	12.3	14.9	4.2	5.4	11.3	1.3
Kansas City	100.0	54.7	16.1	10.0	6.7	21.9	30.6	13.9	8.9	3.7	4.1	13.5	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	57.9	17.0	12.7	7.0	21.2	29.5	11.6	10.6	3.1	4.2	12.4	(2)
Miami	100.0	51.5	14.1	12.0	5.8	19.6	31.3	11.6	10.6	4.3	4.9	16.2	1.0
Milwaukee	100.0	51.1	14.3	11.6	7.5	17.8	33.0	11.9	13.5	3.3	4.3	15.6	(2)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.9	18.8	11.5	7.2	20.4	26.9	11.6	8.1	3.2	4.0	14.2	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	61.9	20.0	14.8	8.1	19.0	24.1	12.7	5.3	2.5	3.6	13.3	(2)
New York	100.0	59.2	18.3	11.3	5.8	23.7	25.3	9.4	8.8	3.6	3.4	15.5	(2)
Newark	100.0	59.9	20.4	12.0	7.5	20.1	28.7	10.1	10.7	3.2	4.6	11.3	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	55.9	17.7	10.5	6.4	21.3	29.4	11.7	10.0	3.6	4.1	13.9	(2)
Pittsburg	100.0	47.6	15.1	8.6	7.0	17.0	36.8	15.4	12.2	3.3	5.8	15.0	(2)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	52.3	16.8	12.5	6.7	16.4	29.7	12.2	8.5	3.3	5.7	15.0	3.0
St. Louis	100.0	53.7	16.2	9.7	7.4	20.3	32.0	12.5	10.6	4.2	4.7	13.3	1.0
San Diego	100.0	56.9	17.5	12.4	8.2	18.8	26.6	10.8	8.0	3.4	4.4	15.3	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	60.2	19.2	12.1	7.6	21.4	25.0	10.5	7.1	3.1	4.3	14.3	(2)
San Jose	100.0	60.0	21.1	10.9	7.4	20.6	27.3	10.2	10.9	2.1	4.1	12.0	(2)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	60.3	20.8	11.7	7.1	20.7	26.1	12.1	7.4	2.5	4.1	13.0	(2)
Washington, D.C.	100.0	69.2	27.1	12.7	5.2	24.1	17.6	9.0	2.4	2.3	3.8	13.1	(2)
	Men												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	54.3	18.4	21.4	8.3	6.2	37.1	17.8	9.3	4.1	5.9	8.3	(2)
Atlanta	100.0	50.1	14.9	18.0	8.4	8.8	40.7	17.9	10.0	6.4	6.4	7.8	1.4
Baltimore	100.0	43.7	16.0	14.5	5.4	7.8	45.0	21.7	10.4	6.2	6.8	10.9	(2)
Boston	100.0	49.4	20.1	14.8	6.6	7.9	36.3	18.0	8.5	3.4	6.4	14.0	(2)
Buffalo	100.0	44.5	16.1	14.3	7.0	7.1	45.2	18.1	15.1	5.0	7.1	9.3	1.0
Chicago	100.0	47.9	16.1	16.2	7.4	8.2	42.1	20.1	10.1	5.4	6.5	9.6	(2)
Cincinnati	100.0	37.6	13.5	12.9	4.8	6.3	53.9	23.1	15.5	8.2	7.2	7.0	1.5
Cleveland	100.0	41.4	14.2	12.9	6.3	8.0	49.9	20.9	16.9	5.6	6.6	7.7	1.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	47.0	16.7	15.6	7.7	7.0	41.5	19.7	9.7	5.4	6.6	8.9	2.7
Denver-Boulder	100.0	52.6	18.8	20.1	5.5	8.2	36.6	17.8	7.1	5.3	6.3	10.3	(2)
Detroit	100.0	42.2	17.6	11.6	6.5	6.6	47.7	20.5	16.0	5.3	5.8	9.0	1.1
Houston	100.0	43.7	17.2	13.5	5.8	7.2	48.4	25.1	9.0	5.7	8.6	7.2	(2)
Indianapolis	100.0	39.2	12.8	13.2	7.1	6.0	51.9	19.7	17.2	6.7	8.3	7.0	1.9
Kansas City	100.0	44.3	16.9	12.9	6.5	8.0	43.7	21.8	9.8	6.0	6.0	10.4	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	48.5	17.8	16.1	6.8	7.7	41.7	18.8	10.9	5.2	6.8	9.7	(2)
Miami	100.0	43.2	13.7	17.1	5.4	7.1	41.0	19.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	14.5	1.4
Milwaukee	100.0	43.9	14.2	16.8	6.6	6.4	44.5	18.3	14.4	5.1	6.7	11.2	(2)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	51.8	19.9	16.6	7.6	7.7	37.5	18.2	8.0	5.2	6.1	9.4	1.3
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	55.3	19.9	19.1	8.4	7.9	32.3	19.3	5.0	3.0	5.1	11.8	(2)
New York	100.0	51.2	17.4	15.6	6.7	11.4	34.5	15.6	7.3	6.2	5.5	14.2	(2)
Newark	100.0	52.7	20.5	16.7	7.8	7.7	38.5	15.8	10.5	5.1	7.2	8.6	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	46.8	17.7	14.3	6.5	8.4	41.9	18.8	10.8	5.9	6.4	10.2	1.2
Pittsburgh	100.0	37.6	14.0	11.2	5.9	6.5	52.4	23.7	14.8	5.2	8.7	9.4	(2)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	41.5	14.0	16.7	5.0	5.8	43.1	19.2	10.2	4.8	8.9	11.4	4.1
St. Louis	100.0	43.7	15.7	13.1	8.1	6.9	46.5	20.2	12.3	6.7	7.4	8.4	1.3
San Diego	100.0	51.9	21.5	15.2	7.9	7.3	36.5	17.2	7.6	4.9	6.7	9.8	1.8
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	52.4	20.8	14.5	7.8	9.3	35.7	16.6	7.6	5.0	6.5	11.2	(2)
San Jose	100.0	54.7	23.9	15.0	8.0	7.8	33.5	15.1	8.8	3.5	6.1	11.1	(2)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	51.9	23.5	15.8	5.8	6.8	39.9	20.0	9.3	4.1	6.5	7.6	(2)
Washington, D.C.	100.0	61.2	30.5	16.6	5.6	8.5	27.7	15.2	2.8	3.5	6.2	10.9	(2)
	Women												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	68.0	17.7	7.5	7.0	35.8	13.2	1.5	9.7	(2)	1.2	18.1	(2)
Atlanta	100.0	68.9	16.1	7.7	7.3	37.8	12.3	1.4	8.6	(2)	1.9	18.8	(2)
Baltimore	100.0	66.2	15.6	4.6	6.7	39.3	13.7	1.4	10.8	(2)	1.1	20.0	(2)
Boston	100.0	70.8	20.4	4.4	5.6	40.4	12.5	1.2	9.9	(2)	1.4	16.5	(2)
Buffalo	100.0	63.3	18.7	2.7	9.1	32.9	11.9	1.0	8.8	1.0	1.2	24.7	(2)
Chicago	100.0	71.6	17.4	5.6	7.1	41.6	13.6	1.7	10.4	(2)	1.0	14.7	(2)
Cincinnati	100.0	64.0	14.2	7.1	7.0	35.7	12.1	(2)	10.1	1.0	(2)	22.7	1.2
Cleveland	100.0	63.7	15.0	3.9	7.7	37.0	15.5	1.8	11.3	(2)	1.9	20.4	(2)

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race[1], 1976 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Women-Continued												
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	67.7	15.8	6.1	6.6	39.2	11.9	1.5	9.3	(2)	(2)	19.8	(2)
Denver-Boulder	100.0	73.8	17.7	7.3	9.1	39.8	6.8	1.1	4.2	(2)	1.1	19.2	(2)
Detroit	100.0	67.5	17.8	4.6	7.4	37.6	10.6	1.0	7.9	(2)	1.2	21.4	(2)
Houston	100.0	72.4	15.9	7.0	8.3	41.2	7.2	1.8	4.1	(2)	(2)	20.2	(2)
Indianapolis	100.0	66.9	15.4	4.7	7.7	39.1	15.3	1.6	11.8	(2)	1.3	17.3	(2)
Kansas City	100.0	70.0	14.8	5.8	7.1	42.3	11.3	2.3	7.5	(2)	1.4	18.1	(2)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	70.7	16.0	8.1	7.2	39.4	13.1	1.9	10.2	(2)	(2)	16.1	(2)
Miami	100.0	62.2	14.6	5.4	6.4	35.8	18.7	1.9	15.1	(2)	1.5	18.5	(2)
Milwaukee	100.0	62.0	14.4	3.7	8.9	35.0	15.5	2.3	12.0	(2)	(2)	22.3	(2)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	66.6	17.3	4.1	6.6	38.6	11.8	2.1	8.2	(2)	1.1	21.1	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	73.7	20.1	7.1	7.7	38.9	9.5	(2)	5.9	1.7	1.0	15.9	(2)
New York	100.0	70.1	19.5	5.5	4.5	40.6	12.6	(2)	11.0	(2)	(2)	17.3	(2)
Newark	100.0	70.8	20.2	4.8	7.1	38.9	13.8	1.5	11.2	(2)	(2)	15.3	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	69.0	17.8	5.0	6.3	40.0	11.4	1.5	9.0	(2)	(2)	19.3	(2)
Pittsburg	100.0	64.6	16.9	4.3	8.7	34.8	10.4	1.4	7.8	(2)	1.0	24.6	(2)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	68.6	21.0	6.1	9.2	32.3	9.5	1.6	6.0	1.0	(2)	20.6	1.3
St. Louis	100.0	68.5	17.0	4.8	6.5	40.1	10.7	1.3	8.2	(2)	(2)	20.3	(2)
San Diego	100.0	64.1	11.9	8.3	8.6	35.3	12.5	1.5	8.7	1.2	1.1	23.1	(2)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	71.6	16.8	8.6	7.3	39.0	9.5	1.8	6.3	(2)	1.1	18.7	(2)
San Jose	100.0	67.7	17.0	5.0	6.7	39.0	18.4	3.2	13.8	(2)	1.2	13.4	(2)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	71.7	17.1	6.1	8.8	39.7	7.5	1.4	4.8	(2)	(2)	20.3	(2)
Washington, D.C.	100.0	79.6	22.7	7.6	4.7	44.6	4.2	(2)	1.9	(2)	(2)	16.1	(2)
	White (Both sexes)[1]												
Atlanta	100.0	63.9	17.1	15.9	9.2	21.8	25.8	11.3	7.9	3.3	3.3	9.6	(2)
Baltimore	100.0	57.7	17.8	12.0	7.1	20.8	31.6	14.7	9.7	3.2	4.0	10.5	(2)
Boston	100.0	58.7	20.2	10.9	6.4	21.2	26.5	11.1	8.9	2.1	4.4	14.5	(2)
Chicago	100.0	59.3	16.8	12.9	7.9	21.7	29.7	13.4	9.4	3.1	3.8	10.6	(2)
Cincinnati	100.0	49.3	14.4	11.3	6.0	17.6	38.1	15.0	13.2	5.7	4.2	11.2	1.5
Cleveland	100.0	51.8	15.4	10.3	7.2	19.0	36.7	14.6	13.8	3.4	4.9	10.6	(2)
Dallas-Ft. Worth	100.0	59.3	17.8	13.2	8.1	20.2	28.7	13.2	8.4	3.1	4.0	10.0	2.0
Detroit	100.0	53.7	18.3	9.6	7.5	18.3	33.3	14.1	11.9	3.5	3.8	11.9	1.1
Houston	100.0	59.9	17.8	13.2	8.1	20.8	31.1	17.1	6.7	2.7	4.6	8.4	(2)
Indianapolis	100.0	51.9	14.7	10.2	8.0	19.0	36.9	12.6	15.0	4.1	5.3	9.7	1.4
Kansas City	100.0	57.7	17.0	10.5	7.2	23.0	30.7	15.0	8.3	3.4	4.0	10.2	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	59.1	17.1	13.4	7.5	21.2	29.6	12.0	10.7	3.0	4.0	11.2	(2)
Miami	100.0	55.8	15.0	14.0	7.0	19.9	31.0	12.8	10.7	3.8	3.6	11.9	1.3
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	62.9	20.1	15.2	8.4	19.2	24.1	12.9	5.3	2.4	3.5	12.3	(2)
New York	100.0	61.3	19.1	12.6	6.4	23.1	25.7	10.0	8.0	3.2	3.6	13.1	(2)
Newark	100.0	63.4	21.7	13.7	8.2	19.8	26.4	10.4	9.4	2.5	4.0	10.2	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	58.3	18.7	11.4	6.9	21.3	28.7	12.1	9.4	3.4	3.8	12.0	(2)
St. Louis	100.0	56.5	16.4	10.7	8.4	21.0	31.8	13.4	10.1	3.8	4.5	10.5	1.1
San Diego	100.0	58.7	18.0	13.1	8.7	19.0	26.0	11.2	7.0	3.5	4.3	14.0	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	62.7	20.1	13.5	8.5	20.6	24.2	11.1	6.1	3.3	3.7	12.6	(2)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	61.8	21.3	11.9	7.5	21.2	24.7	11.8	6.6	2.3	4.0	12.8	(2)
Washington, D.C.	100.0	75.3	30.7	15.3	6.2	23.0	15.7	9.2	1.8	1.7	3.0	8.9	(2)
	Black and other (Both sexes)[1]												
Atlanta	100.0	30.8	7.7	3.4	2.1	17.5	42.4	9.5	16.4	6.6	9.9	25.5	1.3
Baltimore	100.0	33.9	8.2	4.6	1.6	19.5	36.3	8.8	13.8	6.3	6.4	30.8	(2)
Boston	100.0	47.8	20.3	2.0	1.7	23.8	26.4	9.1	12.8	1.3	3.2	25.7	(2)
Chicago	100.0	47.7	15.7	6.0	3.6	22.5	34.5	7.7	15.4	5.1	6.3	17.8	(2)
Cincinnati	100.0	36.8	6.9	4.2	2.2	21.5	30.7	5.3	15.9	2.3	7.2	34.2	(2)
Cleveland	100.0	40.5	9.9	4.4	5.1	21.1	35.3	7.1	19.7	4.4	4.1	24.2	(2)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	31.9	8.0	3.8	2.2	17.9	35.4	8.1	16.4	5.0	5.9	31.6	1.1
Detroit	100.0	39.9	13.8	5.4	2.7	18.0	36.2	7.4	19.6	3.4	5.7	23.9	(2)
Houston	100.0	32.1	12.4	2.6	1.1	16.1	40.8	13.7	8.9	8.1	10.2	27.0	(2)
Indianapolis	100.0	39.2	6.5	5.3	1.8	25.6	36.0	9.3	14.5	5.3	6.9	24.8	(2)
Kansas City	100.0	32.8	9.3	6.4	3.3	13.8	29.7	5.8	12.7	6.0	5.1	37.5	(2)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	51.4	16.5	9.0	4.3	21.6	29.4	9.5	10.1	4.0	5.8	19.2	(2)
Miami	100.0	37.4	11.1	5.5	2.2	18.6	32.4	7.7	10.1	5.6	8.8	30.2	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	42.4	16.7	6.3	3.5	15.8	24.6	7.4	6.1	5.3	5.9	33.0	(2)
New York	100.0	50.7	15.0	6.2	3.5	26.1	23.8	7.0	8.8	5.2	2.8	25.4	(2)
Newark	100.0	41.6	13.4	2.7	4.0	21.5	41.1	8.4	18.0	6.9	7.8	17.3	(2)
Philadelphia	100.0	38.8	10.8	4.1	2.8	21.0	34.4	8.8	14.6	5.1	5.8	26.8	(2)
St. Louis	100.0	35.3	14.8	3.3	1.3	16.0	33.6	7.1	14.0	6.2	6.3	31.1	(2)
San Diego	100.0	40.3	13.6	5.5	3.6	17.5	32.0	6.8	17.6	2.2	5.4	27.7	(2)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	47.7	14.2	4.9	3.1	25.6	29.3	7.9	12.0	1.9	7.5	23.0	(2)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	39.3	13.8	9.2	2.2	14.1	44.9	15.4	17.7	5.7	6.2	14.9	(2)
Washington, D.C.	100.0	51.8	17.0	5.3	2.2	27.3	22.7	8.3	4.1	4.0	6.3	25.2	(2)

[1] Data not shown separately for white or black and other races where the civilian labor force estimate for black and other races is less than 50,000.

[2] Less than 1.0 percent.

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding.

Table 13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976 annual averages

Area	Thousands of persons	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 15 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	49	100.0	69.1	12.4	8.1	10.4
Atlanta	69	100.0	70.2	14.5	9.1	6.1
Baltimore	76	100.0	70.7	14.1	8.1	7.1
Boston	121	100.0	54.3	18.7	12.1	15.0
Buffalo	62	100.0	56.6	18.6	13.0	11.9
Chicago	213	100.0	63.4	13.5	9.9	13.2
Cincinnati	49	100.0	73.0	10.1	9.1	7.8
Cleveland	61	100.0	66.2	12.7	10.0	11.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	58	100.0	80.2	10.7	6.9	2.2
Denver-Boulder	43	100.0	85.2	8.7	2.4	3.7
Detroit	173	100.0	69.2	14.9	8.9	7.0
Houston	63	100.0	88.6	8.6	1.8	1.0
Indianapolis	37	100.0	71.5	14.3	8.7	5.5
Kansas City	38	100.0	64.7	13.0	18.9	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	290	100.0	65.0	13.3	10.3	11.4
Miami	63	100.0	58.5	17.4	14.4	9.7
Milwaukee	43	100.0	62.8	18.8	7.1	11.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	67	100.0	73.3	13.7	7.1	5.9
Nassau-Suffolk	110	100.0	60.3	14.5	13.9	11.3
New York	427	100.0	53.2	18.3	14.1	14.4
Newark	94	100.0	66.0	13.6	8.8	11.7
Philadelphia	179	100.0	63.4	12.1	11.8	12.8
Pittsburgh	80	100.0	70.3	13.0	8.1	8.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	48	100.0	67.0	11.6	10.4	11.0
St. Louis	76	100.0	67.7	13.1	10.2	9.0
San Diego	78	100.0	70.8	13.7	8.8	6.8
San Francisco-Oakland	157	100.0	69.4	12.7	8.5	9.4
San Jose	44	100.0	69.3	17.2	5.5	7.9
Seattle-Everett	63	100.0	68.2	12.5	8.5	10.8
Washington, D.C.	75	100.0	71.0	14.7	7.7	6.7

NOTE: Items may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Appendix A. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment for States and Areas

Federal-State cooperative program

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, Labor Market Areas (LMA's), and other areas specifically defined for fund allocation purposes are developed under a Federal-State cooperative program and transmitted each month to BLS. Local unemployment estimates approved by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs such as those established by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA), and the Public Works Employment Act of 1976.

Since November 1972, the BLS has been responsible for developing the concepts and methods used by State employment security agencies to estimate State and local area labor force, employment, and unemployment. In December 1975, the Office of Management and Budget extended this responsibility to include the publication of such estimates. Earlier, State agencies had prepared estimates using a method developed by the Department of Labor in the 1950's, generally referred to as the *Handbook* method (BES Report No. R-185). The new system conbines the *Handbook* method with adjustments based on the concepts and definitions used in the national Current Population Survey (CPS).

Preliminary estimate–employment

Under the new system, total employment estimates are on a "persons by place of residence" basis rather than on a "jobs by place of work" basis. Using relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census, adjustment factors for major categories of employment by class of worker and industry have been developed. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain an adjusted employment figure which is incorporated into the *Handbook* estimate.

Although not affecting State totals appreciably, the change can modify estimates in substate areas where commuting to work is substantial–by raising the employment estimate in areas where people reside, and lowering it in areas where they work. The change may raise or lower the unemployment rate.

Although the concept of employment has changed from place of work to place of residence, definitions and procedures for estimating nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry–the count of payroll jobs by place of work–remain exactly the same.

Preliminary estimate–unemployment

Unemployment estimates computed by State employment security agencies (SESA's) are developed each month by following a building block approach, which uses data from a variety of administrative and survey sources. Unemployment is an aggregate of estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Those previously employed in covered industries are derived from counts of (1) current unemployment insurance claimants and (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but otherwise would have been eligible); and estimates of (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted and (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Unemployment in industries not covered by UI is estimated from the current ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, applied to the employment estimate for each industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships between covered and noncovered industries.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate total entrants into the labor force to the experienced labor force and experienced unemployed.

Because UI laws and administrative regulations vary from State to State, differences in the levels of insured unemployment between States may not necessarily correlate with differences in total unemployment. Although new procedures have been instituted designed to reconcile these differences, evidence indicates that estimates of total unemployment for States still reflect differences in the eligibility provisions of State UI laws. Consequently, annual data from the CPS are used to correct the State-prepared estimates, either directly for the States and for the 30 areas for which CPS estimates are available, or by using the residual

remaining in each State when employment and unemployment in the CPS areas are subtracted from the State totals to obtain annual averages for other areas.

Benchmark correction and extrapolation procedures

Once each year BLS adjusts or benchmarks all monthly estimates prepared by SESA's under the *Handbook* method to annual average estimates resulting from the CPS. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are less reliable than CPS estimates due to differences in State UI laws, structural limitations of the *Handbook* method, and errors in the UI data.

The criterion used by BLS to determine whether annual average labor force estimates form the CPS for a given area can be used directly for benchmarking purposes is quite specific. With a 6-percent unemployment rate, the unemployment estimates for that area must have a relative error (standard error divided by sample estimate) of 10 percent or less at 1 standard error. If repeated samples using identical procedures were drawn in that area, the true unemployment level would be contained in a 10-percent interval around the sample estimate 68 percent of the time. (The method for the benchmark correction process is outlined below.) In 1973, 19 States and 30 SMSA's met this criterion. During 1974 and 1975, the number of States that were benchmarked using CPS sample estimates for the State increased to 27. In 1975, SESA estimates in 23 smaller States were adjusted, on the basis of the aggregate CPS estimates for those States, to produce consistent unemployment estimates in all States. Supplementation to the CPS in these 23 States was begun in mid-1975 to increase the reliability of the annual average CPS estimates. As a result of this supplementation, employment and unemployment estimates in all 50 States in 1976 were benchmarked to the State CPS annual averages shown in section I of this report.

Benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly *Handbook* estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS and *Handbook* annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for 2 consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, second-stage estimates are forced to agree with CPS annual averages.

Benchmarked estimates are extrapolated into the current year by applying the latest relevant correction factor to the current monthly *Handbook* estimates of employment and unemployment. The employment factor used in year (t) is the quotient of the December employment benchmark and *Handbook* estimates in year (t-1). The unemployment factor for year (t) is the algebraic difference between the December unemployment benchmark and *Handbook* estimates in year (t-1). The preliminary estimate for each month in the current year is then the result of applying the correction factor by multiplication (for employment), or by addition (for unemployment) to the current *Handbook* estimate.

Appendix B. Geographic Boundary Definitions for Labor Market Areas

This appendix lists the geographic boundary definitions of 205 large Labor Market Areas (LMA's) designated by the Department of Labor. The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and program purposes. Designed to measure conditions of the labor force within reasonable commuting distance of a large central city (or cities), the geographic boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (See definition). OMB uses a set of uniform criteria to determine the geographic boundaries of SMSA's. By way of contrast, State employment security agencies and the Department of Labor jointly define LMA's. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, a few areas with boundary differences often reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In this report, estimates for the 30 largest LMA's are based directly on the Current Population Survey (CPS), except in New York, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Denver-Boulder, where the CPS estimates (based on the SMSA) must be adjusted to reflect the difference in area definitions of the LMA and SMSA. Estimates in section I refer to LMA's, while estimates in section II refer to SMSA's.

An SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The OMB occasionally revises the SMSA geographic definitions. The latest set of SMSA definitions is contained in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Revised Edition, 1975*, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

When OMB revises the geographic definition of an SMSA, the Bureau of the Census must revise the CPS sample for that area to produce consistent estimates. This revision creates a break in the time series for that area. In 1973, estimates based on revised boundary definitions were introduced for the New York and Los Angeles SMSA's and, in 1974, for 12 additional SMSA's. Appendix B of *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1975* shows the changes in the geographic boundaries of the 30 largest SMSA's. LMA definitions are also revised periodically. The definitions shown in table B-1 are the boundaries upon which the 1976 estimates are based.

Table B-1. Labor Market Area Definitions

ALABAMA	
Birmingham	Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
Huntsville	Limestone, Madison, and Marshall Counties
Mobile	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa County
ARIZONA	
Phoenix	Maricopa County
Tucson	Pima County
ARKANSAS	
Fayetteville-Springdale	Benton and Washington Counties
Fort Smith	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.
Little Rock-N. Little Rock	Pulaski and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	Jefferson County
CALIFORNIA	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County
Bakersfield	Kern County
Fresno	Fresno County
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County
Modesto	Stanislaus County
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	Ventura County
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	San Bernardino and Riverside Counties
Sacramento	Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	Monterey County
San Diego	San Diego County
San Francisco-Oakland	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	Santa Clara County
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	Santa Barbara County
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County
Stockton	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	Napa and Solano Counties
COLORADO	
Denver-Boulder[1]	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties
CONNECTICUT	
Bridgeport	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Derby and Milford cities in New Haven County (formerly excluded Derby city)
Hartford	Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Colchester town in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County (formerly excluded Andover, Colchester, Columbia, Coventry, Hebron, Marlborough, and Willington towns)
New Britain	New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County (formerly excluded Southington town)
New Haven-West Haven	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; New Haven and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County (formerly excluded Clinton, Killingworth, and Wallingford towns)
Stamford	Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County; Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County
DELAWARE	
Wilmington	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.; Salem County, N. J.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Washington SMSA	District of Columbia; Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.
FLORIDA	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	Broward County
Jacksonville	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Miami	Dade County
Orlando	Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Pensacola	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	Palm Beach County
GEORGIA	
Atlanta	Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties
Augusta	Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken County, S. C.
Columbus	Columbus (consolidated government), and Chattahooche County, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon	Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties
HAWAII	
Honolulu	Honolulu County
IDAHO	
Boise City	Ada County
ILLINOIS	
Bloomington-Normal	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	Champaign County
Chicago	Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	Macon County
Peoria	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	Boone and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	Menard and Sangamon Counties
INDIANA	
Evansville	Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	Adams, Allen, DeKalb, and Wells Counties
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Muncie	Delaware County
South Bend	Marshall and St. Joseph Counties
Terre Haute	Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties
IOWA	
Cedar Rapids	Linn County
Des Moines	Polk and Warren Counties
Dubuque	Dubuque County
Sioux City	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Neb.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	Black Hawk County
KANSAS	
Topeka	Jefferson, Osage, and Shawnee Counties
Wichita	Butler and Sedgwick Counties
KENTUCKY	
Lexington-Fayette	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.
LOUISIANA	
Baton Rouge	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Lake Charles	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport	Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes

See notes at end of table.

Table B-1. Labor Market Area Definitions—Continued

MAINE	
Lewiston-Auburn	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County
Portland	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Scarborough, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Saco city, and Old Orchard Beach town in York County
MARYLAND	
Baltimore	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties
MASSACHUSETTS	
Boston	Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Bedford Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Abington, Duxbury, Hanover Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Prembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County (formerly excluded Abington, Acton, Bellingham, Boxborough, Boxford, Carlisle, Foxborough, Franklin, Hanson, Holliston, Kingston, Medway, Stoughton, and Wrentham towns)
Brockton	Brockton city, and Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County; Easton town in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County (formerly excluded Halifax town and included Stoughton town in Norfolk County and Abington and Hanson towns in Plymouth County)
Fall River	Fall River city, and Dighton, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Little Compton and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R. I. (formerly excluded Dighton and Little Compton towns)
Lawrence-Haverhill	Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N. H. (formerly excluded Amesbury, Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Salisbury, and Windham towns)
Lowell	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County (formerly excluded Dunstable town)
New Bedford	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County (formerly excluded Freetown, Lakeville, and Rochester towns)
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, Brimfield, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, Wales, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Pelham, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County; Warren town in Worcester County (formerly excluded Amherst, Belchertown, Brimfield, Chesterfield, Granville, Hatfield, Montgomery, Pelham, Russell, Southampton, Wales, Westhampton, and Williamsburg towns)
Worcester	Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County (formerly excluded Charlton, Douglas, Rutland, Uxbridge, and Webster towns)
MICHIGAN	
Ann Arbor	Washtenaw County
Battle Creek	Barry and Calhoun Counties
Bay City	Bay County
Detroit	Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	Genesee and Shiawassee Counties
Grand Rapids	Kent and Ottawa Counties
Jackson	Jackson County
Kalamazoo-Portage	Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties
Lansing-East Lansing	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, and Ionia Counties
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	Muskegon and Oceana Counties
Saginaw	Saginaw County
MINNESOTA	
Duluth-Superior	Duluth city, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis-St. Paul[2]	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties
MISSISSIPPI	
Jackson	Hinds and Rankin Counties
MISSOURI	
Kansas City	Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.
St. Joseph	Andrew and Buchanan Counties
St. Louis	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; Clinton, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Springfield	Christian and Greene Counties
MONTANA	
Billings	Yellowstone County
Great Falls	Cascade County
NEBRASKA	
Lincoln	Lancaster County
Omaha	Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
NEVADA	
Las Vegas	Clark County; Beatty Township in Nye County
Reno	Washoe County
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Manchester	Manchester city, and Bedford and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown, Hooksett, and Pembroke towns in Merrimack County; Derry and Londerry towns in Rockingham County (formerly excluded Allenstown, Derry, Pembroke, and Londerry towns)
NEW JERSEY	
Atlantic City	Atlantic County
Jersey City	Hudson County
Long Branch-Asbury Park	Monmouth County
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	Middlesex County
Newark	Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Passaic County
Trenton	Mercer County
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	Cumberland County
NEW MEXICO	
Albuquerque	Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties
NEW YORK	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
Binghamton	Broome and Tioga Counties, N. Y.; Susquehanna County, Pa.
Buffalo	Erie and Niagara Counties
Elmira	Chemung County
Nassau-Suffolk	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York[3]	New York City, and Putnam, Rockland and Westchester Counties
Poughkeepsie	Dutchess County
Rochester	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Syracuse	Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	Herkimer and Oneida Counties

See notes at end of table.

Table B-1. Labor Market Area Definitions—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA	
Asheville	Buncombe and Madison Counties
Charlotte-Gastonia	Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Raleigh-Durham	Durham, Orange, and Wake Counties
NORTH DAKOTA	
Fargo-Moorhead	Cass County, N. D.; Clay County, Minn.
OHIO	
Akron	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton	Carroll and Stark Counties (formerly limited to Carroll County)
Cincinnati	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison, and Pickaway Counties (formerly excluded Fairfield and Madison Counties)
Dayton	Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties
Toledo	Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Counties, Ohio; Monroe County, Mich. (formerly excluded Fulton and Ottawa Counties, Ohio)
Youngstown-Warren	Mahoning and Trumbull Counties
OKLAHOMA	
Oklahoma City	Canadian, Cleveland, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
OREGON	
Eugene-Springfield	Lane County
Portland	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; Clark County, Wash.
Salem	Marion and Polk Counties
PENNSYLVANIA	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa.; Warren County, N. J.
Altoona	Blair County
Erie	Erie County
Harrisburg	Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	Lancaster County
Northeast-Pennsylvania	Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties
Philadelphia	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N. J.
Pittsburgh	Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading	Berks County
Williamsport	Lycoming County
York	Adams and York Counties
RHODE ISLAND	
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, R. I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R. I.; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R. I.; Jamestown and New Shoreham towns in Newport County, R. I.; Bristol County, R. I.; Attleboro city, and North Attleboro, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Charleston-North Charleston	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	Lexington and Richland Counties
Greenville-Spartanburg	Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Sioux Falls	Minnehaha County
TENNESSEE	
Chattanooga	Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Knoxville	Anderson, Blount, Knox, and Union Counties; portion of Oak Ridge in Roane County
Memphis	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.
Nashville-Davidson	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
TEXAS	
Amarillo	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin	Hays and Travis Counties
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Corpus Christi	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas-Fort Worth	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties
El Paso	El Paso County
Galveston-Texas City	Galveston County
Houston	Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
Lubbock	Lubbock County
San Antonio	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
Waco	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	Clay and Wichita Counties
UTAH	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Weber Counties
VIRGINIA	
Lynchburg	Lynchburg city, and Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell Counties
Newport News-Hampton	Hampton, Newport News, and Williamsburg cities, and James City and York Counties
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach cities, Va.; Currituck County, N. C.
Richmond	Richmond city, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, and Powhatan Counties
Roanoke	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke Counties
WASHINGTON	
Seattle-Everett	King and Snohomish Counties
Spokane	Spokane County
Tacoma	Pierce County
WEST VIRGINIA	
Charleston	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-Marietta	Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
WISCONSIN	
Appleton-Oshkosh	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Green Bay	Brown County
Kenosha	Kenosha County
La Crosse	La Crosse County
Madison	Dane County
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	Racine County

[1] Data for Denver-Boulder SMSA in section II *exclude* Clear Creek County, Colorado.

[2] Data for Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA in section II *include* St. Croix County, Wisconsin.

[3] Data for New York SMSA in section II *include* Bergen County, New Jersey.

Appendix C. Standard Error Tables

CPS sample design

The estimates in section II of this report are based on a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Consequently, the estimates may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of the population within an area will tend to have a relatively higher error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of the population within that area. In addition, the error associated with a given sample estimate will vary from State to State because of differences in the size of the survey and the size of the estimate relative to the population.

Using the standard error tables

Standard error tables make it possible to compute the relative error (standard error divided by estimate size) of a sample estimate, and to compare two sample estimates using a standard statistical test of significance.

This appendix contains a detailed set of standard error tables for States, SMSA's, and central cities. Tables C-1 through C-8 pertain to State estimates. Tables C-9 through C-16 pertain to SMSA's and central cities. These standard errors should not be applied to those area estimates in table 2 of section I which are not based on the CPS.

The standard errors in these tables can be used directly to develop 68-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. Standard errors for 90-percent confidence intervals can be computed by multiplying the standard errors in these tables by 1.65; for 95-percent confidence intervals, 1.96 should be used. In many cases, linear interpolation will be necessary to derive standard error estimates. For example, table C-1 contains no standard error for an estimate of 750,000. The interpolated standard error for an estimate of 750,000 for California is:

$$Z = [[(C-B) / (A-B)] \times (X-Y)] + Y$$

where:

A = published size immediately above the size desired, 1,000,000.
B = published size immediately below the size desired, 500,000.
C = size desired, 750,000.
X = standard error of A, 31,000.
Y = standard error of B, 24,000.
Z = standard error of C.

The standard error tables in this publication should not be applied to sample estimates appearing in earlier *Geographic Profile* reports. In 1973, the Bureau of the Census introduced a new procedure for inflating sample estimates on a State basis. This procedure improved the estimates of employment and unemployment at the State level. Therefore, State estimates before 1973 will generally be subject to a wider range of error. Standard errors are revised each year to take into account the decrease in reliability which occurs when a fixed sample size is used to estimate labor force status from a growing population.

The standard error tables should be used somewhat differently depending on the type of comparison being made:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one which would have resulted if a complete count had been possible, the standard error is identical with the standard error of the sample estimate alone.

2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from the 1973 and the other from 1976 reports, or both from the same year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error for the difference between estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the error tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the error associated with the sample estimate.

Table C-1. Standard errors of estimated numbers of total or white unemployed by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	5	10	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	4	6	8	11	--	--	--	--
Alaska	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
California	2	3	3	5	7	9	13	16	18	21
Colorado	2	2	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	2	3	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	2	4	5	8	11	15	--	--	--
Georgia	2	3	4	6	8	11	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	2	3	5	7	9	13	--	--	--
Indiana	2	2	4	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Iowa	2	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	2	4	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2	3	5	7	9	13	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	6	8	11	--	--	--
Michigan	2	2	4	5	7	10	14	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	2	4	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	2	4	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	1	2	3	5	6	9	12	--	--	--
New Mexico	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1	2	3	5	7	9	13	16	18	--
North Carolina	2	3	4	6	9	12	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1	2	3	5	7	9	13	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2	2	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2	2	3	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	5	7	9	13	16	--	--
Rhode Island	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	2	4	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Texas	2	3	4	6	9	12	17	--	--	--
Utah	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2	3	5	7	10	14	--	--	--	--
Washington	2	3	4	6	8	11	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	8	11	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table C-2. Standard errors of estimated numbers of black and other unemployed by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	5	10	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	5	7	9	13
Arizona	1	2	3	5	7	--
Arkansas	1	2	3	5	6	--
California	2	3	3	6	8	10
Connecticut	1	2	3	6	8	10
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	--	--
Florida	2	2	5	6	9	13
Georgia	2	3	5	7	9	13
Hawaii	1	1	2	2	--	--
Illinois	2	2	3	6	8	10
Indiana	2	2	5	6	8	12
Kansas	1	2	3	5	--	--
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	9	--
Louisiana	2	2	5	6	8	12
Maryland	2	3	6	8	10	15
Massachusetts	1	2	3	5	7	9
Michigan	2	2	5	6	8	12
Mississippi	1	2	3	5	7	--
Missouri	2	2	5	6	8	12
New Jersey	1	2	3	6	7	10
New York	1	2	3	6	8	10
North Carolina	2	3	5	7	10	14
Ohio	1	2	3	6	8	10
Oklahoma	2	2	5	6	8	--
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	6	8	10
South Carolina	2	2	3	6	8	--
Tennessee	2	2	5	6	8	12
Texas	2	3	5	7	10	14
Virginia	2	3	6	8	11	16
Washington	2	3	5	7	9	13
Wisconsin	2	3	5	7	9	13

Table C-3. Standard errors of estimated total or white labor force and employment by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	50	100	200	600	1,000	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,800
Alabama	9	12	17	26	30	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6	9	12	17	18	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	6	8	11	16	16	--	--	--	--	--
California	7	10	14	28	31	42	47	59	63	63
Colorado	8	11	15	22	23	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	21	24	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	12	16	27	34	43	46	46	--	--
Georgia	9	12	17	27	32	35	35	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7	10	14	24	31	40	43	45	45	--
Indiana	8	11	15	25	30	34	34	--	--	--
Iowa	7	10	14	22	24	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	9	13	19	19	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	12	16	26	29	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	16	25	29	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	10	14	19	31	37	39	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	6	9	12	20	24	29	29	29	--	--
Michigan	8	11	15	25	32	40	43	43	--	--
Minnesota	8	11	16	25	29	30	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	9	12	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	25	30	33	33	--	--	--
Montana	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	8	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	7	10	14	23	28	35	36	36	--	--
New Mexico	4	6	7	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	7	10	14	24	31	42	45	56	58	58
North Carolina	9	13	18	30	36	41	41	41	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	7	10	14	24	30	39	42	42	--	--
Oklahoma	8	10	14	22	24	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	10	14	21	22	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7	10	14	24	30	39	42	47	47	--
Rhode Island	4	6	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	7	10	14	21	23	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	15	25	29	31	--	--	--	--
Texas	9	13	18	31	39	51	55	60	--	--
Utah	5	7	9	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	11	15	21	35	42	46	46	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	26	30	30	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	7	9	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	27	32	35	35	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table C-4. Standard errors of estimated black and other labor force and employment by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	10	14	20	26	30	34	35
Arizona	7	10	14	17	20	21	21
Arkansas	7	9	13	17	19	19	19
California	8	12	16	23	28	32	36
Connecticut	8	12	16	21	24	27	27
District of Columbia	5	6	7	7	--	--	--
Florida	9	14	19	27	31	36	39
Georgia	10	14	20	27	31	35	37
Hawaii	5	6	7	7	--	--	--
Illinois	8	12	16	23	28	32	36
Indiana	9	13	17	24	29	32	35
Kansas	8	10	15	20	22	22	22
Kentucky	9	14	19	26	30	32	34
Louisiana	9	13	19	24	29	31	34
Maryland	12	16	22	30	36	39	43
Massachusetts	7	10	14	20	23	26	28
Michigan	9	13	17	24	29	34	37
Mississippi	7	10	14	19	21	21	21
Missouri	9	13	19	24	29	32	35
New Jersey	8	12	16	22	27	30	32
New York	8	12	16	23	28	32	36
North Carolina	10	15	21	29	35	39	42
Ohio	8	12	16	23	28	31	35
Oklahoma	9	12	16	22	26	27	28
Pennsylvania	8	12	16	23	28	31	35
South Carolina	8	12	16	21	24	26	27
Tennessee	9	13	17	24	29	32	34
Texas	10	15	21	29	36	41	45
Virginia	13	17	24	34	41	45	49
Washington	9	14	19	26	30	32	35
Wisconsin	9	14	20	27	31	35	37

Table C-5. Standard errors of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
50	0.34	0.47	0.65	0.77	0.87	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.20
100	0.24	0.34	0.46	0.55	0.62	0.69	0.79	--	--
200	0.16	0.23	0.32	0.40	0.46	0.55	--	--	--
Vermont, Wyoming									
50	0.35	0.49	0.68	0.82	0.92	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
100	0.25	0.35	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.72	0.83	0.89	--
200	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.42	0.47	0.52	--	--	--
400	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.35	--	--	--	--
Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota									
50	0.46	0.65	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.60
100	0.33	0.46	0.64	0.76	0.86	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.20
200	0.23	0.33	0.45	0.54	0.62	0.68	0.79	0.87	--
400	0.17	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.46	0.51	--	--	--
600	0.14	0.20	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.42	--	--	--
District of Columbia, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota									
50	0.50	0.70	0.97	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
100	0.35	0.49	0.68	0.82	0.92	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.30
200	0.25	0.35	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.72	0.84	0.92	--
400	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.42	0.48	0.53	--	--	--
Maine, New Mexico, Rhode Island									
50	0.57	0.79	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.90	1.90
100	0.40	0.56	0.78	0.93	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40
200	0.28	0.40	0.55	0.66	0.75	0.81	0.93	1.00	1.00
400	0.20	0.28	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.59	0.69	--	--
600	0.16	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.45	0.49	--	--	--
Nebraska, Utah, West Virginia									
50	0.69	0.97	1.30	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.30
100	0.49	0.68	0.95	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
200	0.35	0.48	0.67	0.80	0.91	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.20
400	0.25	0.34	0.48	0.57	0.65	0.68	0.78	--	--
600	0.20	0.28	0.39	0.47	0.51	0.56	--	--	--
800	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.49	--	--	--
Arizona, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi									
50	0.81	1.10	1.60	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.60	2.70	2.70
100	0.58	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.90	1.90
200	0.41	0.57	0.79	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40
400	0.29	0.40	0.56	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.94	1.00	1.00
600	0.24	0.33	0.46	0.55	0.62	0.68	0.78	0.83	0.83
800	0.20	0.29	0.40	0.48	0.54	0.59	0.68	0.70	0.71
1,000	0.18	0.26	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.59	0.63	0.65
1,500	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.49	0.53	--
2,000	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.43	--	--
2,500	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.31	0.34	0.39	--	--
5,000	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.25	--	--	--
California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
50	0.93	1.30	1.80	2.20	2.40	2.60	3.00	3.10	3.10
100	0.66	0.92	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.20
200	0.47	0.65	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.60
400	0.33	0.46	0.64	0.76	0.86	0.94	1.10	1.10	1.10
600	0.27	0.38	0.52	0.63	0.70	0.77	0.88	0.93	0.93
800	0.23	0.33	0.45	0.54	0.62	0.67	0.76	0.80	0.80
1,000	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.68	0.71	0.72
1,500	0.17	0.24	0.33	0.40	0.45	0.49	0.55	0.59	0.60
2,000	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.48	0.52	0.52
2,500	0.13	0.18	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.46	0.46
5,000	0.09	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.34	--
7,500	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.26	--	--
9,800	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.23	--	--

Table C-5. Standard errors of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee									
50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.40	2.70	2.90	3.30	3.50	3.50
100	0.73	1.00	1.40	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.50
200	0.52	0.72	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.80
400	0.37	0.51	0.71	0.85	0.95	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.30
600	0.30	0.42	0.58	0.69	0.78	0.85	0.97	1.00	1.00
800	0.26	0.36	0.50	0.60	0.68	0.74	0.85	0.90	0.90
1,000	0.23	0.32	0.45	0.54	0.61	0.67	0.77	0.81	0.82
1,500	0.19	0.27	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.63	0.67	0.67
2,000	0.17	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.44	0.48	0.55	0.59	--
2,500	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.50	--	--
5,000	0.11	0.15	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.31	--	--	--
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin									
50	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.60	3.00	3.20	3.60	3.80	3.80
100	0.81	1.10	1.60	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.60	2.70	2.70
200	0.57	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.90	1.90
400	0.41	0.57	0.78	0.94	1.1	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40
600	0.33	0.46	0.64	0.77	0.86	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.20
800	0.29	0.40	0.56	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.94	1.00	1.00
1,000	0.26	0.36	0.50	0.60	0.67	0.74	0.85	0.93	0.92
1,500	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.72	0.76	0.77
2,000	0.18	0.26	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.62	0.66	--
2,500	0.17	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.45	0.49	0.56	--	--
5,000	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.28	0.32	--	--	--	--
7,500	0.10	0.14	0.19	0.23	0.27	--	--	--	--
Maryland, Virginia									
50	1.40	1.90	2.60	3.20	3.60	3.90	4.40	4.60	4.60
100	0.97	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.50	2.70	3.10	3.30	3.20
200	0.69	0.96	1.30	1.60	1.80	1.90	2.20	2.30	2.30
400	1.49	1.68	0.94	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
600	0.40	0.55	0.77	0.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40
800	0.34	0.48	0.67	0.80	0.90	0.98	1.10	1.20	--
1,000	0.31	0.43	0.60	0.72	0.81	0.88	1.00	--	--
1,500	0.25	0.35	0.49	0.59	0.67	0.73	--	--	--
2,000	0.22	0.31	0.43	0.51	0.58	--	--	--	--
2,500	0.20	0.29	0.40	0.48	0.55	--	--	--	--

Table C-6. Standard errors of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Hawaii									
50	0.53	0.75	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90
100	0.38	0.53	0.74	0.88	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40
200	0.27	0.38	0.52	0.63	0.72	0.79	0.92	1.00	--
400	0.20	0.27	0.37	0.45	0.53	0.59	--	--	--
District of Columbia									
50	0.58	0.81	1.10	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.90	2.00	2.00
100	0.41	0.57	0.79	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.50
200	0.29	0.41	0.57	0.67	0.77	0.84	0.97	1.10	--
400	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.61	--	--	--
Arizona, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi									
50	0.94	1.30	1.90	2.20	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.10	3.10
100	0.67	0.93	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.20
200	0.48	0.66	0.92	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60
400	0.34	0.46	0.65	0.78	0.87	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.20
California, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
50	1.10	1.50	2.10	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.50	3.60	3.60
100	0.77	1.10	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.60
200	0.54	0.75	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90
400	0.38	0.53	0.74	0.88	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.30
600	0.31	0.44	0.60	0.73	0.81	0.89	1.00	1.10	1.10
800	0.27	0.38	0.52	0.63	0.72	0.78	0.88	0.93	0.93
1,000	0.24	0.34	0.48	0.57	0.64	0.70	0.79	0.82	0.85
1,500	0.20	0.28	0.38	0.46	0.52	0.57	0.64	0.68	0.70
Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee									
50	1.20	1.70	2.30	2.80	3.10	3.40	3.80	4.10	4.10
100	0.85	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.70	2.90	2.90
200	0.60	0.84	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.10
400	0.43	0.59	0.82	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
600	0.35	0.49	0.67	0.80	0.90	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.20
800	0.30	0.42	0.58	0.70	0.79	0.86	0.99	1.00	1.00
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin									
50	1.40	1.90	2.60	3.00	3.50	3.70	4.20	4.40	4.40
100	0.94	1.30	1.90	2.20	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.10	3.10
200	0.66	0.93	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.20	2.20
400	0.48	0.66	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60
600	0.38	0.53	0.74	0.89	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40
800	0.34	0.46	0.65	0.78	0.87	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.20
Maryland, Virginia									
50	1.60	2.20	3.00	3.70	4.20	4.50	5.10	5.30	5.30
100	1.10	1.60	2.20	2.60	2.90	3.10	3.60	3.80	3.80
200	0.80	1.10	1.50	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.60	2.70	2.70
400	0.57	0.79	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.00
600	0.46	0.64	0.89	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.60

Table C-7. Standard errors of the civilian labor force participation rate for total or white persons by State

State and population size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.71	1.10	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.60	2.60
100	0.51	0.78	1.10	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.70
200	0.36	0.55	0.77	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.30
400	0.26	0.39	0.54	0.73	0.82	0.89	--
Vermont, Wyoming							
50	0.76	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.50	2.70	2.70
100	0.54	0.84	1.20	1.50	1.80	1.90	1.90
200	0.38	0.59	0.81	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
400	0.27	0.42	0.57	0.77	0.88	0.94	0.96
Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota							
50	1.00	1.60	2.10	2.90	3.30	3.50	3.60
100	0.71	1.10	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.50	2.50
200	0.50	0.78	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.80	1.80
400	0.35	0.55	0.75	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.30
600	0.29	0.45	0.62	0.82	0.94	1.00	1.00
District of Columbia, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota							
50	1.10	1.70	2.30	3.10	3.50	3.80	3.80
100	0.76	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.50	2.70	2.70
200	0.54	0.84	1.20	1.50	1.80	1.90	1.90
400	0.38	0.59	0.81	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
600	0.31	0.48	0.66	0.88	1.00	1.10	1.10
Maine, New Mexico, Rhode Island							
50	1.20	1.90	2.60	3.50	4.00	4.30	4.40
100	0.86	1.30	1.80	2.50	2.80	3.00	3.10
200	0.61	0.95	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.20
400	0.43	0.67	0.92	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
600	0.35	0.55	0.75	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.30
800	0.30	0.47	0.65	0.87	1.00	1.10	1.10
Utah, West Virginia							
50	1.80	2.20	3.10	4.10	4.70	5.00	5.10
100	1.00	1.60	2.20	2.90	3.30	3.50	3.60
200	0.71	1.10	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.50	2.60
400	0.51	0.79	1.10	1.40	1.70	1.80	1.80
600	0.41	0.64	0.88	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.50
800	0.36	0.56	0.77	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.30
1,000	0.32	0.50	0.69	0.91	1.10	1.10	1.10
1,500	0.26	0.41	0.56	0.75	0.86	0.92	0.94
Arizona, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska							
50	1.70	2.60	3.60	4.90	5.60	5.90	6.10
100	1.20	1.90	2.60	3.40	3.90	4.20	4.30
200	0.85	1.30	1.80	2.40	2.80	3.00	3.00
400	0.60	0.93	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.10
600	0.49	0.76	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.80
800	0.42	0.66	0.91	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
1,000	0.38	0.59	0.81	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
2,000	0.27	0.43	0.59	0.78	0.89	0.96	0.98
2,500	0.25	0.38	0.53	0.70	0.80	0.86	0.88
5,000	0.17	0.27	0.37	0.50	0.57	0.61	0.62
Kansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania							
50	1.90	3.00	4.10	5.40	6.20	6.70	6.80
100	1.40	2.10	2.90	3.90	4.40	4.70	4.80
200	0.95	1.50	2.00	2.70	3.10	3.30	3.40
400	0.67	1.10	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.40	2.40
600	0.55	0.86	1.20	1.60	1.80	1.90	2.00
800	0.48	0.74	1.00	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
1,000	0.43	0.66	0.91	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
1,500	0.35	0.54	0.75	0.99	1.10	1.20	1.20
2,000	0.30	0.47	0.65	0.86	0.99	1.10	1.10
2,500	0.28	0.43	0.60	0.80	0.91	0.97	0.99
5,000	0.20	0.31	0.42	0.56	0.64	0.69	0.70
7,500	0.16	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.53	0.56	0.57
9,800	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.51

Table C-7. Standard errors of the civilian labor force participation rate for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and population size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina							
50	2.10	3.20	4.40	5.90	6.80	7.30	7.40
100	1.50	2.30	3.10	4.20	4.80	5.10	5.20
200	1.00	1.60	2.20	3.00	3.40	3.60	3.70
400	0.73	1.10	1.60	2.10	2.40	2.60	2.60
600	0.60	0.93	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.10
800	0.52	0.81	1.10	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.90
1,000	0.46	0.72	0.99	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.70
1,500	0.38	0.59	0.81	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
2,000	0.33	0.51	0.70	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.20
2,500	0.29	0.45	0.62	0.83	0.95	1.00	1.00
5,000	0.21	0.32	0.44	0.59	0.68	0.72	0.74
7,500	0.17	0.26	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.58	0.60
9,800	0.14	0.22	0.31	0.41	0.47	0.50	0.51
Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin, Georgia							
50	2.30	3.60	5.00	6.70	7.70	8.20	8.40
100	1.70	2.60	3.50	4.70	5.40	5.80	5.90
200	1.20	1.80	2.50	3.30	3.80	4.10	4.20
400	0.83	1.30	1.80	2.40	2.70	2.90	3.00
600	0.67	1.10	1.50	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.40
800	0.58	0.91	1.30	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.10
1,000	0.52	0.81	1.10	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.90
1,500	0.43	0.66	0.91	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
2,000	0.37	0.58	0.79	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30
2,500	0.33	0.51	0.71	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.20
5,000	0.23	0.36	0.50	0.67	0.76	0.81	0.84
7,500	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.54	0.62	0.67	0.68
North Carolina, Texas							
50	2.60	4.10	5.60	7.50	8.50	9.10	9.30
100	1.80	2.90	4.00	5.30	6.00	6.50	6.60
200	1.30	2.00	2.80	3.70	4.30	4.60	4.70
400	0.92	1.40	2.00	2.60	3.00	3.20	3.30
600	0.75	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.50	2.60	2.70
800	0.65	1.00	1.40	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.30
1,000	0.58	0.91	1.30	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.10
2,000	0.41	0.64	0.88	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.50
2,500	0.37	0.57	0.79	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30
5,000	0.26	0.41	0.56	0.75	0.85	0.91	0.93
7,500	0.21	0.33	0.45	0.60	0.69	0.73	0.75
9,800	0.18	0.29	0.39	0.52	0.60	0.64	0.66
Maryland, Virginia							
50	2.90	4.60	6.30	8.40	9.60	10.30	10.50
100	2.10	3.20	4.50	6.00	6.80	7.30	7.40
200	1.50	2.30	3.20	4.20	4.80	5.20	5.30
400	1.00	1.60	2.20	3.00	3.40	3.60	3.70
600	0.85	1.30	1.80	2.40	2.80	3.00	3.00
800	0.74	1.20	1.60	2.10	2.40	2.60	2.60
1,000	0.66	1.00	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.30	2.40
1,500	0.54	0.84	1.20	1.50	1.80	1.90	1.90
2,000	0.47	0.72	1.00	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.70
2,500	0.42	0.65	0.89	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50
5,000	0.29	0.46	0.63	0.84	0.60	1.00	1.10

Table C-8. Standard errors of the civilian labor force participation rate for black and other persons by State

State and population size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Hawaii							
50	1.20	1.90	2.40	3.40	3.80	4.10	4.20
100	0.82	1.30	1.70	2.30	2.70	2.90	2.90
200	0.60	0.90	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.10	2.10
400	0.41	0.64	0.88	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.50
600	0.34	0.52	0.72	0.95	1.09	1.20	1.20
District of Columbia							
50	1.30	2.00	2.70	3.60	4.10	4.40	4.40
100	0.88	1.40	1.90	2.60	2.90	3.10	3.10
200	0.63	0.97	1.40	1.70	2.10	2.20	2.20
400	0.44	0.68	0.94	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60
600	0.36	0.56	0.77	1.02	1.20	1.30	1.30
Arizona, Arkansas, Massachusetts							
50	2.00	3.00	4.20	5.70	6.50	6.80	7.10
100	1.40	2.20	3.00	3.90	4.50	4.90	5.00
200	0.97	1.50	2.10	2.80	3.30	3.50	3.50
400	0.70	1.08	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.40
600	0.57	0.88	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.00	2.10
800	0.49	0.77	1.06	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
1,000	0.44	0.68	0.94	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60
Kansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania							
50	2.30	3.50	4.80	6.30	7.20	7.80	7.90
100	1.60	2.40	3.40	4.50	5.10	5.50	5.60
200	1.10	1.70	2.30	3.10	3.60	3.80	3.90
400	0.77	1.30	1.60	2.20	2.60	2.80	2.80
600	0.64	1.00	1.40	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.30
800	0.56	0.86	1.20	1.60	1.90	2.00	2.00
1,000	0.50	0.77	1.06	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.70
California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina							
100	1.70	2.70	3.60	4.90	5.60	5.90	6.00
200	1.20	1.90	2.60	3.50	3.90	4.20	4.30
400	0.85	1.30	1.90	2.40	2.80	3.00	3.00
600	0.70	1.08	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.40
800	0.60	0.94	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.20
1,000	0.53	0.84	1.15	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.00
1,500	0.44	0.68	0.94	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60
2,000	0.38	0.59	0.80	1.09	1.30	1.40	1.40
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	2.70	4.20	5.80	7.80	8.90	9.50	9.70
100	2.00	3.00	4.10	5.50	6.30	6.70	6.80
200	1.40	2.10	2.90	3.80	4.40	4.80	4.90
400	0.96	1.50	2.10	2.80	3.10	3.40	3.50
600	0.77	1.30	1.70	2.30	2.60	2.80	2.80
800	0.67	1.06	1.50	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.40
1,000	0.60	0.94	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.20
North Carolina, Texas							
50	3.00	4.80	6.50	8.70	9.90	10.60	10.80
100	2.10	3.40	4.60	6.20	7.00	7.50	7.70
200	1.50	2.30	3.30	4.30	5.00	5.30	5.50
400	1.09	1.60	2.30	3.00	3.50	3.70	3.80
600	0.87	1.40	1.90	2.60	2.90	3.00	3.10
800	0.75	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.40	2.70	2.70
1,000	0.67	1.06	1.50	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.40
1,500	0.56	0.86	1.20	1.60	1.90	2.00	2.00
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.40	5.30	7.30	9.70	11.10	11.90	12.20
100	2.40	3.70	5.20	7.00	7.90	8.50	8.60
200	1.70	2.70	3.70	4.90	5.60	6.00	6.20
400	1.20	1.90	2.60	3.50	3.90	4.20	4.30
600	0.99	1.50	2.10	2.80	3.30	3.50	3.50
800	0.86	1.40	1.90	2.40	2.80	3.00	3.00
1,000	0.77	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.60	2.70	2.60

Table C-9. Standard errors of estimated labor force characteristics for total or white persons in SMSA's and selected central cities[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over									
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	5,000	10,000
5	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
10	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
20	3.20	3.70	3.90	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
25	3.20	4.00	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.60	4.60	4.60
50	--	4.60	5.60	6.00	6.10	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
100	--	--	6.50	7.90	8.20	8.70	8.90	9.00	9.00	9.10
250	--	--	--	--	10.20	12.50	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.30
500	--	--	--	--	--	14.40	17.70	19.10	19.40	19.90
700	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.50	22.00	22.40	23.30
1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.40	25.00	25.80	27.40
2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.30	39.60
5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.70

[1] Use for Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and St. Louis central cities which have been controlled to independent population estimates.

Table C-10. Standard errors of estimated labor force characteristics for black and other persons in SMSA's and selected central cities[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over						
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000
5	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
10	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.40
20	3.70	4.30	4.50	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.80
25	3.70	4.60	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20
50	--	5.30	6.50	7.00	7.10	7.30	7.40
100	--	--	7.50	9.10	9.50	10.10	10.30
250	--	--	--	--	11.80	14.50	15.70
500	--	--	--	--	--	16.70	20.50
700	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.60
1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.60

[1] Use for Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and St. Louis central cities which have been controlled to independent population estimates.

Table C-11. Standard errors of estimated labor force characteristics for total or white persons in central cities not controlled to independent population estimates

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over							
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000	3,000
5	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.00
10	3.50	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90
20	5.80	5.00	4.60	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.10
25	6.90	5.80	5.20	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.60
50	--	9.70	8.30	7.40	7.20	6.90	6.70	6.60
100	--	--	13.80	11.70	11.20	10.20	9.70	9.50
250	--	--	--	23.20	21.80	18.50	16.60	15.90
500	--	--	--	--	--	30.80	26.10	24.40
700	--	--	--	--	--	40.30	33.20	30.50
1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.50	39.30
2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.60

Table C-12. Standard errors of estimated labor force characteristics for black and other persons in central cities not controlled to independent population estimates

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over						
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000
5	2.70	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
10	4.00	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40
20	6.70	5.80	5.30	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.80
25	8.00	6.70	6.00	5.70	5.60	5.50	5.30
50	--	11.20	9.60	8.60	8.40	8.00	7.80
100	--	--	16.00	13.60	13.00	11.80	11.20
250	--	--	--	26.90	25.20	21.50	19.20
500	--	--	--	--	--	35.70	30.30
700	--	--	--	--	--	46.70	38.50
1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.50

Table C-13. Standard errors of estimated unemployment for total or white persons for SMSA's and central cities

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over									
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	5,000	10,000
1	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
2	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
5	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
10	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
25	2.10	2.60	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
50	--	3.00	3.60	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
70	--	--	4.00	4.50	4.60	4.80	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.00
100	--	--	4.20	5.20	5.30	5.60	5.80	5.90	5.90	5.90
200	--	--	--	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.00	8.20	8.30	8.30
350	--	--	--	--	--	9.00	10.10	10.60	10.70	10.90
500	--	--	--	--	--	9.40	11.50	12.50	12.60	13.00
1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.30	16.30	16.80	17.90
2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.10	25.80
5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.80

Table C-14. Standard errors of estimated unemployment for black and other persons for SMSA's and central cities

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Population 16 years and over						
	50	100	200	400	500	1,000	2,000
1	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
2	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
5	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
10	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
25	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.50
50	--	3.50	4.20	4.50	4.60	4.80	4.90
70	--	--	4.60	5.20	5.30	5.60	5.70
100	--	--	4.90	6.00	6.10	6.50	6.70

Table C-15. Standard errors of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons for SMSA's and central cities

Estimated unemployment rate	Civilian labor force (in thousands)									
	50	100	300	500	750	1,000	2,000	4,000	5,000	7,500
2.0	1.20	0.82	0.47	0.37	0.30	0.26	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.09
3.0	1.40	0.99	0.57	0.44	0.36	0.31	0.22	0.16	0.14	0.11
4.0	1.60	1.10	0.65	0.51	0.41	0.36	0.25	0.18	0.16	0.13
5.0	1.80	1.30	0.72	0.56	0.46	0.40	0.28	0.20	0.18	0.14
6.0	1.90	1.40	0.78	0.60	0.49	0.43	0.30	0.21	0.19	0.16
7.0	2.00	1.40	0.83	0.64	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.23	0.20	0.17
8.0	2.10	1.50	0.88	0.68	0.55	0.48	0.34	0.24	0.21	0.16
10.0	2.30	1.60	0.95	0.74	0.60	0.52	0.37	0.26	0.23	0.19
12.5	2.50	1.80	1.00	0.79	0.65	0.56	0.40	0.28	0.25	0.20
15.5	3.10	2.30	1.30	0.99	0.81	0.70	0.43	0.30	0.27	0.21

Table C-16. Standard errors of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons for SMSA's and central cities

Estimated unemployment rate	Civilian labor force (in thousands)					
	50	100	300	500	750	1,000
2.0	1.40	0.95	0.54	0.42	0.34	0.30
3.0	1.60	1.10	0.66	0.51	0.42	0.36
4.0	1.90	1.30	0.75	0.59	0.48	0.42
5.0	2.10	1.50	0.83	0.65	0.53	0.46
6.0	2.20	1.60	0.90	0.70	0.57	0.50
7.0	2.30	1.60	0.96	0.74	0.61	0.53
8.0	2.40	1.70	1.00	0.79	0.64	0.56
10.0	2.70	1.90	1.10	0.86	0.70	0.60
12.5	2.90	2.10	1.20	0.92	0.75	0.65
15.5	3.60	2.70	1.50	0.99	0.81	0.70

Table C-17. Standard errors of the civilian labor force participation rate for total or white persons for SMSA's and central cities

Civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
50	1.80	2.80	3.90	5.20	5.90	6.30	6.50
100	1.30	2.00	2.70	3.70	4.20	4.50	4.60
200	0.90	1.40	1.90	2.60	3.00	3.20	3.20
400	0.64	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.10	2.20	2.30
600	0.52	0.81	1.10	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.90
800	0.45	0.70	0.97	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.60
1,000	0.40	0.63	0.87	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40
1,500	0.33	0.51	0.71	0.94	1.10	1.20	1.20
2,000	0.29	0.45	0.61	0.82	0.94	1.00	1.00
2,500	0.26	0.40	0.55	0.73	0.84	0.90	0.91
5,000	0.18	0.28	0.39	0.52	0.59	0.63	0.65
7,500	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.42	0.48	0.52	0.53

Table C-18. Standard errors of the civilian labor force participation rate for black and other persons for SMSA's and central cities

Civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (in percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
50	2.10	3.20	4.50	6.00	6.80	7.30	7.50
100	1.50	2.30	3.10	4.30	4.90	5.20	5.30
200	1.00	1.60	2.20	3.00	3.50	3.70	3.70
400	0.74	1.20	1.60	2.10	2.40	2.60	2.70
600	0.60	0.94	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.20
800	0.52	0.81	1.10	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90
1,000	0.46	0.73	1.00	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60
1,500	0.38	0.59	0.82	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40
2,000	0.34	0.52	0.70	0.95	1.10	1.20	1.20

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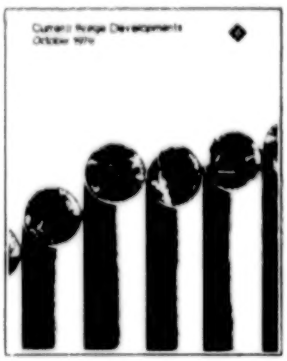
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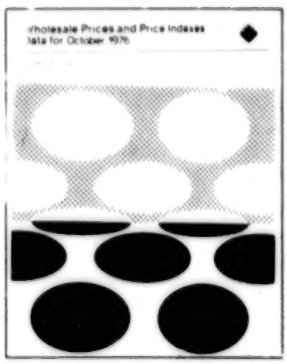
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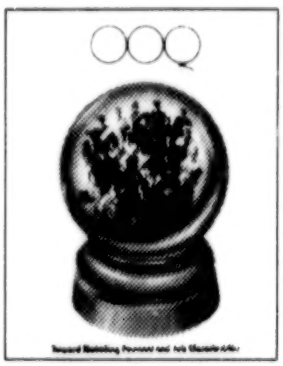
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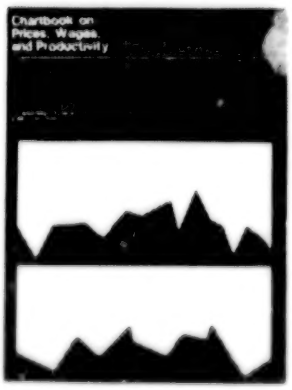
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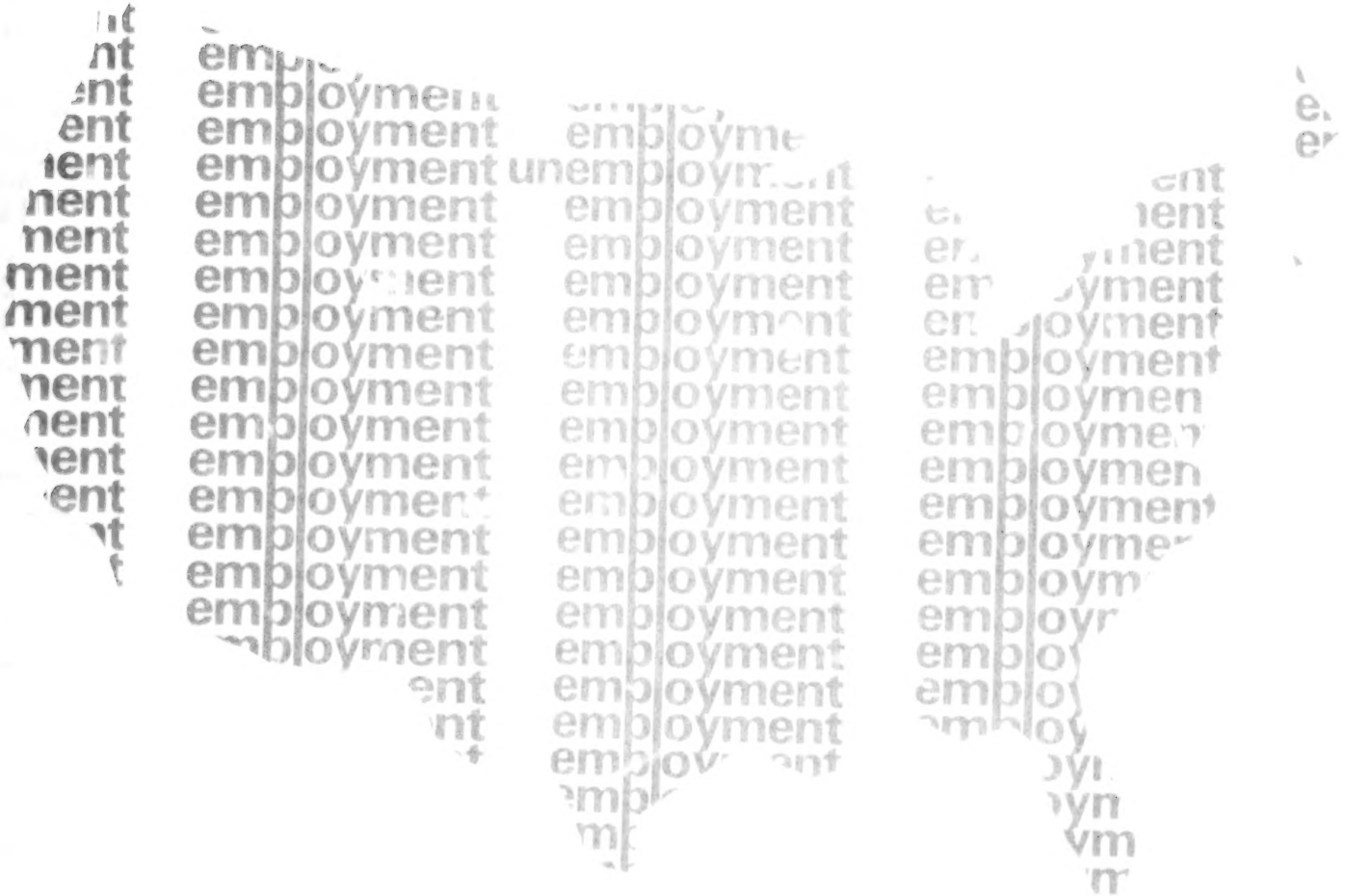
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Report 5



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ray Marshall, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner
October 1978



Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting 1977 labor force data for States based primarily on the Current Population Survey—the survey used to estimate national unemployment. Demographic data for metropolitan areas are not currently available. Section I provides 1977 annual average estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment. Section II provides monthly estimates of unemployment rates. The appendixes describe the estimating procedures and provide tables for determining error ranges and the significance of differences in the estimates.

Data for previous years may be found in the following Bureau of Labor Statistics publications: "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1974; *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's—1970* (Report 388); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (Report 395); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (Report 402); *1972* (Report 421); *1973* (Report 431); *1974* (Report 452); *1975* (Report 481); and *1976* (Report 504).

This report was prepared in the Office of Employment Structure and Trends, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, by Richard Rosen, Anderia Thomas, and Russ Marshall, under the direction of Sylvia Small. Fred R. Cronkhite provided technical supervision.

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Contents

	Page
Section I. Unemployment, the labor force, and employment, 1977	1
Unemployment	1
Labor force and employment	3
Racial and ethnic groups	3
Text tables:	
1. Labor force and unemployment by region and State, 1976 and 1977 annual averages	2
2. Unemployment rates by race for regions and States, 1977 annual averages	4
3. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States, 1977 annual averages	5
Reference tables:	
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages	6
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, 1977 annual averages	20
3. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1977 annual averages	21
4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages	25
5. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, 1977 annual averages	29
6. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, 1977 annual averages	30
Section II. Monthly unemployment rates	31
Reference tables:	
7. Monthly unemployment rates in 10 large States, 1976-77, from the Current Population Survey	32
8. Monthly unemployment rates in 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-77, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program	34
Appendixes:	
A. Reliability of estimates and sampling error tables	37
B. Procedures for estimating employment and unemployment for States	49

State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977

Data in this report were obtained primarily from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although the CPS was designed initially to obtain reliable statistics for the Nation as a whole, the sample has been increased in recent years to provide reliable labor force estimates for all States and the District of Columbia. However, the State estimates are still subject to a wider range of statistical error than are national data, as explained in appendix A.

Readers should use the data in this report in conjunction with the information on the range of statistical error given in appendix A and error ranges shown in table 1. The chances are 9 out of 10 that the unemployment rate obtained from a complete count of a given population group would fall within the range shown. Error ranges for labor force and employment data can be computed as explained in appendix A. In making comparisons, users should be aware that an apparent change (or difference between two figures) may not be significant when its relative error is considered.

Section I. Unemployment, the Labor Force, and Employment, 1977

Unemployment

Unemployment rates declined in 36 States in 1977, and the national average dropped to 7.0 percent from the 7.7-percent rate of 1976. However, decreases in unemployment rates were significant in only 15 States — 7 of the more populous and 8 of the less populous States (text table 1). The seven populous States (California, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and Florida) accounted for more than half of the 0.7-percentage-point decline in the national unemployment rate. Smaller States in which there were significant declines included five western States (Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Hawaii, and Oregon), two New England States (Connecticut and Vermont) and one southern State (Georgia). Unemployment increased significantly in Alaska and North Dakota, States in which the labor force also increased significantly in 1977.

In both 1976 and 1977, unemployment tended to be least severe in the geographic center of the Nation and in the agricultural States. Nebraska and South Dakota were among the States with the lowest rates in both years. Wyoming replaced North Dakota in 1977 as the third lowest.

Unemployment tended to be most severe near the Nation's boundaries — on the East, West, and Gulf Coasts and along the Mexican border. Three States had unemployment rates significantly above 8.5 percent in 1977: Alaska and New Jersey (both 9.4 percent, the highest in the Nation), and New York (9.1 percent). The District of Columbia's unemployment rate was also over 9 percent. In 1976, 10 States and the District of Columbia had unemployment rates significantly above 8.5 percent. Reference tables 1 through 3 provide detail on unemployment by sex, age, race, occupation, and other characteristics of the unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. In 1976 there were 10 States in which more than 20 percent of the unemployed had been out of work for 27 weeks or more. In 1977, only four States had such a large proportion of long-term unemployed (table 5). Two of these States, New Jersey and New York, were among the three with the highest unemployment rates in the Nation. States with the lowest rates tended to have a smaller proportion of long-term unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment. The unemployed are classified into four groups. Those who have lost their last job through discharge or layoff, those who have left their last job voluntarily, those who have reentered the labor force after a period of separation, and those who are entering the labor force for

Text table 1. Labor force and unemployment by region and State, 1976 and 1977 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and State	Civilian labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Rate	
	1976 r	1977 p	1976 r	1977 p	1976	1977
United States...	94,773	97,401	7,288	6,855	7.7	7.0
Northeast[1]	21,697	21,848	2,044	1,846	9.4	8.4
New England[1]	5,656	5,648	514	434	9.1	7.7
Connecticut.....	1,465	1,502	138	106	9.5	*7.0
Maine.....	472	470	42	39	8.9	8.4
Massachusetts.....	2,753	2,780	262	225	9.5	*8.1
New Hampshire.....	389	*409	25	24	6.4	5.9
Rhode Island.....	434	440	35	38	8.1	8.6
Vermont.....	216	*227	19	16	8.7	*7.0
Mid-Atlantic[1]	16,041	16,200	1,530	1,412	9.5	8.7
New Jersey.....	3,305	3,367	345	316	10.4	*9.4
New York.....	7,714	7,762	792	708	10.3	*9.1
Pennsylvania.....	5,094	5,168	404	398	7.9	7.7
South[1]	29,802	30,755	2,004	1,956	6.7	6.4
South Atlantic[1]	14,858	15,317	1,094	1,037	7.4	6.8
Delaware.....	259	270	23	23	8.9	8.4
District of Columbia....	332	328	30	32	9.1	9.7
Florida.....	3,446	3,520	311	289	9.0	*8.2
Georgia.....	2,211	2,259	179	156	8.1	*6.9
Maryland.....	1,892	1,947	127	118	6.8	6.1
North Carolina.....	2,554	2,620	159	155	6.2	5.9
South Carolina.....	1,253	1,280	87	92	6.9	7.2
Virginia.....	2,314	2,383	136	127	5.9	5.3
West Virginia.....	683	693	51	49	7.5	7.1
East South Central[1]	6,049	6,156	375	391	6.2	6.4
Alabama.....	1,474	1,533	100	114	6.8	7.4
Kentucky.....	1,450	*1,509	81	70	5.6	4.7
Mississippi.....	947	964	62	71	6.6	7.4
Tennessee.....	1,834	*1,906	110	120	6.0	6.3
West South Central[1]	8,896	9,283	536	527	6.0	5.7
Arkansas.....	873	*915	62	60	7.1	6.6
Louisiana.....	1,495	*1,568	102	109	6.8	7.0
Oklahoma.....	1,160	*1,223	65	61	5.6	5.0
Texas.....	5,578	*5,786	320	310	5.7	5.3
North Central[1]	26,098	26,819	1,732	1,603	6.6	6.0
East North Central[1]	18,450	18,982	1,347	1,223	7.3	6.5
Illinois.....	5,060	*5,215	331	321	6.5	6.2
Indiana.....	2,433	2,459	148	141	6.1	5.7
Michigan.....	4,000	*4,118	374	337	9.4	*8.2
Ohio.....	4,731	4,811	369	311	7.8	*6.5
Wisconsin.....	2,175	2,217	122	109	5.6	4.9
West North Central[1]	7,649	7,938	384	380	5.0	4.8
Iowa.....	1,337	*1,385	53	56	4.0	4.0
Kansas.....	1,080	*1,119	46	45	4.2	4.1
Minnesota.....	1,859	1,918	110	98	5.9	5.1
Missouri.....	2,130	*2,220	133	131	6.2	5.9
Nebraska.....	718	*752	24	28	3.3	3.7
North Dakota.....	280	*291	10	14	3.6	*4.8
South Dakota.....	311	317	11	10	3.4	3.3
West[1]	17,366	18,172	1,499	1,418	8.6	7.8
Mountain[1]	4,394	4,635	314	307	7.2	6.6
Arizona.....	937	976	92	80	9.8	*8.2
Colorado.....	1,213	1,250	71	78	5.9	6.2
Idaho.....	367	*390	21	23	5.7	5.9
Montana.....	332	343	20	22	6.1	6.4
Nevada.....	306	*321	27	23	9.0	*7.0
New Mexico.....	466	*503	43	39	9.1	*7.8
Utah.....	513	528	29	28	5.7	5.3
Wyoming.....	179	*193	7	7	4.1	3.6
Pacific[1]	12,972	13,538	1,185	1,111	9.1	8.2
Alaska.....	167	*174	14	16	8.0	*9.4
California.....	9,701	*10,140	868	834	9.2	*8.2
Hawaii.....	397	404	39	30	9.8	*7.3
Oregon.....	1,068	*1,127	102	83	9.5	*7.4
Washington.....	1,586	1,640	137	144	8.7	8.8

[1] Estimates for individual States may not add to regional totals because the sample data for States are controlled to independently derived State population estimates.

p=provisional. Estimates are subject to revision when revised estimates of the population are obtained.

r=revised. The 1976 annual average labor force and unemployment levels are based upon revised population estimates. They supersede estimates published in Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1976, Report 452, which were based upon provisional estimates of the population. Unemployment rates do not change as a result of the revised estimates.

* Statistically significant change from 1976 to 1977 (at 90-percent confidence level). See appendix A.

the first time. In 1977, persons who had been discharged or laid off constituted the largest group in every State, but the proportion varied widely (table 6). Job losers made up only one-third of the total in Georgia and Texas but about three-fifths in New York and Rhode Island. In Alaska and New Jersey, the two States with the highest unemployment, and in the District of Columbia, job losers constituted one-half of the unemployed. Alaska had a very small proportion of new entrants to the labor force unemployed, as was true in Idaho, Kansas, and Vermont. On the other hand, about one-fifth of the unemployed in Mississippi, West Virginia, and Wisconsin were new entrants.

Labor force and employment

The labor force increased significantly in 22 States between 1976 and 1977 (text table 1). Only two of these States were on the East Coast — Vermont and New Hampshire. Many of the States in the North Central and South Central regions and three Pacific Coast States had significant labor force gains in 1977.

As in the past, adult men constituted the largest group in the labor force in 1977. Teenagers — nearly 10 percent of the national labor force—varied from about 11-12 percent of the labor force in four Western States (Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, and Utah) and in five Central States (Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) to 7-8 percent in Hawaii, New York, and Tennessee.

Employment rose 3.5 percent nationwide in 1977. Gains were significant in 28 States and especially large (over 5 percent) in 13 States. These were in New England (Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont), the mid-South (Arkansas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma), and the West (Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming). In contrast, employment gains were not significant in most of the industrial States of the East Coast and the Great Lakes region, and in the midwestern farm States.

Occupational distribution. Maryland and the District of Columbia, where the Federal Government and government-related activities are concentrated, had the highest proportion of white-collar employment in 1977, about 60 percent of their total employment (table 4). Three southern States (Arkansas, Mississippi, and West Virginia) had the lowest proportion, about 40 percent. Blue-collar workers made up less than 50 percent of the total employed in every State. The highest proportions of blue-collar workers (between 40 and 50 percent) were in three South Atlantic States (West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina). Only about 25 percent of the workers in Nevada, North Dakota, and South Dakota were in the blue-collar group. North and South Dakota had the highest proportion of workers—about 20 percent—in farm occupations, followed by Iowa and Montana, with about 11 percent. The proportion of workers in service occupations was highest in the District of Columbia, Nevada, and Hawaii—18-24 percent of total employment—probably because the tourist industries, which employ large numbers of cleaning, food service, and personal service workers, are important in these areas.

Racial and ethnic groups

The population was classified by race as "white" or "black and other." Black and other races, nearly 12 percent of the labor force nationwide in 1977, accounted for over one-third of the labor force in Mississippi and about one-fifth in five other southern States (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina). In the District of Columbia about three-fourths were of black and other races, as was true in Hawaii. (Included in this racial category are Asians and Pacific Islanders, and also Alaskan natives and American Indians.) Many States outside the South had large numbers but relatively small proportions of black and other workers. California, with 1.2 million, had the largest number of these workers in the labor force, followed by New York, with nearly 1 million, and Illinois, with over 600,000.

Unemployment rates were significantly higher for black and other workers than for white workers in nearly every State in which the black and other category was large enough to permit separate computation (text table 2). Hawaii and Arizona were the exceptions — in Hawaii the unemployment rate for black and other races, at 7 percent, was more than 2 percentage points below the rate for whites, and in Arizona the rates were about the same. (The error range of unemployment rates for black and other workers is very wide in most States because of the small proportion of the population in this category.) Unemployment rates for white workers ranged from less than 4 percent in some midwestern farm States to more than 8 percent in several of the Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic, and Pacific States.

CPS data for *persons of Hispanic origin* are available for selected States for the first time in this report. Estimates are shown in text table 3 for five States for which reliable data are available (California, Florida, Illinois, New York, and Texas) and for a combined three-State area (Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico) where this ethnic group is most con-

centrated. It should be noted that data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated here without regard to race but are included in the appropriate racial category—"white" or "black and other"—in the data classified according to race. In the 1970 Census of Population approximately 97 percent of the Hispanic-origin population was classified as white.

In 1977, about 13-15 percent of the labor force of California, Texas, and the three-State area of Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico were of Hispanic origin. About 1.4 million in California, 900,000 in Texas, and 500,000 in New York State were of this population group. In every State with sufficient numbers to permit separate computation, Hispanic workers had higher unemployment rates than white workers but lower rates than black and other workers. (Although error ranges for the unemployment rates of the Hispanic-origin population are not available, it is likely that data for this population group have at least as large a sampling error as data for the same size group of black and other workers.)

Text table 2. Unemployment rates by race for regions and States, 1977 annual averages[1]

Census region and State	White	Black and other	Census region and State	White	Black and other
United States...	6.2	13.0	Oklahoma.....	4.1	14.2
			Texas.....	4.7	9.8
Northeast	7.9	14.4			
			North Central	5.2	14.9
New England	7.6	11.6			
Connecticut.....	6.8	10.8	East North Central	5.6	15.3
Maine.....	8.4	(2)	Illinois.....	5.0	14.8
Massachusetts.....	8.0	13.1	Indiana.....	4.9	16.9
New Hampshire.....	5.8	(2)	Michigan.....	7.3	15.9
Rhode Island.....	8.6	(2)	Ohio.....	5.8	13.6
Vermont.....	7.0	(2)	Wisconsin.....	4.4	22.2
Mid-Atlantic	8.0	14.7	West North Central	4.3	13.4
New Jersey.....	8.5	16.3	Iowa.....	3.7	(2)
New York.....	8.7	12.2	Kansas.....	3.6	12.3
Pennsylvania.....	6.8	19.4	Minnesota.....	5.0	(2)
			Missouri.....	5.1	13.5
South	5.1	12.3	Nebraska.....	3.3	12.8
			North Dakota.....	4.4	(2)
South Atlantic	5.5	11.8	South Dakota.....	2.8	(2)
Delaware.....	6.8	16.5			
District of Columbia....	2.5	12.2	West	7.3	12.2
Florida.....	7.2	13.3			
Georgia.....	5.4	12.2	Mountain	6.4	11.4
Maryland.....	4.9	11.1	Arizona.....	8.2	8.1
North Carolina.....	4.7	10.7	Colorado.....	6.0	12.6
South Carolina.....	5.9	11.3	Idaho.....	5.9	(2)
Virginia.....	4.2	11.2	Montana.....	6.3	(2)
West Virginia.....	6.9	11.6	Nevada.....	6.6	(2)
			New Mexico.....	7.5	11.8
East South Central	4.8	13.4	Utah.....	4.9	(2)
Alabama.....	5.4	14.5	Wyoming.....	3.5	(2)
Kentucky.....	4.3	10.0			
Mississippi.....	4.1	13.8	Pacific	7.6	12.3
Tennessee.....	5.2	12.7	Alaska.....	8.0	15.3
			California.....	7.6	13.2
West South Central	4.8	11.5	Hawaii.....	9.3	6.7
Arkansas.....	5.1	14.3	Oregon.....	7.0	(2)
Louisiana.....	5.2	12.6	Washington.....	8.3	18.6

[1] Error ranges are shown in reference table 1.

[2] Number surveyed was too small to yield reliable estimates. See appendix A.

Text table 3. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate[1]
United States						
Total	7,122	4,379	61.5	3,938	441	10.1
Men	3,363	2,719	80.9	2,475	244	9.0
Women	3,759	1,661	44.2	1,463	198	11.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,876	2,439	84.8	2,252	187	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,248	1,460	45.0	1,315	145	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	998	481	48.2	371	110	22.8
California						
Total	2,162	1,406	65.0	1,256	153	10.7
Men	1,049	871	83.0	792	78	9.0
Women	1,114	536	48.1	464	72	13.4
Men, 20 years and over	899	775	86.2	713	62	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	965	470	48.7	416	54	11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	299	161	53.8	127	34	21.0
Florida						
Total	495	317	64.0	287	30	9.4
Men	234	191	81.6	174	17	9.0
Women	261	126	48.3	113	13	10.2
Men, 20 years and over	209	175	83.7	162	13	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	236	113	47.9	103	10	8.9
Illinois						
Total	273	175	64.1	163	12	6.9
Men	135	117	86.7	110	8	6.5
Women	137	57	41.6	53	5	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	112	104	92.9	97	6	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	119	52	43.7	48	3	6.6
New York						
Total	1,012	514	50.8	455	59	11.5
Men	426	318	74.6	279	38	12.1
Women	587	197	33.6	176	21	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	364	300	82.4	268	32	10.7
Women, 20 years and over	512	177	34.6	161	16	9.1
Texas						
Total	1,398	869	62.2	793	76	8.7
Men	670	541	80.7	501	40	7.5
Women	728	328	45.1	292	35	10.8
Men, 20 years and over	571	480	84.1	453	27	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	618	284	46.0	260	24	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	105	50.2	81	24	22.9
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico[2]						
Total	610	373	61.1	332	41	11.0
Men	293	233	79.5	211	21	9.2
Women	316	140	44.3	121	20	14.0
Men, 20 years and over	250	206	82.4	191	15	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	268	119	44.4	106	14	11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	48	52.2	36	12	25.9

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population were not available at the time this publication went to press.

[2] Data for these 3 States were combined to obtain more reliable estimates.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
ALABAMA							
Total	2,632	1,533	58.2	1,420	114	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	1,253	929	74.1	872	57	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	1,379	604	43.8	547	57	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,096	851	77.6	809	42	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,217	541	44.5	500	41	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	319	141	44.2	109	32	22.7	17.9 - 27.5
White	1,974	1,194	60.5	1,130	65	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	965	749	77.6	714	35	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Women	1,009	446	44.2	416	30	6.8	5.3 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	858	687	80.1	659	26	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	903	397	44.0	375	21	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	213	113	53.1	95	17	15.0	10.7 - 19.3
Black and other	658	339	51.5	290	49	14.5	11.9 - 17.1
Men	289	181	62.6	158	23	12.5	9.2 - 15.8
Women	370	158	42.7	132	26	16.7	12.6 - 20.8
Men, 20 years and over	239	165	69.0	149	16	9.7	6.6 - 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	314	144	45.9	126	19	13.2	9.4 - 17.0
ALASKA							
Total	250	174	69.6	158	16	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Men	124	101	81.5	91	10	10.2	9.2 - 11.2
Women	126	72	57.1	66	6	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	108	93	86.1	84	8	8.6	7.6 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	111	63	56.8	59	4	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
White	190	142	74.7	130	11	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Men	94	84	89.4	77	7	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Women	95	58	61.1	54	5	7.8	6.6 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	84	77	91.7	72	5	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	84	51	60.7	49	4	7.8	6.6 - 9.0
Black and other	60	32	53.3	27	5	15.3	13.2 - 17.4
ARIZONA							
Total	1,616	976	60.4	896	80	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Men	785	582	74.1	538	44	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Women	831	394	47.4	358	37	9.3	8.0 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	685	521	76.1	487	33	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	739	340	46.0	316	25	7.4	6.1 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	192	115	59.9	93	23	20.0	17.0 - 23.0
White	1,523	926	60.8	850	76	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Men	741	553	74.6	511	42	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Women	782	373	47.7	338	34	9.2	7.9 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	650	494	76.0	463	32	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	698	323	46.3	298	24	7.4	6.1 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	176	109	61.9	88	20	18.3	15.2 - 21.4
Black and other	93	50	53.8	46	4	8.1	4.3 - 11.9
Men	44	28	63.6	27	2	6.3	1.9 - 10.7
ARKANSAS							
Total	1,545	915	59.2	855	60	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	711	536	75.4	506	30	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women	834	379	45.4	349	31	8.1	6.8 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	633	486	76.8	465	22	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	752	342	45.5	317	26	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	87	54.4	73	14	16.1	12.8 - 19.4
White	1,277	766	60.0	727	39	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	592	452	76.4	432	20	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	684	314	45.9	295	19	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	536	413	77.1	398	15	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	617	280	45.4	265	14	5.0	3.8 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	73	58.9	64	10	13.7	10.2 - 17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
ARKANSAS-Continued							
Black and other	268	149	55.6	128	21	14.3	11.7 - 16.9
Men	119	84	70.6	74	10	11.9	8.6 - 15.2
Women	150	65	43.3	54	11	17.3	13.0 - 21.6
Men, 20 years and over	97	73	75.3	67	6	8.2	5.1 - 11.3
Women, 20 years and over	136	62	45.6	51	10	16.1	11.8 - 20.4
CALIFORNIA							
Total	15,922	10,140	63.7	9,305	834	8.2	7.9 - 8.5
Men	7,592	5,922	78.0	5,476	446	7.5	7.2 - 7.8
Women	8,330	4,218	50.6	3,829	389	9.2	8.7 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	6,795	5,432	79.9	5,071	361	6.6	6.3 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	7,531	3,780	50.2	3,476	304	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,596	928	58.1	757	171	18.4	17.2 - 19.6
White	13,954	8,928	64.0	8,254	674	7.6	7.3 - 7.9
Men	6,677	5,271	78.9	4,917	355	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Women	7,277	3,657	50.3	3,337	320	8.7	8.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	5,993	4,826	80.5	4,542	285	5.9	5.6 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6,587	3,261	49.5	3,015	245	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,375	840	61.1	696	145	17.3	16.1 - 18.5
Black and other	1,968	1,211	61.5	1,051	160	13.2	12.2 - 14.2
Men	915	650	71.0	559	91	14.0	12.5 - 15.5
Women	1,053	561	53.3	492	69	12.3	10.8 - 13.8
Men, 20 years and over	803	605	75.3	529	75	12.4	10.9 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	944	520	55.1	461	59	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	221	86	38.9	61	26	30.2	25.8 - 34.6
COLORADO							
Total	1,862	1,250	67.1	1,172	78	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	891	740	83.1	697	43	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Women	971	509	52.4	474	35	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	785	669	85.2	638	30	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	864	447	51.7	421	26	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	214	133	62.1	112	22	16.5	13.4 - 19.6
White	1,801	1,206	67.0	1,133	72	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	863	717	83.1	676	41	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Women	938	489	52.1	457	32	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	762	649	85.2	620	29	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	835	430	51.5	405	25	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	204	127	62.3	107	18	14.2	11.2 - 17.2
Black and other	61	44	72.1	38	6	12.6	7.3 - 17.9
CONNECTICUT							
Total	2,396	1,562	65.1	1,396	166	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Men	1,099	861	78.3	808	53	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women	1,207	641	53.1	589	53	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	994	800	80.5	756	44	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,088	572	52.6	534	40	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	223	130	58.3	107	22	16.9	14.1 - 19.7
White	2,152	1,398	65.0	1,303	95	6.8	6.1 - 7.5
Men	1,028	805	78.3	757	47	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Women	1,124	593	52.8	546	47	7.9	6.9 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	930	747	80.3	706	39	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,016	528	52.0	493	34	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	207	123	59.4	103	20	16.3	13.5 - 19.1
Black and other	154	105	68.2	93	11	10.8	7.8 - 13.8
Men	71	56	78.9	50	5	9.8	5.9 - 13.7
Men, 20 years and over	64	53	82.8	49	4	7.5	3.9 - 11.1
DELAWARE							
Total	420	270	64.3	247	23	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Men	200	156	78.0	145	11	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	220	114	51.8	102	12	10.4	8.9 - 11.9
Men, 20 years and over	176	141	80.1	134	8	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	198	102	51.5	92	10	9.8	8.3 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	47	27	57.4	21	6	22.2	18.7 - 25.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
DELAWARE-Continued							
White	350	225	64.3	209	15	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men	167	133	79.6	126	7	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Women	182	92	50.5	84	8	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	148	121	81.8	116	5	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	164	82	50.0	75	6	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Black and other	70	45	64.3	38	7	16.5	13.7 - 19.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Total	508	328	64.6	296	32	9.7	8.7 - 10.7
Men	229	171	74.7	151	19	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Women	279	157	56.3	145	12	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	206	159	77.2	145	14	8.8	7.5 - 10.1
Women, 20 years and over	259	151	58.3	141	10	6.6	5.4 - 7.8
White	136	86	63.2	84	2	2.5	1.5 - 3.5
Men	57	45	78.9	44	1	2.7	1.2 - 4.2
Women	78	41	52.6	40	1	2.2	0.7 - 3.7
Men, 20 years and over	54	42	77.8	41	1	2.4	0.9 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	76	40	52.6	39	1	2.5	1.0 - 4.0
Black and other	372	242	65.1	212	30	12.2	10.9 - 13.5
Men	172	126	73.3	108	18	14.4	12.4 - 16.4
Women	200	116	58.0	104	11	9.8	8.0 - 11.6
Men, 20 years and over	152	117	77.0	103	14	12.0	10.0 - 14.0
Women, 20 years and over	182	111	61.0	101	9	8.1	6.5 - 9.7
FLORIDA							
Total	6,364	3,520	55.3	3,230	289	8.2	7.7 - 8.7
Men	2,939	2,023	68.8	1,877	146	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Women	3,425	1,497	43.7	1,353	144	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,668	1,857	69.6	1,740	117	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,123	1,351	43.3	1,245	106	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	573	312	54.5	244	67	21.5	19.2 - 23.8
White	5,385	2,880	53.5	2,674	206	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Men	2,497	1,685	67.5	1,578	107	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Women	2,889	1,195	41.4	1,096	99	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,288	1,546	67.6	1,460	86	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,665	1,080	40.5	1,004	75	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	433	254	58.7	210	44	17.3	15.0 - 19.6
Black and other	979	640	65.4	557	83	13.0	11.5 - 14.5
Men	442	338	76.5	299	39	11.4	9.4 - 13.4
Women	537	302	56.2	257	44	14.7	12.4 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	380	312	82.1	281	31	9.9	7.9 - 11.9
Women, 20 years and over	459	271	59.0	241	29	10.7	8.6 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	57	40.7	34	23	40.4	35.0 - 45.8
GEORGIA							
Total	3,535	2,259	63.9	2,103	156	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	1,659	1,309	78.9	1,236	73	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Women	1,876	950	50.6	867	83	8.8	7.8 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,458	1,189	81.6	1,141	46	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,685	863	51.2	802	59	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	392	208	53.1	159	49	23.6	20.6 - 26.6
White	2,730	1,758	64.4	1,663	95	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	1,295	1,044	80.6	998	46	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	1,435	714	49.8	665	50	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,153	952	82.6	920	32	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,332	645	49.5	612	36	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	275	161	58.5	132	29	18.0	14.7 - 21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
GEORGIA-Continued							
Black and other	805	501	62.2	440	61	12.2	10.4 - 14.0
Men	363	265	73.0	238	27	10.2	7.9 - 12.5
Women	442	236	53.4	202	34	14.4	11.6 - 17.2
Men, 20 years and over	303	237	78.2	222	15	6.3	4.3 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	384	217	56.5	192	26	12.0	9.4 - 14.6
HAWAII							
Total	588	404	68.7	375	30	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	283	226	79.9	208	18	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Women	305	179	58.7	167	12	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	253	210	83.0	196	15	7.1	6.1 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	276	165	59.8	155	10	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	30	50.8	24	6	20.0	16.4 - 23.6
White	136	96	70.6	87	9	9.3	7.7 - 10.9
Men	67	56	83.6	51	5	8.5	6.4 - 10.6
Women	70	40	57.1	36	4	10.5	7.9 - 13.1
Men, 20 years and over	61	53	86.9	48	4	7.5	5.5 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	62	37	59.7	33	3	8.1	5.6 - 10.6
Black and other	452	309	68.4	288	21	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Men	217	170	78.3	156	13	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Women	235	139	59.1	132	7	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	194	157	80.9	147	10	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	212	128	60.4	123	6	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
IDAHO							
Total	597	391	65.3	367	23	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	291	236	81.1	224	12	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women	306	154	50.3	143	11	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	259	213	82.2	204	9	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	273	133	48.7	126	8	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	44	67.7	38	6	13.6	10.8 - 16.4
White	591	386	65.3	363	23	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	288	233	80.9	221	12	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	303	153	50.5	142	11	7.0	5.8 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	257	211	82.1	201	9	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	270	132	48.9	125	8	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	43	67.2	37	6	14.0	11.2 - 16.8
ILLINOIS							
Total	8,152	5,215	64.0	4,894	321	6.2	5.9 - 6.5
Men	3,854	3,097	80.4	2,932	166	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women	4,298	2,118	49.3	1,963	155	7.3	6.6 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,411	2,813	82.5	2,691	122	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,855	1,876	48.7	1,760	117	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	885	525	59.3	444	81	15.4	13.8 - 17.0
White	7,075	4,598	65.0	4,368	230	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Men	3,389	2,772	81.8	2,652	119	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women	3,686	1,826	49.5	1,716	110	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,023	2,517	83.3	2,426	89	3.5	3.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,327	1,606	48.3	1,525	81	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	724	476	65.7	417	58	12.2	10.7 - 13.7
Black and other	1,077	618	57.4	526	92	14.8	13.2 - 16.4
Men	465	326	70.1	279	46	14.2	12.1 - 16.3
Women	612	292	47.7	247	45	15.5	13.2 - 17.8
Men, 20 years and over	389	298	76.6	265	32	10.7	8.7 - 12.7
Women, 20 years and over	527	271	51.4	235	36	13.3	11.0 - 15.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	50	31.1	26	23	46.0	41.1 - 50.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
INDIANA							
Total	3,837	2,459	64.1	2,317	141	5.7	5.2 - 6.2
Men	1,831	1,458	79.6	1,385	72	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Women	2,006	1,001	49.9	932	69	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,626	1,328	81.7	1,277	50	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,839	892	49.3	840	53	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	403	238	59.1	200	38	16.0	13.7 - 18.3
White	3,572	2,279	63.8	2,168	111	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Men	1,712	1,367	79.8	1,310	57	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Women	1,860	912	49.0	858	53	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,528	1,249	81.7	1,208	41	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,687	815	48.3	773	41	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	357	215	60.2	186	28	13.0	10.7 - 15.3
Black and other	265	180	67.9	149	30	16.9	13.9 - 19.9
Men	119	90	75.6	75	15	16.7	12.4 - 21.0
Women	146	90	61.6	74	15	17.2	12.9 - 21.5
Men, 20 years and over	97	78	80.4	69	9	11.5	7.4 - 15.6
Women, 20 years and over	122	78	63.9	66	11	14.1	9.8 - 18.4
IOWA							
Total	2,133	1,385	65.9	1,329	56	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Men	1,015	832	82.0	798	34	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,088	553	50.8	531	22	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	908	755	83.1	730	23	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	975	484	49.6	467	18	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	220	147	66.8	132	14	9.5	6.9 - 12.1
White	2,066	1,362	65.9	1,312	51	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	999	819	82.0	789	30	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	1,067	543	50.9	523	21	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	894	742	83.0	723	20	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	956	475	49.7	459	17	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	216	144	66.7	130	14	9.7	7.1 - 12.3
KANSAS							
Total	1,693	1,119	66.1	1,073	45	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	803	656	81.7	634	22	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	890	463	52.0	439	24	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	713	592	83.0	575	18	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	809	414	51.2	396	18	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	170	112	65.9	101	11	9.8	7.2 - 12.4
White	1,608	1,059	65.9	1,021	38	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Men	765	625	81.7	607	18	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	843	434	51.5	414	20	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	679	564	83.1	549	14	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	769	390	50.7	374	15	3.8	2.8 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	106	66.3	98	8	7.5	5.0 - 10.0
Black and other	85	60	70.6	53	7	12.3	8.0 - 16.6
Men	38	31	81.6	28	3	10.7	4.9 - 16.5
Women	47	29	61.7	25	4	14.1	7.5 - 20.7
Men, 20 years and over	34	29	85.3	26	2	6.9	2.0 - 11.8
Women, 20 years and over	41	25	61.0	22	3	12.0	5.3 - 18.7
KENTUCKY							
Total	2,472	1,509	61.0	1,438	70	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men	1,164	901	77.4	865	35	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	1,308	608	46.5	573	35	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,053	834	79.2	808	25	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,184	552	46.6	529	23	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	236	123	52.1	101	21	17.1	12.7 - 21.5
White	2,295	1,409	61.4	1,349	60	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	1,094	853	78.0	822	31	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	1,202	556	46.3	527	29	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	991	790	79.7	767	22	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,089	503	46.2	483	20	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	216	116	53.7	98	18	15.5	11.2 - 19.8
Black and other	177	99	55.9	90	10	10.0	5.9 - 14.1
Women	107	52	48.6	46	6	10.9	5.1 - 16.7
Women, 20 years and over	96	50	52.1	46	5	10.0	4.2 - 15.8
LOUISIANA							
Total	2,713	1,568	57.8	1,459	109	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Men	1,255	948	75.5	895	53	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women	1,458	620	42.5	563	56	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,104	863	78.2	822	42	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,292	557	43.1	514	42	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	317	147	46.4	122	25	17.0	13.9 - 20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninsuitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
LOUISIANA-Continued							
White	2,046	1,234	58.8	1,141	63	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	968	749	77.4	718	30	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,078	455	42.2	422	33	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	863	683	79.1	658	24	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	966	410	42.4	385	26	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	110	50.7	97	13	11.8	8.7 - 14.9
Black and other	667	364	54.6	318	46	12.6	10.6 - 14.6
Men	287	199	69.3	177	22	11.1	8.6 - 13.6
Women	380	165	43.4	141	24	14.5	11.5 - 17.5
Men, 20 years and over	242	180	74.4	164	17	9.4	6.9 - 11.9
Women, 20 years and over	327	147	45.0	130	18	12.2	9.2 - 15.2
MAINE							
Total	777	470	60.5	430	39	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Men	371	278	74.9	257	22	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Women	406	192	47.3	174	18	9.3	8.0 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	332	254	76.5	237	17	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	363	170	46.8	156	14	8.2	6.9 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	82	47	57.3	38	8	17.0	13.7 - 20.3
White	776	469	60.4	430	39	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Men	370	278	75.1	256	22	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Women	405	191	47.2	173	18	9.3	8.0 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	331	254	76.7	236	17	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	362	169	46.7	155	14	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	82	47	57.3	38	8	17.0	13.7 - 20.3
MARYLAND							
Total	3,001	1,947	64.9	1,829	118	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	1,412	1,145	81.1	1,083	62	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Women	1,589	802	50.5	746	56	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,237	1,042	84.2	999	43	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,402	713	50.9	671	42	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	361	193	53.5	161	32	16.6	12.5 - 20.7
White	2,413	1,577	65.4	1,500	77	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	1,136	942	82.9	904	38	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women	1,277	635	49.7	596	39	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,002	857	85.5	832	24	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,141	559	49.0	530	30	5.4	3.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	271	161	59.4	138	22	13.7	9.6 - 17.8
Black and other	588	370	62.9	329	41	11.1	8.5 - 13.7
Men	276	203	73.6	179	24	11.8	8.2 - 15.4
Women	312	167	53.5	150	17	10.3	6.5 - 14.1
Men, 20 years and over	236	185	78.4	166	18	9.7	6.2 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	262	154	58.8	141	13	8.4	4.8 - 12.0
MASSACHUSETTS							
Total	4,295	2,780	64.7	2,555	225	8.1	7.6 - 8.6
Men	2,019	1,602	79.3	1,475	127	7.9	7.2 - 8.6
Women	2,276	1,178	51.8	1,080	98	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,784	1,446	81.1	1,348	97	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,071	1,149	55.7	975	74	7.1	6.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	440	285	64.8	231	54	18.9	16.9 - 20.9
White	4,183	2,713	64.9	2,496	216	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Men	1,973	1,567	79.4	1,444	122	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Women	2,210	1,146	51.9	1,052	94	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,745	1,415	81.1	1,320	94	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,013	1,020	50.7	948	71	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	426	278	65.3	228	51	18.3	16.3 - 20.3
Black and other	112	67	59.8	58	9	13.1	9.2 - 17.0
MICHIGAN							
Total	6,550	4,118	62.9	3,781	337	8.2	7.7 - 8.7
Men	3,173	2,495	78.6	2,322	173	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Women	3,377	1,624	48.1	1,460	164	10.1	9.3 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,793	2,251	80.6	2,132	119	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,995	1,403	46.8	1,284	120	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	761	465	61.1	367	97	20.9	19.1 - 22.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
MICHIGAN-Continued							
White	5,783	3,678	63.6	3,411	267	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Men	2,808	2,245	80.0	2,105	140	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Women	2,975	1,433	48.2	1,305	127	8.9	8.1 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,477	2,025	81.8	1,927	98	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,643	1,233	46.7	1,139	93	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	663	420	63.3	344	75	17.9	15.9 - 19.9
Black and other	767	440	57.4	370	70	15.9	13.9 - 17.9
Men	365	249	68.2	216	33	13.2	10.7 - 15.7
Women	403	191	47.4	154	37	19.4	16.3 - 22.5
Men, 20 years and over	318	225	70.8	203	21	9.3	7.0 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	353	170	48.2	144	27	15.9	12.8 - 19.0
MINNESOTA							
Total	2,876	1,918	66.7	1,820	98	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	1,424	1,145	80.4	1,093	53	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	1,452	772	53.2	727	45	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,257	1,029	81.9	990	39	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,290	663	51.4	630	33	5.0	3.8 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	330	225	68.2	199	25	11.1	8.3 - 13.9
White	2,805	1,869	66.6	1,776	93	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	1,383	1,115	80.6	1,064	50	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	1,422	755	53.1	712	43	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,223	1,004	82.1	965	38	3.8	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,262	648	51.3	616	32	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	320	219	68.4	195	24	11.0	8.2 - 13.8
MISSISSIPPI							
Total	1,637	964	58.9	893	71	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	761	550	72.3	520	30	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Women	877	413	47.1	373	41	9.8	8.5 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	671	499	74.4	479	21	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	769	379	48.0	346	34	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	85	48.0	68	17	20.0	16.4 - 23.6
White	1,059	640	60.4	614	26	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	503	385	77.0	372	13	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women	559	255	45.6	242	13	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	451	351	77.8	342	9	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	512	233	45.5	223	10	4.3	3.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	56	58.3	49	7	12.5	8.6 - 16.4
Black and other	578	324	56.1	279	45	13.8	12.0 - 15.6
Men	260	166	63.8	148	17	10.5	8.2 - 12.8
Women	318	158	49.7	131	27	17.2	14.4 - 20.0
Men, 20 years and over	220	149	67.7	136	12	8.1	6.0 - 10.2
Women, 20 years and over	277	146	52.7	123	23	15.8	13.0 - 18.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	81	29	35.8	20	9	31.0	23.8 - 38.2
MISSOURI							
Total	3,529	2,220	62.9	2,089	131	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Men	1,658	1,269	76.5	1,204	65	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Women	1,871	951	50.8	885	66	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,485	1,159	78.0	1,110	49	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,694	846	49.9	799	47	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	349	214	61.3	180	34	15.9	13.3 - 18.5
White	3,173	2,008	63.3	1,905	103	5.1	4.6 - 5.6
Men	1,491	1,154	77.4	1,103	51	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women	1,682	854	50.8	802	51	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,344	1,055	78.5	1,016	40	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,532	761	49.7	722	38	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	192	64.6	168	24	12.5	10.0 - 15.0
Black and other	356	212	59.6	183	29	13.5	10.9 - 16.1
Men	167	115	68.9	101	14	12.0	8.5 - 15.5
Women	189	97	51.3	82	15	15.3	11.2 - 19.4
Men, 20 years and over	142	104	73.2	94	9	8.7	5.4 - 12.0
Women, 20 years and over	162	86	53.1	76	9	10.5	6.7 - 14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
MONTANA							
Total	543	343	63.2	321	22	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	269	214	79.6	203	11	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	274	129	47.1	118	11	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	236	193	81.8	184	9	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	244	112	45.9	104	7	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	37	57.8	32	5	13.5	10.5 - 16.5
White	525	334	63.6	313	21	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	261	209	80.1	198	11	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	264	126	47.7	115	10	8.2	6.9 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	229	188	82.1	180	9	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	236	109	46.2	102	6	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	36	60.0	31	6	16.7	13.6 - 19.8
NEBRASKA							
Total	1,124	752	66.9	725	28	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Men	541	439	81.1	425	15	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	583	313	53.7	300	13	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	479	398	83.1	387	11	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	521	271	52.0	262	10	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	83	66.9	76	7	8.4	5.9 - 10.9
White	1,076	720	66.9	697	24	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	519	422	81.3	409	13	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women	557	298	53.5	287	11	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	460	383	83.3	372	10	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	500	258	51.6	250	8	3.1	2.1 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	117	80	68.4	73	6	7.5	5.0 - 10.0
Black and other	48	32	66.7	28	4	12.8	7.5 - 18.1
NEVADA							
Total	451	321	71.3	298	23	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	223	189	84.8	177	12	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	227	132	58.1	122	10	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	203	176	86.7	165	11	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	203	118	58.1	111	8	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	45	27	60.0	23	3	11.1	8.0 - 14.2
White	427	303	71.0	283	20	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	213	180	84.5	169	11	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Women	215	123	57.2	114	9	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	194	167	86.1	157	10	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	191	109	57.1	103	7	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	27	62.8	23	3	11.1	8.0 - 14.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Total	613	409	66.7	385	24	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	295	235	79.7	222	13	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women	318	174	54.7	163	11	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	263	214	81.4	205	9	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	285	154	54.0	145	9	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	42	66.7	35	7	16.7	13.6 - 19.8
White	611	408	66.8	384	24	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	294	234	79.6	222	13	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	317	174	54.9	163	11	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	263	213	81.0	205	9	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	284	154	54.2	145	9	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	42	66.7	35	7	16.7	13.6 - 19.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
NEW JERSEY							
Total	5,412	3,367	62.2	3,051	316	9.4	8.9 - 9.9
Men	2,522	1,967	78.0	1,810	158	8.0	7.3 - 8.7
Women	2,890	1,400	48.4	1,241	159	11.3	10.5 - 12.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,260	1,822	80.6	1,694	129	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,699	1,253	48.0	1,128	125	10.0	9.2 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	543	292	53.8	228	64	21.9	19.8 - 24.0
White	4,849	2,997	61.8	2,742	256	8.5	8.0 - 9.0
Men	2,267	1,779	78.5	1,652	127	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Women	2,583	1,219	47.2	1,090	129	10.6	9.8 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,037	1,645	80.8	1,542	104	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,332	1,083	46.4	982	101	9.3	8.5 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	481	269	55.9	218	52	19.3	17.2 - 21.4
Black and other	563	370	65.7	309	60	16.3	14.3 - 18.3
Men	255	188	73.7	157	31	16.5	13.7 - 19.3
Women	308	181	58.8	152	29	16.2	13.4 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	223	177	79.4	151	25	14.1	11.3 - 16.9
Women, 20 years and over	278	170	61.2	147	23	13.5	10.7 - 16.3
NEW MEXICO							
Total	814	503	61.8	464	39	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Men	389	294	75.6	274	20	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Women	425	209	49.2	190	20	9.4	8.1 - 10.7
Men, 20 years and over	340	265	77.9	251	14	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	371	181	48.8	167	13	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	58	56.3	46	12	20.7	17.7 - 23.7
White	737	462	62.7	427	34	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men	355	272	76.6	255	17	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	382	190	49.7	172	18	9.2	7.9 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	313	246	78.6	234	12	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	337	165	49.0	152	13	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	86	52	60.5	41	11	21.2	18.1 - 24.3
Black and other	77	41	53.2	36	5	11.8	8.5 - 15.1
NEW YORK							
Total	13,393	7,762	58.3	7,054	708	9.1	8.8 - 9.4
Men	6,141	4,589	74.7	4,176	413	9.0	8.5 - 9.5
Women	7,162	3,174	44.3	2,878	295	9.3	8.8 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	5,488	4,272	77.8	3,933	339	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	6,477	2,885	44.5	2,646	239	8.3	7.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,338	606	45.3	476	130	21.5	19.9 - 23.1
White	11,542	6,766	58.6	6,179	586	8.7	8.4 - 9.0
Men	5,403	4,074	75.4	3,730	344	8.4	7.9 - 8.9
Women	6,142	2,692	43.8	2,449	242	9.0	8.3 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	4,858	3,793	78.1	3,505	288	7.6	7.1 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	5,573	2,429	43.6	2,232	196	8.1	7.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,110	544	49.0	442	103	18.9	17.3 - 20.5
Black and other	1,761	997	56.6	875	122	12.2	11.0 - 13.4
Men	741	515	69.5	446	69	13.4	11.8 - 15.0
Women	1,020	482	47.3	429	53	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Men, 20 years and over	629	480	76.3	428	53	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	905	457	50.5	413	43	9.4	7.8 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	228	60	26.3	34	27	45.0	40.4 - 49.6
NORTH CAROLINA							
Total	3,928	2,620	66.7	2,465	155	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	1,837	1,468	79.9	1,394	74	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	2,091	1,152	55.1	1,071	81	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,641	1,341	81.7	1,286	55	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,881	1,051	55.9	987	64	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	407	227	55.8	192	35	15.4	11.9 - 18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
NORTH CAROLINA-Continued							
White	3,108	2,088	67.2	1,990	98	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men	1,453	1,176	80.9	1,129	47	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	1,655	912	55.1	861	51	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,306	1,076	82.4	1,042	34	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,500	828	55.2	789	39	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	302	184	60.9	160	25	13.6	10.0 - 17.2
Black and other	820	531	64.8	474	57	10.7	8.7 - 12.7
Men	384	291	75.8	264	27	9.2	6.7 - 11.7
Women	436	240	55.0	210	30	12.5	9.2 - 15.8
Men, 20 years and over	334	265	79.3	244	21	7.9	5.4 - 10.4
Women, 20 years and over	381	223	58.5	198	25	11.2	8.1 - 14.3
NORTH DAKOTA							
Total	458	291	63.5	277	14	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	225	182	80.9	176	6	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	233	109	46.8	102	7	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	199	166	83.4	161	5	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	205	93	45.4	88	5	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	54	30	55.6	28	3	10.0	7.4 - 12.6
White	444	283	63.7	271	13	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	220	178	80.9	172	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	224	105	46.9	99	7	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	195	163	83.6	157	5	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	197	91	46.2	87	6	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	51	29	56.9	27	2	6.9	4.6 - 9.2
OHIO							
Total	7,777	4,811	61.9	4,500	311	6.5	6.2 - 6.8
Men	3,670	2,888	78.7	2,715	172	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	4,107	1,923	46.8	1,785	138	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,240	2,623	81.0	2,505	118	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,660	1,698	46.4	1,604	94	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	877	490	55.9	393	98	20.0	18.4 - 21.6
White	7,084	4,393	62.0	4,139	254	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Men	3,357	2,667	79.4	2,524	144	5.4	4.9 - 5.9
Women	3,727	1,726	46.3	1,616	110	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,968	2,420	81.5	2,323	98	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,331	1,520	45.6	1,446	74	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	784	454	57.9	372	82	18.1	16.5 - 19.7
Black and other	693	418	60.3	361	57	13.6	11.8 - 15.4
Men	313	220	70.3	192	29	13.0	10.5 - 15.5
Women	379	197	52.0	169	28	14.3	11.7 - 16.9
Men, 20 years and over	272	201	73.9	182	22	10.9	8.4 - 13.4
Women, 20 years and over	328	178	54.3	159	20	11.2	8.6 - 13.8
OKLAHOMA							
Total	2,029	1,223	60.3	1,162	61	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	958	733	76.5	703	30	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,071	489	45.7	459	30	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	850	662	77.9	640	22	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	981	440	44.9	417	23	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	198	120	60.6	104	16	13.3	10.0 - 16.6
White	1,848	1,120	60.6	1,074	46	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	872	676	77.5	654	22	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	976	445	45.6	420	25	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	779	613	78.7	597	16	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	898	400	44.5	381	18	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	109	64.5	96	13	11.9	8.6 - 15.2
Black and other	181	102	56.4	88	15	14.2	10.3 - 18.1
Men	86	58	67.4	49	9	15.1	9.7 - 20.5
Men, 20 years and over	71	50	70.4	43	7	14.0	8.4 - 19.6
OREGON							
Total	1,754	1,127	64.3	1,043	83	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	870	673	77.4	628	46	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Women	884	453	51.2	416	38	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	789	624	79.1	586	39	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	793	401	50.6	371	31	7.7	6.4 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	172	101	58.7	86	15	14.9	11.4 - 18.4
White	1,691	1,093	64.6	1,016	77	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	837	655	78.3	613	42	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	854	438	51.3	404	35	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	759	608	80.1	572	35	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	768	388	50.5	360	29	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	97	58.4	84	13	13.4	9.9 - 16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
PENNSYLVANIA							
Total	8,813	5,168	58.6	4,770	398	7.7	7.4 - 8.0
Men	4,120	3,116	75.6	2,890	227	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Women	4,693	2,052	43.7	1,881	171	8.3	7.6 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,681	2,866	77.9	2,685	182	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	4,251	1,830	43.0	1,699	131	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	881	472	53.6	386	85	18.0	16.4 - 19.6
White	8,111	4,794	59.1	4,468	325	6.8	6.5 - 7.1
Men	3,809	2,914	76.5	2,726	188	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Women	4,302	1,880	43.7	1,742	138	7.3	6.6 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,413	2,680	78.5	2,529	151	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,905	1,676	42.9	1,571	106	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	793	438	55.2	369	70	16.0	14.4 - 17.6
Black and other	702	374	53.3	302	72	19.4	17.3 - 21.5
Men	311	203	65.3	163	39	19.4	16.4 - 22.4
Women	391	172	44.0	139	33	19.3	16.2 - 22.4
Men, 20 years and over	266	187	69.8	154	32	17.1	14.1 - 20.1
Women, 20 years and over	346	154	44.5	129	25	16.2	13.1 - 19.3
RHODE ISLAND							
Total	693	440	63.5	402	38	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	317	250	78.9	231	20	7.8	6.6 - 9.0
Women	376	190	50.5	172	18	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Men, 20 years and over	282	225	79.8	209	17	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Women, 20 years and over	344	169	49.1	154	15	8.9	7.4 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	46	69.7	40	6	13.0	9.9 - 16.1
White	674	429	63.6	392	37	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	313	245	79.0	226	19	7.8	6.6 - 9.0
Women	364	184	50.5	166	18	9.6	8.1 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	276	221	80.1	204	16	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	334	163	48.8	148	15	9.2	7.7 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	44	68.8	39	6	13.6	10.5 - 16.7
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Total	1,976	1,280	64.8	1,188	92	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	901	719	79.8	678	42	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Women	1,075	561	52.2	510	50	9.0	7.8 - 10.2
Men, 20 years and over	791	654	82.7	622	33	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	960	510	53.1	471	38	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	226	116	51.3	96	20	17.2	14.1 - 20.3
White	1,459	980	67.2	922	58	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	685	565	82.5	536	29	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Women	774	414	53.5	386	29	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	611	515	84.3	493	22	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	700	377	53.9	353	23	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	148	89	60.1	76	13	14.6	11.1 - 18.1
Black and other	517	300	58.0	266	34	11.3	9.3 - 13.3
Men	216	154	71.3	142	12	8.1	5.8 - 10.4
Women	301	146	48.5	125	22	14.7	11.7 - 17.7
Men, 20 years and over	180	139	77.2	128	11	7.9	5.4 - 10.4
Women, 20 years and over	259	135	52.1	119	17	12.6	9.6 - 15.6
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Total	488	317	65.0	307	10	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	238	191	80.3	186	5	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	250	127	50.8	121	6	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	208	171	82.2	167	4	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	222	111	50.0	107	4	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	58	36	62.1	33	2	5.6	3.5 - 7.7
White	468	309	66.0	300	9	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	229	186	81.2	182	4	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Women	239	123	51.5	118	5	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	202	167	82.7	163	3	1.8	1.3 - 2.3
Women, 20 years and over	213	107	50.2	104	4	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	53	35	66.0	33	2	5.7	3.6 - 7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
TALLAHASSEE							
Total	3,131	1,906	60.9	1,786	120	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	1,453	1,102	75.8	1,043	59	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	1,678	804	47.9	743	61	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,303	1,013	77.7	969	45	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,525	745	48.9	693	51	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	302	149	49.3	124	24	16.1	12.2 - 20.0
White	2,650	1,625	61.3	1,541	84	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,241	952	76.7	909	43	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	1,409	673	47.8	632	41	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,117	876	78.4	842	32	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,289	622	48.3	587	35	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	243	127	52.3	111	16	12.6	8.8 - 16.4
Black and other	481	281	58.4	245	36	12.7	9.9 - 15.5
Men	212	150	70.8	134	16	10.7	7.2 - 14.2
Women	269	131	48.7	111	20	15.0	10.7 - 19.3
Men, 20 years and over	185	138	74.6	126	11	8.0	4.9 - 11.1
Women, 20 years and over	236	122	51.7	106	16	13.1	9.0 - 17.2
TEXAS							
Total	8,996	5,786	64.3	5,476	310	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Men	4,279	3,435	80.3	3,288	147	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women	4,717	2,351	49.8	2,188	163	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,800	3,129	82.3	3,024	106	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	4,213	2,096	49.8	1,979	117	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	983	561	57.1	473	88	15.7	13.6 - 17.8
White	7,905	5,093	64.4	4,852	241	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Men	3,779	3,065	81.1	2,945	120	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women	4,127	2,028	49.1	1,907	121	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,368	2,793	82.9	2,706	87	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,698	1,802	48.7	1,715	87	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	842	499	59.3	431	68	13.6	11.5 - 15.7
Black and other	1,091	692	63.4	624	68	9.8	8.2 - 11.4
Men	500	370	74.0	343	27	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Women	591	322	54.5	281	41	12.8	10.2 - 15.4
Men, 20 years and over	432	336	77.8	318	19	5.7	3.9 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	517	293	56.7	263	30	10.2	7.7 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	142	62	43.7	43	20	32.3	22.8 - 41.8
UTAH							
Total	835	528	63.2	500	28	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	399	322	80.7	307	15	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	436	206	47.2	193	13	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	351	289	82.3	278	11	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	386	175	45.3	166	9	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	97	64	66.0	57	7	10.9	8.1 - 13.7
White	811	514	63.4	488	25	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	386	313	81.1	299	14	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	425	200	47.1	189	11	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	341	281	82.4	270	10	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	377	171	45.1	162	7	4.1	2.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	63	67.7	55	6	9.5	6.9 - 12.1
VERMONT							
Total	349	227	65.0	211	16	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	169	134	79.3	125	9	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	180	93	51.7	85	7	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	150	122	81.3	116	7	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	161	83	51.6	77	5	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
White	348	226	64.9	210	16	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	169	134	79.3	125	9	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	179	92	51.4	85	7	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	150	122	81.3	116	7	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	161	82	51.3	77	5	6.1	4.9 - 7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
VIRGINIA							
Total	3,631	2,383	65.6	2,256	127	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	1,723	1,387	80.5	1,330	57	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,908	996	52.2	926	70	7.0	5.8 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,546	1,276	82.5	1,234	41	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,743	914	52.4	860	54	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	343	193	56.3	161	32	16.6	12.3 - 20.9
White	2,993	1,978	66.2	1,896	82	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	1,420	1,164	82.0	1,129	35	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women	1,569	814	51.9	767	47	5.8	4.5 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,277	1,070	83.8	1,044	27	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,435	742	51.7	706	35	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	277	166	59.9	145	21	12.7	8.8 - 16.6
Black and other	641	405	63.2	359	45	11.2	8.6 - 13.8
Men	302	223	73.8	201	22	9.9	6.6 - 13.2
Women	339	182	53.7	158	23	12.7	8.6 - 16.8
Men, 20 years and over	267	205	76.8	190	15	7.3	4.3 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	308	172	55.8	153	18	10.5	6.7 - 14.3
WASHINGTON							
Total	2,637	1,641	62.2	1,457	184	8.8	7.8 - 9.8
Men	1,254	962	76.7	891	72	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Women	1,383	678	49.0	607	72	10.6	9.1 - 12.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,114	869	78.0	814	55	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,237	599	48.4	543	57	9.5	8.0 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	286	172	60.1	140	32	18.6	14.7 - 22.5
White	2,519	1,569	62.3	1,439	130	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Men	1,209	927	76.7	860	67	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Women	1,310	642	49.0	578	64	9.9	8.4 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,072	836	78.0	785	51	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,173	567	48.3	516	51	9.0	7.5 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	274	166	60.6	136	29	17.5	13.6 - 21.4
Black and other	118	71	60.2	58	13	18.6	11.9 - 25.3
WEST VIRGINIA							
Total	1,365	693	50.8	644	49	7.1	6.3 - 7.9
Men	651	454	69.7	425	29	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	714	239	33.5	219	20	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	585	419	71.1	397	22	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	648	215	33.2	200	15	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	128	59	46.1	48	11	18.6	15.0 - 22.2
White	1,314	666	50.7	620	46	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	625	437	69.9	410	27	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women	689	229	33.2	210	19	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	565	404	71.5	383	20	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	628	206	32.8	191	15	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	56	46.3	46	10	17.9	14.3 - 21.5
Black and other	51	27	52.9	24	3	11.6	6.5 - 16.7
WISCONSIN							
Total	3,374	2,217	65.7	2,107	109	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	1,639	1,313	80.1	1,254	59	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	1,735	903	52.0	853	50	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,435	1,167	81.3	1,127	39	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,538	781	50.8	746	36	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	401	269	67.1	235	34	12.6	9.8 - 15.4
White	3,255	2,159	66.3	2,059	95	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	1,589	1,282	80.7	1,231	51	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	1,666	872	52.3	828	45	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,394	1,141	81.9	1,106	35	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,483	753	50.8	721	33	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	379	260	68.6	232	28	10.8	8.2 - 13.4
Black and other	119	63	52.9	49	14	22.2	14.1 - 30.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
WYOMING							
Total	286	193	67.5	186	7	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Men	143	120	83.9	116	4	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	143	73	51.0	70	3	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	126	108	85.7	104	4	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	127	65	51.2	62	2	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
White	281	191	68.0	184	7	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	141	118	83.7	115	3	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women	140	72	51.4	69	3	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	124	106	85.5	103	3	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	125	64	51.2	61	2	3.1	2.3 - 3.9

[1] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups not shown where the labor force estimate does not meet BLS standards of reliability (see appendix A).

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, 1977 annual average

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Alabama	1,384	1,187	60	96	7.2	193	172	17	9.2
Alaska	155	132	9	14	9.1	19	16	2	11.6
Arizona	830	721	46	63	7.6	146	129	17	11.7
Arkansas	780	694	38	48	6.2	135	123	12	8.7
California	8,590	7,511	422	657	7.7	1,549	1,372	177	11.4
Colorado	1,056	946	53	57	5.4	193	172	21	11.0
Connecticut	1,263	1,133	49	84	6.6	239	217	22	9.2
Delaware	227	198	12	17	7.5	43	37	6	13.3
District of Columbia	298	260	9	29	9.6	30	27	3	10.6
Florida	2,996	2,610	163	224	7.5	523	458	65	12.5
Georgia	2,007	1,784	101	122	6.1	252	218	34	13.5
Hawaii	351	308	19	24	6.8	53	48	6	10.8
Idaho	332	299	15	18	5.5	59	54	5	8.4
Illinois	4,443	4,059	125	259	5.8	773	711	62	8.1
Indiana	2,107	1,918	79	110	5.2	351	320	31	8.8
Iowa	1,129	1,053	37	42	3.7	256	242	14	5.5
Kansas	932	865	30	37	4.0	186	178	8	4.3
Kentucky	1,298	1,186	54	58	4.4	210	198	13	6.0
Louisiana	1,351	1,198	60	92	6.8	217	200	17	7.6
Maine	396	344	22	30	7.6	74	64	9	12.6
Maryland	1,648	1,506	47	95	5.7	299	276	24	7.9
Massachusetts	2,287	2,018	98	171	7.5	493	439	54	11.0
Michigan	3,479	3,061	157	262	7.5	639	564	75	11.7
Minnesota	1,536	1,380	57	69	4.6	412	383	28	6.9
Mississippi	837	733	43	61	7.3	126	117	9	7.5
Missouri	1,886	1,700	81	105	5.6	334	308	26	7.8
Montana	286	254	15	16	5.7	57	51	5	9.7
Nebraska	605	562	23	20	3.2	148	139	8	5.7
Nevada	287	257	10	19	6.7	34	31	4	10.2
New Hampshire	341	310	13	18	5.4	69	63	6	8.3
New Jersey	2,848	2,494	105	249	8.7	519	452	67	12.9
New Mexico	421	372	19	31	7.3	82	73	8	10.4
New York	6,696	5,842	272	581	8.7	1,066	939	127	11.9
North Carolina	2,339	2,092	113	133	5.7	281	259	22	7.8
North Dakota	242	219	13	10	4.2	50	46	4	7.7
Ohio	4,075	3,689	149	238	5.8	735	662	73	9.9
Oklahoma	1,044	961	37	46	4.4	178	164	14	8.1
Oregon	937	816	52	69	7.3	190	175	15	7.7
Pennsylvania	4,404	3,881	203	320	7.3	764	686	78	10.2
Rhode Island	368	323	15	30	8.2	72	64	8	10.7
South Carolina	1,138	995	66	78	6.8	142	128	14	9.9
South Dakota	260	238	15	8	2.9	57	54	3	5.0
Tennessee	1,669	1,502	69	98	5.9	236	215	22	9.1
Texas	4,991	4,585	170	236	4.7	795	722	73	9.2
Utah	423	388	14	21	5.0	105	98	7	6.4
Vermont	188	164	12	12	6.6	39	35	3	8.7
Virginia	2,078	1,893	86	99	4.8	305	277	28	9.3
Washington	1,387	1,195	78	114	8.2	253	223	30	11.8
West Virginia	619	551	25	43	6.9	75	68	7	8.9
Wisconsin	1,789	1,645	64	80	4.5	427	398	29	6.8
Wyoming	166	152	9	5	3.3	27	26	1	5.3

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
ALABAMA													
Employment	1,420	626	189	142	79	217	569	233	188	60	92	184	(1)
Unemployment	114	27	3	4	6	14	47	11	20	5	11	18	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.4	4.2	1.5	2.9	7.4	6.0	7.6	4.6	9.6	7.1	10.7	8.7	(1)
ALASKA													
Employment	156	91	31	(1)	(1)	31	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	24	(1)
Unemployment	16	4	1	(1)	(1)	2	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.4	4.4	2.9	(1)	(1)	6.7	16.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	(1)
ARIZONA													
Employment	896	492	145	132	66	149	258	112	73	29	44	119	26
Unemployment	80	28	6	4	4	13	26	9	10	2	8	11	2
Unemployment rate	8.2	5.3	4.1	3.1	6.2	8.0	9.9	7.5	11.8	6.7	14.5	8.7	8.2
ARKANSAS													
Employment	855	330	84	76	51	118	315	104	122	39	50	118	92
Unemployment	60	15	2	2	3	9	23	5	11	1	7	11	4
Unemployment rate	6.6	4.2	1.8	2.5	4.8	6.7	6.9	4.6	7.9	2.0	12.2	8.2	4.0
CALIFORNIA													
Employment	9,305	5,196	1,574	1,138	649	1,836	2,685	1,153	805	300	431	1,235	189
Unemployment	835	285	69	41	48	127	285	77	118	30	59	124	29
Unemployment rate	8.2	5.2	4.2	3.5	6.9	6.5	9.6	6.3	12.8	9.2	12.0	9.1	13.2
COLORADO													
Employment	1,172	624	177	150	84	213	332	154	82	45	51	177	38
Unemployment	78	28	7	5	5	10	27	10	8	1	8	16	2
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.2	3.8	3.4	5.6	4.6	7.4	6.0	8.5	3.0	13.4	8.1	3.8
CONNECTICUT													
Employment	1,396	768	256	157	96	259	442	180	171	(1)	46	176	(1)
Unemployment	106	36	8	5	6	17	41	14	20	(1)	5	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.0	4.5	3.0	3.1	5.6	6.2	8.6	7.3	10.5	(1)	10.4	5.9	(1)
DELAWARE													
Employment	247	131	44	(1)	(1)	45	74	30	22	(1)	(1)	36	(1)
Unemployment	23	6	1	(1)	(1)	3	8	3	4	(1)	(1)	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.5	4.0	1.7	(1)	(1)	6.9	9.9	8.0	16.0	(1)	(1)	13.8	(1)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA													
Employment	296	179	62	(1)	(1)	84	53	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	65	(1)
Unemployment	32	11	3	(1)	(1)	7	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.7	5.9	4.7	(1)	(1)	7.5	15.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	(1)
FLORIDA													
Employment	3,230	1,693	453	392	245	600	959	406	226	125	201	505	76
Unemployment	289	96	18	17	17	44	93	29	31	10	23	53	11
Unemployment rate	8.2	5.4	3.8	4.1	6.6	6.8	8.9	6.7	11.8	7.5	10.4	9.6	12.7
GEORGIA													
Employment	2,103	985	272	227	128	358	784	280	298	85	121	269	64
Unemployment	156	42	6	6	7	22	62	10	34	5	13	25	2
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.1	2.1	2.6	5.5	5.9	7.3	3.4	10.3	5.7	9.5	8.5	3.6
HAWAII													
Employment	375	185	57	35	(1)	71	105	49	24	(1)	(1)	67	(1)
Unemployment	30	8	2	1	(1)	4	12	6	2	(1)	(1)	5	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	(1)	5.0	9.9	10.4	7.8	(1)	(1)	6.5	(1)
IDAHO													
Employment	367	171	53	37	(1)	58	119	57	28	(1)	(1)	49	28
Unemployment	23	7	2	1	(1)	3	11	3	4	(1)	(1)	4	1
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.7	3.2	3.1	(1)	5.2	8.1	4.4	13.2	(1)	(1)	7.9	3.0
ILLINOIS													
Employment	6,894	2,547	757	552	315	923	1,629	632	573	196	228	606	112
Unemployment	321	100	19	13	15	53	129	27	53	11	37	51	5
Unemployment rate	6.2	3.8	2.5	2.2	4.7	5.5	7.3	4.1	8.5	5.5	14.1	7.7	4.4
INDIANA													
Employment	2,318	979	281	196	137	365	957	347	396	99	114	289	93
Unemployment	141	34	9	5	5	14	56	11	28	4	13	27	3
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.5	3.8	5.5	3.0	6.6	3.7	10.2	8.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
IOWA													
Employment	1,329	570	182	109	72	207	420	153	134	65	69	193	146
Unemployment	56	13	3	1	1	7	27	8	12	2	6	9	1
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.4	3.4	6.1	4.7	8.1	3.0	8.1	4.4	(2)
KANSAS													
Employment	1,073	504	159	113	57	175	317	130	99	39	49	148	104
Unemployment	45	15	5	2	2	6	21	4	11	2	4	6	1
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.9	3.2	1.5	3.6	3.3	6.2	3.2	9.7	3.7	8.4	3.9	(2)
KENTUCKY													
Employment	1,438	632	186	138	84	224	501	204	186	51	61	191	114
Unemployment	70	17	3	3	2	9	25	7	11	2	5	12	3
Unemployment rate	4.7	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.8	4.8	3.6	5.6	3.0	7.5	6.1	2.7
LOUISIANA													
Employment	1,459	716	197	177	97	245	481	210	121	63	87	214	47
Unemployment	109	31	6	4	4	16	41	11	13	4	13	21	3
Unemployment rate	7.3	4.1	3.3	2.4	3.9	6.3	7.8	4.9	9.9	5.8	12.6	8.9	5.2
MAINE													
Employment	431	188	62	47	(1)	59	173	66	62	(1)	28	61	(1)
Unemployment	39	11	2	2	(1)	5	17	5	6	(1)	4	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.4	5.6	3.7	3.9	(1)	8.3	8.8	6.5	9.4	(1)	12.6	9.7	(1)
MARYLAND													
Employment	1,829	1,086	367	221	104	393	496	238	120	66	74	227	(1)
Unemployment	118	38	6	4	6	21	43	14	13	5	12	17	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.4	1.7	2.3	5.5	5.1	8.0	5.4	10.0	6.7	13.8	7.1	(1)
MASSACHUSETTS													
Employment	2,555	1,354	469	252	150	483	830	305	333	81	114	369	(1)
Unemployment	225	68	14	11	10	34	99	28	38	10	23	25	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.1	4.8	2.8	4.1	6.3	6.7	10.7	8.5	10.3	10.7	16.8	6.5	(1)
MICHIGAN													
Employment	3,781	1,727	553	334	219	621	1,442	548	564	153	182	538	74
Unemployment	337	91	18	8	16	48	130	30	57	13	31	62	5
Unemployment rate	8.2	5.3	3.2	2.5	6.8	7.1	8.3	5.3	9.2	7.7	14.4	10.4	6.8
MINNESOTA													
Employment	1,820	903	288	199	119	297	514	221	142	71	80	289	114
Unemployment	98	26	6	4	3	13	43	12	14	5	12	14	1
Unemployment rate	5.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.8	4.2	7.8	5.1	9.2	6.7	13.2	4.7	1.2
MISSISSIPPI													
Employment	893	354	106	78	48	122	376	115	155	41	65	119	44
Unemployment	71	10	3	1	1	6	33	4	18	4	7	11	2
Unemployment rate	7.4	2.8	2.3	(2)	2.3	4.6	8.1	3.4	10.6	7.9	9.5	8.3	3.5
MISSOURI													
Employment	2,089	1,025	305	189	146	385	655	259	211	87	98	296	113
Unemployment	131	39	10	7	3	19	45	12	16	7	10	24	2
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	1.8	4.8	6.4	4.2	7.0	7.8	9.2	7.4	1.5
MONTANA													
Employment	321	145	40	38	(1)	47	95	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	47	35
Unemployment	22	5	2	1	(1)	2	7	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	1
Unemployment rate	6.4	3.6	3.9	1.5	(1)	4.0	7.2	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	2.6
NEBRASKA													
Employment	725	333	85	84	49	116	209	88	61	28	33	135	78
Unemployment	28	7	3	(2)	(2)	3	12	2	4	1	4	6	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.7	1.9	3.3	(2)	(2)	2.8	5.3	2.2	6.9	5.1	10.3	5.1	(2)
NEVADA													
Employment	298	149	39	42	(1)	51	74	36	(1)	(1)	(1)	71	(1)
Unemployment	23	7	1	1	(1)	3	7	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.6	3.5	2.7	(1)	6.3	8.6	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	(1)
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
Employment	385	190	67	41	(1)	62	134	50	58	(1)	(1)	56	(1)
Unemployment	24	8	3	2	(1)	2	9	2	4	(1)	(1)	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	(1)	3.4	6.6	4.4	6.6	(1)	(1)	7.3	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
NEW JERSEY													
Employment	3,051	1,668	546	340	191	592	977	361	368	119	130	388	(1)
Unemployment	316	108	21	12	15	59	128	36	56	8	26	38	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.4	6.1	3.8	3.4	7.4	9.1	11.6	9.4	13.2	6.6	16.7	8.9	(1)
NEW MEXICO													
Employment	464	249	87	53	31	78	132	60	34	(1)	21	62	(1)
Unemployment	39	12	3	2	1	6	14	4	4	(1)	4	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.8	4.7	3.6	2.9	2.8	7.7	9.4	6.3	10.7	(1)	16.7	9.3	(1)
NEW YORK													
Employment	7,054	3,937	1,233	782	444	1,478	1,973	768	678	253	274	1,356	88
Unemployment	708	253	58	34	41	120	254	79	9[illegible]	[illegible]7	54	106	3
Unemployment rate	9.1	6.0	4.5	4.1	8.5	7.5	11.4	9.3	12.1		16.6	9.1	3.4
NORTH CAROLINA													
Employment	2,465	1,015	290	242	125	359	1,071	312	523	9[illegible]	142	277	101
Unemployment	155	31	6	4	3	18	73	14	36	6	17	29	5
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	4.7	6.4	4.4	6.4	6.0	10.7	9.5	5.1
NORTH DAKOTA													
Employment	277	117	34	31	(1)	37	65	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	39	56
Unemployment	14	3	1	1	(1)	1	6	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	1
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.7	1.8	2.1	(1)	3.8	7.8	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	1.9
OHIO													
Employment	4,500	2,151	639	427	294	791	1,651	607	640	174	230	615	83
Unemployment	311	72	16	10	12	35	136	37	52	13	34	47	2
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.3	2.4	2.3	4.0	4.2	7.6	5.8	7.5	6.9	12.8	7.1	1.9
OKLAHOMA													
Employment	1,162	573	172	132	70	198	362	141	116	(1)	64	158	69
Unemployment	61	14	3	1	2	7	25	6	12	(1)	5	12	1
Unemployment rate	5.0	2.3	1.8	(2)	3.2	3.6	6.5	4.3	9.5	(1)	7.4	6.9	1.2
OREGON													
Employment	1,043	503	142	116	79	166	345	134	99	49	62	155	(1)
Unemployment	83	23	5	4	3	10	37	10	14	3	10	14	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.4	5.8	9.7	6.8	12.1	6.2	14.5	8.5	(1)
PENNSYLVANIA													
Employment	4,770	2,202	669	420	275	838	1,840	730	657	210	243	660	68
Unemployment	398	104	22	11	20	50	182	47	73	17	45	64	2
Unemployment rate	7.7	4.5	3.2	2.6	6.9	5.6	9.0	6.1	10.0	7.4	15.6	8.8	3.1
RHODE ISLAND													
Employment	402	188	59	38	(1)	71	156	50	74	(1)	(1)	57	(1)
Unemployment	38	13	3	3	(1)	5	17	6	7	(1)	(1)	5	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.5	4.5	7.2	(1)	6.5	9.7	10.3	9.1	(1)	(1)	7.6	(1)
SOUTH CAROLINA													
Employment	1,188	507	139	103	73	192	503	180	199	(1)	85	147	(1)
Unemployment	92	21	5	3	2	11	42	9	22	(1)	8	16	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.2	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.1	5.3	7.7	4.6	9.9	(1)	9.0	9.9	(1)
SOUTH DAKOTA													
Employment	307	124	36	31	(1)	40	78	33	(1)	(1)	(1)	44	61
Unemployment	11	4	1	(2)	(1)	2	3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.9	2.2	(2)	(1)	4.6	4.3	2.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	(2)
TENNESSEE													
Employment	1,786	782	250	175	103	254	717	243	304	75	94	217	70
Unemployment	120	24	6	3	2	13	56	13	28	5	11	20	2
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.0	2.3	1.5	2.1	4.9	7.3	4.9	8.4	5.8	10.6	8.3	2.3
TEXAS													
Employment	5,476	2,804	771	662	382	989	1,743	744	485	204	310	739	189
Unemployment	310	93	14	12	16	51	101	28	40	8	24	63	9
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.2	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.9	5.5	3.6	7.7	3.8	7.2	7.8	4.5
UTAH													
Employment	500	259	77	56	35	91	167	74	47	(1)	25	57	(1)
Unemployment	28	8	2	1	1	4	11	4	4	(1)	3	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.3	2.8	2.6	1.5	2.4	4.0	6.4	5.1	7.3	(1)	10.0	8.8	(1)
VERMONT													
Employment	211	98	36	(1)	(1)	28	67	26	(1)	(1)	(1)	34	(1)
Unemployment	16	5	2	(1)	(1)	2	7	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.1	5.1	(1)	(1)	5.9	8.8	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
VIRGINIA													
Employment	2,256	1,153	358	277	129	388	770	347	224	79	120	284	49
Unemployment	127	43	7	6	7	24	42	12	17	2	11	18	1
Unemployment rate	5.3	3.6	1.9	2.0	4.9	5.8	5.2	3.4	7.0	2.2	8.5	6.1	2.4
WASHINGTON													
Employment	1,497	765	243	167	99	255	454	185	114	62	93	219	60
Unemployment	144	45	9	5	5	26	56	15	19	8	14	26	5
Unemployment rate	8.8	5.6	3.6	3.1	5.0	9.2	11.0	7.5	14.3	11.3	13.1	10.6	8.1
WEST VIRGINIA													
Employment	644	259	68	58	37	96	298	121	106	35	36	78	(1)
Unemployment	49	11	2	2	2	6	23	7	8	2	7	5	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.1	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.2	5.7	6.6	4.8	15.3	5.8	(1)
WISCONSIN													
Employment	2,108	926	274	202	118	332	734	253	299	80	102	307	140
Unemployment	139	20	4	2	4	11	49	14	20	4	10	15	2
Unemployment rate	4.9	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.1	3.2	6.2	5.2	6.4	5.3	8.9	4.7	1.5
WYOMING													
Employment	186	81	(1)	(1)	(1)	25	59	29	(1)	(1)	(1)	27	(1)
Unemployment	7	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	5.1	3.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	(1)

[1] Data for occupational categories are not shown where the labor force estimate does not meet BLS standards of reliability (see appendix A).

[2] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed or where the unemployment rate is less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown but are included in total. Unemployment rates shown were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Alabama	100.0	44.1	13.3	10.0	5.5	15.3	40.1	16.2	13.2	4.2	6.5	13.0	2.8
Alaska	100.0	57.7	19.6	13.4	5.2	19.5	26.9	12.9	4.5	2.8	6.8	15.2	(1)
Arizona	100.0	55.0	16.2	14.7	7.4	16.7	28.8	12.6	8.1	3.2	5.0	13.3	2.9
Arkansas	100.0	38.6	9.8	8.9	6.0	13.8	36.8	12.1	14.3	4.6	5.8	13.8	10.8
California	100.0	55.8	16.9	12.2	7.0	19.7	28.9	12.4	8.7	3.2	4.6	13.3	2.0
Colorado	100.0	53.3	15.1	12.8	7.2	18.2	28.3	13.2	7.0	3.8	4.3	15.1	3.3
Connecticut	100.0	55.0	18.4	11.2	6.8	18.6	31.7	12.9	12.2	3.3	3.3	12.6	(1)
Delaware	100.0	53.0	17.8	9.5	7.3	18.4	33.0	12.1	9.0	4.7	4.2	14.4	2.7
District of Columbia	100.0	60.3	20.9	8.3	2.8	28.3	17.8	5.7	2.9	5.1	4.1	21.8	(1)
Florida	100.0	52.3	14.0	12.1	7.6	18.6	29.7	12.6	7.0	3.9	6.2	15.6	2.4
Georgia	100.0	46.8	12.9	11.8	6.1	17.0	37.3	13.3	14.2	4.0	5.8	12.8	3.1
Hawaii	100.0	49.4	15.3	9.3	5.9	19.0	27.9	13.1	6.3	3.8	4.8	18.0	4.7
Idaho	100.0	46.6	14.4	10.0	6.4	15.8	32.5	15.5	7.7	4.6	4.7	13.2	7.7
Illinois	100.0	52.0	15.5	11.3	6.4	18.9	33.3	12.9	11.7	4.0	4.7	12.4	2.3
Indiana	100.0	42.3	12.1	8.5	5.5	15.8	41.3	15.0	17.1	4.3	4.9	12.5	4.0
Iowa	100.0	42.9	13.7	8.2	5.4	15.6	31.6	11.5	10.1	4.9	5.2	14.5	11.0
Kansas	100.0	47.0	14.8	10.6	5.3	16.3	29.6	12.1	9.2	3.7	4.5	13.8	9.7
Kentucky	100.0	44.0	12.9	9.6	5.8	15.6	34.8	14.1	13.0	3.5	4.3	13.3	7.9
Louisiana	100.0	49.1	13.5	12.1	6.6	16.8	33.0	14.4	8.3	4.4	6.0	14.7	3.2
Maine	100.0	43.7	14.4	10.9	4.9	13.6	40.1	15.3	14.4	4.0	6.4	14.1	2.1
Maryland	100.0	59.3	20.1	12.1	5.7	21.5	27.2	13.0	6.6	3.6	4.0	12.4	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	53.0	18.4	9.9	5.9	18.9	32.5	12.9	12.9	3.2	4.5	14.1	(1)
Michigan	100.0	45.7	14.6	8.8	5.8	16.4	38.1	14.4	14.9	4.0	4.8	14.2	2.0
Minnesota	100.0	49.6	15.8	10.9	6.5	16.3	28.2	12.1	7.8	3.9	4.4	15.9	6.3
Mississippi	100.0	39.6	11.8	8.7	5.4	13.6	42.1	12.9	17.4	4.6	7.2	13.4	5.3
Missouri	100.0	49.1	14.6	9.0	7.0	18.4	31.4	12.4	10.1	4.1	4.7	14.2	5.4
Montana	100.0	45.0	12.5	11.7	6.2	14.6	29.4	14.1	5.9	4.5	4.9	14.5	11.0
Nebraska	100.0	45.9	11.7	11.5	6.7	16.0	28.9	12.1	8.4	3.8	4.6	14.5	10.7
Nevada	100.0	49.8	13.2	13.9	5.7	17.0	24.7	12.2	4.9	4.0	3.7	23.7	1.7
New Hampshire	100.0	49.4	17.5	10.6	5.2	16.3	34.9	12.9	15.1	3.3	3.6	14.6	1.2
New Jersey	100.0	54.7	17.9	11.1	6.3	19.4	32.0	11.8	12.1	3.9	4.3	12.7	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	53.7	18.8	11.3	6.8	16.7	28.4	13.0	7.2	3.7	4.4	13.4	4.5
New York	100.0	55.8	17.5	11.1	6.3	21.0	28.0	10.9	9.6	3.6	3.9	15.0	1.3
North Carolina	100.0	41.2	11.8	9.8	5.1	14.6	43.4	12.6	21.2	3.8	5.8	11.3	4.1
North Dakota	100.0	42.2	12.3	11.3	5.4	13.2	23.5	11.4	5.0	3.5	3.7	14.2	20.1
Ohio	100.0	47.8	14.2	9.5	6.5	17.6	36.7	13.5	14.2	3.9	5.1	13.7	1.8
Oklahoma	100.0	49.3	14.8	11.4	6.0	17.1	31.2	12.2	10.0	3.5	5.5	13.6	6.0
Oregon	100.0	48.2	13.6	11.1	7.6	15.9	33.0	12.9	9.5	4.7	5.9	14.8	3.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	46.2	14.0	8.8	5.8	17.6	38.6	15.3	13.8	4.4	5.1	13.8	1.4
Rhode Island	100.0	46.7	14.8	9.4	4.9	17.6	38.9	12.4	18.5	3.2	4.7	14.1	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	42.7	11.7	8.6	6.2	16.2	42.4	15.2	16.7	3.3	7.1	12.3	2.6
South Dakota	100.0	40.4	11.7	9.9	5.8	12.9	25.4	10.8	7.0	3.4	4.2	14.4	19.8
Tennessee	100.0	43.8	14.0	9.8	5.8	14.2	40.1	13.6	17.0	4.2	5.2	12.1	3.9
Texas	100.0	51.2	14.1	12.1	7.0	18.1	31.8	13.6	8.9	3.7	5.7	13.5	3.5
Utah	100.0	51.8	15.4	11.3	7.0	18.2	33.3	14.8	9.4	4.1	5.0	11.5	3.3
Vermont	100.0	46.2	16.9	10.7	5.5	13.2	31.8	12.5	10.6	4.1	4.7	16.1	5.9
Virginia	100.0	51.1	15.9	12.3	5.7	17.2	34.1	15.4	9.9	3.5	5.3	12.6	2.2
Washington	100.0	51.1	16.3	11.2	6.6	17.0	30.3	12.3	7.6	4.1	6.2	14.6	4.0
West Virginia	100.0	40.3	10.6	9.0	5.8	14.8	46.3	18.6	16.5	5.4	5.7	12.1	1.3
Wisconsin	100.0	43.9	13.0	9.6	5.6	15.8	38.8	12.0	14.2	3.8	4.8	14.6	6.7
Wyoming	100.0	43.4	13.1	12.0	4.9	13.5	31.6	15.6	7.7	3.9	4.3	14.6	10.4
	Men												
Alabama	100.0	35.1	12.2	12.4	5.5	5.0	54.8	25.0	13.2	6.5	10.1	6.2	4.0
Alaska	100.0	47.7	20.5	17.1	4.3	5.8	42.0	21.7	5.7	4.4	10.2	10.1	(1)
Arizona	100.0	47.3	15.8	18.9	7.0	5.6	40.9	19.4	8.4	5.2	7.8	7.8	4.1
Arkansas	100.0	29.5	8.1	11.7	5.3	4.3	48.1	19.3	12.8	7.4	8.7	6.2	16.2
California	100.0	46.4	17.4	15.4	6.8	6.8	40.9	19.7	9.1	5.1	7.1	9.8	2.8
Colorado	100.0	44.1	15.0	16.8	7.0	5.3	41.4	20.8	8.3	5.9	6.4	10.0	4.5
Connecticut	100.0	47.3	18.5	15.4	6.5	6.9	42.8	21.1	11.5	5.3	4.9	8.9	1.0
Delaware	100.0	45.2	19.7	11.7	7.5	6.3	42.6	19.3	10.3	6.9	6.1	8.8	3.4
District of Columbia	100.0	50.7	22.1	10.3	3.4	14.9	29.8	10.2	2.5	9.6	7.4	19.3	(1)
Florida	100.0	42.9	13.6	15.6	7.7	6.0	43.1	20.7	6.6	6.0	9.8	11.0	3.0
Georgia	100.0	38.6	12.2	14.4	6.3	5.7	49.3	21.4	12.5	6.5	8.9	7.6	4.5
Hawaii	100.0	39.7	15.7	12.6	4.6	6.8	43.3	22.2	6.8	6.3	8.3	11.7	5.3
Idaho	100.0	37.0	14.6	12.7	5.4	4.2	46.0	24.2	8.1	6.9	6.8	6.2	10.8
Illinois	100.0	42.0	14.8	14.6	6.1	6.5	45.9	20.3	12.4	6.2	6.9	8.7	3.4
Indiana	100.0	32.7	10.9	11.2	5.4	5.2	55.2	23.3	18.1	6.4	7.4	6.9	5.1
Iowa	100.0	34.2	12.6	10.9	5.2	5.6	44.3	18.1	11.0	7.5	7.8	6.0	15.4
Kansas	100.0	37.1	13.6	14.0	4.6	5.0	41.5	18.7	10.3	5.7	6.8	7.3	14.0
Kentucky	100.0	34.4	11.4	12.7	5.1	5.1	47.5	22.2	13.1	5.5	6.6	7.3	10.9
Louisiana	100.0	38.5	11.8	15.1	6.0	5.6	48.9	22.5	10.5	6.6	9.2	8.0	4.7
Maine	100.0	35.8	12.4	14.4	4.9	4.2	52.8	24.5	12.2	6.0	10.0	8.6	2.8
Maryland	100.0	50.1	21.3	15.9	5.1	7.8	40.4	21.1	7.7	5.5	6.1	8.3	1.2
Massachusetts	100.0	44.5	17.2	14.0	6.0	7.3	44.0	19.9	12.2	5.0	6.8	11.1	(1)
Michigan	100.0	36.8	14.4	11.6	5.7	5.2	52.7	22.4	17.5	6.0	6.8	8.0	2.5
Minnesota	100.0	42.8	16.0	14.7	6.3	5.8	40.1	19.2	8.0	6.2	6.7	8.4	8.7
Mississippi	100.0	32.1	11.0	11.6	5.7	3.8	53.6	20.8	14.2	7.4	11.2	7.2	7.2
Missouri	100.0	39.7	13.7	11.9	7.3	6.8	44.4	20.4	10.2	6.7	7.2	8.2	7.7
Montana	100.0	35.5	12.0	14.3	5.4	3.8	42.7	21.1	7.8	6.6	7.2	7.0	14.8
Nebraska	100.0	37.5	10.1	15.9	5.5	6.0	40.1	18.9	8.2	6.2	6.8	6.9	15.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Nevada	100.0	39.5	13.2	17.4	4.2	4.6	38.0	19.7	6.2	6.2	5.9	20.2	2.4
New Hampshire	100.0	43.6	16.8	15.0	3.8	6.0	45.4	21.2	13.4	5.4	5.3	9.6	1.4
New Jersey	100.0	46.5	17.4	15.2	6.4	7.5	43.0	19.0	11.1	6.1	6.7	9.7	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	44.3	19.4	14.3	6.4	4.6	41.6	21.2	7.6	5.9	6.9	7.8	6.2
New York	100.0	47.5	17.1	14.7	6.6	9.0	38.6	17.7	9.2	5.7	6.1	12.3	1.7
North Carolina	100.0	34.8	10.4	13.7	5.5	5.2	51.6	20.9	15.5	6.5	8.9	8.0	5.5
North Dakota	100.0	33.6	11.3	14.7	4.4	3.2	32.8	17.1	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.7	27.9
Ohio	100.0	37.1	13.5	12.0	5.3	6.2	51.9	21.4	16.8	6.1	7.5	8.5	2.6
Oklahoma	100.0	40.2	15.1	14.3	4.9	5.9	44.5	19.1	11.4	5.3	8.7	7.0	8.3
Oregon	100.0	38.6	12.7	14.3	7.3	4.3	48.1	20.6	12.0	7.0	8.4	8.2	5.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	37.3	13.6	11.4	5.3	7.0	52.8	24.2	14.1	6.8	7.7	8.2	1.7
Rhode Island	100.0	38.8	14.3	13.0	5.1	6.4	47.7	19.8	15.6	5.1	7.2	13.0	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	34.8	11.0	12.5	5.9	5.3	54.6	25.4	12.4	5.4	11.4	6.7	3.9
South Dakota	100.0	31.5	8.9	13.0	5.7	3.9	35.5	16.6	7.4	5.1	6.5	6.3	26.7
Tennessee	100.0	36.7	12.5	12.7	5.8	5.7	51.2	21.7	14.1	7.0	8.4	6.2	5.9
Texas	100.0	41.8	13.3	16.0	6.4	6.1	45.8	21.5	9.7	6.0	8.6	7.5	4.9
Utah	100.0	42.8	15.4	15.2	6.3	5.9	46.1	23.1	9.2	6.4	7.4	6.4	4.7
Vermont	100.0	38.8	15.5	14.0	4.8	4.6	44.0	19.7	10.9	6.5	7.0	8.9	8.3
Virginia	100.0	42.2	15.1	15.9	5.5	5.6	46.8	25.0	8.7	5.2	8.0	7.8	3.2
Washington	100.0	42.3	15.7	14.6	6.1	5.6	44.8	19.8	9.2	6.4	9.4	8.1	5.1
West Virginia	100.0	29.6	9.0	10.7	4.6	5.4	62.6	28.3	19.3	7.6	8.3	5.8	2.0
Wisconsin	100.0	34.5	11.9	12.9	5.1	4.6	47.8	19.1	15.5	5.9	7.3	8.9	8.8
Wyoming	100.0	34.0	12.4	14.7	3.4	3.5	46.1	23.7	10.2	6.0	6.1	7.2	12.7
	Women												
Alabama	100.0	58.4	15.1	6.2	5.6	31.5	16.7	2.2	13.3	(1)	(1)	23.9	(1)
Alaska	100.0	71.3	18.3	8.2	6.4	38.4	6.3	(1)	2.8	(1)	2.1	22.3	(1)
Arizona	100.0	66.6	16.9	8.4	7.9	33.3	13.7	2.2	7.6	(1)	(1)	21.6	1.1
Arkansas	100.0	51.8	12.3	4.9	7.0	27.5	20.4	1.8	16.5	(1)	1.7	25.0	2.9
California	100.0	69.3	16.2	7.7	7.2	38.2	11.6	1.9	8.1	(1)	1.0	18.2	(1)
Colorado	100.0	66.8	15.2	7.0	7.4	37.1	9.1	2.0	5.1	(1)	1.2	22.7	1.5
Connecticut	100.0	65.5	18.2	5.5	7.3	34.6	16.3	1.6	13.2	(1)	1.1	17.7	(1)
Delaware	100.0	63.9	15.0	6.5	7.0	35.4	12.2	1.9	7.3	1.6	1.4	22.3	1.6
District of Columbia	100.0	73.4	19.7	6.2	2.2	42.3	5.3	1.0	3.3	(1)	(1)	24.4	(1)
Florida	100.0	65.4	14.6	7.3	7.5	36.1	11.1	1.3	7.6	(1)	1.3	22.1	1.4
Georgia	100.0	58.6	14.1	5.6	5.8	33.2	20.1	1.8	16.6	(1)	1.2	20.2	1.1
Hawaii	100.0	61.5	14.8	5.2	7.4	34.1	8.9	1.8	5.7	(1)	(1)	25.7	3.9
Idaho	100.0	61.5	14.1	5.6	7.9	33.9	11.5	1.9	7.1	1.1	1.5	24.2	2.9
Illinois	100.0	67.0	16.4	6.3	7.0	37.3	14.4	1.9	11.6	(1)	1.3	17.9	(1)
Indiana	100.0	56.4	14.0	4.4	6.6	31.4	20.5	2.5	15.7	1.1	1.2	20.7	2.4
Iowa	100.0	55.9	15.3	4.1	5.7	30.7	12.5	1.6	8.8	(1)	1.2	27.2	4.4
Kansas	100.0	61.3	16.5	5.6	6.4	32.7	12.3	2.6	7.7	(1)	1.2	23.0	3.4
Kentucky	100.0	58.5	15.2	4.9	7.0	31.4	15.7	1.7	12.8	(1)	(1)	22.4	3.4
Louisiana	100.0	66.0	16.4	7.4	7.6	34.6	7.8	1.4	4.9	(1)	(1)	25.2	1.0
Maine	100.0	55.3	17.2	5.7	4.9	27.5	21.5	1.8	17.6	1.0	1.2	22.1	1.1
Maryland	100.0	72.7	18.3	6.6	6.6	41.3	8.1	1.3	4.9	(1)	1.0	18.4	(1)
Massachusetts	100.0	64.7	19.9	4.3	5.8	34.7	16.8	1.1	13.8	(1)	1.3	18.3	(1)
Michigan	100.0	59.8	15.0	4.5	5.9	34.4	14.9	1.5	10.8	(1)	1.6	24.2	1.1
Minnesota	100.0	59.7	15.5	5.2	6.9	32.1	10.5	1.6	7.4	(1)	(1)	27.2	2.6
Mississippi	100.0	50.2	13.0	4.7	5.1	27.4	26.0	1.6	21.7	(1)	1.7	22.0	1.9
Missouri	100.0	61.8	15.8	5.1	6.6	34.3	13.6	1.6	9.9	(1)	1.3	22.3	2.3
Montana	100.0	61.4	13.4	7.3	7.5	33.2	6.6	2.0	2.6	1.0	(1)	27.5	4.5
Nebraska	100.0	57.8	13.9	5.3	6.4	30.2	13.1	2.5	8.7	(1)	1.5	25.1	4.0
Nevada	100.0	64.8	13.0	8.8	7.9	35.0	5.5	1.1	3.1	(1)	(1)	28.9	(1)
New Hampshire	100.0	57.2	15.7	4.7	7.0	29.7	20.5	1.5	17.4	(1)	1.2	21.3	(1)
New Jersey	100.0	66.5	18.6	5.2	6.0	36.7	16.1	1.3	13.4	(1)	(1)	17.1	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	67.2	18.1	7.4	7.4	34.3	9.3	1.1	6.7	(1)	1.0	21.5	2.1
New York	100.0	67.9	18.0	5.8	5.9	38.3	12.6	1.0	10.1	(1)	(1)	18.9	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	49.6	13.6	4.8	4.5	26.8	32.6	1.9	25.5	(1)	1.8	15.5	2.3
North Dakota	100.0	57.1	14.2	5.4	7.0	30.4	7.5	1.5	3.7	(1)	1.5	28.9	6.6
Ohio	100.0	64.1	15.2	5.6	8.3	34.9	13.6	1.4	10.1	(1)	1.5	21.6	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	63.2	14.4	6.9	7.7	34.2	10.7	1.6	7.1	(1)	(1)	23.6	2.4
Oregon	100.0	62.8	14.9	6.4	8.1	33.5	10.3	1.2	5.3	1.3	2.1	24.8	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	59.8	14.7	4.8	6.5	33.8	16.7	1.6	13.3	(1)	1.0	22.6	1.0
Rhode Island	100.0	57.3	15.4	4.7	4.6	32.7	27.1	2.6	20.5	(1)	1.4	15.5	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	53.2	12.6	3.5	6.5	30.6	26.1	1.6	22.5	(1)	1.4	19.8	(1)
South Dakota	100.0	54.0	16.1	5.3	5.9	26.8	9.8	1.9	6.5	(1)	(1)	26.9	9.2
Tennessee	100.0	53.8	16.1	5.7	5.7	26.3	24.6	2.2	21.1	(1)	(1)	20.5	1.2
Texas	100.0	65.3	15.3	6.3	7.8	36.0	10.9	1.7	7.6	(1)	1.3	22.6	1.2
Utah	100.0	66.1	15.3	5.1	6.1	37.6	13.1	1.8	9.7	(1)	1.3	19.6	1.2
Vermont	100.0	57.1	18.9	5.8	6.6	25.8	14.0	1.8	10.2	(1)	1.4	26.6	2.3
Virginia	100.0	63.9	17.0	7.1	6.0	33.9	15.9	1.5	11.8	1.2	1.5	19.4	(1)
Washington	100.0	64.4	17.2	6.1	7.4	33.7	9.1	1.4	5.3	(1)	1.5	24.1	2.4
West Virginia	100.0	60.9	13.9	5.8	8.1	33.2	14.8	1.0	11.7	1.1	1.0	24.3	(1)
Wisconsin	100.0	57.9	14.5	4.8	6.3	32.2	15.7	1.6	12.3	(1)	1.1	22.9	3.5
Wyoming	100.0	59.1	14.2	7.5	7.3	30.2	7.4	2.0	3.6	(1)	1.4	26.8	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	White (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	50.7	14.7	12.1	6.7	17.2	37.7	17.5	12.1	3.4	4.8	8.8	2.8
Alaska	100.0	61.5	21.1	14.5	5.6	20.3	26.0	13.5	4.6	2.8	5.1	12.4	(1)
Arizona	100.0	55.9	16.3	15.1	7.6	16.9	28.9	13.0	7.9	3.3	4.8	13.4	1.9
Arkansas	100.0	42.6	10.5	10.3	7.0	14.8	35.4	13.1	13.2	4.2	5.0	11.7	10.3
California	100.0	56.6	17.0	12.8	7.4	19.4	29.0	12.8	8.4	3.2	4.5	12.3	2.1
Colorado	100.0	53.5	15.3	12.9	7.3	18.1	28.3	13.4	6.9	3.8	4.3	14.7	3.4
Connecticut	100.0	56.7	19.0	11.7	7.1	19.0	30.7	13.1	11.1	3.2	3.3	11.8	(1)
Delaware	100.0	56.9	19.2	10.5	7.9	19.3	29.3	13.0	7.9	4.7	3.7	11.0	2.8
District of Columbia	100.0	86.4	41.1	17.3	4.2	23.8	7.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	(1)	6.0	(1)
Florida	100.0	57.7	14.9	14.0	8.9	20.0	27.9	13.4	6.4	3.2	5.0	12.5	1.9
Georgia	100.0	53.2	14.2	12.9	6.9	19.2	34.5	14.6	12.6	3.4	4.0	9.9	2.5
Hawaii	100.0	59.0	24.3	12.2	7.0	15.5	23.2	11.5	5.1	2.6	3.9	16.1	1.8
Idaho	100.0	46.7	14.4	10.0	6.5	15.8	32.3	15.5	7.6	4.6	4.7	13.3	7.6
Illinois	100.0	52.9	15.4	11.9	6.9	18.7	32.9	13.5	11.2	3.7	4.5	11.6	2.6
Indiana	100.0	42.8	12.1	8.9	6.2	15.6	41.1	15.2	16.7	4.4	4.8	11.8	4.3
Iowa	100.0	43.1	13.8	8.3	5.5	15.6	31.4	11.5	9.9	4.8	5.1	14.4	11.1
Kansas	100.0	48.0	14.9	11.0	5.5	16.7	29.0	12.3	8.7	3.7	4.3	12.8	10.2
Kentucky	100.0	44.7	13.1	10.1	6.0	15.5	35.0	14.4	13.0	3.6	4.0	12.0	8.3
Louisiana	100.0	55.3	14.9	14.0	7.6	18.8	31.5	15.8	8.1	3.7	3.8	10.2	3.0
Maine	100.0	43.7	14.4	10.9	4.9	13.6	40.1	15.4	14.3	4.0	6.4	14.0	2.1
Maryland	100.0	62.3	21.4	13.4	6.4	21.1	26.6	13.7	6.3	3.2	3.4	10.1	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	53.2	18.4	10.0	6.0	18.9	32.5	12.1	12.7	3.1	4.5	14.0	(1)
Michigan	100.0	47.0	15.0	9.3	6.1	16.7	37.5	14.8	13.9	4.0	4.7	13.4	2.2
Minnesota	100.0	49.4	15.6	11.1	6.6	16.2	28.5	12.3	7.8	4.0	4.4	15.7	6.4
Mississippi	100.0	48.5	13.5	11.5	7.5	16.0	38.3	14.8	15.1	3.8	4.6	8.8	4.4
Missouri	100.0	50.2	14.8	9.4	7.3	18.6	31.4	12.9	9.9	4.0	4.5	12.6	5.9
Montana	100.0	45.1	12.5	11.9	6.2	14.6	29.1	14.2	5.8	4.5	4.7	14.6	11.1
Nebraska	100.0	46.5	11.8	11.8	6.8	16.1	28.3	12.3	7.6	3.8	4.6	14.1	11.1
Nevada	100.0	50.9	13.5	14.4	5.9	17.2	25.1	12.6	4.8	4.0	3.6	22.2	1.8
New Hampshire	100.0	49.4	17.4	10.7	5.2	16.1	34.9	12.9	15.1	3.3	3.5	14.6	1.2
New Jersey	100.0	56.1	18.2	11.8	6.6	19.4	31.4	12.4	11.3	3.6	4.1	11.9	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	55.4	19.3	11.9	7.1	17.1	27.7	12.7	6.8	3.8	4.4	12.8	4.2
New York	100.0	56.9	17.9	11.7	6.7	20.6	28.2	11.3	9.3	3.6	4.0	13.5	1.4
North Carolina	100.0	46.1	12.9	11.5	5.9	15.9	41.7	13.6	20.3	3.5	4.3	9.0	3.2
North Dakota	100.0	42.4	12.4	11.4	5.5	13.1	23.4	11.4	5.0	3.3	3.7	13.9	20.4
Ohio	100.0	49.1	14.7	10.0	6.8	17.6	36.4	14.0	13.6	3.8	5.0	12.5	2.0
Oklahoma	100.0	51.4	15.3	12.1	6.5	17.5	33.7	12.4	9.9	3.5	4.9	11.8	6.1
Oregon	100.0	48.5	13.6	11.3	7.7	16.0	33.1	13.0	9.5	4.6	5.9	14.4	4.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	46.5	14.0	9.1	6.0	17.4	38.9	15.6	13.8	4.4	5.1	13.1	1.5
Rhode Island	100.0	46.3	14.6	9.5	4.9	17.7	38.9	12.7	18.3	3.2	4.7	13.9	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	50.9	13.7	10.8	7.3	19.1	38.7	17.1	14.0	2.9	4.7	8.5	1.9
South Dakota	100.0	40.4	11.6	10.1	5.9	12.8	25.4	10.8	7.1	3.4	4.1	14.2	20.0
Tennessee	100.0	46.7	14.6	10.9	6.5	14.8	39.0	14.6	16.4	3.7	4.3	10.2	4.1
Texas	100.0	54.1	14.7	13.1	7.6	18.8	30.6	13.8	8.5	3.3	4.9	11.5	3.8
Utah	100.0	52.1	15.3	11.4	7.1	18.3	33.1	14.9	9.3	4.0	4.8	11.5	3.3
Vermont	100.0	46.1	16.8	10.6	5.5	13.2	31.9	12.5	10.6	4.1	4.7	16.1	5.8
Virginia	100.0	56.1	17.2	14.0	6.6	18.3	31.7	16.0	8.5	2.9	4.3	10.0	2.1
Washington	100.0	51.4	16.3	11.4	6.8	16.9	30.3	12.4	7.4	4.2	6.3	14.3	4.1
West Virginia	100.0	40.6	10.4	9.2	5.9	15.1	46.7	19.1	16.7	5.3	5.6	11.3	1.4
Wisconsin	100.0	44.4	13.1	9.8	5.7	15.8	34.6	12.1	13.9	3.8	4.8	14.2	6.8
Wyoming	100.0	43.5	13.1	12.1	4.9	13.5	31.7	15.7	7.7	3.9	4.3	14.4	10.5
	Black and other (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	18.3	7.6	1.7	1.0	7.9	49.5	11.2	17.7	7.7	12.9	29.3	2.9
Alaska	100.0	39.6	12.5	8.0	3.2	15.9	31.4	9.9	4.3	2.4	14.8	28.6	(1)
Arizona	100.0	38.7	15.2	7.9	2.8	12.8	27.4	5.1	13.0	1.9	7.4	12.4	21.4
Arkansas	100.0	15.9	6.1	1.4	(1)	8.3	44.7	6.7	20.7	6.8	10.6	25.8	13.7
California	100.0	49.9	16.5	7.7	3.3	22.4	28.0	8.7	10.8	3.1	5.5	20.7	1.4
Colorado	100.0	46.0	10.4	10.0	4.2	21.4	27.3	7.8	10.0	5.1	4.3	26.1	(1)
Connecticut	100.0	31.7	9.8	5.1	3.9	12.9	45.0	9.3	28.0	4.6	3.0	23.2	(1)
Delaware	100.0	31.3	9.8	4.2	3.9	13.4	34.0	7.0	15.4	4.6	7.0	33.0	1.6
District of Columbia	100.0	49.9	12.9	4.7	2.3	30.1	22.0	6.7	3.4	6.4	5.5	28.1	(1)
Florida	100.0	26.3	9.6	3.4	1.5	11.9	38.1	8.5	10.1	7.2	12.3	30.8	4.7
Georgia	100.0	22.9	8.2	2.8	3.0	8.9	48.0	8.7	20.3	6.6	12.4	23.7	5.4
Hawaii	100.0	46.5	12.6	8.4	5.5	20.0	29.4	13.5	6.7	4.2	5.0	18.6	5.6
Illinois	100.0	45.2	15.9	5.9	3.0	20.3	36.3	7.8	16.2	6.3	6.0	18.5	(1)
Indiana	100.0	34.6	12.1	2.8	1.2	18.5	43.6	11.3	22.8	2.7	6.8	21.8	(1)
Kansas	100.0	26.8	11.8	2.7	2.5	9.8	39.7	9.3	18.7	2.9	8.8	33.2	(1)
Kentucky	100.0	32.6	10.4	2.0	3.9	16.3	32.3	8.7	13.0	2.6	8.0	32.8	2.3
Louisiana	100.0	26.7	8.6	5.4	2.9	9.7	38.5	9.2	9.0	6.7	13.6	30.7	4.2
Maryland	100.0	45.8	14.1	6.0	2.3	23.3	30.1	10.2	7.5	5.4	7.0	23.0	1.2
Massachusetts	100.0	45.5	17.3	5.4	2.0	20.8	32.7	4.4	20.5	5.3	2.4	19.3	2.4
Michigan	100.0	33.3	11.3	4.7	2.9	14.4	44.3	10.1	24.2	4.1	5.9	22.3	(1)
Mississippi	100.0	20.0	8.2	2.6	(1)	8.4	50.3	8.6	22.4	6.3	13.1	23.4	6.2
Missouri	100.0	37.5	12.3	4.8	3.7	16.8	31.3	7.4	11.7	5.9	6.3	30.4	(1)
Nebraska	100.0	32.5	10.3	4.4	4.1	13.7	43.6	6.1	29.4	3.5	4.6	22.9	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanc origin, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
New Jersey	100.0	42.3	15.2	5.0	3.0	19.1	37.4	6.4	18.5	6.9	5.7	20.3	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	33.2	13.6	5.3	2.6	11.7	37.2	16.1	12.4	3.5	5.2	21.2	8.3
New York	100.0	48.2	14.6	6.5	3.5	23.6	26.2	7.7	11.5	3.7	3.3	25.6	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	20.4	7.2	2.7	1.5	9.1	50.7	8.7	25.1	5.1	11.9	20.8	8.1
Ohio	100.0	33.2	8.5	4.2	3.3	17.1	39.6	7.6	21.1	4.2	6.7	27.2	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	23.8	9.1	1.8	(1)	12.1	37.3	9.4	13.8	4.0	13.1	35.1	3.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	41.2	13.7	5.0	2.1	20.3	33.9	10.6	13.3	4.3	5.7	25.0	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	14.2	4.9	1.2	2.2	5.9	55.0	8.6	26.2	4.6	15.5	25.7	5.2
Tennessee	100.0	25.3	10.5	2.5	1.3	11.0	47.5	7.2	21.3	7.6	11.4	24.4	2.9
Texas	100.0	28.5	9.4	4.0	2.5	12.6	41.3	11.6	11.4	6.9	11.4	29.2	1.0
Virginia	100.0	24.5	8.7	3.6	1.0	11.2	47.0	12.2	17.6	6.6	10.5	26.0	2.5
Washington	100.0	44.4	15.6	7.0	2.5	19.3	33.9	11.2	13.6	1.4	4.7	22.6	2.2
West Virginia	100.0	31.7	17.6	5.1	(1)	7.0	36.7	12.0	11.3	6.0	7.5	31.6	(1)
Wisconsin	100.0	25.5	9.1	(1)	1.1	14.5	45.5	9.8	24.0	4.6	7.2	29.0	(1)
	Hispanic Origin												
California	100.0	37.7	6.5	5.7	3.0	15.4	47.5	14.5	21.3	3.8	8.0	15.1	6.8
Florida	100.0	43.9	9.8	8.4	7.3	18.1	40.4	13.6	17.1	4.5	5.2	13.9	2.0
Illinois	100.0	26.4	4.9	4.9	2.5	14.1	61.3	12.9	38.0	4.3	6.7	11.7	(1)
New York	100.0	31.0	6.8	4.8	3.3	16.0	44.4	10.3	26.2	3.3	4.8	24.4	(1)
Texas	100.0	29.4	5.7	5.9	4.3	13.4	47.4	15.9	16.1	5.5	10.0	18.7	4.7
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico[2]	100.0	32.2	8.7	4.8	3.9	14.8	43.7	14.2	15.1	3.6	10.8	18.7	5.1

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 1.0 percent of total employment.

[2] Data for these 3 States were combined to obtain more reliable estimates.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, 1977 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
Alabama	114	100.0	44.1	32.5	11.2	5.8	6.4
Alaska	16	100.0	43.0	35.8	13.9	4.5	(1)
Arizona	80	100.0	48.2	28.6	13.0	4.5	5.7
Arkansas	60	100.0	48.8	24.9	16.0	5.9	4.3
California	834	100.0	41.5	29.9	12.9	8.3	7.5
Colorado	78	100.0	45.0	34.3	12.5	4.9	3.4
Connecticut	106	100.0	30.6	30.8	16.5	11.0	11.0
Delaware	23	100.0	40.6	32.0	13.8	5.4	8.2
District of Columbia	32	100.0	35.1	29.9	20.0	6.5	8.5
Florida	289	100.0	42.6	31.9	12.2	6.3	6.9
Georgia	156	100.0	46.7	35.5	9.4	4.3	4.1
Hawaii	30	100.0	38.9	33.8	10.9	7.8	8.7
Idaho	23	100.0	49.8	31.8	12.4	2.2	3.8
Illinois	321	100.0	42.1	29.9	13.7	7.5	6.8
Indiana	141	100.0	44.1	30.4	11.7	6.5	7.3
Iowa	56	100.0	48.8	37.2	11.1	2.3	(1)
Kansas	45	100.0	53.9	26.4	9.3	5.7	4.7
Kentucky	70	100.0	46.5	36.2	11.7	2.4	3.3
Louisiana	109	100.0	47.4	32.3	9.9	6.3	4.1
Maine	39	100.0	35.9	33.0	18.2	7.5	5.5
Maryland	118	100.0	39.7	35.1	12.6	7.1	5.5
Massachusetts	225	100.0	35.3	28.8	12.9	11.3	11.7
Michigan	337	100.0	40.4	30.9	12.3	6.9	9.5
Minnesota	98	100.0	43.3	32.5	12.7	7.7	3.8
Mississippi	71	100.0	45.3	35.3	11.9	3.1	5.4
Missouri	131	100.0	46.2	33.8	9.9	5.6	4.5
Montana	22	100.0	39.9	37.1	14.0	5.1	3.8
Nebraska	28	100.0	54.4	32.7	8.3	3.3	(1)
Nevada	23	100.0	44.8	30.4	13.3	6.7	4.8
New Hampshire	24	100.0	39.8	32.0	18.3	5.9	4.1
New Jersey	316	100.0	32.9	31.9	15.5	12.0	8.6
New Mexico	39	100.0	53.5	34.2	8.8	1.8	1.7
New York	708	100.0	31.6	26.7	16.4	12.0	13.3
North Carolina	155	100.0	42.6	26.7	15.5	8.0	7.2
North Dakota	14	100.0	39.6	41.3	14.0	(1)	(1)
Ohio	311	100.0	41.7	30.3	13.3	7.1	7.6
Oklahoma	61	100.0	45.8	34.8	12.6	5.2	1.6
Oregon	83	100.0	41.2	31.7	12.5	8.0	6.6
Pennsylvania	398	100.0	39.0	29.8	13.6	9.2	8.3
Rhode Island	38	100.0	39.9	30.1	14.8	6.7	6.5
South Carolina	92	100.0	46.4	26.1	12.9	8.8	5.9
South Dakota	10	100.0	51.6	28.7	10.6	5.0	(1)
Tennessee	120	100.0	48.1	32.8	12.5	2.6	4.0
Texas	310	100.0	57.6	27.8	8.4	3.3	2.8
Utah	28	100.0	55.4	25.6	10.8	5.0	3.3
Vermont	16	100.0	39.9	34.6	13.8	3.7	8.0
Virginia	127	100.0	45.4	31.7	11.3	6.0	5.5
Washington	144	100.0	38.9	33.9	11.8	7.9	7.4
West Virginia	49	100.0	38.6	37.4	13.3	5.2	5.5
Wisconsin	109	100.0	43.6	30.3	13.1	6.2	6.7
Wyoming	7	100.0	52.1	38.0	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 people unemployed.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Table 6. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, 1977 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Alabama	114	100.0	45.6	12.3	23.7	18.4
Alaska	16	100.0	50.0	18.8	31.3	6.3
Arizona	80	100.0	42.5	12.5	32.5	13.8
Arkansas	60	100.0	46.7	15.0	26.7	13.3
California	834	100.0	46.4	14.5	25.7	13.4
Colorado	78	100.0	38.5	12.8	39.7	9.0
Connecticut	106	100.0	49.1	17.9	17.9	15.1
Delaware	23	100.0	43.5	8.7	30.4	13.0
District of Columbia	32	100.0	50.0	15.6	25.0	9.4
Florida	289	100.0	47.1	13.5	27.3	12.5
Georgia	156	100.0	33.3	12.2	37.8	16.0
Hawaii	30	100.0	40.0	10.0	33.3	16.7
Idaho	23	100.0	34.8	21.7	39.1	4.3
Illinois	321	100.0	41.4	16.5	30.8	11.2
Indiana	141	100.0	41.1	13.5	29.1	16.3
Iowa	56	100.0	41.1	12.5	33.9	12.5
Kansas	45	100.0	37.8	28.9	26.7	6.7
Kentucky	70	100.0	50.0	8.6	24.3	18.6
Louisiana	109	100.0	40.4	17.4	29.4	12.8
Maine	39	100.0	51.3	12.8	30.8	7.7
Maryland	118	100.0	44.9	8.5	31.4	16.1
Massachusetts	225	100.0	52.0	8.9	25.3	14.2
Michigan	337	100.0	39.5	13.1	33.2	14.2
Minnesota	98	100.0	39.8	15.3	30.6	12.2
Mississippi	71	100.0	36.6	14.1	28.2	21.1
Missouri	131	100.0	42.7	10.7	30.5	16.0
Montana	22	100.0	36.4	13.6	31.8	13.6
Nebraska	28	100.0	35.7	14.3	35.7	14.3
Nevada	23	100.0	47.8	17.4	26.1	8.7
New Hampshire	24	100.0	41.7	8.3	37.5	12.5
New Jersey	316	100.0	54.4	7.6	24.7	13.0
New Mexico	39	100.0	33.3	15.4	35.9	17.9
New York	708	100.0	60.5	7.1	19.5	13.0
North Carolina	155	100.0	43.9	18.7	27.1	10.3
North Dakota	14	100.0	35.7	14.3	42.9	7.1
Ohio	311	100.0	44.1	13.2	25.4	17.4
Oklahoma	61	100.0	34.4	18.0	31.1	16.4
Oregon	83	100.0	44.6	22.9	25.3	8.4
Pennsylvania	398	100.0	51.8	7.0	29.6	11.6
Rhode Island	38	100.0	57.9	15.8	15.8	7.9
South Carolina	92	100.0	39.1	13.0	35.9	10.9
South Dakota	10	100.0	40.0	20.0	30.0	10.0
Tennessee	120	100.0	40.0	16.7	27.5	15.0
Texas	310	100.0	33.2	19.7	32.9	14.2
Utah	28	100.0	39.3	17.9	32.1	10.7
Vermont	16	100.0	50.0	12.5	25.0	6.3
Virginia	127	100.0	35.4	12.6	34.6	18.1
Washington	144	100.0	41.0	16.0	34.0	8.3
West Virginia	49	100.0	46.9	14.3	20.4	18.4
Wisconsin	109	100.0	41.3	9.2	29.4	21.1
Wyoming	7	100.0	42.9	14.3	42.9	(1)

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Section II. Monthly Unemployment Rates

This section presents monthly unemployment rates by State. Table 7 provides monthly rates for 10 large States for 1970-77, based directly on the Current Population Survey. Table 8 provides monthly rates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia for 1976-77, based on a composite estimating methodology explained below and in appendix B.

The monthly unemployment rates shown in table 7 for the 10 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) are taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS)—the monthly survey of households used to measure national unemployment. These are the only States for which the monthly CPS data meet the BLS standard of reliability—a relative error of 10 percent or less at 1 standard error when the unemployment rate is 6 percent. This means that, if repeated samples were conducted in the area and an error range constructed around each, the actual rate based on a complete census of the population would be contained in these error ranges 68 percent of the time. For an unemployment rate of less than 6 percent, the relative error is larger than 10 percent since the unemployed constitute a smaller proportion of the population. For an unemployment rate over 6 percent, the relative error is smaller.

Except for these 10 large States, the size of the current CPS sample is not sufficient to obtain reliable monthly State estimates. Therefore, statistics derived from unemployment insurance (UI) operations, as well as adjustment factors from the CPS and other sources, are used to calculate estimates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia. Annual average data from the CPS which meet the 10-percent test of variation are used to control the estimates obtained from the UI-based procedure. Table 8 contains monthly unemployment rates only for 1976-77. The monthly figures are "benchmarked" to the CPS annual averages for these years. Annual CPS benchmarks prior to 1976 are not available for all 40 States.

Because of the manner in which the estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia have been developed, it is not possible to produce measures of reliability. However, the monthly figures incorporate both sampling variability (because of the use of the CPS annual average benchmark) and other measurement errors which stem primarily from the estimating techniques used for the initial UI-based estimate. Consequently, the monthly estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia are subject to greater margins of error than those for the 10 States which are based directly on the monthly CPS.

For a more complete description of the estimating methodology, see appendix B. For a further discussion of sampling variability, see appendix A.

Table 7. Monthly unemployment rates in 10 large States, 1970-77, from the Current Population Survey[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						CALIFORNIA						
1970...	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.6
1971...	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.7
1972...	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7
1973...	7.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4
1974...	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.6
1975...	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.8
1976...	10.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.3	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.9	8.9
1977...	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.9	6.9
						FLORIDA						
1970...	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.1
1971...	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.9
1972...	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.1	4.6	4.2
1973...	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.0
1974...	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.4
1975...	10.7	10.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.7	11.5	11.2	10.2	9.7
1976...	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	7.9	9.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.6	9.8	8.6
1977...	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	9.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.9
						ILLINOIS						
1970...	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.9
1971...	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.4
1972...	6.0	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.3
1973...	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.7
1974...	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.8	5.1
1975...	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.0
1976...	6.8	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.8	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.7
1977...	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.4	4.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6
						MASSACHUSETTS						
1970...	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	6.0
1971...	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.9	5.6	6.5	6.8
1972...	8.0	6.9	7.1	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.1	5.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.7
1973...	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2
1974...	7.8	8.3	8.5	6.3	6.5	8.6	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.7
1975...	10.9	11.7	10.7	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.4
1976...	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.5	8.6	7.8	8.6	7.5
1977...	10.2	9.7	8.7	9.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	9.1	6.6	6.9	5.9
						MICHIGAN						
1970...	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.6
1971...	8.5	8.7	8.9	7.6	6.5	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	7.7
1972...	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.2	6.4	6.6	5.0	5.4	4.8
1973...	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.9
1974...	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	6.6	8.5	9.9
1975...	13.7	14.5	14.9	13.6	12.3	14.2	13.1	11.7	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.8
1976...	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.4	7.5	8.4	8.3
1977...	8.9	9.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.8	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.7	7.0
						NEW JERSEY						
1970...	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.2
1971...	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.2
1972...	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.7
1973...	6.8	7.4	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.2
1974...	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.7
1975...	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.3	12.3	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.3
1976...	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.4
1977...	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.9	6.9
						NEW YORK						
1970...	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.6
1971...	6.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7
1972...	7.3	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.0
1973...	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6
1974...	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.3	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.3
1975...	8.9	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.4	10.2
1976...	11.2	11.5	9.8	10.1	9.0	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.1
1977...	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7. Monthly unemployment rates in 10 large States, 1970-77, from the Current Population Survey[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	OHIO											
1970...	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	6.7	6.3
1971...	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.0
1972...	6.7	6.6	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.6
1973...	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.7
1974...	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.9
1975...	8.2	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.0	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	7.5	7.9	8.1
1976...	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.4
1977...	7.5	9.4	8.2	6.2	5.4	7.1	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.1
	PENNSYLVANIA											
1970...	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2
1971...	6.3	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7
1972...	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	7.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.9
1973...	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.3	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
1974...	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.3
1975...	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.2
1976...	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.9
1977...	8.8	9.7	8.8	7.3	6.4	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.3
	TEXAS											
1970...	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
1971...	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.7	6.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6
1972...	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1
1973...	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9
1974...	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1
1975...	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3
1976...	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.6	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.4
1977...	6.6	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are taken directly from the Current Population Survey.

Table 8. Monthly unemployment rates in 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-77, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						ALABAMA						
1976....	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.7
1977....	7.7	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.6
						ALASKA						
1976....	10.3	9.9	10.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.5	8.8	9.1
1977....	10.5	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.4	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.1
						ARIZONA						
1976....	11.9	11.6	11.1	10.1	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.2	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4
1977....	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.7	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.6
						ARKANSAS						
1976....	9.0	8.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.4
1977....	8.9	8.1	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.6
						COLORADO						
1976....	6.7	6.3	6.7	5.6	5.1	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.8
1977....	6.1	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
						CONNECTICUT						
1976....	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.1
1977....	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4
						DELAWARE						
1976....	9.6	9.5	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.7
1977....	9.8	13.2	10.3	9.3	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.1	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.3
						DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
1976....	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.6
1977....	9.2	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.8	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.7
						GEORGIA						
1976....	9.4	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.0
1977....	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1
						HAWAII						
1976....	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	8.6
1977....	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.6	7.5	6.7
						IDAHO						
1976....	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.1	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.6	4.4	5.2	6.3
1977....	7.9	8.0	7.2	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.9	4.2	5.1	5.7
						INDIANA						
1976....	8.3	8.3	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.6
1977....	7.0	8.2	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.4
						IOWA						
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1
1977....	5.1	5.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	4.0
						KANSAS						
1976....	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2
1977....	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7
						KENTUCKY						
1976....	7.3	7.5	6.8	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1
1977....	6.1	6.6	5.4	4.3	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	5.0
						LOUISIANA						
1976....	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.1
1977....	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Monthly unemployment rates in 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-77, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1] —Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						MAINE						
1976....	11.3	10.9	10.5	9.5	8.1	8.4	9.6	7.4	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.8
1977....	10.3	10.2	10.3	9.1	7.8	8.3	9.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.6
						MARYLAND						
1976....	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2
1977....	7.4	8.2	6.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.6
						MINNESOTA						
1976....	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.9
1977....	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.3	5.0
						MISSISSIPPI						
1976....	7.1	7.1	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.1
1977....	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.1	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3
						MISSOURI						
1976....	7.8	7.3	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.3
1977....	7.7	7.1	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.7
						MONTANA						
1976....	7.9	7.4	7.2	5.9	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.5
1977....	7.9	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.1
						NEBRASKA						
1976....	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4
1977....	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
						NEVADA						
1976....	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.6
1977....	9.2	8.6	8.1	7.5	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.0
						NEW HAMPSHIRE						
1976....	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.3	7.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.1
1977....	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.8	7.3	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4
						NEW MEXICO						
1976....	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.4
1977....	9.7	9.5	9.0	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6
						NORTH CAROLINA						
1976....	7.3	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2
1977....	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.0
						NORTH DAKOTA						
1976....	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.5
1977....	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.1
						OKLAHOMA						
1976....	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
1977....	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
						OREGON						
1976....	12.5	11.8	11.5	10.5	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5
1977....	9.7	9.5	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.8
						RHODE ISLAND						
1976....	10.3	9.7	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7
1977....	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.8	10.4	8.7	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
						SOUTH CAROLINA						
1976....	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7
1977....	7.5	8.2	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Monthly unemployment rates in 40 States and the District of Columbia 1976-77, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program [1]—Continued

[Not seasonally adjusted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						SOUTH DAKOTA						
1976....	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.8
1977....	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.3
						TENNESSEE						
1976....	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.0
1977....	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.9	7.0	7.1	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
						UTAH						
1976....	7.3	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5
1977....	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
						VERMONT						
1976....	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.7	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.9
1977....	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.9
						VIRGINIA						
1976....	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6
1977....	6.3	7.3	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.9
						WASHINGTON						
1976....	10.3	9.6	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.6
1977....	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	8.7	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6
						WEST VIRGINIA						
1976....	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4
1977....	9.2	12.3	8.0	6.9	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	7.8
						WISCONSIN						
1976....	7.3	7.6	6.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4
1977....	6.2	6.3	6.3	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.0
						WYOMING						
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0
1977....	5.0	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.8

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are obtained from the Federal-State Cooperative Program and are adjusted to annual averages from the Current Population Survey.

Appendix A. Reliability of Estimates and Sampling Error Tables

CPS sample design

The estimates presented in section I of this report are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS)—a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Consequently, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as for the sample. In general, the relative error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of the population within an area will tend to have a relatively larger error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of the population within that area.

The CPS was initially designed to provide reliable monthly national statistics. Before 1976, State estimates which met minimum standards of reliability on an annual basis could be obtained for only 27 large States. Samples were supplemented in the 23 smaller States and the District of Columbia (some 9,000 households were added to the survey) so that reliable annual estimates of unemployment could be obtained for all States in 1976. As a result, the sampling error for an estimate of a given size generally will be lower in the 23 States (and the District of Columbia) in which the CPS sample was supplemented than in the 27 large States which were part of the original sample. Therefore, an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons in California for a particular population group has a sampling error of 8,000, while in Delaware, an unemployment estimate for a population group of the same size has a sampling error of 4,000 at 90-percent confidence (table A-1).

The chances are 9 out of 10 that the estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the sampling error. The 90-percent confidence sampling error used in this report is 1.645 times the standard error of the sample estimate.

The amount of detail which is published in this report depends on the size of the sample relative to the population in each State. For the 27 large States, estimates are not shown where the labor force for a particular demographic group is less than 50,000. In the 23 smaller States and the District of Columbia, where the sample was supplemented, this criterion is reduced to 25,000. This guideline is also used to determine whether the unemployment rate for a specific occupational group is shown in table 3.

Using the sampling error tables

Tables of sampling error make it possible to compute the relative error—the sampling error divided by the sample estimate—and to compare two sample estimates by means of a statistical test of significance. The tables provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than a precise measure of error.

The error tables relate directly to the annual average estimates shown in section I. The error associated with monthly unemployment estimates for the 10 large States in table 7 of section II, which are based on the CPS, is approximately 2.2 times greater than for annual data. The error tables are not applicable to monthly unemployment estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia in table 8, which are obtained from the Federal-State cooperative program and controlled to annual averages from the CPS. Measures of the variation associated with these data have not been developed, and use of the sampling error tables for these estimates would be inappropriate.

The error tables can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. For example, table A-1 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons in Alabama for a particular population group will have a sampling error of 8,000, while an estimate of 400,000 unemployed persons for another population group in the same State has a sampling error of 22,000. In the first instance, the relative error is 16 percent (8,000 ÷ 500,000 = 16.0 percent), and in the latter, the relative error is less than 6 percent (22,000 ÷ 400,000 = 5.5 percent).

For a 68-percent confidence interval, (2 chances out of 3) the range should be multiplied by 0.6; for 95 percent (19 chances out of 20), 1.19 should be used. Table A-1 indicates that the error at 90-percent confidence for 50,000 unemployed persons in Alabama is 8,000 (9 chances out of 10). At 68-percent confidence the error would be about 5,000 (8,000 x 0.6 = 4,800). At 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), the error would be about 10,000 (8,000 x 1.19 = 9,520).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. For instance, one may wish to know whether the change in the unemployment rate from 1976 to 1977 in a particular State is statistically "significant," or whether differences in the unemployment rates of two States or

population groups should be regarded as statistically meaningful.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$z = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - C}$$

where a = the error of one group or year
b = the error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) between a and b
z = the error of the difference

Estimates for the "C" term at the State level are not available. If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated. An example will illustrate how this test is applied. Suppose one wished to ascertain whether the change in the unemployment rate in Arizona from 9.8 percent to 8.2 percent between 1976 and 1977 was statistically significant. Arizona's labor force was about 950,000 in both years. For purposes of illustration, the 1,000,000 labor force line in table A-5 will be used to test for significance. The table gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 0.85 and for a 10.0-percent rate as 0.93. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$a = 0.85$$
$$b = 0.93$$
$$a^2 + b^2 = 1.59$$
$$\sqrt{1.59} = 1.26$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is 1.3. Since the actual change (1.6) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error.

To derive a more precise sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table A-1 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 750,000. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 750,000 for California:

$$Z = \left[(C-B) / (A-B)\right] \times (X-Y)\right] + Y$$

where:
A = published size immediately above the size desired, 800,000
B = published size immediately below the size desired,, 600,000
C = size desired, 750,000
X = error of A, 29,000
Y = error of B, 26,000
Z = error of C, 28,250

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "A" term is the highest value in the table and the "B" term becomes the next highest value.

Error tables in this publication supersede error tables in *Geographic Profile* reports for 1974-76. In late 1973, the Bureau of the Census introduced a new procedure for inflating sample estimates on a State basis. This procedure improved the estimates of employment and unemployment at the State level. Therefore, State estimates for 1974 and later years generally will be subject to a smaller range of error than those before 1974. For the earlier years, standard errors appearing in the reports for those years should be used.

Table A-1. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

State	Estimated number (in thousands)									
	5	10	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	6	8	12	16	22	26	--	--
Alaska	1	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	3	5	7	9	13	16	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	6	9	12	16	--	--	--
California	2	3	5	8	11	15	21	26	29	33
Colorado	2	3	5	7	10	14	18	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	3	5	7	10	13	18	21	--	--
Delaware	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	3	4	6	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	4	6	8	11	16	22	26	30	--
Georgia	3	4	6	8	12	16	22	26	--	--
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	8	11	16	22	26	30	--
Indiana	2	3	5	8	11	15	21	25	--	--
Iowa	2	4	6	8	11	15	20	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	5	7	10	13	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	6	8	12	16	22	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	3	5	8	11	15	20	24	--	--
Maine	2	2	3	5	6	8	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3	5	7	10	14	20	27	31	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	7	10	14	19	22	25	--
Michigan	3	4	6	8	11	16	22	27	30	--
Minnesota	3	4	6	9	13	17	24	28	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	5	7	9	13	16	--	--	--
Missouri	3	4	6	8	11	16	21	25	--	--
Montana	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	2	3	4	6	7	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2	3	5	7	11	15	20	25	28	--
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	8	11	16	22	27	31	34
North Carolina	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	30	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2	3	5	8	11	15	21	25	29	--
Oklahoma	3	4	6	8	11	15	20	--	--	--
Oregon	2	3	5	7	10	14	19	21	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	3	5	8	11	15	21	26	29	32
Rhode Island	2	2	3	5	6	8	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	3	5	7	10	14	18	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	4	6	8	12	16	22	26	--	--
Texas	3	4	6	9	12	18	25	30	34	--
Utah	2	2	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	3	5	7	10	15	20	28	33	--	--
Washington	3	4	6	9	12	17	22	26	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	4	6	8	11	14	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	4	6	9	13	17	24	28	--	--
Wyoming	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State[1]

State	Estimated number (in thousands)						State	Estimated number (in thousands)					
	5	10	25	50	100	200		5	10	25	50	100	200
Alabama	3	4	6	9	12	17	Michigan	3	4	6	9	12	17
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--	Mississippi	2	3	5	7	10	13
Arizona	2	3	5	7	--	--	Missouri	3	4	6	9	12	17
Arkansas	2	3	5	7	10	--	Nebraska	2	3	5	--	--	--
California	3	4	6	8	11	16	New Jersey	3	4	6	8	11	16
Colorado	2	4	6	--	--	--	New Mexico	2	2	3	5	--	--
Connecticut	2	3	5	7	10	--	New York	3	4	6	8	12	17
Delaware	1	2	3	4	--	--	North Carolina	3	5	7	10	14	20
District of Columbia	1	2	3	4	6	7	Ohio	3	4	6	8	12	16
Florida	3	4	6	8	12	17	Oklahoma	3	4	6	8	12	--
Georgia	3	4	6	9	13	17	Pennsylvania	3	4	6	8	12	16
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	6	7	South Carolina	2	4	6	8	11	15
Illinois	3	4	6	8	12	17	Tennessee	3	4	6	9	13	17
Indiana	3	4	6	8	12	--	Texas	3	4	7	9	13	19
Kansas	2	3	5	7	--	--	Virginia	4	5	8	11	16	22
Kentucky	3	4	6	9	12	--	Washington	3	4	7	9	13	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	8	12	16	West Virginia	2	3	4	--	--	--
Maryland	3	5	8	11	15	21	Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	13	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	7	--	--							

[1] Black and other population too small to be shown separately for States not listed.

Table A-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by State

State	Estimated number (in thousands)													
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,999
Alabama	8	12	16	22	30	35	39	41	41	35	16	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	24	27	28	27	12	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	6	9	13	17	22	25	25	24	4	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	48	57	65	71	91	97	93
Colorado	7	10	14	19	25	28	30	30	23	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	34	35	34	24	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	5	7	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	6	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	54	59	62	51	--	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	48	47	43	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	47	56	62	66	70	37	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	48	49	46	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	20	27	31	34	35	31	13	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	28	28	17	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	12	16	22	30	35	38	40	40	31	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	39	40	35	18	--	--	--
Maine	5	7	9	12	14	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	45	47	50	47	36	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	15	21	28	34	38	41	46	48	48	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	47	55	60	63	54	--	--
Minnesota	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	43	45	41	29	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	26	13	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	47	47	42	--	--	--
Montana	4	5	7	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	8	12	16	19	20	18	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	5	7	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	6	8	11	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	44	51	55	57	29	--	--
New Mexico	5	6	9	11	13	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49	58	66	72	89	91	80
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48	53	55	52	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	5	6	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	55	60	65	66	22	--
Oklahoma	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	30	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	10	15	20	26	30	31	31	20	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	55	62	66	73	52	--
Rhode Island	5	7	10	12	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	33	28	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	12	16	23	31	36	40	43	46	43	35	--	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	51	60	67	72	78	54	--
Utah	5	7	9	12	14	12	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	4	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	19	26	35	42	47	50	55	55	51	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	23	31	36	39	41	42	36	15	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	20	22	21	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9	12	17	23	32	38	42	45	49	48	42	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by State[1]

State	Estimated number (in thousands)							
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	8	12	16	22	30	35	39	--
Alaska	2	3	3	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	24	--	--	--
Arkansas	6	9	13	17	22	25	--	--
California	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	48
Colorado	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	--	--
Delaware	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	6	8	10	9	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	47
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	36	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	12	16	22	30	35	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	45	--
Massachusetts	7	10	15	21	28	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	47
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	--
Nebraska	6	8	12	16	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	--
New Mexico	5	6	9	11	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48
Ohio	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46
Oklahoma	8	11	15	21	28	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	--
Tennessee	8	12	16	23	31	36	40	--
Texas	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	51
Virginia	9	13	19	26	35	42	47	50
Washington	8	12	16	23	31	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9	12	17	23	32	--	--	--

[1] Black and other population too small to be shown separately for States not listed.

Table A-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.66	0.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.92	2.23	2.42	2.53
50	.47	.65	.91	1.10	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.73	1.82
100	.33	.46	.65	.78	.88	.97	1.14	1.26	1.33
200	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.83	.93	1.00
400	.17	.23	.33	.40	.46	.51	.62	.71	.79
600	.14	.19	.27	.33	.39	.43	.54	.62	.71
Vermont, Wyoming									
25	0.88	1.23	1.70	2.04	2.29	2.49	2.83	2.99	3.00
50	.62	.87	1.21	1.44	1.63	1.77	2.02	2.15	2.17
100	.44	.62	.86	1.03	1.16	1.27	1.46	1.57	1.61
200	.31	.44	.61	.74	.84	.92	1.07	1.17	1.24
400	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.68	.81	.92	1.00
600	.18	.26	.36	.45	.51	.57	.70	.81	.91
800	.16	.22	.32	.39	.46	.52	.64	.75	.86
Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota									
25	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.66	3.00	3.28	3.76	4.03	4.12
50	.81	1.13	1.57	1.88	2.13	2.32	2.67	2.87	2.95
100	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.51	1.65	1.91	2.06	2.13
200	.41	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.18	1.37	1.49	1.56
400	.29	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.00	1.11	1.19
600	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.85	.95	1.03
800	.20	.29	.40	.49	.56	.63	.75	.86	.94
District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Hampshire, New Mexico									
25	1.27	1.78	2.46	2.95	3.32	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
50	.90	1.26	1.74	2.09	2.35	2.57	2.95	3.16	3.23
100	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.67	1.82	2.10	2.26	2.32
200	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.50	1.63	1.69
400	.32	.45	.62	.75	.85	.93	1.09	1.20	1.26
600	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.77	.91	1.01	1.08
800	.23	.32	.44	.54	.62	.68	.81	.91	.98
1,000	.20	.28	.40	.49	.56	.62	.74	.84	.92
Maine, Rhode Island, Utah									
25	1.46	2.04	2.84	3.41	3.86	4.23	4.91	5.34	5.57
50	1.03	1.45	2.01	2.41	2.74	3.00	3.48	3.79	3.96
100	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.94	2.13	2.47	2.70	2.83
200	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.93	2.04
400	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.27	1.40	1.49
600	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.17	1.26
800	.26	.36	.51	.62	.70	.78	.93	1.04	1.12
1,000	.23	.33	.46	.55	.64	.70	.84	.95	1.03
Nebraska, West Virginia									
25	1.72	2.40	3.33	3.99	4.51	4.93	5.66	6.08	6.24
50	1.21	1.70	2.36	2.83	3.19	3.49	4.01	4.31	4.43
100	.86	1.20	1.67	2.00	2.26	2.47	2.85	3.07	3.17
200	.61	.85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.76	2.03	2.20	2.28
400	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.46	1.60	1.68
600	.35	.49	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.34	1.42
800	.30	.43	.60	.72	.82	.91	1.07	1.19	1.27
1,000	.27	.38	.54	.65	.74	.82	.97	1.08	1.17
1,500	.22	.31	.44	.54	.62	.68	.82	.93	1.02
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi									
25	1.99	2.78	3.86	4.62	5.22	5.71	6.56	7.05	7.25
50	1.40	1.97	2.73	3.27	3.70	4.04	4.65	5.00	5.15
100	.99	1.39	1.93	2.32	2.62	2.86	3.30	3.55	3.66
200	.70	.98	1.37	1.64	1.85	2.03	2.34	2.53	2.62
400	.50	.70	.97	1.16	1.32	1.44	1.68	1.82	1.90
600	.41	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.19	1.38	1.51	1.59
800	.35	.49	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.41
1,000	.31	.44	.62	.74	.85	.93	1.09	1.21	1.29
1,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.92	1.02	1.10
2,000	.22	.31	.44	.54	.61	.68	.81	.92	1.00
2,500	.20	.28	.40	.48	.55	.62	.74	.85	.93
5,000	.14	.20	.29	.36	.41	.47	.58	.69	.78
7,500	.12	.17	.24	.30	.36	.40	.52	.62	.72
9,999	.10	.15	.21	.27	.32	.37	.48	.59	.69

Table A-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.25	3.14	4.36	5.22	5.90	6.45	7.41	7.96	8.18
50	1.59	2.22	3.08	3.70	4.17	4.56	5.25	5.64	5.80
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.96	3.23	3.72	4.00	4.13
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.09	2.29	2.64	2.85	2.95
400	.56	.79	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.89	2.05	2.13
600	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.56	1.69	1.77
800	.40	.56	.78	.93	1.06	1.16	1.36	1.49	1.57
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.35	1.43
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.87	1.02	1.14	1.22
2,000	.25	.35	.50	.60	.69	.76	.91	1.01	1.10
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.54	.62	.69	.83	.93	1.02
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.40	.46	.52	.64	.75	.84
7,500	.13	.19	.27	.34	.39	.45	.56	.67	.77
9,999	.11	.16	.24	.30	.35	.40	.52	.63	.74
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin									
25	2.53	3.54	4.92	5.91	6.69	7.32	8.48	9.19	9.55
50	1.79	2.51	3.48	4.18	4.73	5.18	6.00	6.50	6.76
100	1.26	1.77	2.46	2.96	3.35	3.67	4.25	4.61	4.80
200	.89	1.25	1.74	2.09	2.37	2.60	3.01	3.27	3.41
400	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.84	2.14	2.33	2.48
600	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.92	2.02
800	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.31	1.53	1.68	1.77
1,000	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.18	1.38	1.51	1.60
1,500	.33	.46	.64	.77	.88	.97	1.14	1.26	1.34
2,000	.28	.40	.56	.67	.77	.84	1.00	1.11	1.19
2,500	.25	.36	.50	.60	.69	.76	.90	1.01	1.09
5,000	.18	.25	.36	.44	.50	.56	.68	.77	.85
7,500	.15	.21	.30	.36	.42	.47	.58	.68	.76
9,999	.13	.18	.26	.32	.37	.42	.53	.62	.71
Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia									
25	2.93	4.11	5.71	6.87	7.79	8.55	9.95	10.86	11.40
50	2.07	2.90	4.04	4.86	5.51	6.05	7.04	7.69	8.07
100	1.46	2.05	2.86	3.44	3.90	4.28	4.98	5.44	5.71
200	1.04	1.45	2.02	2.43	2.76	3.03	3.53	3.86	4.06
400	.73	1.03	1.43	1.72	1.95	2.15	2.50	2.74	2.89
600	.60	.84	1.17	1.41	1.60	1.76	2.05	2.25	2.38
800	.52	.73	1.01	1.22	1.39	1.52	1.78	1.96	2.07
1,000	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.37	1.60	1.76	1.87
1,500	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.02	1.12	1.32	1.46	1.55
2,000	.33	.46	.64	.78	.89	.98	1.15	1.28	1.36
2,500	.29	.41	.58	.70	.79	.88	1.04	1.15	1.24
5,000	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.64	.76	.86	.94
7,500	.17	.24	.34	.41	.48	.53	.65	.74	.82
9,999	.15	.21	.30	.36	.42	.47	.58	.67	.75

Table A-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State[1]

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.71	0.99	1.38	1.67	1.89	2.08	2.43	2.67	2.83
50	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.73	1.91	2.02
100	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.24	1.37	1.46
200	.25	.35	.49	.60	.68	.75	.89	1.00	1.08
Delaware									
25	1.13	1.58	2.19	2.63	2.97	3.25	3.73	4.00	4.11
50	.80	1.12	1.55	1.86	2.11	2.30	2.65	2.86	2.95
100	.57	.79	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.64	1.90	2.06	2.14
200	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.18	1.38	1.51	1.59
Hawaii									
25	1.27	1.77	2.46	2.95	3.33	3.63	4.17	4.47	4.59
50	.93	1.26	1.74	2.09	2.36	2.58	2.96	3.19	3.28
100	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.67	1.83	2.11	2.28	2.36
200	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.31	1.52	1.66	1.74
400	.32	.45	.62	.75	.86	.94	1.11	1.23	1.31
600	.26	.37	.51	.62	.71	.79	.94	1.05	1.14
800	.23	.32	.45	.54	.62	.69	.83	.95	1.04
District of Columbia, New Mexico									
25	1.36	1.91	2.65	3.19	3.61	3.95	4.57	4.96	5.16
50	.96	1.35	1.88	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.24	3.52	3.67
100	.68	.96	1.33	1.60	1.81	1.98	2.30	2.51	2.62
200	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.41	1.64	1.80	1.89
400	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.31	1.39
600	.28	.39	.55	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.10	1.18
800	.24	.34	.48	.58	.66	.73	.87	.97	1.05
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia									
25	2.13	2.99	4.16	5.00	5.66	6.21	7.22	7.86	8.22
50	1.51	2.11	2.94	3.53	4.01	4.39	5.11	5.56	5.82
100	1.07	1.50	2.08	2.50	2.84	3.11	3.62	3.95	4.14
200	.75	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.01	2.20	2.57	2.81	2.95
400	.53	.75	1.04	1.26	1.43	1.57	1.83	2.01	2.12
600	.44	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.28	1.50	1.66	1.76
800	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.02	1.12	1.31	1.45	1.55
California Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.41	3.38	4.70	5.65	6.40	7.01	8.15	8.87	9.28
50	1.70	2.39	3.32	3.99	4.53	4.96	5.77	6.28	6.57
100	1.21	1.69	2.35	2.83	3.20	3.51	4.09	4.45	4.66
200	.85	1.20	1.66	2.00	2.27	2.49	2.90	3.16	3.32
400	.60	.85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.77	2.06	2.26	2.38
600	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.45	1.70	1.86	1.97
800	.43	.60	.83	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.48	1.63	1.73
1,000	.38	.54	.75	.90	1.03	1.13	1.33	1.47	1.57
4,500	.31	.44	.61	.74	.85	.93	1.10	1.23	1.32
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin									
25	2.70	3.79	5.27	6.35	7.20	7.91	9.22	10.08	10.60
50	1.91	2.68	3.73	4.49	5.09	5.59	6.52	7.13	7.50
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.18	3.60	3.96	4.61	5.05	5.31
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.27	3.58	3.77
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.81	1.98	2.32	2.54	2.69
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.62	1.90	2.09	2.21
800	.48	.67	.93	1.13	1.28	1.41	1.65	1.82	1.93
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.48	1.63	1.73
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.22	1.35	1.44
Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia									
25	3.14	4.41	6.15	7.42	8.43	9.28	10.89	12.00	12.74
50	2.22	3.12	4.35	5.25	5.96	6.56	7.70	8.49	9.01
100	1.57	2.21	3.08	3.71	4.22	4.64	5.45	6.01	6.38
200	1.11	1.56	2.18	2.62	2.98	3.28	3.86	4.25	4.52
400	.79	1.10	1.54	1.86	2.11	2.33	2.73	3.02	3.21
600	.64	.90	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.90	2.24	2.47	2.63
800	.56	.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.94	2.15	2.29
1,000	.50	.70	.97	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.74	1.93	2.06

[1] Black and other population too small to be shown separately for States not listed.

Table A-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of the civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.88	1.37	1.88	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
100	.62	.97	1.33	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
200	.44	.68	.94	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
400	.31	.48	.66	.89	1.01	1.08	1.11
600	.25	.39	.54	.72	.83	.89	.90
800	.22	.34	.47	.63	.72	.77	.78
Vermont, Wyoming							
50	1.33	2.08	2.86	3.81	4.37	4.67	4.76
100	.94	1.47	2.02	2.69	3.09	3.30	3.37
200	.67	1.04	1.43	1.91	2.18	2.33	2.38
400	.47	.73	1.01	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
600	.38	.60	.82	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.37
800	.33	.52	.71	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
North Dakota, South Dakota							
50	1.46	2.27	3.13	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.22
100	1.03	1.61	2.21	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
200	0.73	1.14	1.56	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
400	.52	.80	1.11	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
600	.42	.66	.90	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
800	.37	.57	.78	1.04	1.20	1.28	1.30
1,000	.33	.51	.70	.93	1.07	1.14	1.17
Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada							
50	1.62	2.53	3.48	4.63	5.31	5.68	5.79
100	1.15	1.79	2.46	3.28	3.75	4.01	4.10
200	.81	1.26	1.74	2.32	2.65	2.84	2.90
400	.57	.89	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
600	.47	.73	1.00	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
800	.41	.63	.87	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
1,000	.36	.56	.78	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30
District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Utah							
50	1.95	3.04	4.19	5.58	6.39	6.84	6.98
100	1.38	2.15	2.96	3.95	4.52	4.83	4.93
200	.98	1.52	2.09	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
400	.69	1.08	1.48	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
600	.56	.88	1.21	1.61	1.85	1.97	2.01
800	.49	.76	1.05	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.74
1,000	.44	.68	.94	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
1,500	.36	.56	.76	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.27
2,000	.31	.48	.66	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
Rhode Island							
50	2.04	3.18	4.38	5.83	6.68	7.15	7.29
100	1.44	2.25	3.09	4.13	4.73	5.05	5.16
200	1.02	1.59	2.19	2.92	3.34	3.57	3.65
400	.72	1.12	1.55	2.06	2.36	2.53	2.58
600	.59	.92	1.26	1.68	1.93	2.06	2.11
800	.51	.79	1.09	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.82
1,000	.46	.71	.98	1.30	1.49	1.60	1.63
1,500	.37	.58	.80	1.07	1.22	1.30	1.33
Arkansas, Nebraska, West Virginia							
50	2.56	3.99	5.49	7.32	8.39	8.97	9.15
100	1.81	2.82	3.88	5.18	5.93	6.34	6.47
200	1.28	1.99	2.75	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.58
400	.91	1.41	1.94	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
600	.74	1.15	1.59	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
800	.64	1.00	1.37	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,000	.57	.89	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
1,500	.47	.73	1.00	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
2,000	.41	.63	.87	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
2,500	.36	.56	.78	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.29
5,000	.26	.40	.55	.73	.84	.90	.92
Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Mississippi							
50	2.81	4.38	6.03	8.04	9.21	9.84	10.05
100	1.99	3.10	4.26	5.68	6.51	6.96	7.10
200	1.41	2.19	3.01	4.02	4.60	4.92	5.02
400	.99	1.55	2.13	2.84	3.26	3.48	3.55
600	.81	1.26	1.74	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
800	.70	1.09	1.51	2.01	2.30	2.46	2.51
1,000	.63	.98	1.35	1.80	2.06	2.20	2.25
1,500	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,000	.44	.69	.95	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
2,500	.40	.62	.85	1.14	1.30	1.39	1.42
5,000	.28	.44	.60	.80	.92	.98	1.00

Table A-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of the civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and population size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina							
50	3.24	5.05	6.95	9.26	10.61	11.34	11.58
100	2.29	3.57	4.91	6.55	7.50	8.02	8.18
200	1.62	2.52	3.47	4.63	5.30	5.67	5.79
400	1.15	1.78	2.46	3.27	3.75	4.01	4.09
600	.94	1.46	2.00	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.34
800	.81	1.26	1.74	2.32	2.65	2.84	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	1.55	2.07	2.37	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.27	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.10	1.46	1.68	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	.98	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.64
5,000	.32	.50	.69	.93	1.06	1.13	1.16
7,500	.26	.41	.57	.76	.87	.93	.95
9,999	.23	.36	.49	.65	.75	.80	.82
Alabama, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.49	5.43	7.48	9.97	11.42	12.21	12.46
100	2.47	3.84	5.29	7.05	8.08	8.63	8.81
200	1.74	2.72	3.74	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.23
400	1.23	1.92	2.64	3.52	4.04	4.32	4.41
600	1.01	1.57	2.16	2.88	3.30	3.52	3.60
800	.87	1.36	1.87	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.12
1,000	.78	1.21	1.67	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.79
1,500	.64	.99	1.36	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
2,000	.55	.86	1.18	1.58	1.81	1.93	1.97
2,500	.49	.77	1.06	1.41	1.62	1.73	1.76
5,000	.35	.54	.75	1.00	1.14	1.22	1.25
7,500	.28	.44	.61	.81	.93	1.00	1.02
9,999	.25	.38	.53	.70	.81	.86	.88
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.72	5.79	7.97	10.63	12.18	13.02	13.29
100	2.63	4.10	5.64	7.52	8.61	9.20	9.39
200	1.86	2.90	3.99	5.31	6.09	6.51	6.64
400	1.32	2.05	2.82	3.76	4.31	4.60	4.70
600	1.07	1.67	2.30	3.07	3.52	3.76	3.84
800	.93	1.45	1.99	2.66	3.04	3.25	3.32
1,000	.83	1.29	1.78	2.38	2.72	2.91	2.97
1,500	.68	1.06	1.46	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
2,000	.59	.92	1.26	1.68	1.93	2.06	2.10
2,500	.53	.82	1.13	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
5,000	.37	.58	.80	1.06	1.22	1.30	1.33
7,500	.30	.47	.65	.87	.99	1.06	1.08
9,999	.26	.41	.56	.75	.86	.92	.94

Table A-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of the civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State[1]

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.88	1.37	1.88	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
100	.62	.97	1.33	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
200	.44	.68	.94	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
400	.31	.48	.66	.89	1.01	1.08	1.11
600	.25	.39	.54	.72	.83	.89	.90
800	.22	.34	.47	.63	.72	.77	.78
Delaware, Hawaii							
50	1.79	2.78	3.83	5.10	5.85	6.25	6.38
100	1.26	1.97	2.71	3.61	4.13	4.42	4.51
200	.89	1.39	1.91	2.55	2.92	3.13	3.19
400	.63	.98	1.35	1.80	2.07	2.21	2.26
600	.52	.80	1.10	1.47	1.69	1.80	1.84
800	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.46	1.56	1.59
1,000	.40	.62	.86	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43
District of Columbia, New Mexico							
50	1.87	2.91	4.00	5.34	6.11	6.53	6.67
100	1.32	2.06	2.83	3.77	4.32	4.62	4.72
200	.93	1.45	2.00	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.33
400	.66	1.03	1.41	1.89	2.16	2.31	2.36
600	.54	.84	1.16	1.54	1.76	1.89	1.93
800	.47	.73	1.00	1.33	1.53	1.63	1.67
1,000	.42	.65	.89	1.19	1.37	1.46	1.49
1,500	.34	.53	.73	.97	1.12	1.19	1.22
Arkansas, Nebraska, West Virginia							
50	2.56	3.99	5.49	7.32	8.39	8.97	9.15
100	1.81	2.82	3.88	5.18	5.93	6.34	6.47
200	1.28	1.99	2.75	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.58
400	.91	1.41	1.94	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
600	.74	1.15	1.59	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
800	.64	1.00	1.37	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,000	.57	.89	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
1,500	.47	.73	1.00	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
2,000	.41	.63	.87	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
2,500	.36	.56	.78	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.29
5,000	.26	.40	.55	.73	.84	.90	.92
Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Mississippi							
50	2.81	4.38	6.03	8.04	9.21	9.84	10.05
100	1.99	3.10	4.26	5.68	6.51	6.96	7.10
200	1.41	2.19	3.01	4.02	4.60	4.92	5.02
400	.99	1.55	2.13	2.84	3.26	3.48	3.55
600	.81	1.26	1.74	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
800	.70	1.09	1.51	2.01	2.30	2.46	2.51
1,000	.63	.98	1.35	1.80	2.06	2.20	2.25
1,500	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,000	.44	.69	.95	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
2,500	.40	.62	.85	1.14	1.30	1.39	1.42
5,000	.28	.44	.60	.80	.92	.98	1.00

See footnote at end of table.

Table A-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of the civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State[1]—Continued

State and population size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina							
50	3.24	5.05	6.95	9.26	10.61	11.34	11.58
100	2.29	3.57	4.91	6.55	7.50	8.02	8.18
200	1.62	2.52	3.47	4.63	5.30	5.67	5.79
400	1.15	1.78	2.46	3.27	3.75	4.01	4.09
600	.94	1.46	2.00	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.34
800	.81	1.26	1.74	2.32	2.65	2.84	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	1.55	2.07	2.37	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.27	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.10	1.46	1.68	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	.98	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.64
5,000	.32	.50	.69	.93	1.06	1.13	1.16
Alabama, Kentucky North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.49	5.43	7.48	9.97	11.42	12.21	12.46
100	2.47	3.84	5.29	7.05	8.08	8.63	8.81
200	1.74	2.72	3.74	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.23
400	1.23	1.92	2.64	3.52	4.04	4.32	4.41
600	1.01	1.57	2.16	2.88	3.30	3.52	3.60
800	.87	1.36	1.87	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.12
1,000	.78	1.21	1.67	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.79
1,500	.64	.99	1.36	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
2,000	.55	.86	1.18	1.58	1.81	1.93	1.97
2,500	.49	.77	1.06	1.41	1.62	1.73	1.76
5,000	.35	.54	.75	1.00	1.14	1.22	1.25
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.72	5.79	7.97	10.63	12.18	13.02	13.29
100	2.63	4.10	5.64	7.52	8.61	9.20	9.39
200	1.86	2.90	3.99	5.31	6.09	6.51	6.64
400	1.32	2.05	2.82	3.76	4.31	4.60	4.70
600	1.07	1.67	2.30	3.07	3.52	3.76	3.84
800	.93	1.45	1.99	2.66	3.04	3.25	3.32
1,000	.83	1.29	1.78	2.38	2.72	2.91	2.97
1,500	.68	1.06	1.46	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
2,000	.59	.92	1.26	1.68	1.93	2.06	2.10
2,500	.53	.82	1.13	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
5,000	.37	.58	.80	1.06	1.22	1.30	1.33

[1] Black and other population too small to be shown separately for States not shown.

Appendix B. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment for States

Data sources

Employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 large States — New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida—are taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). For a description of CPS concepts, see the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*, Explanatory Note A, "Household Data."

Estimates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia are prepared by State employment security agencies under standardized procedures developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimates are prepared in several stages, as explained below.

Preliminary estimate—employment

The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment

In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) The month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, Where

U=total entrant unemployment
E=total employment
X=total experienced unemployment
A,B=synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor)

Correction factors

Correction factors are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

Benchmark correction procedures

Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for 2 consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

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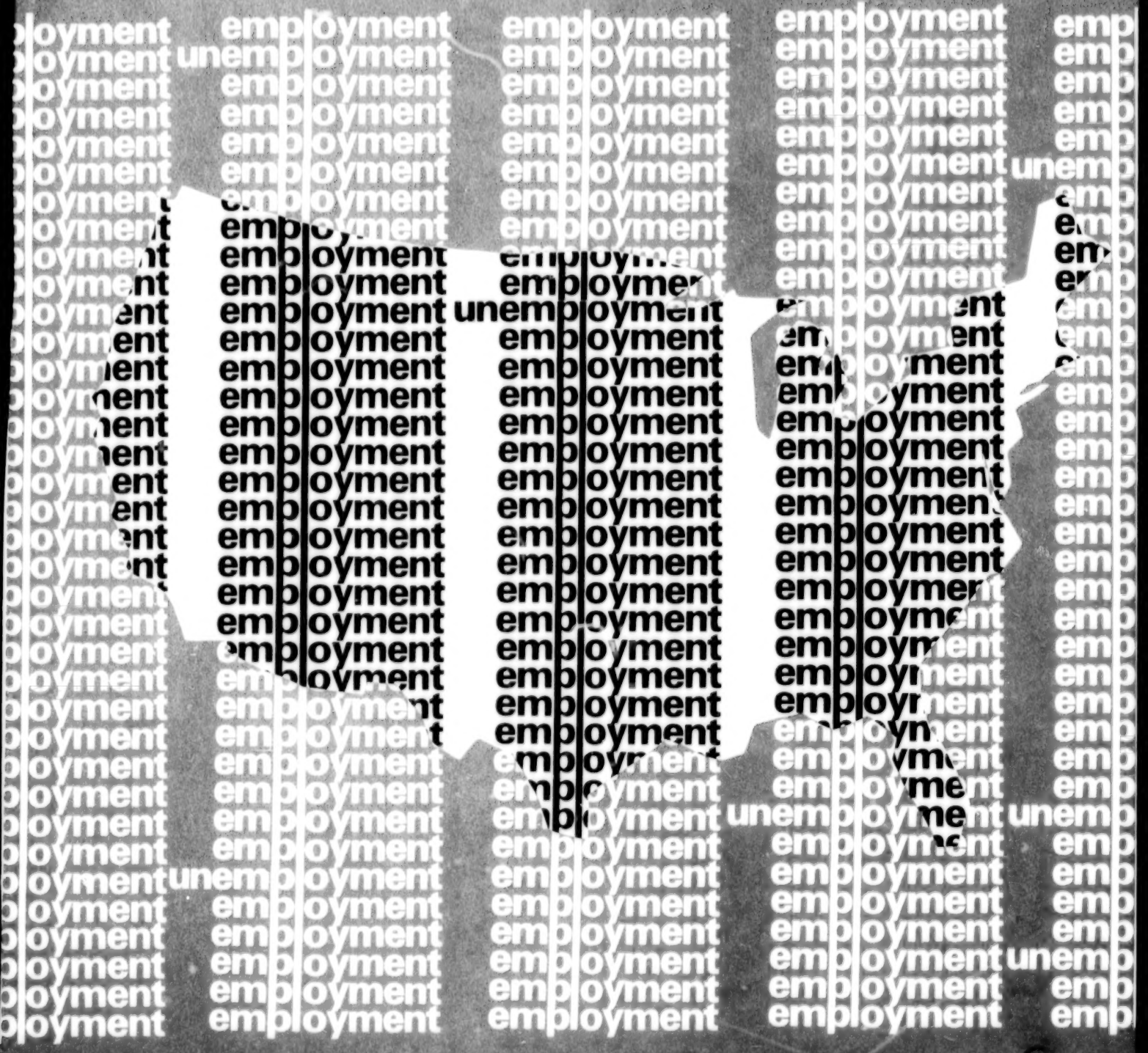


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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment: States, 1978 Metropolitan Areas, 1977-78

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1979

Report 571



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ray Marshall, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
September 1979



Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting labor force data for States, large metropolitan areas, and central cities from the Current Population Survey. It provides 1978 annual average demographic and economic characteristics of the labor force in the States and similar data for 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities in 1977 and 1978. Demographic and economic characteristics of the labor force for 1977 for the 50 States may be found in *State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977,* Report 539. For the States, metropolitan areas, and cities in earlier years, these estimates are published in the following reports: "Regional Differences in Employment and Unemployment, 1957-72," *Monthly Labor Review,* March 1974; *Characteristics of Workers in Large States and SMSA's--1970* (Report 388); *Employment in Perspective: Regional Aspects of Unemployment, 1969-70* (Report 395); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (Report 402); *1972* (Report 421); *1973* (Report 431); *1974* (Report 452); *1975* (Report 481); and *1976* (Report 504).

The official BLS estimates presented in section V are developed from a Federal-State cooperative program and are used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs. However, the data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for metropolitan areas and cities shown in sections III and IV are also used in administration of certain legislation, such as section 202 (F) (2) (B) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978.

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Contents

Page

Section I. Review of demographic changes in the States in 1978 1
Labor force 2
Employment 2
Unemployment 3

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1978 annual averages 4

Text table 1. Employment-population ratios by State, 1977 and 1978 annual averages 2

Section II. State estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1978 annual averages 5

Tables:
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race 6
2. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States 19
3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race 20
4. Labor force status by occupation and State 22
5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 26
6. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, and race 30
7. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, and age 32

Section III. Metropolitan area and city estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1978 annual averages . . 33

Tables:
8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race 34
9. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 45
10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race 46
11. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 47
12. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities 49
13. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin 50
14. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race 52
15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race 53
16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race 54
17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex 55

Section IV. Metropolitan area and city estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1977 annual averages 56

Tables:
18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race 57

Contents — Continued

Page

19. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 68
20. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race 69
21. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 70
22. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities 72
23. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin 73
24. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race 75
25. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race 76
26. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race 77
27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex 78

Section V. Unemployment estimates for States and large Labor Market Areas from the Federal-State Cooperative Program 79

Tables:

28. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-78 80
29. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-78, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program 82
30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program 85

Appendixes:

A. Reliability of estimates and sampling error tables for CPS estimates 90
B. Geographic boundary definitions for the 30 largest metropolitan areas 107
C. Procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under the Federal-State Cooperative Program 110

Definitions of Data Based on the Current Population Survey

Tables on labor force status in sections I-IV include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, as well as data on the civilian labor force (the total of the employed and the unemployed), unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the U.S. Bureau of the Census each year. The revised population estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels used in the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment and unemployment but does not affect unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

Employment includes all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid family workers. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strikes, or for personal reasons are counted as employed whether or not they were paid by their employer and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Unemployment is the number who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons on layoff, waiting to be called back to a job, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days are also counted as unemployed.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identify themselves in the survey as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin. Hispanics are included among both the white and "black and other" groups. According to the 1970 Census, about 96 percent of the Hispanic population classified themselves as white. Estimates of sampling errors are not available for the Hispanic population for States and SMSA's. Except in the Miami area, the Hispanic population is smaller than the black and other population, and estimates for this group are likely to have a wider error range. Therefore, caution should be exercised in using these data.

Most of the people in the labor force work full time, and most of the unemployed are looking for full-time work. *The full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (employed part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. *The part-time labor force* consists of the total of persons working part time voluntarily (1-34 hours), and unemployed persons seeking part-time work.

Estimates for the full- and part-time labor force are shown for the States and the 30 SMSA's. However, **because of the small number of persons of black and other races in these areas, reliable data for the black and other population are available for only 22 of the 30 SMSA's.**

Occupational data are arranged according to the 10 major categories defined in the 1970 Census. The occupation of the employed refers to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more.

Employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate are shown for each of the States and the 30 large metropolitan areas for each occupational category. Data are not shown where the numbers are too small to yield reliable estimates. In tables showing data for cities, occupational groups have been combined in order to improve the quality of the estimates.

Duration of unemployment—the length of time it takes an individual worker to find a job—is closely related to the unemployment rate. A large proportion of short-term unemployment in an area indicates that the labor force is being quickly absorbed into employment, and the overall rate is usually lower than in places where large numbers are unemployed for long periods. Unemployment in each area is distributed according to the length of time unemployed persons had been continuously looking for work during an average month of 1978.

The percent of the unemployed with short-term unemployment—less than 5 weeks or about 1 month—is contrasted with the percent unemployed 5-14 weeks, 15-26 weeks, and longer, including those unemployed for more than 1 year. Data are available for men, women, and white workers for all States, 30 SMSA's, and 11 large cities. However, because of the small size of the population of black and other races, publication of estimates of the duration of unemployment for this **group has been limited to 14 States and 6 SMSA's.** Estimates are not published in categories where there are fewer than 500 persons unemployed.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Total unemployment is distributed among the four categories by sex. The data have not been disaggregated by race and are not currently available for cities.

A more detailed description of the concepts used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment

Data about unemployment in States and sub-State areas are available from two major sources--the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program.

The CPS is the regular monthly survey of about 56,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. Annual average estimates of the demographic characteristics of the labor force (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed which meet publication standards are available for the 50 States, 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), and 11 large cities. Estimates for these areas are shown in sections I, II, III, and IV. Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections II, III, and IV. In addition, appendix A provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections. Sections I and II refer to the demographic and economic characteristics of workers in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in 1978. Sections III and IV include similar data for 30 large SMSA's and 11 large cities in 1978 and 1977.

The Federal-State Cooperative Program provides monthly and annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for the 50 States and for 214 major labor market areas (section V.) These estimates are largely based upon administrative statistics from the unemployment insurance system, adjusted to conform to CPS annual estimates for the States. For the 10 largest States both the monthly and annual estimates are obtained from the CPS. Appendix C describes the procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under this program.

Section I. Review of Demographic Changes in the States in 1978

Labor force

In 1978, the national civilian labor force exceeded 100 million persons for the first time. One-fourth of this total lived in the three largest States. California led with 10 percent of the U.S. labor force; New York was second, with 8 percent; and Texas followed, with 6 percent (table 1).

The national civilian labor force grew by 3.1 percent between 1977 and 1978, a very sharp gain compared with an average growth rate of about 2.5 percent in the preceding 10 years; much of the growth over the year was concentrated in two of the three largest States--California and Texas--and in Florida. The 1978 increase in the labor force was particularly sharp in California and Florida, where gains were about 5 percent. Although they represented a smaller number, there were relatively large labor force gains in several Western and Mountain States between 1977 and 1978, with increases exceeding 5 percent in Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming. On the other hand, there was very slow growth (less than 1 percent) or a labor force decline in three New England States--Connecticut, Maine, and Rhode Island--and in Mississippi and Hawaii.

Nationally, the female labor force grew much faster than the male labor force between 1977 and 1978--4.8 percent compared with 1.9 percent. The number of women in the labor force increased in all except three States--Delaware, Rhode Island, and Hawaii. Increases for women ranged as high as 7-12 percent in nine States (Alaska, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming).

In Montana and Wyoming, gains in the male labor force were also very sharp, about 5 percent, but not as sharp as for women, for whom the gain was 12 percent. Only 8 States had a larger growth rate for men than for women--most notably Louisiana, Nevada, and New Mexico. Elsewhere, the increase was from 1 to 9 percentage points higher for women than for men.

The 1977-78 increase in the labor force included both young people and adults, but the size of the increase for each of these groups varied considerably among the States. Of the 47 States for which data for teenagers are pub-

lished, 8 had teenage gains as large as 10 percent between 1977 and 1978--Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, New Hampshire, and Oregon. The national teenage labor force increased about 3 percent, and a total of 27 States widely scattered throughout the Nation had increases at least this large. However, except for New Hampshire and New Jersey the teenage labor force did not grow significantly in any Northeastern States, and in 10 States, including Rhode Island and Connecticut, the teenage labor force declined.

In States where data for "black and other" races are shown separately, their labor force growth has been much larger, relatively, than that of whites in all except seven States--Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, and Kentucky.

Three of the five States for which separate estimates are available for the Hispanic population showed much larger Hispanic labor force growth than was the case among either the white or the black and other races. Only in New York and Florida was the increase in the number of Hispanics in the labor force raltively smaller than the increase among black and other races (table 2).

Demographic shares of the labor force. Despite gains of other demographic groups, the labor force was still predominantly male and white in most States in 1978.

Teenagers accounted for close to 10 percent of the labor force in most States.

The labor force share accounted for by minorities varied more widely: Those of black and other races were a very small proportion in the northern tier of States (from New England, New York, and the North Central Farm Belt to the Northwestern States), but continued to be as much as one-sixth to one-third of the labor force in the Southeastern and South Central States. However, their largest share was in Hawaii, where three-quarters of the labor force in 1978 were in this group. (The black and other group includes Asians, Pacific Islanders, Alaskan natives, and American Indians as well as black persons.) Most persons of Hispanic origin are included among the white labor force; in the five States where they are also separately counted, they ranged from 4 percent of the labor force in Illinois to about 17 percent in Texas.

Employment

Employment expanded rapidly in all States except Hawaii in 1978. In three-fourths of the States, employment gains were larger than labor force gains, resulting in a drop in the number of unemployed. In five States--Alaska, Arkansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Virginia--the number of employed men dropped between 1977 and 1978. However, increases in the number of employed women in these States more than offset these declines, so that total employment increased (although relatively less than the national gain of 4.2 percent). The largest employment gains--6 percent or more--were concentrated in the Pacific and Mountain States (California, Oregon, and Washington; Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Wyoming), and in Florida and New Hampshire.

In most States, the employment-population ratio--the percent of the working age civilian noninstitutional population with a job--increased between 1977 and 1978

Text table 1. Employment-population ratios[1] by State, 1977 and 1978 annual averages

State	1977	1978	State	1977	1978
Alabama	54.0	55.5	Missouri	59.2	59.7
Alaska	63.2	63.5	Montana	59.1	61.7
Arizona	55.4	55.8	Nebraska	64.5	65.8
Arkansas	55.3	54.8	Nevada	66.2	67.4
California	58.4	60.5	New Hampshire	62.8	64.7
Colorado	62.9	63.7			
Connecticut	60.5	61.7	New Jersey	56.4	58.4
Delaware	58.8	59.3	New Mexico	57.0	59.1
District of Columbia	58.3	60.7	New York	53.0	54.6
Florida	50.8	52.9	North Carolina	62.8	64.2
			North Dakota	60.5	60.7
Georgia	59.5	60.9	Ohio	57.8	59.4
Hawaii	63.8	61.9	Oklahoma	57.3	57.9
Idaho	61.5	62.3	Oregon	59.5	61.7
Illinois	60.0	61.0	Pennsylvania	54.1	55.2
Indiana	60.4	62.2	Rhode Island	58.0	57.8
Iowa	63.2	63.9			
Kansas	63.4	65.2	South Carolina	60.1	60.6
Kentucky	58.2	58.6	South Dakota	62.9	64.6
Louisiana	53.8	54.5	Tennessee	57.0	56.9
Maine	55.3	56.3	Texas	60.9	62.1
			Utah	59.9	60.3
Maryland	61.0	63.2	Vermont	60.5	62.7
Massachusetts	59.5	61.5	Virginia	62.1	62.6
Michigan	57.7		Washington	56.8	59.7
Minnesota	63.3	65.5	West Virginia	47.2	49.1
Mississippi	54.6	54.3	Wisconsin	62.4	63.8
			Wyoming	65.0	67.0

[1] Percent of the working age civilian noninstitutional population employed.

(text table 1). However, in five States growth in the working age population exceeded employment gains, so that the E/P ratio declined slightly.

About two-thirds or more of the working age population had jobs in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, and Wyoming. By of contrast, only about half had jobs in Florida, where many retired and edlerly persons reside. In West Virginia, the E/P ratio was also low--below 50 percent--reflecting the small proportion of working age women with jobs (33 percent).

Full- and part-time employment. The gain in employment in a majority of the States was predominantly among full-time workers in 1978, while the number employed part time grew more slowly or declined. Seven of the ten major industrial States were among those with large gains in full-time employment. In California, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Texas, gains in full-time employment were accompanied by smaller relative increases in the number of part-time workers; in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the number employed part time fell while those employed full time increased, indicating a shift toward full-time work as the business cycle recovery continued in these States (table 3).

Occupational changes. In 20 States--primarily on the East Coast--the number of white-collar jobs grew faster than the number of blue-collar jobs between 1977 and 1978, while nationally gains were about the same for both occupational groups--about 4.5 percent. White-collar job gains were sharper than blue-collar gains in seven of the biggest industrial States, including Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Michigan, and California. However, in most of the industrial North Central and South Central States, growth in blue-collar employment was relatively larger than in white-collar employment. There were only six States where the number of blue-collar jobs declined--three in New England (Connecticut, Maine, and Rhode Island), and Georgia, Hawaii, and Virginia. In several other States, although the number of nontransport operatives fell, there were offsetting increases in other blue-collar jobs (table 4).

Service occupations had smaller gains, nationally, than either the white-collar or blue-collar groups, rising only 3.6 percent from 1977 to 1978; but gains were over 10 percent in four Western and two Southern States--Arizona, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, Tennessee, and Utah--and higher than the national average in an additional 15 States, primarily along the East Coast and in the North Central region. However, in 14 States, the number of workers in service occupations fell by at least 2 percent.

Differences in occupational distribution of employment. White-collar workers--about half of the employed workers in the United States--accounted for 55 percent or more of total employment in seven States in 1978 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York). Maryland had the largest proportion of white-collar employment of any State (59 percent), reflecting commuters into the Federal establishment in the District of Columbia.

West Virginia had the largest proportion of blue-collar workers, primarily mining and nontransport operatives. Other States with large proportions of blue-collar workers included Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. In these States about 4 in every 10 workers held blue-collar jobs in 1978 (table 5).

Unemployment

Unemployment rates declined in most States between 1977 and 1978 as the national unemployment rate dropped 1 full percentage point (from 7.0 to 6.0 percent). Decreases were particularly sharp (2 percentage points or more) in five Northeastern States (Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and New Jersey) and in four Western States (Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Washington).

The lowest unemployment rates in the Nation were in three midwestern farm States--Nebraska, Kansas, and South Dakota--and in Wyoming. In each of these States less than 3.5 percent of the labor force were unemployed in 1978. Alaska's unemployment rate (11.2 percent) continued to be the highest of any State in 1978 followed by Hawaii and New York (both 7.7 percent). (See chart 1.)

Racial and ethnic groups. Unemployment rates for white and for black and other workers declined in most States from 1977 to 1978. However, unemployment rates for black and other workers remained well above those for white workers in all States except Hawaii (where the black and other category is composed largely of Asians and Pacific Islanders). Unemployment rates for white workers ranged from 2.6 percent in three Midwestern States to over 9 percent in Alaska and Hawaii. For black and other workers, rates of unemployment ranged from 7.2 percent in Hawaii to over 17 percent in Pennsylvania and Alaska (where the black and other category includes large numbers of native Alaskans). Nationally, unemployment rates were 5.2 percent for whites and 11.9 percent for persons of black and other races in 1978, down 1.0 and 1.2 percentage points, respectively, from 1977.

Workers of Hispanic origin shared in the improved employment picture in 1978. Data for Hispanic workers are currently available for five States and for the combined three-State area of Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico. Hispanic unemployment rates declined in four of these five States and in the combined three-State area. The national unemployment rate for this group dropped from 10.1 percent in 1977 to 9.1 percent 1978.

Chart 1. Unemployment Rates by State, 1978 Annual Averages



Reasons for unemployment. The most common factor triggering unemployment was loss of a job rather than voluntarily leaving a job or entering the labor force. In most States 30-40 percent of all unemployed persons were job losers. However, nearly one-half of all unemployed persons had lost their jobs in California (46 percent), Massachusetts (45 percent), Nevada (47 percent), New Jersey (51 percent), and Pennsylvania (46 percent).

About one in every six to eight unemployed persons in most States had left a job voluntarily, but about one in every five had quit their last job in Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas.

New entrants and reentrants to the labor force made up the remaining unemployed. Mississippi had the largest proportion of new entrants to the labor force, 21 percent, while Oklahoma had the largest share of reentrants, 45 percent (table 7).

Duration of unemployment. Over 10 percent of the unemployed in New York State had looked for a job for 52 weeks or more, on the average, in 1978, while one-third had looked for only 5 weeks. By contrast, in 22 States, more than half the unemployed had looked for work for less than 5 weeks. The State with the largest share of short-term unemployment was Wyoming where about two-thirds of the unemployed looked for work for less than 5 weeks (table 6).

Section II. State Estimates From the Current Population Survey, 1978 Annual Averages

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama							
Total	2,687	1,592	59.2	1,492	101	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	1,279	962	75.2	915	47	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	1,408	630	44.7	576	54	8.5	7.1 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,116	871	78.0	837	34	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,267	574	45.3	534	40	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	304	147	48.4	120	27	18.4	14.5 - 22.3
White	2,041	1,250	61.2	1,191	58	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	997	779	78.1	750	29	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women	1,044	471	45.1	441	29	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	876	702	80.1	681	22	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	952	429	45.1	406	22	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	212	120	56.6	105	15	12.5	8.7 - 16.3
Black and other[2]	646	343	53.1	300	43	12.4	10.1 - 14.7
Men	282	183	64.9	165	18	9.8	7.0 - 12.6
Women	364	160	44.0	135	25	15.4	11.8 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	240	169	70.4	157	12	7.1	4.5 - 9.7
Women, 20 years and over	316	146	46.2	128	18	12.3	8.8 - 15.8
Alaska							
Total	252	180	71.4	160	20	11.2	10.3 - 12.1
Men	127	103	81.1	90	13	12.6	11.4 - 13.8
Women	125	78	62.4	70	7	9.4	8.2 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	112	95	84.8	84	11	11.6	10.4 - 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	112	70	62.5	64	6	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	29	16	55.2	13	3	18.8	15.3 - 22.3
White	191	146	76.4	132	14	9.6	8.7 - 10.5
Men	95	84	88.4	75	9	10.4	9.2 - 11.6
Women	96	62	64.6	57	5	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	84	77	91.7	69	7	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	86	56	65.1	52	4	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	20	12	60.0	11	2	16.7	12.9 - 20.5
Black and other[2]	61	35	57.4	29	6	17.8	15.5 - 20.1
Men	31	19	61.3	15	4	22.0	18.6 - 25.4
Women	30	16	53.3	14	2	12.7	9.6 - 15.8
Men, 20 years and over	26	17	65.4	14	4	23.5	19.8 - 27.2
Women, 20 years and over	27	14	51.9	12	2	14.3	10.9 - 17.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	9	4	44.4	2	1	25.0	17.4 - 32.6
Arizona							
Total	1,669	993	59.5	932	61	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Men	795	585	73.6	549	36	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Women	874	408	46.7	383	25	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	702	526	74.9	499	27	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	786	361	45.9	341	19	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	181	106	58.6	92	14	13.2	9.7 - 16.7
White	1,565	934	59.7	881	53	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	743	548	73.8	518	30	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Women	823	386	46.9	363	23	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	658	493	74.9	471	23	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	741	342	46.2	322	19	5.6	4.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	100	59.9	88	12	12.0	8.5 - 15.5
Black and other[2]	104	58	55.8	50	8	13.2	8.2 - 18.2
Arkansas							
Total	1,583	926	58.5	868	58	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	731	530	72.5	505	25	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women	852	396	46.5	363	33	8.4	6.9 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	641	476	74.3	457	19	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	768	354	46.1	330	24	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	173	96	55.5	81	15	15.6	11.8 - 19.4
White	1,305	774	59.3	735	40	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Men	605	445	73.6	427	18	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women	699	330	47.2	308	22	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	541	403	74.5	389	14	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	634	295	46.5	277	18	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	128	77	60.2	69	8	10.4	6.7 - 14.1
Black and other[2]	278	152	54.7	133	19	12.3	9.4 - 15.2
Men	126	85	67.5	78	7	8.2	5.0 - 11.4
Women	152	67	44.1	55	12	17.4	12.5 - 22.3
Men, 20 years and over	101	73	72.3	68	4	5.5	2.6 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	132	61	46.2	53	8	13.1	8.5 - 17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
California							
Total	16,335	10,632	65.1	9,877	755	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Men	7,786	6,168	79.2	5,769	398	6.5	6.1 - 6.9
Women	8,549	4,464	52.2	4,108	357	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	6,998	5,665	81.0	5,363	301	5.3	4.9 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	7,756	4,032	52.0	3,757	276	6.8	6.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,580	935	59.2	757	178	19.0	17.6 - 20.4
White	14,270	9,320	65.3	8,717	603	6.5	6.2 - 6.8
Men	6,840	5,476	80.1	5,159	317	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Women	7,430	3,844	51.7	3,558	287	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	6,170	5,026	81.5	4,788	237	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	6,764	3,464	51.2	3,242	223	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,336	831	62.2	687	145	17.4	15.9 - 18.9
Black and other[2]	2,065	1,312	63.5	1,160	152	11.6	10.6 - 12.6
Men	946	692	73.2	610	82	11.8	10.3 - 13.3
Women	1,118	620	55.5	550	70	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Men, 20 years and over	829	640	77.2	575	65	10.2	8.8 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	992	568	57.3	515	53	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	245	104	42.4	70	35	33.7	28.9 - 38.5
Colorado							
Total	1,916	1,292	67.4	1,221	71	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	922	757	82.1	721	36	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	994	535	53.8	499	35	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	816	682	83.6	656	25	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	890	475	53.4	449	25	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	210	135	64.3	116	20	14.8	11.7 - 17.9
White	1,851	1,245	67.3	1,179	66	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	892	732	82.1	695	33	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	959	513	53.5	480	32	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	789	659	83.5	634	24	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	859	454	52.9	431	22	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	131	64.5	112	18	13.7	10.6 - 16.8
Black and other[2]	65	47	72.3	42	5	11.5	6.7 - 16.3
Connecticut							
Total	2,323	1,512	65.1	1,433	79	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	1,108	865	78.1	829	36	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,215	647	53.3	604	43	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,006	804	79.9	777	27	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,111	583	52.5	552	31	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	206	125	60.7	104	20	16.0	12.5 - 19.5
White	2,180	1,415	64.9	1,346	68	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,049	820	78.2	787	33	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	1,131	595	52.6	559	36	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	956	762	79.7	736	25	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,033	535	51.8	508	27	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	118	61.8	101	17	14.4	11.0 - 17.8
Black and other[2]	143	98	68.5	87	11	11.2	7.7 - 14.7
Men	59	46	78.0	42	3	6.9	2.8 - 11.0
Women	84	52	61.9	44	8	14.9	9.5 - 20.3
Women, 20 years and over	77	48	62.3	42	6	12.5	7.3 - 17.7
Delaware							
Total	425	273	64.2	252	21	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	201	160	79.6	150	10	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Women	224	112	50.0	102	11	9.5	7.7 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	178	145	81.5	139	7	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	198	98	49.5	90	9	9.2	7.3 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	49	29	59.2	24	6	20.7	16.2 - 25.2
White	371	239	64.4	223	16	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Men	177	144	81.4	136	8	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women	194	95	49.0	87	8	8.4	6.6 - 10.2
Men, 20 years and over	157	131	83.4	126	6	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	171	82	48.0	76	6	7.3	5.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	42	25	59.5	21	4	16.0	11.5 - 20.5
Black and other[2]	54	34	63.0	29	5	14.4	10.6 - 18.2
Men	24	17	70.8	15	2	13.2	8.2 - 18.2
Women	30	17	56.7	14	3	15.5	9.7 - 21.3
Men, 20 years and over	21	15	71.4	14	2	13.3	7.7 - 18.9
Women, 20 years and over	27	15	55.6	13	3	20.0	13.7 - 26.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia							
Total	499	332	66.5	303	28	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Men	226	167	73.9	151	16	9.5	7.8 - 11.2
Women	273	164	60.1	152	12	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	204	157	77.0	145	12	7.6	6.0 - 9.2
Women, 20 years and over	256	158	61.7	148	10	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
White	141	93	66.0	89	4	3.8	2.2 - 5.4
Men	60	46	76.7	45	2	3.6	1.3 - 5.9
Women	82	47	57.3	45	2	4.1	1.9 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	57	44	77.2	43	2	4.5	2.1 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	80	46	57.5	44	2	4.3	2.0 - 6.6
Black and other[2]	358	239	66.8	214	25	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Men	166	121	72.9	107	14	11.8	9.6 - 14.0
Women	191	118	61.8	107	10	8.8	6.8 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	148	113	76.4	103	10	8.8	6.8 - 10.8
Women, 20 years and over	175	113	64.6	104	8	7.1	5.2 - 9.0
Florida							
Total	6,515	3,689	56.6	3,444	245	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Men	3,044	2,107	69.2	1,989	118	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Women	3,471	1,581	45.5	1,455	127	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,738	1,915	69.9	1,830	85	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,156	1,472	46.7	1,326	87	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	621	362	58.3	289	74	20.4	17.9 - 22.9
White	5,478	2,993	54.6	2,827	165	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Men	2,568	1,742	67.8	1,654	88	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Women	2,911	1,251	43.0	1,174	77	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,327	1,579	67.9	1,514	66	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,674	1,116	41.7	1,061	55	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	477	298	62.5	252	45	15.1	12.6 - 17.6
Black and other[2]	1,037	696	67.1	617	80	11.4	9.9 - 12.9
Men	477	366	76.7	336	30	8.2	6.4 - 10.0
Women	560	330	58.9	281	50	15.0	12.6 - 17.4
Men, 20 years and over	412	337	81.8	317	20	5.9	4.3 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	482	295	61.2	264	31	10.5	8.3 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	144	65	45.1	36	29	44.6	38.6 - 50.6
Georgia							
Total	3,587	2,315	64.5	2,184	131	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,652	1,307	79.1	1,250	57	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Women	1,935	1,008	52.1	934	74	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,469	1,189	80.9	1,149	40	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,734	910	52.5	858	52	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	384	216	56.3	177	39	18.1	14.9 - 21.3
White	2,853	1,856	65.1	1,772	84	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,330	1,074	80.8	1,035	39	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,522	783	51.4	737	45	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,195	980	82.0	952	27	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,366	702	51.4	672	30	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	291	175	60.1	148	26	14.9	11.6 - 18.2
Black and other[2]	734	459	62.5	412	47	10.2	8.4 - 12.0
Men	321	234	72.9	216	18	7.7	5.4 - 10.0
Women	413	225	54.5	197	29	12.7	9.8 - 15.6
Men, 20 years and over	273	210	76.9	198	13	6.2	4.0 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	367	208	56.7	186	23	11.1	8.3 - 13.9
Hawaii							
Total	593	397	66.9	367	31	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men	281	218	77.6	201	17	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Women	312	179	57.4	165	14	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	255	204	80.0	191	13	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	283	162	57.2	151	12	7.4	5.9 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	31	56.4	24	7	22.6	17.7 - 27.5
White	143	97	67.8	88	9	9.1	7.0 - 11.2
Men	68	56	82.4	52	5	8.6	5.9 - 11.3
Women	74	41	55.4	37	4	10.0	6.7 - 13.3
Men, 20 years and over	62	52	83.9	49	3	5.8	3.5 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	67	37	55.2	34	3	8.1	4.9 - 11.3
Black and other[2]	450	300	66.7	279	22	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Men	213	162	76.1	150	12	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Women	238	138	58.0	129	10	6.9	5.3 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	194	152	78.4	143	9	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	216	126	58.3	119	8	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	23	53.5	19	4	17.4	11.9 - 22.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Idaho							
Total	613	405	66.1	382	23	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	299	242	80.9	230	13	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	314	163	51.9	152	10	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	264	217	82.2	208	10	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	280	144	51.4	135	8	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	69	45	65.2	40	6	13.3	10.0 - 16.6
White	607	401	66.1	378	23	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	296	240	81.1	227	13	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	311	161	51.8	151	10	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	261	214	82.0	205	10	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	277	142	51.3	135	8	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	69	44	63.8	39	6	13.6	10.2 - 17.0
Illinois							
Total	8,209	5,327	64.9	5,005	323	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Men	3,891	3,124	80.3	2,957	167	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women	4,318	2,203	51.0	2,047	156	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,471	2,860	82.4	2,738	122	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,896	1,960	50.3	1,835	125	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	843	507	60.1	430	76	15.0	13.1 - 16.9
White	7,098	4,651	65.6	4,429	222	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Men	3,400	2,769	81.4	2,656	113	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Women	3,698	1,882	50.9	1,773	109	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,054	2,536	83.0	2,455	81	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,387	1,660	49.6	1,574	87	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	693	455	65.7	401	53	11.6	9.8 - 13.4
Black and other[2]	1,115	677	60.7	576	100	14.8	13.1 - 16.5
Men	491	355	72.3	331	54	15.1	12.8 - 17.4
Women	624	322	51.6	275	47	14.6	12.2 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	417	324	77.7	283	41	12.7	10.4 - 15.0
Women, 20 years and over	548	301	54.9	263	38	12.6	10.2 - 15.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	52	34.9	29	23	44.2	37.5 - 50.9
Indiana							
Total	3,896	2,570	66.0	2,423	146	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,860	1,503	80.8	1,437	66	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women	2,036	1,067	52.4	988	79	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,654	1,366	82.6	1,321	45	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,840	949	51.6	893	56	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	403	255	63.3	212	44	17.3	14.5 - 20.1
White	3,622	2,385	65.8	2,267	118	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Men	1,738	1,407	81.0	1,353	54	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Women	1,884	978	51.9	914	64	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,549	1,278	82.5	1,241	37	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,710	871	50.9	824	47	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	363	236	65.0	202	34	14.4	11.7 - 17.1
Black and other[2]	274	186	67.9	158	28	14.8	11.7 - 17.9
Men	123	96	78.0	84	12	12.6	8.5 - 16.7
Women	151	90	59.6	74	15	17.3	12.6 - 22.0
Men, 20 years and over	106	87	82.1	80	8	9.2	5.4 - 13.0
Women, 20 years and over	129	78	60.5	68	9	11.5	7.1 - 15.9
Iowa							
Total	2,130	1,419	66.6	1,362	57	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	1,025	836	81.6	804	32	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women	1,105	583	52.8	559	25	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	905	745	82.3	723	23	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	986	510	51.7	491	20	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	164	68.6	148	16	9.8	7.0 - 12.6
White	2,092	1,400	66.9	1,346	54	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Men	1,009	826	81.9	796	31	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,082	573	53.0	550	23	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	891	736	82.6	715	22	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	967	500	51.7	483	18	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	163	69.7	147	16	9.8	7.0 - 12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Kansas							
Total	1,722	1,158	67.2	1,123	35	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	813	660	81.2	643	17	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women	909	499	54.9	480	19	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	725	599	82.6	587	11	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	828	445	53.7	429	15	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	170	115	67.6	106	10	8.7	5.9 - 11.5
White	1,632	1,095	67.1	1,066	29	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	774	629	81.3	613	15	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Women	858	466	54.3	453	14	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Men, 20 years and over	688	569	82.7	559	9	1.6	1.0 - 2.2
Women, 20 years and over	784	417	53.2	406	11	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	159	109	68.6	101	8	7.3	4.6 - 10.0
Black and other[2]	90	64	71.1	57	7	10.4	6.1 - 14.7
Kentucky							
Total	2,515	1,555	61.8	1,474	82	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,192	928	77.9	889	38	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,323	628	47.5	584	43	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,065	849	79.7	822	28	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,193	568	47.6	534	33	5.8	4.5 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	258	138	53.5	118	20	14.5	10.7 - 18.3
White	2,387	1,462	62.3	1,390	72	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	1,122	879	78.3	845	34	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	1,224	583	47.6	545	37	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,003	803	80.1	779	24	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,103	525	47.6	496	28	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	240	133	55.4	115	18	13.5	9.8 - 17.2
Black and other[2]	168	93	55.4	83	10	10.7	6.5 - 14.9
Men	70	49	70.0	44	4	8.9	3.8 - 14.0
Men, 20 years and over	62	46	74.2	43	3	6.5	1.7 - 11.3
Louisiana							
Total	2,762	1,619	58.6	1,506	113	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	1,303	990	76.0	934	56	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women	1,459	629	43.1	572	57	9.1	7.7 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,129	888	78.7	850	38	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,297	565	43.6	524	41	7.3	6.0 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	337	166	49.3	132	34	20.5	17.0 - 24.0
White	2,052	1,227	59.8	1,166	61	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	992	777	78.3	746	31	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women	1,059	450	42.5	420	30	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	872	699	80.2	676	23	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	953	403	42.3	382	20	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	225	126	56.0	107	19	15.1	11.4 - 18.8
Black and other[2]	710	392	55.2	340	53	13.4	11.3 - 15.5
Men	311	213	68.5	188	25	11.8	9.1 - 14.5
Women	400	179	44.8	152	28	15.4	12.2 - 18.6
Men, 20 years and over	257	189	73.5	173	15	7.9	5.5 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	344	163	47.4	142	22	13.5	10.3 - 16.7
Maine							
Total	788	473	60.0	444	29	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Men	378	281	74.3	265	16	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	410	193	47.1	179	13	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	337	254	75.4	242	12	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	368	170	46.2	160	9	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	84	49	58.3	42	8	16.3	12.3 - 20.3
White	786	472	60.1	443	29	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Men	376	280	74.5	264	16	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	409	192	46.9	179	13	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	335	253	75.5	241	12	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	367	169	46.0	160	9	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	84	49	58.3	42	8	16.3	12.3 - 20.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Maryland							
Total	3,037	2,031	66.9	1,918	114	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Men	1,436	1,175	81.8	1,121	54	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women	1,601	856	53.5	797	60	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,270	1,078	84.9	1,039	39	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,426	756	53.0	713	43	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	341	198	58.1	166	31	15.7	11.9 - 19.5
White	2,391	1,608	67.3	1,546	62	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Men	1,141	953	83.5	924	29	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women	1,250	655	52.4	622	33	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,023	880	86.0	860	21	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,117	572	51.2	547	24	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	252	156	61.9	139	17	10.9	7.2 - 14.6
Black and other[2]	646	424	65.6	372	52	12.3	9.9 - 14.7
Men	296	222	75.0	197	25	11.2	8.0 - 14.4
Women	351	202	57.5	174	27	13.4	9.8 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	249	199	79.9	180	18	9.0	5.9 - 12.1
Women, 20 years and over	308	184	59.7	164	19	10.3	6.9 - 13.7
Massachusetts							
Total	4,328	2,836	65.5	2,663	173	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Men	2,032	1,616	79.5	1,522	94	5.8	5.2 - 6.4
Women	2,296	1,219	53.1	1,141	79	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,806	1,467	81.2	1,396	72	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,077	1,079	51.9	1,024	56	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	444	289	65.1	244	46	15.9	13.8 - 18.0
White	4,178	2,731	65.4	2,569	162	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Men	1,965	1,565	79.6	1,476	89	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Women	2,212	1,166	52.7	1,093	73	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,748	1,420	81.2	1,352	68	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,004	1,031	51.4	979	52	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	425	280	65.9	237	42	15.0	12.9 - 17.1
Black and other[2]	150	104	69.3	94	10	9.8	6.8 - 12.8
Men	66	51	77.3	46	5	9.5	5.2 - 13.8
Women	84	53	63.1	48	5	10.1	6.0 - 14.2
Men, 20 years and over	57	47	82.5	43	3	6.4	2.7 - 10.1
Women, 20 years and over	74	48	64.9	44	3	6.3	2.6 - 10.0
Michigan							
Total	6,646	4,202	63.2	3,913	289	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Men	3,185	2,504	78.6	2,360	144	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Women	3,461	1,699	49.1	1,553	146	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,825	2,265	80.2	2,165	100	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,069	1,458	47.5	1,349	108	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	753	481	63.9	399	82	17.0	14.9 - 19.1
White	5,855	3,705	63.3	3,487	218	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Men	2,819	2,235	79.3	2,125	110	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Women	3,035	1,470	48.4	1,362	107	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,505	2,021	80.7	1,944	76	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,697	1,251	46.4	1,173	77	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	650	432	66.5	369	63	14.6	12.5 - 16.7
Black and other[2]	791	498	63.0	426	72	14.4	12.5 - 16.3
Men	365	268	73.4	235	33	12.4	9.9 - 14.9
Women	426	229	53.8	191	39	16.8	13.8 - 19.8
Men, 20 years and over	318	242	76.1	220	22	9.1	6.8 - 11.4
Women, 20 years and over	372	206	55.4	176	31	15.0	11.9 - 18.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	49	48.5	30	20	40.8	33.5 - 48.1
Minnesota							
Total	2,928	1,994	68.1	1,917	76	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Men	1,438	1,164	80.9	1,128	36	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women	1,490	829	55.6	790	40	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,287	1,054	81.9	1,029	25	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,334	727	54.5	697	31	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	307	214	69.7	192	21	9.8	7.0 - 12.6
White	2,872	1,957	68.1	1,884	73	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,411	1,144	81.1	1,109	35	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	1,461	813	55.6	775	38	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,266	1,037	81.9	1,013	24	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,309	712	54.4	683	29	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	207	69.7	188	20	9.7	6.9 - 12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mississippi							
Total	1,654	966	58.4	898	68	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Men	758	544	71.8	521	23	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women	896	422	47.1	377	45	10.7	9.1 - 12.3
Men, 20 years and over	675	498	73.8	483	16	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	808	386	47.8	353	33	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	81	47.4	62	18	22.2	17.7 - 26.7
White	1,058	634	59.9	612	22	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Men	498	379	76.1	371	8	2.1	1.3 - 2.9
Women	560	255	45.5	241	14	5.5	4.0 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	451	349	77.4	343	6	1.7	1.0 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	515	236	45.8	225	11	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	48	52.2	43	5	10.4	5.9 - 14.9
Black and other[2]	596	333	55.9	286	46	14.0	12.0 - 16.0
Men	259	165	63.7	150	15	9.2	6.8 - 11.6
Women	337	167	49.6	136	31	18.6	15.5 - 21.7
Men, 20 years and over	223	149	66.8	138	10	6.7	4.5 - 8.9
Women, 20 years and over	294	150	51.0	128	22	14.7	11.7 - 17.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	79	33	41.8	20	13	39.4	32.0 - 46.8
Missouri							
Total	3,598	2,262	62.9	2,148	114	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	1,687	1,294	76.7	1,241	53	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	1,911	968	50.7	907	61	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,500	1,173	78.2	1,137	37	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,726	861	49.9	817	43	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	373	228	61.1	194	34	14.9	12.1 - 17.7
White	3,221	2,016	62.6	1,935	81	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	1,511	1,168	77.3	1,132	36	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Women	1,710	848	49.6	802	46	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,351	1,064	78.8	1,040	24	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,553	753	48.5	720	33	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	317	200	63.1	174	25	12.5	9.7 - 15.3
Black and other[2]	377	246	65.3	213	33	13.2	10.5 - 15.9
Men	176	126	71.6	109	17	13.7	10.0 - 17.4
Women	201	120	59.7	104	15	12.7	9.0 - 16.4
Men, 20 years and over	149	110	73.8	98	13	11.8	8.0 - 15.6
Women, 20 years and over	172	107	62.2	96	10	9.3	5.8 - 12.8
Montana							
Total	564	370	65.6	348	22	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Men	282	225	79.8	214	12	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	282	145	51.4	134	10	7.3	5.9 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	246	201	81.7	194	8	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	251	125	49.8	118	7	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	67	42	62.7	36	7	16.7	13.1 - 20.3
White	540	356	65.9	335	21	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	270	217	80.4	206	11	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Women	270	139	51.5	129	10	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	238	195	81.9	187	8	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	241	121	50.2	113	7	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	40	64.5	34	7	17.5	13.8 - 21.2
Black and other[2]	24	14	58.3	13	2	12.9	6.9 - 18.9
Nebraska							
Total	1,136	771	67.9	748	23	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Men	529	430	81.3	418	12	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women	607	342	56.3	330	11	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Men, 20 years and over	470	388	82.6	378	10	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	540	297	55.0	288	8	2.7	1.7 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	126	87	69.0	81	5	5.7	3.2 - 8.2
White	1,098	746	67.9	726	20	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Men	514	419	81.5	409	10	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women	583	327	56.1	318	9	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Men, 20 years and over	458	379	82.8	370	8	2.1	1.3 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	521	285	54.7	279	6	2.1	1.2 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	118	82	69.5	78	4	4.9	2.5 - 7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nevada							
Total	473	334	70.6	319	15	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	238	200	84.0	193	7	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	235	134	57.0	126	7	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	216	185	85.6	180	5	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	212	121	57.1	115	5	4.1	2.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	45	28	62.2	25	3	10.7	7.0 - 14.4
White	448	314	70.1	301	13	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	226	190	84.1	184	7	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	221	124	56.1	117	7	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	205	176	85.9	171	5	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	199	112	56.3	106	5	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	27	62.8	24	3	11.1	7.3 - 14.9
Black and other[2]	25	20	80.0	18	1	6.8	3.6 - 10.0
New Hampshire							
Total	635	428	67.4	411	16	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Men	308	247	80.2	239	8	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women	327	181	55.4	172	8	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	271	221	81.5	215	5	2.3	1.5 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	296	160	54.1	153	6	3.8	2.7 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	67	49	73.1	43	6	12.2	8.8 - 15.6
White	631	426	67.5	409	16	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men	306	246	80.4	238	8	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women	325	180	55.4	172	8	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	270	220	81.5	214	5	2.3	1.5 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	294	159	54.1	153	6	3.8	2.7 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	49	74.2	43	6	12.2	8.8 - 15.6
New Jersey							
Total	5,457	3,431	62.9	3,185	246	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Men	2,555	1,996	78.1	1,873	123	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Women	2,902	1,435	49.4	1,312	123	8.6	7.7 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,274	1,831	80.5	1,734	97	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,618	1,287	49.2	1,192	95	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	564	312	55.3	257	55	17.6	15.2 - 20.0
White	4,848	3,039	62.7	2,841	198	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Men	2,280	1,797	78.8	1,695	102	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Women	2,568	1,242	48.4	1,146	96	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,029	1,643	81.0	1,563	80	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,323	1,110	47.8	1,036	74	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	495	286	57.8	242	44	15.4	13.0 - 17.8
Black and other[2]	609	392	64.4	344	49	12.4	10.4 - 14.4
Men	275	199	72.4	178	21	10.8	8.2 - 13.4
Women	334	193	57.8	166	27	14.1	11.2 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	244	188	77.0	171	16	8.5	6.1 - 10.9
Women, 20 years and over	295	178	60.3	156	21	11.8	8.9 - 14.7
New Mexico							
Total	837	525	62.7	495	30	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	397	311	78.3	295	16	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	440	215	48.9	200	15	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	349	279	79.9	267	12	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	388	188	48.5	178	10	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	59	59.0	50	9	15.3	11.9 - 18.7
White	759	480	63.2	453	26	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men	364	287	78.8	273	14	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Women	395	193	48.9	180	13	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	322	257	79.8	247	10	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	351	169	48.1	160	8	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	86	54	62.8	46	9	16.7	13.0 - 20.4
Black and other[2]	78	46	59.0	42	4	8.4	5.2 - 11.6
Men	34	24	70.6	22	2	8.6	4.3 - 12.9
Women	45	22	48.9	20	2	8.2	3.6 - 12.8
Men, 20 years and over	28	22	78.6	20	2	9.1	4.5 - 13.7
Women, 20 years and over	38	20	52.6	18	2	10.0	4.9 - 15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York							
Total	13,263	7,884	59.1	7,241	603	7.7	7.3 - 8.1
Men	6,131	4,562	74.4	4,227	335	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Women	7,132	3,283	46.0	3,014	268	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	5,473	4,259	77.8	3,990	269	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,453	2,979	46.2	2,773	205	6.9	6.3 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,338	606	45.3	478	128	21.1	19.2 - 23.0
White	11,437	6,773	59.2	6,287	486	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Men	5,343	4,007	75.0	3,740	267	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Women	6,094	2,766	45.4	2,548	219	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	4,802	3,739	77.9	3,525	215	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	5,525	2,495	45.2	2,326	168	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,110	539	48.6	436	103	19.1	17.1 - 21.1
Black and other[2]	1,826	1,071	58.7	955	117	11.0	9.8 - 12.2
Men	788	555	70.4	487	68	12.2	10.5 - 13.9
Women	1,038	516	49.7	467	50	9.7	8.1 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	671	520	77.5	466	55	10.6	8.9 - 12.3
Women, 20 years and over	927	484	52.2	446	39	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	228	67	29.4	43	24	35.8	29.5 - 42.1
North Carolina							
Total	3,993	2,679	67.1	2,563	116	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	1,861	1,494	80.3	1,446	48	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women	2,132	1,184	55.5	1,116	68	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,681	1,372	81.6	1,336	36	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,927	1,081	56.1	1,033	48	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	385	226	58.7	193	32	14.2	11.0 - 17.4
White	3,162	2,129	67.3	2,063	66	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Men	1,477	1,199	81.2	1,171	28	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women	1,685	930	55.2	892	38	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,340	1,103	82.3	1,083	20	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,539	850	55.2	823	27	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	283	176	62.2	158	18	10.2	7.0 - 13.4
Black and other[2]	831	550	66.2	500	50	9.0	7.2 - 10.8
Men	384	295	76.8	275	20	6.6	4.5 - 8.7
Women	447	254	56.8	224	30	11.8	8.9 - 14.7
Men, 20 years and over	341	270	79.2	253	16	5.9	3.8 - 8.0
Women, 20 years and over	388	230	59.3	210	20	8.7	6.0 - 11.4
North Dakota							
Total	461	294	63.8	280	14	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men	227	181	79.7	174	8	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women	234	112	47.9	106	6	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	200	165	82.5	159	6	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	204	96	47.1	91	5	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	56	32	57.1	29	3	9.4	6.4 - 12.4
White	447	285	63.8	273	12	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	221	177	80.1	170	7	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women	226	109	48.2	103	5	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	195	161	82.6	156	5	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	199	94	47.2	90	4	4.3	3.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	52	31	59.6	28	3	9.7	6.6 - 12.8
Ohio							
Total	7,867	4,943	62.8	4,676	267	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Men	3,715	2,912	78.4	2,770	142	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Women	4,152	2,030	48.9	1,905	126	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,303	2,646	80.1	2,544	102	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,728	1,799	48.3	1,707	93	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	835	497	59.5	424	74	14.9	13.0 - 16.8
White	7,102	4,498	63.0	4,296	202	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Men	3,389	2,684	79.2	2,575	109	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women	3,752	1,814	48.3	1,721	93	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,022	2,441	80.8	2,360	81	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,379	1,604	47.5	1,537	68	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	739	453	61.3	399	54	11.9	10.1 - 13.7
Black and other[2]	725	445	61.4	379	66	14.8	12.8 - 16.8
Men	326	228	69.9	195	33	14.6	11.8 - 17.4
Women	399	217	54.4	184	33	15.0	12.1 - 17.9
Men, 20 years and over	280	207	73.9	186	21	10.1	7.6 - 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	349	194	55.6	169	25	12.9	10.0 - 15.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma							
Total	2,092	1,260	60.2	1,211	49	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men	981	735	74.9	710	25	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Women	1,111	524	47.2	500	24	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	884	670	75.8	655	15	2.2	1.4 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,020	472	46.3	456	16	3.4	2.3 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	188	117	62.2	99	18	15.4	11.1 - 19.7
White	1,685	1,145	60.7	1,110	34	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Men	888	677	76.2	658	18	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women	997	468	46.9	452	16	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	807	619	76.7	607	11	1.8	1.1 - 2.5
Women, 20 years and over	927	426	46.0	415	11	2.6	1.6 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	152	99	65.1	87	12	12.1	7.9 - 16.3
Black and other	207	115	55.6	100	15	12.8	8.7 - 16.9
Men	93	59	63.4	52	7	11.8	6.3 - 17.3
Women	115	56	48.7	49	8	13.8	7.7 - 19.9
Men, 20 years and over	78	51	65.4	47	4	7.8	2.8 - 12.8
Oregon							
Total	1,813	1,191	65.7	1,119	72	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Men	893	709	79.4	669	40	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Women	920	483	52.5	450	32	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	807	651	80.7	619	32	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	820	421	51.3	395	26	6.2	4.6 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	187	119	63.6	105	15	12.6	8.6 - 16.6
White	1,750	1,157	66.1	1,090	67	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	864	690	79.9	652	38	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women	885	468	52.9	438	30	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	782	635	81.2	604	31	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	790	408	51.6	383	25	6.1	4.5 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	115	65.0	103	13	11.3	7.4 - 15.2
Pennsylvania							
Total	8,850	5,252	59.3	[illegible]	364	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Men	4,137	3,130	75.7	[illegible]	193	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Women	4,713	2,122	45.0	[illegible]	170	8.0	7.3 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,702	2,881	77.8	[illegible]	152	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	4,280	1,898	44.3	[illegible]	126	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	868	472	54.4	[illegible]	85	18.0	16.0 - 20.0
White	8,137	4,859	59.7	[illegible]	295	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Men	3,823	2,919	76.4	[illegible]	152	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Women	4,313	1,940	45.0	[illegible]	143	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,435	2,690	78.3	[illegible]	121	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,926	1,731	44.1	[illegible]	104	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	775	436	56.3	[illegible]	69	15.8	13.8 - 17.8
Black and other	713	393	55.1	[illegible]	69	17.5	15.2 - 19.8
Men	314	211	67.2	[illegible]	42	19.7	16.5 - 22.9
Women	399	182	45.6	[illegible]	27	15.0	11.9 - 18.1
Men, 20 years and over	267	191	71.5	[illegible]	32	16.8	13.6 - 20.0
Women, 20 years and over	353	167	47.3	[illegible]	22	13.2	10.1 - 16.3
Rhode Island							
Total	699	433	61.9	404	29	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Men	326	249	76.4	231	18	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Women	373	184	49.3	173	11	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	290	226	77.9	213	12	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	343	163	47.5	154	9	5.5	4.0 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	44	66.7	36	8	18.2	13.7 - 22.7
White	670	417	62.2	391	26	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men	313	240	76.7	224	16	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Women	357	177	49.6	167	10	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	279	217	77.8	207	10	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	328	158	48.2	149	8	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	43	68.3	35	8	18.6	14.1 - 23.1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Carolina							
Total	2,021	1,298	64.2	1,224	74	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	932	722	77.5	692	30	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	1,089	575	52.8	532	44	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	824	659	80.0	640	18	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	965	521	54.0	490	32	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	232	117	50.4	93	24	20.5	16.3 - 24.7
White	1,465	977	66.7	930	47	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	687	548	79.8	529	19	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	778	429	55.1	401	27	6.4	5.0 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	624	508	81.4	495	13	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	696	383	55.0	365	17	4.4	3.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	145	86	59.3	71	16	18.6	13.8 - 23.4
Black and other	556	321	57.7	293	27	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Men	245	174	71.0	163	11	6.5	4.3 - 8.7
Women	312	147	47.1	131	16	10.9	7.8 - 14.0
Men, 20 years and over	200	152	76.0	146	6	3.9	2.0 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	270	138	51.1	125	12	8.7	5.8 - 11.6
South Dakota							
Total	492	328	66.7	318	10	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	236	193	81.8	188	5	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women	256	135	52.7	130	5	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	209	173	82.8	169	4	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	225	116	51.6	113	3	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	39	66.1	37	2	5.1	2.9 - 7.3
White	472	320	67.8	311	8	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Men	228	188	82.5	184	4	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women	245	132	53.9	127	4	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Men, 20 years and over	203	168	82.8	165	3	1.8	1.1 - 2.5
Women, 20 years and over	215	113	52.6	110	2	1.8	1.0 - 2.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	38	69.1	35	2	5.3	3.0 - 7.6
Tennessee							
Total	3,189	1,926	60.4	1,815	111	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	1,490	1,109	74.4	1,057	52	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	1,699	818	48.1	758	59	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,328	1,023	77.0	985	38	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,534	742	48.4	694	47	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	327	162	49.5	136	26	16.0	12.4 - 19.6
White	2,712	1,662	60.5	1,583	79	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	1,281	969	75.6	929	40	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	1,431	672	47.0	634	38	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,149	896	78.0	866	30	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,298	608	46.8	577	31	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	263	138	52.5	120	17	12.3	8.8 - 15.8
Black and other	477	285	59.7	252	33	11.5	9.0 - 14.0
Men	209	139	66.5	128	12	8.3	5.2 - 11.4
Women	268	145	54.1	124	21	14.6	10.9 - 18.3
Men, 20 years and over	177	128	72.3	120	9	7.0	4.0 - 10.0
Women, 20 years and over	236	133	56.4	117	16	12.0	8.4 - 15.6
Texas							
Total	9,191	5,994	65.2	[illegible]	288	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Men	4,415	3,553	80.5	[illegible]	132	3.7	3.3 - 4.1
Women	4,776	2,441	51.1	[illegible]	156	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,437	3,245	82.4	[illegible]	90	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	4,275	2,182	51.0	[illegible]	113	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	979	567	57.9	[illegible]	85	15.0	13.0 - 17.0
White	8,102	5,267	65.0	[illegible]	219	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Men	3,894	3,157	81.1	[illegible]	99	3.1	2.7 - 3.5
Women	4,208	2,110	50.1	1,989	120	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,087	2,886	82.8	[illegible]	89	2.4	2.0 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,780	1,883	49.8	1,796	87	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	835	498	59.6	[illegible]	63	12.7	10.7 - 14.7
Black and other	1,089	727	66.8	[illegible]	69	9.5	8.0 - 11.0
Men	521	396	76.0	[illegible]	33	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Women	568	331	58.3	[illegible]	36	10.9	8.6 - 13.2
Men, 20 years and over	450	358	79.6	[illegible]	21	5.9	4.2 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	495	300	60.6	[illegible]	27	9.0	6.8 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	144	69	47.9	[illegible]	21	30.4	23.6 - 37.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah							
Total	861	540	62.7	519	21	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Men	415	328	79.0	317	12	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	446	212	47.5	203	9	4.2	3.1 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	365	293	80.3	285	8	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	398	180	45.2	174	6	3.3	2.2 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	98	66	67.3	59	7	10.6	7.6 - 13.6
White	835	524	62.8	506	19	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Men	400	318	79.5	308	10	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	434	206	47.5	198	8	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	353	285	80.7	278	7	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	388	175	45.1	170	5	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	64	68.8	58	6	9.4	6.5 - 12.3
Vermont							
Total	354	236	66.7	222	14	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	171	134	78.4	128	6	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Women	183	102	55.7	94	7	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	153	123	80.4	118	5	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	163	91	55.8	85	5	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	37	22	59.5	19	2	9.1	5.8 - 12.4
White	353	235	66.6	222	14	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	171	134	78.4	128	6	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Women	183	101	55.2	94	7	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	153	123	80.4	118	5	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	163	90	55.2	85	5	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	37	22	59.5	19	2	9.1	5.8 - 12.4
Virginia							
Total	3,669	2,429	66.2	2,299	130	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	1,729	1,382	79.9	1,322	60	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women	1,940	1,047	54.0	976	71	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,548	1,272	82.2	1,230	42	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,773	958	54.0	904	53	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	348	199	57.2	165	35	17.6	13.5 - 21.7
White	3,001	1,994	66.4	1,909	85	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	1,419	1,149	81.0	1,109	41	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	1,582	845	53.4	800	45	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,275	1,058	83.0	1,030	29	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,454	772	53.1	737	36	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	272	164	60.3	143	21	12.8	8.8 - 16.8
Black and other	669	435	65.0	390	45	10.3	8.0 - 12.6
Men	311	233	74.9	214	19	8.2	5.4 - 11.0
Women	358	202	56.4	176	26	12.8	9.2 - 16.4
Men, 20 years and over	274	214	78.1	201	13	6.1	3.5 - 8.7
Women, 20 years and over	319	185	58.0	167	17	9.2	5.9 - 12.5
Washington							
Total	2,739	1,754	64.0	1,634	120	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men	1,319	1,032	78.2	969	63	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women	1,420	722	50.8	665	57	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,179	941	79.8	892	49	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,279	650	50.8	605	44	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	281	164	58.4	137	28	17.1	13.4 - 20.8
White	2,601	1,666	64.1	1,558	108	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Men	1,259	984	78.2	928	57	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	1,341	681	50.8	630	51	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,124	896	79.7	853	44	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,205	610	50.6	572	38	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	270	159	58.9	133	26	16.4	12.7 - 20.1
Black and other	139	89	64.0	77	12	13.5	8.8 - 18.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West Virginia							
Total	1,372	720	52.5	674	46	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	660	468	70.9	442	26	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Women	712	252	35.4	232	20	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	596	429	72.0	411	19	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	647	229	35.4	214	15	6.6	5.0 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	61	46.9	50	12	19.7	15.0 - 24.4
White	1,342	706	52.6	662	45	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	647	461	71.3	436	25	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Women	695	245	35.3	226	19	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	584	423	72.4	405	18	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	633	223	35.2	209	15	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	125	59	47.2	49	11	18.6	13.9 - 23.3
Wisconsin							
Total	3,428	2,305	67.2	2,187	118	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,647	1,338	81.2	1,281	57	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,781	967	54.3	906	61	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,438	1,184	82.3	1,146	38	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,581	831	52.6	789	42	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	407	290	71.3	253	37	12.8	10.2 - 15.4
White	3,309	2,234	67.5	2,127	106	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,599	1,305	81.6	1,253	52	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	1,710	929	54.3	875	54	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,395	1,154	82.7	1,119	34	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,521	798	52.5	761	37	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	393	281	71.5	247	35	12.5	9.9 - 15.1
Black and other[2]	119	72	60.5	60	12	16.4	10.5 - 22.3
Wyoming							
Total	300	208	69.3	201	7	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men	151	127	84.1	123	3	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women	149	82	55.0	78	3	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	135	115	85.2	113	2	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	132	71	53.8	68	2	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	21	63.6	20	2	9.5	6.6 - 12.4
White	294	205	69.7	198	7	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Men	148	125	84.5	121	3	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Women	146	80	54.8	77	3	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Men, 20 years and over	132	114	86.4	111	2	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	129	70	54.3	67	2	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	21	63.6	20	2	9.5	6.6 - 12.4

[1] Error ranges are shown at the 90 percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

According to the 1970 census, black workers constituted about 89 percent of the black and other population group for the Nation. However, the proportion of black workers in the black and other population varies within each State. For instance, in the State of North Carolina, the black and other category is comprised mostly of black workers. In the State of Hawaii, the black and other category is composed largely of Asians and Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix A.

Table 2. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate[1]
United States						
Total	7,639	4,801	62.8	4,366	435	9.1
Men	3,615	2,929	81.0	2,707	223	7.6
Women	4,023	1,871	46.5	1,659	212	11.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,107	2,639	84.9	2,473	166	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,486	1,643	47.1	1,481	162	9.8
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	1,046	519	49.6	412	107	20.6
California						
Total	2,330	1,552	66.6	1,401	151	9.7
Men	1,136	955	84.1	885	70	7.3
Women	1,194	597	50.0	515	81	13.6
Men, 20 years and over	987	862	87.3	811	52	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,039	525	50.5	462	64	12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	303	164	54.1	128	36	21.7
Florida						
Total	525	339	64.6	318	21	6.3
Men	247	196	79.4	184	12	6.2
Women	278	143	51.4	134	9	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	215	174	80.9	166	8	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	256	133	52.0	126	8	5.6
Illinois						
Total	302	199	65.9	183	17	8.4
Men	158	136	86.1	126	11	7.8
Women	145	63	43.4	57	6	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	135	124	91.9	116	8	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	125	55	44.0	50	5	8.5
New York						
Total	985	519	52.7	461	57	11.0
Men	419	314	74.9	279	35	11.3
Women	565	204	36.1	183	22	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	358	293	81.8	263	30	10.2
Women, 20 years and over	493	181	36.7	165	16	8.7
Texas						
Total	1,603	1,005	62.7	923	82	8.1
Men	771	616	79.9	578	39	6.3
Women	833	389	46.7	346	43	11.1
Men, 20 years and over	658	552	83.9	524	28	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	711	338	47.5	306	32	9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	116	49.6	93	22	19.1
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico[2]						
Total	626	382	61.0	349	33	8.6
Men	297	234	78.8	216	18	7.7
Women	329	149	45.3	134	15	10.1
Men, 20 years and over	256	209	81.6	195	14	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	277	125	45.1	115	10	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	94	49	52.1	40	9	18.5

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic origin population for States are not available.

[2] Data for these 3 States were combined to obtain more reliable estimates.

Table 3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race, 1978 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
	Total								
Alabama	1,398	1,258	52	86	6.1	197	182	15	7.7
Alaska	161	134	10	17	10.6	19	16	3	16.5
Arizona	838	748	42	47	5.7	155	142	13	8.6
Arkansas	797	714	37	46	5.7	129	117	13	9.8
California	9,034	8,041	403	590	6.5	1,598	1,433	165	10.3
Colorado	1,096	996	48	52	4.7	196	177	19	9.9
Connecticut	1,257	1,150	49	58	4.6	256	234	21	8.3
Delaware	228	203	10	15	6.6	44	39	6	12.9
District of Columbia	294	264	8	22	7.8	38	31	6	17.1
Florida	3,131	2,786	158	187	6.0	558	500	58	10.3
Georgia	2,061	1,841	111	109	5.3	254	232	22	8.5
Hawaii	339	300	17	22	6.4	58	49	9	15.0
Idaho	341	307	15	19	5.5	64	60	5	7.0
Illinois	4,525	4,135	132	258	5.7	803	738	65	8.1
Indiana	2,205	2,013	77	115	5.2	366	335	31	8.5
Iowa	1,148	1,057	48	42	3.7	271	257	14	5.2
Kansas	971	909	35	26	2.7	188	179	9	4.8
Kentucky	1,337	1,221	50	66	4.9	219	203	16	7.2
Louisiana	1,406	1,256	56	94	6.7	213	194	19	8.9
Maine	395	351	22	22	5.7	78	71	6	8.3
Maryland	1,734	1,599	47	88	5.1	297	271	26	8.6
Massachusetts	2,338	2,121	92	126	5.4	497	450	47	9.4
Michigan	3,571	3,201	148	223	6.2	631	564	67	10.6
Minnesota	1,590	1,487	52	51	3.2	403	378	25	6.2
Mississippi	840	737	47	56	6.7	126	115	12	9.4
Missouri	1,904	1,748	71	85	4.4	358	328	29	8.2
Montana	313	282	14	17	5.6	57	52	5	8.6
Nebraska	634	595	23	16	2.5	137	130	7	4.8
Nevada	295	271	11	13	4.3	39	37	2	5.8
New Hampshire	363	339	12	12	3.2	65	61	5	7.1
New Jersey	2,884	2,604	88	193	6.7	547	493	54	9.8
New Mexico	441	398	21	22	5.0	85	76	8	9.8
New York	6,763	6,007	273	483	7.1	1,082	961	121	11.2
North Carolina	2,378	2,166	116	95	4.0	301	280	21	6.9
North Dakota	243	222	11	10	4.3	50	47	3	6.4
Ohio	4,201	3,845	146	209	5.0	742	684	58	7.9
Oklahoma	1,093	1,017	31	35	3.2	176	162	15	8.2
Oregon	992	886	49	57	5.7	203	188	15	7.6
Pennsylvania	4,494	4,020	196	288	6.4	758	682	75	10.0
Rhode Island	360	325	13	22	6.1	73	67	7	9.3
South Carolina	1,124	1,005	62	57	5.1	174	157	17	9.8
South Dakota	268	247	13	8	3.0	60	58	2	3.6
Tennessee	1,695	1,534	69	93	5.5	231	213	19	8.1
Texas	5,183	4,793	174	216	4.2	810	738	72	8.9
Utah	433	404	15	14	3.2	107	100	7	6.3
Vermont	197	176	11	11	5.4	39	36	3	7.7
Virginia	2,108	1,929	81	98	4.6	321	288	32	10.1
Washington	1,485	1,317	75	93	6.2	269	242	27	10.0
West Virginia	653	585	30	38	5.9	66	59	7	11.1
Wisconsin	1,842	1,698	63	81	4.4	463	426	37	8.0
Wyoming	179	167	6	5	3.0	30	28	2	5.0
	White								
Alabama	1,096	1,017	31	49	4.5	153	144	9	6.0
Alaska	131	113	6	12	9.1	15	13	2	13.9
Arizona	789	708	39	42	5.3	146	135	11	7.7
Arkansas	668	612	24	32	4.7	106	98	8	7.6
California	7,895	7,080	347	468	5.9	1,425	1,290	135	9.5
Colorado	1,055	960	47	48	4.5	190	172	18	9.4
Connecticut	1,169	1,073	45	52	4.4	245	229	17	6.8
Delaware	199	180	8	11	5.8	40	36	5	11.3
District of Columbia	81	77	1	3	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	2,536	2,305	104	127	5.0	457	418	38	8.3
Georgia	1,655	1,522	65	68	4.1	201	185	16	8.2
Hawaii	82	71	4	7	8.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	337	304	15	18	5.4	64	59	5	7.0
Illinois	3,911	3,628	109	173	4.4	740	691	49	6.6
Indiana	2,043	1,880	70	94	4.6	341	317	24	7.1
Iowa	1,132	1,045	48	40	3.5	268	254	14	5.1
Kansas	917	864	31	22	2.3	178	171	7	4.1
Kentucky	1,257	1,153	47	57	4.5	205	190	15	7.1
Louisiana	1,071	991	30	50	4.6	156	145	11	7.0
Maine	394	350	22	22	5.6	78	71	6	8.3
Maryland	1,364	1,286	33	45	3.3	244	227	17	6.8
Massachusetts	2,249	2,042	89	118	5.3	483	439	44	9.1
Michigan	3,128	2,839	128	162	5.2	577	521	56	9.7
Minnesota	1,561	1,461	51	49	3.1	396	372	24	6.1
Mississippi	553	516	20	17	3.0	81	76	5	6.5
Missouri	1,698	1,579	59	60	3.5	318	297	22	6.8
Montana	300	272	13	16	5.3	55	51	5	8.4
Nebraska	614	578	22	14	2.3	132	127	5	4.0
Nevada	276	255	10	11	4.1	38	36	2	5.7
New Hampshire	361	337	12	12	3.3	65	60	5	7.1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race, 1978 annual averages[1] —Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
	White—Continued								
New Jersey	2,527	2,303	73	150	6.0	512	465	47	9.3
New Mexico	399	361	19	19	4.7	81	73	8	9.7
New York	5,782	5,164	238	380	6.6	991	885	106	10.7
North Carolina	1,890	1,770	67	53	2.8	239	226	13	5.6
North Dakota	237	217	11	9	3.9	49	46	3	5.6
Ohio	3,808	3,521	132	155	4.1	690	643	47	6.8
Oklahoma	986	937	26	24	2.4	158	148	11	6.7
Oregon	965	866	46	54	5.6	192	179	14	7.0
Pennsylvania	4,186	3,748	170	228	5.5	712	646	67	9.3
Rhode Island	345	314	12	19	5.6	71	64	7	9.4
South Carolina	850	779	35	36	4.2	127	116	11	8.4
South Dakota	261	241	13	6	2.4	59	57	2	3.2
Tennessee	1,443	1,325	53	64	4.5	199	185	14	7.1
Texas	4,567	4,263	140	165	3.6	700	646	54	7.7
Utah	420	393	15	12	3.0	104	98	6	5.9
Vermont	197	175	11	11	5.4	39	36	3	7.7
Virginia	1,732	1,618	50	64	3.7	262	241	21	8.1
Washington	1,407	1,253	71	83	5.9	259	234	25	9.6
West Virginia	641	575	29	38	5.9	65	58	7	10.7
Wisconsin	1,782	1,651	60	71	4.0	451	416	35	7.8
Wyoming	175	164	6	5	3.0	29	28	1	4.7
	Black and other								
Alabama	299	242	21	37	12.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Alaska	30	21	4	5	16.8	4	3	1	24.8
Arizona	49	40	3	6	11.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	129	102	13	14	10.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,139	960	57	121	10.7	173	143	30	17.4
Colorado	41	36	1	4	9.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	87	77	4	6	7.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Delaware	30	24	2	4	12.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	213	186	7	19	9.0	26	20	5	21.0
Florida	595	480	55	60	10.1	101	82	19	19.2
Georgia	406	320	45	41	10.2	53	47	5	9.9
Hawaii	257	229	13	15	5.9	43	37	6	14.9
Illinois	614	507	22	84	13.7	63	46	16	25.9
Indiana	161	133	8	21	12.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	54	45	4	5	8.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	80	68	3	9	11.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	335	265	26	44	13.2	57	49	8	14.3
Maryland	370	313	14	43	11.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	90	79	3	7	8.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	444	362	20	61	13.8	54	43	11	19.6
Mississippi	287	220	27	40	13.8	45	39	7	14.7
Missouri	206	169	12	25	12.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	19	16	1	1	6.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	358	301	14	42	11.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	42	37	1	3	8.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	981	843	35	103	10.5	90	76	14	16.0
North Carolina	488	396	49	43	8.7	62	54	7	11.6
Ohio	393	324	14	54	13.8	52	40	11	22.2
Oklahoma	97	80	6	11	11.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	348	271	16	60	17.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	274	226	27	21	7.7	47	40	6	13.5
Tennessee	252	209	15	28	11.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	616	530	35	51	8.3	111	93	18	16.4
Virginia	376	312	30	34	9.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Washington	78	64	4	10	12.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	60	48	2	10	16.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix A.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
ALABAMA													
Employment	1,492	656	186	145	89	236	605	235	201	66	103	192	(1)
Unemployment	101	21	3	3	3	11	46	10	20	4	12	15	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.5	4.6	7.1	4.2	9.2	5.5	10.4	7.4	(1)
ALASKA													
Employment	160	92	32	19	8	32	44	20	7	4	13	24	(1)
Unemployment	20	6	1	1	1	3	10	3	2	1	3	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	11.2	6.1	3.3	4.7	6.2	9.6	17.7	14.2	22.8	18.2	19.6	18.4	(1)
ARIZONA													
Employment	932	512	153	114	76	170	271	123	72	(1)	40	133	(1)
Unemployment	61	23	4	3	4	11	20	7	5	(1)	8	10	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.2	2.7	2.6	4.9	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.1	(1)	16.4	6.9	(1)
ARKANSAS													
Employment	868	342	92	78	45	127	329	109	127	39	53	115	82
Unemployment	58	17	4	4	3	7	20	5	10	1	4	8	3
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.8	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.0	7.2	2.5	7.5	6.4	3.0
CALIFORNIA													
Employment	9,877	5,532	1,644	1,224	690	1,945	2,916	1,220	905	322	468	1,280	179
Unemployment	755	239	63	26	33	117	278	116	24	61	115	115	29
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.2	3.7	2.1	4.5	5.7	8.7	5.9	11.4	6.9	11.6	8.3	13.8
COLORADO													
Employment	1,221	648	181	153	89	225	356	156	100	39	61	173	43
Unemployment	71	23	5	3	3	11	22	7	7	3	5	18	1
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.4	2.8	2.2	3.5	4.7	5.9	4.2	6.9	8.1	7.2	7.2	1.6
CONNECTICUT													
Employment	1,433	918	278	159	110	268	437	179	178	(1)	44	170	(1)
Unemployment	79	25	9	2	3	11	31	9	14	(1)	6	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.0	3.1	1.2	2.5	4.1	6.6	5.0	7.1	(1)	11.6	6.3	(1)
DELAWARE													
Employment	252	136	48	26	16	46	78	34	22	(1)	14	32	(1)
Unemployment	21	6	1	1	1	3	8	2	4	(1)	1	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.6	4.4	2.3	2.8	6.7	6.5	9.5	5.4	16.3	(1)	9.5	8.7	(1)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA													
Employment	303	197	68	30	(1)	90	53	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	54	(1)
Unemployment	28	12	2	1	(1)	7	6	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.5	5.6	3.3	3.1	(1)	7.4	10.4	8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	(1)
FLORIDA													
Employment	3,444	1,782	455	405	271	651	1,033	462	261	126	190	511	112
Unemployment	245	75	12	13	11	39	78	24	27	7	19	52	9
Unemployment rate	6.6	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.8	5.6	7.0	5.0	9.3	5.6	9.2	9.2	7.2
GEORGIA													
Employment	2,184	1,060	287	234	132	407	779	303	277	82	118	278	66
Unemployment	131	36	10	6	6	14	50	10	26	3	12	22	2
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.3	3.3	2.6	4.2	3.3	6.1	3.1	8.5	3.8	9.3	7.4	2.6
HAWAII													
Employment	367	189	58	37	25	72	99	45	22	(1)	18	64	(1)
Unemployment	31	9	2	2	1	4	10	3	3	(1)	3	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.7	4.4	2.9	4.2	5.4	5.2	9.3	5.7	13.6	(1)	15.9	8.9	(1)
IDAHO													
Employment	382	179	56	39	24	60	127	59	31	15	21	48	29
Unemployment	23	6	2	1	1	2	11	3	4	1	4	4	1
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.3	3.1	1.7	3.6	3.6	8.2	4.4	10.3	8.2	14.8	7.0	4.2
ILLINOIS													
Employment	5,905	2,578	772	541	323	942	1,671	637	605	196	233	659	97
Unemployment	323	92	15	10	14	53	125	25	56	11	33	57	2
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.4	1.9	1.7	4.1	5.4	7.0	3.8	8.4	5.2	12.5	8.0	2.0
INDIANA													
Employment	2,425	1,006	295	196	141	375	1,014	343	431	100	140	316	88
Unemployment	146	34	5	4	6	18	66	10	32	7	17	20	3
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.2	1.8	2.2	3.9	4.7	6.1	2.7	7.3	6.3	10.9	5.9	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
IOWA													
Employment	1,362	568	175	105	80	207	436	163	144	57	73	203	155
Unemployment	57	15	4	2	2	7	25	7	9	2	6	11	2
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	5.4	4.4	6.2	3.1	9.0	5.2	1.4
KANSAS													
Employment	1,123	531	157	122	63	189	342	128	116	39	59	153	96
Unemployment	35	10	2	1	3	4	14	5	6	(2)	2	7	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.1	1.8	1.2	(2)	4.4	2.1	4.0	4.1	5.0	(2)	3.8	4.3	(2)
KENTUCKY													
Employment	1,474	641	190	133	83	235	535	211	195	59	69	187	110
Unemployment	82	19	6	2	1	10	36	10	18	1	6	15	2
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.6	4.1	6.3	4.7	8.4	2.4	8.0	7.2	1.5
LOUISIANA													
Employment	1,506	731	216	172	95	247	529	231	134	75	88	209	(2)
Unemployment	113	30	8	4	4	14	39	11	13	2	12	22	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.0	4.0	3.4	2.3	4.2	5.5	6.9	4.7	8.5	3.2	12.3	9.5	(2)
MAINE													
Employment	444	196	63	49	22	62	172	63	62	(2)	31	66	(2)
Unemployment	29	7	1	2	1	3	14	4	6	(2)	4	5	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.4	1.8	3.2	5.3	4.3	7.6	5.4	8.7	(2)	10.9	6.5	(2)
MARYLAND													
Employment	1,918	1,136	397	225	111	402	505	233	125	63	84	256	(2)
Unemployment	114	34	7	3	4	20	37	9	14	3	11	22	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.9	1.8	1.4	3.4	4.7	6.9	3.8	9.8	5.0	11.9	7.9	(2)
MASSACHUSETTS													
Employment	2,663	1,841	488	278	159	516	838	308	339	82	109	375	(2)
Unemployment	173	55	14	8	6	26	66	18	26	6	16	25	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.9	7.3	5.6	7.1	7.2	12.5	6.2	(2)
MICHIGAN													
Employment	3,913	1,797	549	361	223	663	1,493	559	605	154	174	561	63
Unemployment	289	64	11	9	14	30	121	27	57	13	25	54	3
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.4	2.0	2.4	5.8	4.3	7.5	4.6	8.6	7.6	12.4	8.8	4.0
MINNESOTA													
Employment	1,917	974	306	212	141	317	544	220	167	74	84	294	105
Unemployment	76	24	7	2	3	11	24	4	9	3	7	14	2
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.4	2.2	1.1	2.3	3.4	4.2	1.8	5.4	4.0	8.0	4.6	2.2
MISSISSIPPI													
Employment	898	359	102	89	45	122	378	113	161	40	63	120	41
Unemployment	68	14	3	1	1	9	26	5	14	1	6	14	1
Unemployment rate	7.1	3.6	2.6	1.1	2.5	6.6	6.4	4.1	7.8	3.3	8.7	10.1	2.9
MISSOURI													
Employment	2,148	1,048	320	217	142	366	680	242	239	82	118	306	118
Unemployment	114	31	8	3	7	14	38	8	16	2	11	27	1
Unemployment rate	5.0	2.9	2.3	1.2	4.6	3.6	5.3	3.2	6.3	2.7	8.8	9.0	1.2
MONTANA													
Employment	348	155	46	38	22	50	104	47	22	16	19	49	40
Unemployment	22	7	2	1	1	3	9	3	2	1	3	5	1
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.2	3.8	1.4	5.6	6.0	7.8	6.3	7.9	4.9	13.0	8.6	1.5
NEBRASKA													
Employment	748	356	98	86	47	125	213	88	67	(2)	31	102	78
Unemployment	23	7	2	(2)	1	3	8	2	3	(2)	2	5	1
Unemployment rate	3.1	1.9	2.1	(2)	2.5	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.9	(2)	6.4	4.6	(2)
NEVADA													
Employment	319	145	39	40	16	50	79	40	16	(2)	12	87	(2)
Unemployment	15	5	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	(2)	1	5	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.4	2.0	2.1	6.7	4.4	5.0	3.4	8.8	(2)	7.0	5.2	(2)
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
Employment	411	207	61	48	26	72	151	59	61	(2)	(2)	49	(2)
Unemployment	16	5	1	(2)	1	2	8	1	3	(2)	(2)	3	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.2	2.2	(2)	3.2	2.7	4.9	2.2	5.4	(2)	(2)	5.5	(2)
NEW JERSEY													
Employment	3,185	1,758	560	375	215	608	995	376	361	119	139	418	(2)
Unemployment	246	74	17	13	13	31	107	25	55	11	16	30	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.2	4.1	2.9	3.4	5.8	4.9	9.7	6.2	13.3	8.4	10.1	6.7	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
NEW MEXICO													
Employment	495	267	94	55	31	87	137	64	34	18	22	69	22
Unemployment	30	8	1	(2)	1	4	12	4	3	2	3	6	1
Unemployment rate	5.8	2.8	1.4	(1)	4.6	4.9	7.6	5.6	8.2	7.0	13.0	7.8	3.2
NEW YORK													
Employment	7,241	4,062	1,277	793	461	1,531	2,024	813	693	251	268	1,082	72
Unemployment	603	225	53	27	29	116	196	68	67	18	42	92	3
Unemployment rate	7.7	5.2	4.0	3.3	5.9	7.0	8.8	7.8	8.8	6.6	13.7	7.8	3.7
NORTH CAROLINA													
Employment	2,562	1,058	300	256	120	381	1,120	349	515	115	141	292	93
Unemployment	116	25	4	3	5	13	52	9	30	3	10	14	4
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	3.8	3.2	4.4	2.5	5.5	2.4	6.8	4.6	3.7
NORTH DAKOTA													
Employment	280	123	38	32	14	39	65	32	14	(1)	11	40	52
Unemployment	14	4	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	(1)	1	2	1
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.2	1.4	1.6	5.9	5.1	7.6	5.8	8.3	(1)	12.1	5.5	1.9
OHIO													
Employment	4,675	2,206	657	437	302	810	1,737	655	666	166	251	655	77
Unemployment	267	57	13	8	10	26	113	27	45	9	31	55	3
Unemployment rate	5.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	3.3	3.1	6.1	4.0	6.4	5.3	11.0	7.7	3.5
OKLAHOMA													
Employment	1,211	624	188	141	77	219	389	170	120	(1)	63	147	52
Unemployment	49	9	1	2	1	5	23	4	10	(1)	7	11	1
Unemployment rate	3.9	1.4	(1)	1.2	1.1	2.2	5.5	2.3	8.1	(1)	10.2	6.7	2.7
OREGON													
Employment	1,119	545	151	126	82	186	374	148	110	50	66	162	(1)
Unemployment	72	21	6	3	3	9	31	6	13	1	11	12	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.8	3.9	2.5	3.5	4.7	7.7	4.0	10.4	2.4	14.1	7.1	(1)
PENNSYLVANIA													
Employment	4,988	2,314	718	454	287	854	1,849	696	681	199	273	658	67
Unemployment	364	92	22	9	16	44	159	46	61	13	39	60	2
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.8	3.0	2.0	5.3	4.9	7.9	6.1	8.2	6.3	12.5	8.3	3.5
RHODE ISLAND													
Employment	[illegible]	190	66	37	(1)	67	155	51	81	(1)	(1)	58	(1)
Unemployment	[illegible]	8	2	1	(1)	4	14	4	7	(1)	(1)	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	[illegible]	4.2	3.2	3.4	(1)	(1)	8.6	7.5	8.1	(1)	(1)	5.7	(1)
SOUTH CAROLINA													
Employment	1,224	521	137	114	66	204	511	190	203	45	73	158	(1)
Unemployment	74	15	3	1	2	10	33	6	19	1	6	12	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.7	2.9	2.1	(1)	2.9	4.5	6.1	3.0	8.8	3.0	8.0	7.0	(1)
SOUTH DAKOTA													
Employment	318	128	37	30	19	42	82	36	21	11	14	47	61
Unemployment	10	3	1	(2)	(2)	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	3.0	4.2	3.0	4.6	4.3	6.7	3.6	1.2
TENNESSEE													
Employment	1,815	756	218	167	98	273	756	259	320	73	104	244	59
Unemployment	111	25	5	2	4	14	47	8	21	4	13	19	2
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.2	2.1	1.3	4.0	4.9	5.9	3.0	6.3	5.8	11.5	7.3	3.9
TEXAS													
Employment	5,706	2,912	810	592	375	1,035	1,882	820	530	214	318	733	178
Unemployment	288	75	11	9	10	45	100	29	36	7	28	63	9
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.6	4.2	5.1	3.4	6.3	3.3	8.2	7.9	4.9
UTAH													
Employment	519	259	80	59	30	90	171	74	49	23	25	63	26
Unemployment	21	6	1	1	1	3	9	3	2	1	3	3	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	3.6	3.0	5.1	3.3	4.1	4.7	12.0	4.5	(2)
VERMONT													
Employment	222	112	40	23	14	34	69	30	22	(1)	10	31	12
Unemployment	14	4	1	1	(2)	2	5	1	1	(1)	2	3	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.6	6.8	4.6	6.4	(1)	16.8	9.6	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Labor force status by occupation and State, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
VIRGINIA													
Employment	2,298	1,223	403	276	130	414	735	316	218	83	117	289	(1)
Unemployment	130	38	8	4	5	22	43	13	18	3	9	23	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.0	1.8	1.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	3.9	7.7	3.7	7.0	7.4	(1)
WASHINGTON													
Employment	1,634	803	271	180	111	282	520	217	133	67	103	214	58
Unemployment	120	40	7	4	7	21	48	16	14	4	15	15	5
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.5	2.6	2.2	5.9	7.1	8.5	6.7	9.3	6.0	12.5	6.7	8.5
WEST VIRGINIA													
Employment	674	270	76	62	(1)	102	309	121	102	43	42	83	(1)
Unemployment	46	10	2	3	(1)	4	20	6	8	1	5	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.7	3.0	4.4	(1)	3.5	6.2	4.8	7.5	2.2	10.6	6.4	(1)
WISCONSIN													
Employment	2,187	978	294	201	133	350	773	288	288	92	105	304	132
Unemployment	118	29	6	2	4	17	49	11	20	6	11	17	1
Unemployment rate	5.1	2.8	2.0	(2)	2.8	4.6	5.9	3.7	6.5	6.5	9.6	5.4	(2)
WYOMING													
Employment	201	88	26	21	11	31	83	34	15	6	9	27	17
Unemployment	7	2	1	(2)	(2)	1	3	1	1	(2)	1	1	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.0	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.3	5.8	4.9	1.1

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in that State. See appendix A.

[2] Estimates are not shown where there are less then 500 persons employed or unemployed.

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total. Unemployment rates shown were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Alabama	100.0	43.9	12.5	9.7	6.0	15.8	40.6	15.7	13.5	4.4	6.9	12.9	2.6
Alaska	100.0	57.2	23.1	12.1	5.1	17.0	27.8	12.5	4.5	2.3	8.3	15.0	(1)
Arizona	100.0	55.0	16.4	12.2	9.2	18.2	29.1	13.2	7.7	3.9	4.2	14.3	1.6
Arkansas	100.0	39.4	10.6	8.9	5.2	14.7	37.9	12.6	14.6	4.5	6.1	13.3	9.4
California	100.0	55.7	16.6	12.4	7.0	19.7	29.5	12.3	9.2	3.3	4.7	13.0	1.8
Colorado	100.0	53.1	14.8	12.5	7.3	18.4	29.2	12.8	8.2	3.2	5.0	14.2	3.5
Connecticut	100.0	56.8	19.4	11.1	7.6	19.7	30.5	12.5	12.4	2.5	3.1	11.9	(1)
Delaware	100.0	53.9	19.0	10.4	6.2	18.3	31.1	13.3	8.6	3.8	5.4	12.6	2.4
District of Columbia	100.0	65.0	22.6	9.8	3.1	29.6	17.3	6.5	2.4	4.6	3.9	17.7	(1)
Florida	100.0	51.7	13.2	11.8	7.9	18.9	30.2	13.4	7.6	3.7	5.5	14.8	3.3
Georgia	100.0	48.5	13.1	10.7	5.1	18.6	35.7	13.9	12.7	3.7	5.4	12.7	3.0
Hawaii	100.0	51.5	14.8	10.1	5.9	19.8	27.0	12.4	6.0	3.7	4.9	17.6	3.9
Idaho	100.0	46.7	14.5	10.1	6.4	15.7	33.2	15.6	8.2	4.0	5.4	12.4	7.7
Illinois	100.0	51.5	15.4	10.8	6.5	18.8	33.4	12.7	12.1	3.9	4.7	13.2	1.9
Indiana	100.0	41.5	12.2	8.1	5.8	15.5	41.8	14.1	17.8	4.1	5.8	13.0	3.6
Iowa	100.0	41.7	12.9	7.7	5.9	15.2	32.0	11.9	10.5	4.2	5.4	14.9	11.4
Kansas	100.0	47.3	14.0	10.9	5.6	16.8	30.5	11.4	10.3	3.5	5.3	13.6	8.6
Kentucky	100.0	43.5	12.9	9.1	5.6	16.0	36.3	14.3	13.3	4.0	4.7	12.7	7.5
Louisiana	100.0	48.5	14.4	11.4	6.3	16.4	35.1	15.4	8.9	5.0	5.9	13.9	2.4
Maine	100.0	44.2	14.2	11.1	5.0	13.9	38.7	14.1	14.0	3.6	7.0	14.9	2.2
Maryland	100.0	59.2	20.7	11.7	5.8	21.0	26.3	12.2	6.5	3.3	4.4	13.4	1.1
Massachusetts	100.0	54.1	18.3	10.4	6.0	19.4	31.5	11.6	12.7	3.1	4.1	14.1	(1)
Michigan	100.0	45.9	14.0	9.2	5.7	16.9	38.1	14.3	15.5	3.9	4.4	14.3	1.6
Minnesota	100.0	50.8	15.9	11.0	7.3	16.5	28.4	11.5	8.7	3.9	4.4	15.4	5.5
Mississippi	100.0	40.0	11.4	9.9	5.0	13.6	42.1	12.6	18.0	4.4	7.0	13.4	4.6
Missouri	100.0	48.6	14.9	10.1	6.6	17.0	31.7	11.2	11.1	3.8	5.5	14.3	5.5
Montana	100.0	44.6	13.1	10.8	6.3	14.4	29.8	13.4	6.2	4.6	5.6	14.1	11.5
Nebraska	100.0	47.6	13.1	11.5	6.3	16.7	28.4	11.8	9.0	3.5	4.1	13.6	10.4
Nevada	100.0	45.4	12.2	12.4	5.0	15.8	24.9	12.5	5.2	3.5	3.7	27.4	2.4
New Hampshire	100.0	50.3	14.8	11.8	6.3	17.4	36.8	14.4	14.8	3.1	4.5	11.8	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	55.2	17.6	11.8	6.8	19.1	31.3	11.8	11.3	3.7	4.4	13.1	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	53.8	19.0	11.2	6.2	17.5	27.7	12.9	6.8	3.7	4.4	14.0	4.4
New York	100.0	56.1	17.6	11.0	6.4	21.1	28.0	11.2	9.6	3.5	3.7	14.9	1.0
North Carolina	100.0	41.3	11.7	10.0	4.7	14.9	43.7	13.6	20.1	4.5	5.5	11.4	3.6
North Dakota	100.0	43.8	13.4	11.4	5.1	13.9	23.2	11.5	4.9	3.0	3.8	14.4	18.6
Ohio	100.0	47.2	14.1	9.3	6.5	17.3	37.2	14.0	14.2	3.5	5.4	14.0	1.7
Oklahoma	100.0	51.5	15.5	11.6	6.3	18.1	32.1	14.1	9.9	3.0	5.2	12.1	4.3
Oregon	100.0	48.7	13.4	11.3	7.3	16.6	33.4	13.2	9.8	4.4	5.9	14.5	3.4
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.3	14.7	9.3	5.9	17.5	37.8	14.2	13.9	4.1	5.6	13.5	1.4
Rhode Island	100.0	47.0	16.2	9.2	5.2	16.5	38.3	12.7	20.0	2.4	3.2	14.4	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	42.6	11.2	9.3	5.4	16.7	41.8	16.5	16.6	3.7	6.0	12.9	2.8
South Dakota	100.0	40.1	11.6	9.4	6.1	13.1	25.9	11.2	6.8	3.5	4.5	14.8	19.2
Tennessee	100.0	41.7	12.0	9.2	5.4	15.0	41.7	14.3	17.7	4.0	5.7	13.4	3.2
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.2	12.1	6.6	18.1	33.0	14.4	9.3	3.3	5.6	12.8	3.1
Utah	100.0	49.9	15.4	11.4	5.7	17.4	33.0	14.3	9.4	4.3	4.9	12.1	5.0
Vermont	100.0	50.1	17.9	10.6	6.4	15.3	30.8	13.5	9.8	3.0	4.5	13.8	5.2
Virginia	100.0	53.2	17.6	12.0	5.6	18.0	32.0	13.8	9.5	3.6	5.1	12.6	2.2
Washington	100.0	51.6	16.6	11.0	6.8	17.3	31.8	13.3	8.1	4.1	6.3	13.1	3.5
West Virginia	100.0	40.1	11.3	9.2	4.5	15.1	45.9	18.0	15.1	6.4	6.3	12.3	1.8
Wisconsin	100.0	44.7	13.4	9.2	6.1	16.0	35.3	13.2	13.2	4.2	4.8	13.9	6.0
Wyoming	100.0	43.5	12.8	10.1	5.6	15.0	34.4	17.0	9.1	3.0	4.5	13.5	8.4
	Men												
Alabama	100.0	38.1	11.1	11.7	5.8	5.5	55.5	24.5	13.9	6.8	10.3	6.7	3.7
Alaska	100.0	49.3	20.9	13.1	3.7	7.1	43.0	21.3	6.0	3.9	12.4	10.5	(1)
Arizona	100.0	45.6	16.2	16.4	7.6	5.4	42.2	21.2	8.1	6.3	6.5	9.8	2.5
Arkansas	100.0	29.7	9.5	10.9	4.5	4.9	48.7	19.8	12.3	7.6	9.0	7.3	14.3
California	100.0	46.1	17.3	15.4	6.6	6.9	42.0	19.8	9.7	5.2	7.3	9.5	2.4
Colorado	100.0	43.8	15.4	15.6	6.7	6.0	42.3	20.3	9.5	5.0	7.5	9.0	4.9
Connecticut	100.0	48.6	19.4	15.4	7.1	6.7	42.2	20.7	13.0	4.2	4.4	8.1	1.0
Delaware	100.0	44.7	20.6	12.8	5.9	5.4	44.1	20.9	9.8	5.1	8.4	7.7	3.4
District of Columbia	100.0	55.6	23.6	13.9	2.5	15.7	30.7	12.1	2.1	9.2	7.3	13.6	(1)
Florida	100.0	42.5	13.8	15.1	7.6	6.1	43.4	22.0	7.1	5.5	8.8	9.6	4.4
Georgia	100.0	39.1	11.6	14.6	5.6	6.3	48.6	22.5	11.6	6.2	8.3	7.8	4.6
Hawaii	100.0	41.4	15.4	12.9	5.8	7.2	41.2	21.3	5.5	6.1	8.2	13.1	4.3
Idaho	100.0	36.2	14.3	13.2	4.7	4.0	46.8	23.7	9.0	6.2	7.9	5.9	11.1
Illinois	100.0	41.6	14.8	14.0	6.3	6.4	46.6	20.4	13.2	6.2	6.9	8.9	2.9
Indiana	100.0	32.7	11.1	10.6	5.6	5.4	55.6	22.2	18.3	6.3	8.7	7.1	4.7
Iowa	100.0	32.1	11.4	10.1	5.4	5.2	45.3	18.8	11.8	6.4	8.3	6.3	16.3
Kansas	100.0	37.9	13.9	14.7	4.7	4.6	43.6	18.4	11.8	5.4	8.0	6.0	12.5
Kentucky	100.0	34.6	11.2	12.5	5.0	5.9	49.0	22.4	13.2	6.2	7.3	6.1	10.3
Louisiana	100.0	37.1	12.7	14.1	5.7	4.5	51.5	23.8	11.4	7.5	8.8	7.8	3.6
Maine	100.0	36.2	12.4	14.5	4.6	4.7	51.7	22.9	12.2	5.8	10.9	9.3	2.9
Maryland	100.0	49.7	21.7	16.1	5.2	6.8	39.1	19.8	7.6	5.0	6.7	9.9	1.3
Massachusetts	100.0	46.2	18.0	14.7	6.0	7.6	41.9	19.0	11.7	4.1	6.4	11.3	(1)
Michigan	100.0	36.3	13.5	12.0	5.1	5.4	53.6	22.7	18.5	6.0	6.4	8.0	2.1
Minnesota	100.0	43.1	15.0	14.1	7.0	5.9	40.4	18.4	9.1	6.1	6.7	8.8	7.7
Mississippi	100.0	32.2	10.5	13.1	4.5	4.2	53.6	20.4	14.9	7.0	11.4	7.3	6.9
Missouri	100.0	39.8	14.0	13.3	6.2	6.3	44.5	18.3	11.5	6.3	8.4	7.9	7.9
Montana	100.0	33.6	12.5	12.7	4.8	3.6	44.6	21.1	8.4	7.1	8.0	6.4	15.4
Nebraska	100.0	37.9	11.5	15.9	5.3	5.3	40.8	19.4	9.0	5.9	6.5	6.0	15.4
Nevada	100.0	35.6	11.8	15.7	3.7	4.4	37.1	19.7	6.6	5.4	5.5	24.4	3.0
New Hampshire	100.0	43.1	15.6	16.3	5.8	5.3	47.9	23.0	13.0	5.1	6.8	7.9	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	47.0	17.3	16.0	6.7	7.0	42.6	19.2	10.5	6.0	6.8	9.8	(1)

See footnotes at end of table

Table 5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Men—Continued												
New Mexico	100.0	44.7	19.9	14.1	4.9	5.8	40.0	20.5	8.0	5.2	6.3	9.1	6.2
New York	100.0	47.4	17.5	14.4	6.5	9.0	38.6	18.2	9.2	5.5	5.8	12.6	1.3
North Carolina	100.0	34.0	10.3	13.8	5.1	4.8	53.8	22.5	15.1	7.6	8.6	7.1	5.1
North Dakota	100.0	34.9	12.4	14.7	4.5	3.4	33.2	17.4	5.7	4.6	5.5	5.2	26.6
Ohio	100.0	36.8	13.0	12.0	5.5	6.2	52.4	22.4	16.4	5.5	8.2	8.5	2.3
Oklahoma	100.0	41.7	15.9	15.2	5.0	5.6	47.2	22.0	12.5	4.6	8.1	5.1	5.9
Oregon	100.0	39.3	13.6	14.2	6.9	4.6	43.8	21.0	12.3	6.5	9.1	7.5	4.4
Pennsylvania	100.0	38.4	14.4	12.0	5.3	6.9	51.5	22.5	14.3	6.4	8.4	8.3	1.7
Rhode Island	100.0	42.2	17.5	13.0	4.8	6.8	45.8	20.8	16.5	3.7	4.9	11.7	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	33.5	10.2	13.3	5.1	5.0	54.6	26.1	12.9	6.1	9.5	7.8	4.3
South Dakota	100.0	29.7	9.3	12.3	4.9	3.2	36.6	17.2	7.0	5.5	6.9	6.6	27.0
Tennessee	100.0	34.6	10.9	12.6	5.2	5.9	52.5	22.6	14.3	6.6	9.0	7.9	4.9
Texas	100.0	41.6	13.5	16.1	6.2	5.8	47.0	22.6	10.2	6.0	8.2	7.1	4.4
Utah	100.0	41.5	15.1	14.9	5.6	5.9	44.7	22.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	6.4	7.5
Vermont	100.0	41.5	17.5	13.8	5.1	5.0	44.0	21.9	10.0	5.0	7.0	7.5	7.0
Virginia	100.0	44.7	17.8	16.0	5.4	5.5	44.8	22.9	8.7	5.5	7.7	7.5	3.0
Washington	100.0	41.6	16.6	13.5	6.6	5.0	45.8	21.2	9.4	6.2	8.9	8.0	4.6
West Virginia	100.0	28.7	9.2	10.7	4.3	4.5	62.8	26.8	17.5	9.5	9.1	6.3	2.2
Wisconsin	100.0	34.3	12.7	11.5	5.2	5.0	58.0	21.0	14.9	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.6
Wyoming	100.0	32.3	12.7	12.4	4.0	3.4	50.7	20.0	11.9	5.7	9.0	6.1	10.8
	Women												
Alabama	100.0	59.6	14.8	6.5	6.2	32.1	16.8	1.8	12.8	(1)	1.5	22.8	(1)
Alaska	100.0	71.7	13.0	7.8	6.7	33.1	7.6	1.4	4.7	(1)	3.0	20.6	(1)
Arizona	100.0	68.4	16.6	6.2	9.1	36.5	10.5	1.8	7.1	(1)	1.0	20.6	(1)
Arkansas	100.0	52.8	12.1	6.2	6.3	28.3	22.9	2.6	17.9	(1)	2.1	21.6	2.7
California	100.0	69.2	15.7	8.2	7.6	37.7	12.0	1.8	8.5	(1)	1.2	17.9	(1)
Colorado	100.0	66.6	14.0	8.2	8.2	36.3	10.3	2.0	6.2	(1)	1.4	21.6	1.5
Connecticut	100.0	68.1	19.4	5.2	8.4	35.1	14.4	1.3	11.7	(1)	1.3	17.0	(1)
Delaware	100.0	67.5	16.6	6.8	6.7	37.4	11.8	2.2	6.8	1.8	1.1	19.7	1.1
District of Columbia	100.0	74.3	21.6	5.7	3.6	43.4	4.0	(1)	2.6	(1)	(1)	21.7	(1)
Florida	100.0	64.3	12.4	7.2	8.3	36.5	12.0	1.7	8.2	1.1	1.1	22.0	1.7
Georgia	100.0	61.3	15.2	5.5	5.3	35.2	18.4	2.3	14.1	(1)	1.6	19.3	1.0
Hawaii	100.0	64.0	14.1	6.6	8.2	35.1	9.7	1.5	6.6	(1)	(1)	23.0	3.3
Idaho	100.0	62.5	14.8	5.4	8.8	33.4	12.6	3.3	7.1	(1)	1.6	22.4	2.5
Illinois	100.0	65.8	16.3	6.1	6.6	36.8	14.3	1.7	10.5	(1)	1.5	19.3	(1)
Indiana	100.0	58.3	13.8	4.4	6.1	30.0	21.8	2.4	17.0	(1)	1.5	21.7	2.1
Iowa	100.0	55.5	15.0	4.3	6.5	29.7	13.0	2.1	8.8	(1)	1.2	27.3	4.3
Kansas	100.0	60.0	14.2	5.8	6.7	33.3	12.9	1.9	8.4	1.0	1.6	23.8	3.3
Kentucky	100.0	57.1	15.3	3.9	6.6	31.2	16.9	2.1	13.4	(1)	(1)	22.7	3.2
Louisiana	100.0	67.2	17.0	7.0	7.5	35.7	8.4	1.5	4.9	(1)	1.0	23.8	(1)
Maine	100.0	56.0	16.8	6.1	5.6	27.4	19.5	1.3	16.7	(1)	1.4	23.3	1.1
Maryland	100.0	72.6	19.3	5.7	6.7	40.9	8.4	1.4	5.0	(1)	1.1	18.2	(1)
Massachusetts	100.0	64.6	18.7	4.7	6.0	35.1	17.5	1.6	14.1	(1)	1.0	17.8	(1)
Michigan	100.0	60.5	14.3	5.1	6.7	34.4	14.7	1.5	10.9	(1)	1.5	23.9	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	61.8	15.9	6.6	7.8	31.6	11.2	1.5	8.1	(1)	1.0	24.7	2.3
Mississippi	100.0	50.7	12.7	5.5	5.7	26.7	26.1	2.0	22.2	(1)	1.0	21.8	1.4
Missouri	100.0	60.7	16.1	5.7	7.1	31.8	14.1	1.6	10.7	(1)	1.4	23.0	2.2
Montana	100.0	62.2	14.2	7.8	8.7	31.5	6.2	1.1	2.7	(1)	1.7	26.3	5.3
Nebraska	100.0	59.9	15.1	6.1	7.6	31.1	12.8	2.3	9.0	(1)	1.0	23.2	4.1
Nevada	100.0	60.3	12.8	7.4	7.0	33.1	6.2	1.4	3.0	(1)	1.0	31.9	1.5
New Hampshire	100.0	60.4	13.9	5.4	6.9	34.2	21.3	2.4	17.2	(1)	1.3	17.2	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	66.9	18.0	5.9	6.8	36.3	13.1	1.2	12.5	(1)	(1)	17.9	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	67.3	17.6	6.9	8.1	34.8	9.7	1.8	5.0	1.4	1.5	21.2	1.7
New York	100.0	68.3	17.9	6.1	6.2	38.1	13.0	1.5	10.1	(1)	(1)	18.2	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	50.7	13.5	5.1	4.1	28.0	30.6	2.1	26.5	(1)	1.4	16.9	1.8
North Dakota	100.0	58.4	15.0	6.1	6.2	31.0	6.8	1.7	3.8	(1)	1.0	29.3	5.6
Ohio	100.0	62.3	15.6	5.4	7.8	33.5	14.9	1.8	11.1	(1)	1.3	22.0	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	65.4	14.9	6.5	8.2	35.9	10.7	2.7	6.2	(1)	1.1	22.0	1.9
Oregon	100.0	62.7	13.2	7.0	7.9	34.5	10.5	1.6	6.2	1.4	1.2	24.9	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	60.7	15.1	5.3	6.7	33.6	17.2	1.8	13.5	(1)	1.3	21.3	(1)
Rhode Island	100.0	53.5	14.5	4.0	5.6	29.3	28.2	2.0	24.6	(1)	1.0	18.2	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	54.4	12.5	4.2	5.7	31.9	25.1	1.7	21.4	(1)	1.5	19.7	(1)
South Dakota	100.0	55.2	15.1	5.3	7.7	27.4	10.5	2.5	6.3	(1)	1.0	26.6	7.8
Tennessee	100.0	51.5	13.5	4.5	5.7	27.7	26.6	2.7	22.3	(1)	1.2	21.1	(1)
Texas	100.0	65.3	15.2	6.2	7.1	36.7	12.0	2.0	7.9	(1)	1.6	21.5	1.2
Utah	100.0	63.2	15.9	6.0	5.9	35.3	14.7	1.3	11.9	(1)	1.1	21.0	1.1
Vermont	100.0	61.9	18.5	6.1	8.0	29.3	12.9	2.0	9.5	(1)	1.2	22.4	2.8
Virginia	100.0	64.8	17.1	6.7	6.0	35.0	14.5	1.4	10.5	1.0	1.6	19.5	1.2
Washington	100.0	66.1	16.6	7.4	7.1	35.1	11.5	1.8	6.2	1.0	2.5	20.5	1.9
West Virginia	100.0	61.9	15.4	6.3	4.9	35.2	13.5	1.4	10.5	(1)	1.0	23.7	(1)
Wisconsin	100.0	59.4	14.5	5.9	7.4	31.6	14.7	2.2	10.8	(1)	1.0	22.1	3.9
Wyoming	100.0	61.5	12.9	6.4	8.2	33.7	9.8	1.3	5.8	(1)	1.3	22.2	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	White (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	49.9	13.4	11.8	7.2	17.5	38.1	17.4	11.8	3.7	5.2	9.5	2.6
Alaska	100.0	61.7	22.3	13.4	5.8	20.4	28.6	13.4	4.4	2.6	5.7	10.1	(1)
Arizona	100.0	56.0	16.6	12.5	8.4	18.5	28.7	13.4	7.2	3.9	4.2	13.9	1.4
Arkansas	100.0	43.6	11.6	10.2	5.9	15.9	36.3	13.7	13.8	3.8	5.0	11.4	8.8
California	100.0	56.1	16.6	13.0	7.3	19.2	29.8	12.9	8.9	3.3	4.7	12.3	1.9
Colorado	100.0	53.2	14.9	12.6	7.5	18.2	29.1	12.7	8.1	3.2	5.0	14.1	3.7
Connecticut	100.0	58.0	19.8	11.6	7.9	18.7	29.8	12.8	11.6	2.4	3.0	11.4	(1)
Delaware	100.0	56.6	19.5	11.4	6.9	18.7	29.9	14.5	7.4	3.5	4.5	10.9	2.6
District of Columbia	100.0	89.4	40.7	20.9	4.7	23.1	4.6	2.5	(1)	1.4	(1)	5.9	(1)
Florida	100.0	56.9	14.2	13.6	9.1	20.0	29.1	14.4	7.3	2.9	4.5	11.9	2.1
Georgia	100.0	54.1	14.5	12.6	6.9	20.1	34.1	15.1	11.2	3.4	4.4	9.4	2.4
Hawaii	100.0	63.2	20.9	15.3	8.9	18.1	20.8	10.7	2.7	3.1	4.3	14.9	1.2
Idaho	100.0	46.7	14.5	10.1	6.4	15.7	33.2	15.5	8.3	4.0	5.4	12.5	7.7
Illinois	100.0	52.3	15.3	11.5	6.9	18.6	33.0	13.2	11.5	3.7	4.6	12.5	2.2
Indiana	100.0	42.0	12.4	8.3	6.0	15.3	41.7	14.4	17.4	4.3	5.6	12.5	3.9
Iowa	100.0	41.8	12.9	7.8	5.9	15.3	32.1	11.9	10.6	4.2	5.4	14.7	11.4
Kansas	100.0	48.5	14.3	11.2	5.9	17.2	29.9	11.6	9.7	3.5	5.1	12.6	9.0
Kentucky	100.0	44.3	13.0	9.4	5.8	16.2	36.3	14.7	13.1	4.0	4.5	11.5	7.9
Louisiana	100.0	54.4	15.8	13.6	7.3	17.7	33.8	17.3	8.2	4.2	4.1	9.7	2.1
Maine	100.0	44.1	14.1	11.1	5.0	13.9	38.7	14.2	14.0	3.5	7.0	15.0	2.2
Maryland	100.0	62.7	21.8	13.1	6.5	21.3	26.0	13.3	6.2	2.8	3.6	10.4	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	54.4	18.3	10.7	6.0	19.4	31.6	11.7	12.6	3.1	4.1	13.7	(1)
Michigan	100.0	47.2	14.4	9.8	6.1	16.9	37.6	14.9	14.4	3.9	4.3	13.4	1.8
Minnesota	100.0	50.7	15.8	11.1	7.4	16.4	28.5	11.6	8.7	3.9	4.3	15.2	5.5
Mississippi	100.0	49.0	12.8	12.9	7.0	16.3	37.3	14.4	14.7	4.1	4.2	9.3	4.4
Missouri	100.0	50.0	15.5	10.7	7.0	16.7	31.7	11.8	11.0	3.8	5.1	12.3	6.0
Montana	100.0	45.0	13.3	10.8	6.5	14.4	29.9	13.5	6.2	4.6	5.6	13.6	11.5
Nebraska	100.0	47.8	13.2	11.6	6.4	16.6	23.2	12.1	8.5	3.5	4.1	13.4	10.7
Nevada	100.0	46.3	12.4	12.7	5.2	16.1	25.4	12.9	5.2	3.6	3.6	25.7	2.5
New Hampshire	100.0	50.2	14.7	11.7	6.3	17.5	36.8	14.2	14.8	3.1	4.5	11.9	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	56.7	17.7	12.5	7.3	19.1	30.4	12.2	10.7	3.4	4.2	12.5	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	55.4	19.7	11.7	6.6	17.4	27.2	13.0	6.3	3.7	4.3	13.5	3.9
New York	100.0	57.5	18.1	11.7	6.8	20.9	28.2	11.9	9.2	3.4	3.7	13.3	1.1
North Carolina	100.0	46.0	12.8	11.7	5.5	16.0	41.8	14.8	18.5	4.3	4.2	9.1	3.1
North Dakota	100.0	43.9	13.5	11.5	5.2	13.7	23.0	11.4	4.9	3.0	3.8	14.0	19.0
Ohio	100.0	48.4	14.5	9.8	6.7	17.4	36.9	14.5	13.7	3.5	5.2	12.9	1.8
Oklahoma	100.0	53.7	16.4	12.1	6.9	18.4	31.4	14.4	9.6	2.9	4.4	10.6	4.3
Oregon	100.0	49.1	13.4	11.5	7.5	16.7	33.4	13.2	9.7	4.5	6.0	14.0	3.5
Pennsylvania	100.0	47.8	14.8	9.6	6.1	17.3	38.0	14.5	13.9	4.1	5.5	12.8	1.5
Rhode Island	100.0	47.2	16.2	9.4	5.3	16.4	38.3	13.0	19.7	2.4	3.2	14.1	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	51.9	13.6	12.0	6.6	19.7	37.4	16.7	13.7	3.4	3.6	8.6	2.0
South Dakota	100.0	40.2	11.6	9.5	6.2	13.0	26.0	11.2	6.8	3.6	4.4	14.4	19.4
Tennessee	100.0	44.0	12.4	10.2	6.0	15.4	41.1	15.2	17.3	3.8	5.2	11.5	3.3
Texas	100.0	54.1	15.1	13.2	7.1	18.7	32.0	14.8	8.9	3.3	4.9	10.5	3.4
Utah	100.0	50.1	15.3	11.6	5.8	17.4	32.8	14.6	9.2	4.4	4.7	12.0	5.0
Vermont	100.0	50.1	17.6	10.6	6.4	15.5	36.8	12.4	16.0	3.0	4.5	13.1	5.2
Virginia	100.0	58.4	19.4	13.6	6.3	19.2	29.5	14.7	7.9	2.9	4.0	9.9	2.2
Washington	100.0	52.0	16.4	11.4	6.8	17.4	31.7	13.6	7.9	4.0	6.2	12.7	3.6
West Virginia	100.0	40.0	11.2	9.3	4.5	15.1	46.1	18.0	15.2	6.4	6.4	12.1	1.8
Wisconsin	100.0	44.8	13.4	9.3	6.3	15.9	35.3	13.4	13.0	4.1	4.7	13.7	6.2
Wyoming	100.0	44.2	12.8	12.4	5.7	13.3	34.4	17.2	6.1	3.7	4.6	13.2	8.2
	Black and other (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	20.5	9.0	1.4	1.1	9.0	50.4	9.0	20.3	7.4	13.7	26.3	2.8
Alaska	100.0	36.2	9.6	7.4	2.1	17.1	35.7	5.2	2.6	1.3	26.6	28.1	(1)
Arizona	100.0	37.0	12.5	7.5	4.0	13.0	36.5	10.4	17.3	3.8	5.0	22.0	4.5
Arkansas	100.0	16.2	4.5	2.2	1.6	7.9	47.0	6.6	19.3	8.7	12.3	23.7	13.1
California	100.0	52.9	17.3	7.8	4.5	23.3	27.4	8.1	11.3	2.9	5.0	18.3	1.5
Colorado	100.0	51.9	13.5	10.0	3.6	24.9	30.7	13.8	9.3	3.1	4.5	17.2	(1)
Connecticut	100.0	38.2	13.8	3.8	3.0	17.7	41.8	8.0	24.9	4.2	4.7	20.0	(1)
Delaware	100.0	33.4	14.8	2.0	1.1	15.5	41.2	4.5	17.5	5.5	12.7	25.2	1.2
District of Columbia	100.0	54.8	15.0	5.1	2.4	32.3	22.6	8.1	3.1	6.0	5.4	22.6	(1)
Florida	100.0	28.2	8.6	3.6	2.3	13.8	35.0	9.0	9.0	6.9	10.2	28.1	8.6
Georgia	100.0	24.8	7.3	2.6	2.5	12.4	42.4	8.7	18.9	5.0	9.7	27.1	5.7
Hawaii	100.0	47.9	12.9	8.4	6.3	20.3	29.0	12.9	7.0	3.9	5.1	18.4	4.7
Illinois	100.0	45.4	16.7	5.4	2.9	20.5	36.2	9.1	16.6	5.3	5.2	18.4	(1)
Indiana	100.0	34.8	9.5	4.5	2.7	18.1	43.8	10.4	23.7	1.9	7.8	21.4	(1)
Kansas	100.0	24.6	8.8	4.0	(1)	11.0	41.0	7.7	21.9	3.0	8.4	33.4	1.1
Kentucky	100.0	29.6	11.4	3.1	3.3	11.9	37.0	7.5	16.8	4.7	8.0	32.1	1.3
Louisiana	100.0	28.4	9.3	4.1	3.0	11.9	39.8	8.7	11.5	7.7	11.9	28.1	3.7
Maryland	100.0	44.9	16.0	6.1	3.0	19.8	27.9	7.3	8.0	5.1	7.5	25.8	1.4
Massachusetts	100.0	46.3	17.9	4.1	4.4	19.9	28.7	7.2	14.9	4.1	2.5	24.9	(1)
Michigan	100.0	35.6	10.9	4.7	2.8	17.2	42.7	9.0	24.0	4.3	5.4	21.7	(1)
Mississippi	100.0	20.7	8.4	3.5	(1)	7.9	52.3	9.0	25.0	5.2	13.1	22.1	5.0
Missouri	100.0	36.1	9.5	4.2	2.8	19.5	31.3	6.1	12.6	3.7	8.9	31.7	(1)
Montana	100.0	35.6	9.4	12.7	(1)	13.1	27.1	11.1	5.1	6.1	4.7	25.3	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Black and other (both sexes)—Continued												
Nevada	100.0	29.5	9.5	8.0	1.3	10.8	16.2	4.7	4.2	2.3	5.1	54.2	(1)
New Jersey	100.0	43.0	16.5	5.5	2.2	18.8	38.3	8.8	16.7	6.6	6.1	18.3	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	36.8	10.8	5.8	2.0	18.2	33.3	11.9	12.2	3.6	5.6	19.7	10.2
New York	100.0	47.2	14.6	6.4	3.5	22.7	26.6	6.6	12.1	4.2	3.7	26.0	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	21.8	7.3	2.8	1.3	10.5	51.4	8.8	26.7	5.1	10.8	21.0	5.9
Ohio	100.0	33.6	9.3	3.9	4.1	16.4	19.4	8.4	20.9	3.6	7.1	26.6	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	27.8	5.9	6.6	(1)	15.0	39.3	10.0	12.7	3.5	13.1	28.7	4.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	41.1	13.6	5.0	2.2	20.3	35.5	10.1	14.6	4.2	6.5	23.4	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	12.8	3.5	(1)	1.4	7.2	55.6	11.9	25.6	4.5	13.6	26.4	5.2
Tennessee	100.0	27.0	9.5	3.2	1.6	12.8	45.0	8.8	21.5	5.5	9.2	25.3	2.7
Texas	100.0	27.9	7.3	4.2	2.9	13.6	43.2	10.7	12.0	7.0	10.5	30.9	1.0
Virginia	100.0	27.8	8.6	4.2	2.6	12.4	44.1	9.3	17.1	7.0	10.7	25.6	2.5
Washington	100.0	43.4	20.3	3.5	6.0	13.7	34.0	7.4	12.2	4.8	9.6	20.6	2.0
Wisconsin	100.0	40.9	14.5	4.8	(1)	21.1	36.5	5.7	17.9	6.1	6.8	22.0	(1)
	Hispanic origin												
California	100.0	29.7	6.2	5.7	3.2	14.6	48.6	12.9	22.6	4.2	9.0	15.3	6.3
Florida	100.0	45.0	10.1	7.9	7.5	19.8	39.3	13.8	7.6	2.5	5.3	11.6	3.5
Illinois	100.0	24.0	3.8	4.9	1.1	14.2	61.2	13.4	36.6	3.8	10.4	14.8	(1)
New York	100.0	32.3	6.5	5.2	3.9	16.9	45.3	9.8	27.3	3.5	4.6	22.1	(1)
Texas	100.0	32.8	6.9	6.6	4.4	14.8	47.5	16.9	15.8	5.0	9.6	16.8	3.4
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico	100.0	15.0	8.9	5.7	4.0	16.3	39.0	13.8	13.2	4.1	7.7	20.1	5.7

(1) Less than 500 persons employed unless than 1.0 percent of total employed. Data for these 3 States were combined to obtained more reliable estimates.

NOTE: Totals may not add to totals because of rounding. Data are not shown separately for black and other races when the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample size in that State. See appendix A.

Table 6. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, and race, 1978 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
				Total			
Alabama	101	100.0	49.1	30.0	10.9	6.0	3.9
Alaska	20	100.0	41.5	28.2	18.0	7.7	4.6
Arizona	61	100.0	57.9	26.9	7.8	3.3	4.1
Arkansas	59	100.0	55.9	25.3	11.2	4.0	3.6
California	755	100.0	46.5	30.7	12.6	5.2	5.0
Colorado	71	100.0	55.4	28.3	10.3	3.1	3.0
Connecticut	79	100.0	41.1	26.7	16.0	9.0	7.2
Delaware	21	100.0	48.6	27.1	10.7	8.6	5.0
District of Columbia	28	100.0	39.8	28.7	14.7	8.3	8.5
Florida	295	100.0	50.9	30.3	10.2	4.3	4.3
Georgia	131	100.0	52.7	29.6	9.9	4.2	3.6
Hawaii	31	100.0	43.7	25.3	12.3	10.7	8.1
Idaho	23	100.0	58.6	28.7	10.2	1.3	1.2
Illinois	323	100.0	40.1	31.7	16.1	7.6	4.5
Indiana	186	100.0	45.5	35.6	11.2	4.4	3.4
Iowa	57	100.0	50.3	31.2	13.1	3.9	1.4
Kansas	55	100.0	52.2	30.0	14.5	(1)	2.6
Kentucky	82	100.0	45.5	35.7	13.0	4.1	1.7
Louisiana	113	100.0	53.1	31.8	9.1	3.0	3.0
Maine	29	100.0	43.4	31.1	15.2	7.5	3.0
Maryland	114	100.0	47.2	33.3	8.2	5.8	4.9
Massachusetts	173	100.0	41.1	38.0	11.7	5.3	7.3
Michigan	289	100.0	47.2	32.3	11.3	4.4	4.7
Minnesota	76	100.0	53.6	26.6	10.5	5.1	4.2
Mississippi	68	100.0	53.8	31.5	6.2	2.0	6.5
Missouri	114	100.0	46.2	35.9	9.7	4.3	3.8
Montana	22	100.0	48.6	31.8	9.4	6.1	4.2
Nevada	15	100.0	55.1	26.0	10.7	5.0	3.0
New Jersey	246	100.0	38.6	31.3	14.6	7.6	7.9
New Mexico	30	100.0	59.1	26.9	8.0	4.0	2.0
New York	603	100.0	31.2	30.4	17.0	7.8	11.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 6. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
		Women					
Alabama	54	100.0	53.4	29.0	7.6	6.0	4.1
Alaska	7	100.0	52.2	28.4	13.5	4.2	1.7
California	357	100.0	49.8	31.7	11.7	3.9	2.9
Colorado	35	100.0	56.8	25.6	10.3	3.7	3.5
Florida	127	100.0	57.7	29.4	6.2	4.3	2.2
Georgia	74	100.0	55.2	27.9	7.4	5.8	3.7
Illinois	156	100.0	41.9	32.9	15.1	7.7	2.4
Indiana	79	100.0	49.0	33.4	8.6	5.3	3.9
Louisiana	57	100.0	55.8	28.7	7.9	1.9	5.8
Massachusetts	79	100.0	48.8	34.1	9.2	2.8	5.2
Michigan	146	100.0	51.0	32.2	8.5	3.5	4.9
Mississippi	45	100.0	55.1	31.4	4.5	2.7	6.3
Missouri	61	100.0	47.6	34.3	11.1	3.9	2.9
New Jersey	123	100.0	40.6	30.4	14.7	7.2	7.1
New York	268	100.0	36.2	31.1	16.5	7.4	8.9
North Carolina	68	100.0	54.1	30.5	9.5	3.4	2.5
Ohio	126	100.0	47.8	30.7	10.9	4.8	3.8
Pennsylvania	170	100.0	36.4	32.0	11.4	6.4	3.8
Tennessee	59	100.0	53.2	28.7	12.0	2.6	3.5
Texas	156	100.0	60.1	29.8	6.1	2.2	1.7
Virginia	71	100.0	56.4	29.5	8.3	4.3	1.6
Washington	57	100.0	58.4	25.7	9.0	5.1	1.9
Wisconsin	61	100.0	52.9	32.7	11.9	2.2	(1)
		White (both sexes)					
Alabama	58	100.0	50.1	30.5	11.4	6.7	1.4
Alaska	14	100.0	42.7	28.9	16.8	7.3	4.3
Arizona	53	100.0	58.7	27.2	6.8	2.6	4.7
Arkansas	40	100.0	52.6	28.8	12.8	5.4	4.5
California	603	100.0	48.2	30.5	12.3	5.2	3.8
Colorado	66	100.0	58.7	28.9	10.4	3.2	2.8
Connecticut	68	100.0	42.4	25.4	15.6	10.0	6.7
Florida	165	100.0	52.5	28.9	10.0	4.1	4.6
Georgia	88	100.0	54.1	28.9	11.4	3.3	2.3
Idaho	23	100.0	59.2	28.6	9.9	1.1	1.2
Illinois	222	100.0	42.6	31.7	16.4	5.9	3.3
Indiana	118	100.0	47.9	35.5	10.6	4.2	1.8
Iowa	54	100.0	50.8	30.7	13.0	4.0	1.4
Kentucky	72	100.0	47.3	35.9	10.8	4.1	1.9
Louisiana	61	100.0	62.1	27.1	4.6	3.8	2.4
Maine	29	100.0	43.5	30.9	14.8	7.5	3.2
Maryland	62	100.0	48.5	30.7	10.4	6.0	4.4
Massachusetts	162	100.0	40.1	35.4	11.8	4.5	8.3
Michigan	218	100.0	48.6	32.7	11.2	3.5	4.1
Minnesota	73	100.0	53.8	26.0	11.0	5.3	3.9
Missouri	81	100.0	50.8	34.6	9.3	3.8	1.5
Montana	21	100.0	49.8	32.2	8.9	6.6	2.5
Nevada	13	100.0	54.5	26.4	10.7	5.5	2.9
New Jersey	198	100.0	39.6	30.1	14.4	8.1	7.9
New Mexico	26	100.0	59.0	27.8	6.9	4.1	2.3
New York	486	100.0	35.3	30.1	16.5	7.9	10.3
North Carolina	66	100.0	57.0	31.6	6.9	2.3	2.3
North Dakota	12	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio	202	100.0	47.2	32.4	10.9	5.4	4.1
Oregon	67	100.0	50.7	31.8	9.6	4.5	3.5
Pennsylvania	295	100.0	41.3	31.8	14.1	8.0	4.8
Rhode Island	26	100.0	43.5	27.8	16.6	5.9	6.2
South Carolina	47	100.0	56.6	27.2	11.7	2.4	2.1
Tennessee	79	100.0	52.9	34.3	8.3	1.8	2.7
Texas	219	100.0	62.8	26.0	7.3	2.2	1.7
Utah	19	100.0	63.6	26.0	6.2	2.7	1.4
Vermont	14	100.0	42.0	31.3	17.4	5.1	4.2
Virginia	85	100.0	52.2	32.0	11.9	1.7	2.2
Washington	108	100.0	52.8	27.1	11.3	5.5	3.3
West Virginia	45	100.0	47.2	33.0	10.9	5.0	3.9
Wisconsin	106	100.0	49.0	33.9	11.3	3.0	2.8
Wyoming	7	100.0	66.3	26.0	5.6	(1)	1.4
		Black and other (both sexes)					
Alaska	6	100.0	38.8	26.8	20.6	8.6	5.2
California	152	100.0	39.8	31.4	13.8	5.3	9.8
District of Columbia	25	100.0	39.0	29.5	14.2	7.8	9.4
Florida	80	100.0	47.7	33.1	10.6	4.7	3.9
Georgia	47	100.0	50.2	31.1	7.0	5.7	6.0
Hawaii	22	100.0	42.7	26.8	11.0	12.4	7.0
Illinois	100	100.0	34.5	31.7	15.9	11.2	7.2
Louisiana	53	100.0	42.6	37.3	14.2	2.0	3.8
Michigan	72	100.0	42.9	31.4	11.6	7.5	6.6
Mississippi	46	100.0	45.3	35.8	7.2	2.3	9.3
New Jersey	49	100.0	34.9	36.3	15.5	5.7	7.7
New York	117	100.0	24.5	31.5	18.9	7.3	17.8
Ohio	66	100.0	35.6	27.6	21.8	4.3	10.6
Pennsylvania	69	100.0	32.3	32.3	15.9	10.3	9.7
Texas	69	100.0	50.5	38.3	7.6	1.8	1.8

(1) Estimates are not shown when there are less than 500 people unemployed.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in the State. See appendix A.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, and age, 1978 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Total					
Alabama	101	100.0	40.6	12.3	28.7	16.8
Alaska	20	100.0	45.0	15.0	35.0	5.0
Arizona	61	100.0	32.8	21.3	34.4	9.8
Arkansas	58	100.0	36.2	13.8	31.0	19.0
California	755	100.0	46.1	12.8	28.6	12.5
Colorado	71	100.0	26.8	19.7	36.6	16.9
Connecticut	79	100.0	45.6	12.7	27.8	13.9
Delaware	21	100.0	42.9	9.5	33.3	14.3
District of Columbia	28	100.0	35.7	10.7	39.3	14.3
Florida	245	100.0	34.7	20.4	31.8	13.1
Georgia	131	100.0	37.4	14.5	32.1	16.0
Hawaii	31	100.0	38.7	12.9	29.0	16.1
Idaho	23	100.0	39.1	21.7	30.4	8.3
Illinois	323	100.0	40.9	17.3	27.6	14.2
Indiana	146	100.0	39.0	17.8	26.7	15.8
Iowa	57	100.0	38.6	15.8	36.8	7.0
Kansas	35	100.0	31.4	23.0	34.3	11.4
Kentucky	82	100.0	41.5	15.9	30.5	12.2
Louisiana	113	100.0	37.2	17.7	27.4	18.6
Maine	29	100.0	48.8	17.2	27.6	6.9
Maryland	114	100.0	42.1	9.6	31.6	17.5
Massachusetts	173	100.0	45.1	10.4	28.9	15.0
Michigan	289	100.0	38.1	12.5	33.2	16.3
Minnesota	76	100.0	34.2	15.8	35.5	15.8
Mississippi	68	100.0	30.9	13.2	35.3	20.6
Missouri	114	100.0	36.0	14.9	34.2	14.9
Montana	22	100.0	36.4	13.6	40.9	9.1
Nevada	15	100.0	46.7	20.0	26.7	6.7
New Jersey	246	100.0	51.6	9.8	24.8	13.8
New Mexico	30	100.0	36.7	16.7	33.3	16.7
New York	603	100.0	47.9	8.5	24.0	19.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Section III. Metropolitan Area and City Estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1978 Annual Averages

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA							
Total	1,365	937	68.6	884	53	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	647	542	83.8	513	29	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	718	396	55.2	371	24	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	579	494	85.3	473	21	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	656	358	54.6	340	17	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	86	66.2	70	15	17.7	13.4 - 22.0
White	1,323	907	68.6	856	51	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Men	626	524	83.7	496	28	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	697	383	54.9	360	23	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	561	478	85.2	458	20	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	636	345	54.2	329	16	4.6	3.3 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	126	84	66.7	68	15	18.3	13.9 - 22.7
Atlanta SMSA							
Total	1,327	907	68.3	863	44	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	618	510	82.5	488	22	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women	709	397	56.0	375	22	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	554	467	84.3	451	16	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	632	358	56.6	344	14	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	82	58.2	68	14	17.1	12.7 - 21.5
White	1,083	741	68.4	712	29	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Men	506	427	84.4	414	13	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women	577	314	54.4	298	16	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	459	393	85.6	383	10	2.5	1.6 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	512	281	54.9	271	10	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	113	68	60.2	58	10	14.3	9.7 - 18.9
Black and other[3]	244	166	68.0	151	15	8.8	6.3 - 11.3
Men	112	83	74.1	74	8	9.9	6.3 - 13.5
Women	132	83	62.9	77	6	7.7	4.5 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	96	75	78.1	68	6	8.0	4.5 - 11.5
Women, 20 years and over	120	77	64.2	73	4	5.2	2.3 - 8.1
Baltimore SMSA							
Total	1,579	1,019	64.5	951	68	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Men	743	592	79.7	559	33	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	836	427	51.1	392	35	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	665	548	82.4	525	23	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	750	379	50.5	355	24	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	164	92	56.1	71	21	22.8	18.4 - 27.2
White	1,199	788	65.7	756	32	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Men	573	471	82.2	456	15	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women	626	316	50.5	300	17	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	522	440	84.3	429	10	2.3	1.5 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	565	277	49.0	267	11	4.0	2.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	70	62.5	59	11	15.5	10.9 - 20.1
Black and other[3]	380	231	60.8	195	36	15.6	13.0 - 18.2
Men	170	121	71.2	103	18	14.8	11.3 - 18.3
Women	210	110	52.4	92	18	16.4	12.6 - 20.2
Men, 20 years and over	143	108	75.5	96	13	12.0	8.5 - 15.5
Women, 20 years and over	185	100	54.1	87	13	13.0	9.3 - 16.7
Baltimore Central City							
Total	584	329	56.3	290	39	12.0	10.0 - 14.0
Men	262	183	69.8	160	23	12.4	9.7 - 15.1
Women	322	147	45.7	130	17	11.4	8.5 - 14.3
Men, 20 years and over	226	166	73.5	150	17	10.2	7.6 - 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	288	133	46.2	120	13	9.8	7.0 - 12.6
White	270	149	55.2	142	6	4.3	2.5 - 6.1
Men	122	88	72.1	83	5	6.2	3.5 - 8.9
Women	148	61	41.2	60	1	1.6	0.2 - 3.4
Men, 20 years and over	110	81	73.6	78	3	3.7	1.4 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	135	55	40.7	54	1	1.8	0.2 - 3.8
Black and other[3]	314	180	57.3	147	33	18.3	15.1 - 21.5
Men	139	94	67.6	77	17	18.2	13.9 - 22.5
Women	174	86	49.4	70	16	18.3	13.8 - 22.8
Men, 20 years and over	116	84	72.4	72	12	14.3	10.1 - 18.5
Women, 20 years and over	153	78	51.0	66	12	15.4	10.9 - 19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Boston SMSA							
Total	2,141	1,403	65.5	1,303	100	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Men	994	783	78.8	729	54	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Women	1,147	621	54.1	575	46	7.4	6.3 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	892	721	80.8	679	42	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,032	545	52.8	513	32	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	138	63.6	112	25	18.4	15.2 - 21.6
White	2,021	1,322	65.4	1,229	93	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Men	961	743	79.0	692	51	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	1,061	578	53.5	538	42	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	867	684	80.8	644	40	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	974	506	52.0	476	30	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	131	65.2	107	23	17.8	14.6 - 21.0
Black and other[1]	120	82	68.3	75	7	9.0	5.8 - 12.2
Men	53	39	73.6	36	3	7.6	3.2 - 12.0
Women	67	43	64.2	38	4	10.2	5.6 - 14.8
Women, 20 years and over	59	39	66.1	35	3	7.7	3.3 - 12.1
Buffalo SMSA							
Total	978	582	59.5	532	50	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Men	460	349	75.9	325	24	6.9	5.4 - 8.4
Women	518	234	45.2	207	26	11.3	9.1 - 13.5
Men, 20 years and over	400	314	78.5	299	15	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	469	205	44.2	186	18	8.8	6.6 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	63	55.3	47	16	25.6	20.2 - 31.0
White	923	548	59.4	501	47	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Men	442	335	75.8	312	23	6.9	5.4 - 8.4
Women	481	213	44.3	189	24	11.2	8.8 - 13.6
Men, 20 years and over	385	301	78.2	286	15	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	431	186	43.2	169	17	9.1	6.8 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	61	57.0	46	15	24.7	19.2 - 30.2
Chicago SMSA							
Total	5,108	3,379	66.2	3,177	202	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men	2,433	1,976	81.2	1,869	107	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women	2,675	1,403	52.4	1,308	95	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,158	1,807	83.7	1,729	78	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,423	1,260	52.0	1,182	78	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	528	312	59.1	266	47	15.0	12.9 - 17.1
White	4,185	2,820	67.4	2,700	120	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Men	2,022	1,677	82.9	1,617	60	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Women	2,164	1,143	52.8	1,083	60	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,808	1,532	84.7	1,491	40	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,970	1,015	51.5	966	49	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	408	273	66.9	243	30	11.1	8.1 - 13.1
Black and other[1]	923	559	60.6	477	81	14.6	13.0 - 16.2
Men	412	299	72.6	252	47	15.8	13.5 - 18.1
Women	511	259	50.7	225	34	13.2	10.9 - 15.5
Men, 20 years and over	351	275	78.3	238	37	13.5	11.2 - 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	452	244	54.0	216	28	11.5	9.2 - 13.8
Chicago Central City							
Total	2,112	1,275	60.4	1,159	116	9.1	8.2 - 10.0
Men	980	732	74.7	663	69	9.5	8.3 - 10.7
Women	1,132	543	48.0	496	47	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	862	670	77.7	619	50	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,034	505	48.8	465	40	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	216	101	46.8	75	26	26.0	21.7 - 30.3
White	1,333	828	62.1	784	44	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Men	635	492	77.5	465	27	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Women	698	335	48.0	318	17	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	570	449	78.8	432	17	3.8	2.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	650	308	47.4	294	15	4.9	3.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	69	61.6	57	12	17.5	12.7 - 22.3
Black and other[1]	780	448	57.4	375	72	16.2	14.3 - 18.1
Men	345	240	69.6	198	42	17.7	15.1 - 20.3
Women	435	207	47.6	177	30	14.4	11.7 - 17.1
Men, 20 years and over	292	220	75.3	187	33	15.0	12.4 - 17.6
Women, 20 years and over	384	195	50.8	170	25	12.8	10.2 - 15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Cincinnati SMSA							
Total	1,007	621	61.7	580	41	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Men	471	356	75.6	334	22	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Women	536	265	49.4	246	20	7.4	5.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	419	325	77.6	310	14	4.3	3.0 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	481	234	48.6	221	14	6.0	4.3 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	62	57.9	49	14	21.7	16.3 - 27.1
White	872	540	61.9	513	27	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Men	409	315	77.0	300	15	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Women	464	225	48.5	213	12	5.3	3.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	367	289	78.7	278	11	3.8	2.5 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	419	199	47.5	191	8	4.0	2.4 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	52	59.8	44	8	15.0	9.7 - 20.3
Black and other[3]	135	81	60.0	67	14	17.5	13.0 - 22.0
Cleveland SMSA							
Total	1,449	892	61.6	846	47	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men	682	542	79.5	513	29	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	767	350	45.6	332	18	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	608	494	81.3	473	21	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	693	313	45.2	299	14	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	148	85	57.4	72	12	14.7	10.7 - 18.7
White	1,212	753	62.1	722	30	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Men	574	465	81.0	448	17	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women	638	287	45.0	274	13	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	513	423	82.5	411	12	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	576	253	43.9	244	9	3.6	2.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	76	61.8	67	8	11.1	7.3 - 14.9
Black and other[3]	237	140	59.1	123	16	11.7	8.7 - 14.7
Men	108	77	71.3	65	11	14.8	10.4 - 19.2
Women	130	63	48.5	58	5	7.9	4.1 - 11.7
Men, 20 years and over	95	71	74.7	62	8	11.3	7.1 - 15.5
Women, 20 years and over	117	60	51.3	56	4	6.7	3.1 - 10.3
Cleveland Central City							
Total	402	253	57.2	229	24	9.5	7.5 - 11.5
Men	198	147	74.2	130	17	11.6	8.7 - 14.5
Women	244	106	43.4	99	7	6.5	3.8 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	179	135	75.4	124	11	8.1	5.5 - 10.7
Women, 20 years and over	223	98	43.9	91	6	6.1	3.4 - 8.8
White	253	147	58.1	138	10	6.5	4.2 - 8.8
Men	113	90	79.6	82	7	8.0	4.9 - 11.1
Women	140	58	41.4	55	2	4.1	1.4 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	105	82	78.1	77	4	4.9	2.3 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	130	52	40.0	49	2	3.8	0.8 - 6.8
Black and other[3]	189	106	56.1	91	14	13.7	10.1 - 17.3
Men	85	57	67.1	48	10	17.2	11.8 - 22.6
Women	104	48	46.2	43	5	9.5	4.6 - 14.4
Men, 20 years and over	74	52	70.3	46	7	13.5	8.3 - 18.7
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA							
Total	1,977	1,371	69.3	1,328	43	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	956	803	84.0	783	20	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	1,021	568	55.6	545	23	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	861	742	86.2	729	14	1.9	1.3 - 2.5
Women, 20 years and over	914	508	55.6	492	15	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	121	60.2	107	14	11.5	8.4 - 14.6
White	1,721	1,194	69.4	1,161	33	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	832	706	84.9	691	15	2.1	1.5 - 2.7
Women	889	488	54.9	470	18	3.8	2.8 - 4.8
Men, 20 years and over	751	650	86.6	641	9	1.4	0.9 - 1.9
Women, 20 years and over	801	436	54.4	423	12	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	108	63.9	97	11	10.5	7.3 - 13.7
Black and other[3]	256	177	69.1	166	10	5.9	3.9 - 7.9
Men	124	97	78.2	91	5	5.4	2.9 - 7.9
Women	132	80	60.6	75	5	6.4	3.3 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	111	92	82.9	87	4	4.3	1.9 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	113	72	63.7	69	3	4.2	1.5 - 6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Dallas Central City							
Total	681	487	71.5	470	17	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Men	329	278	84.5	269	9	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Women	352	209	59.4	201	8	3.9	2.4 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	299	260	87.0	253	7	2.7	1.6 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	317	191	60.3	185	5	2.6	1.3 - 3.9
White	524	372	71.0	361	10	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Men	254	217	85.4	211	6	2.6	1.4 - 3.8
Women	270	154	57.0	150	4	2.9	1.5 - 4.3
Men, 20 years and over	232	201	86.6	197	4	2.0	0.9 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	246	141	57.3	139	3	2.1	0.7 - 3.5
Black and other[1]	157	115	73.2	108	7	6.3	3.8 - 8.8
Men	75	61	81.3	57	4	6.0	2.4 - 9.6
Women	82	55	67.1	51	4	6.7	2.8 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	68	59	86.8	55	4	6.8	3.1 - 10.5
Women, 20 years and over	70	49	70.0	47	3	6.1	2.2 - 10.0
Denver-Boulder SMSA							
Total	1,094	758	69.3	720	38	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	527	441	83.7	422	20	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	567	317	55.9	299	18	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	472	401	85.0	387	15	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	510	279	54.7	266	12	4.3	3.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	78	69.6	68	11	13.5	9.9 - 17.1
White	1,045	722	69.1	688	34	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	503	422	83.9	404	18	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women	542	301	55.5	284	16	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	451	383	84.9	369	14	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	488	265	54.3	253	11	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	75	70.8	66	9	12.5	9.0 - 16.0
Black and other[1]	49	36	73.5	32	4	9.8	4.8 - 14.8
Detroit SMSA							
Total	3,191	2,019	63.3	1,877	142	7.0	6.4 - 7.6
Men	1,523	1,210	79.4	1,141	69	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Women	1,668	808	48.4	736	72	9.0	7.9 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,352	1,096	81.1	1,052	44	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,488	698	46.9	643	55	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	350	224	64.0	182	42	18.9	16.2 - 21.6
White	2,612	1,661	63.6	1,576	84	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,262	1,020	80.8	978	42	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	1,350	641	47.5	599	43	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,124	924	82.2	897	26	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,208	548	45.4	516	32	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	280	190	67.9	163	26	13.9	11.2 - 16.6
Black and other[1]	579	358	61.8	301	57	16.0	13.9 - 18.1
Men	261	191	73.2	163	27	14.4	11.6 - 17.2
Women	317	167	52.7	137	30	17.8	14.6 - 21.0
Men, 20 years and over	229	173	75.5	155	17	9.8	7.3 - 12.3
Women, 20 years and over	279	150	53.8	127	24	16.0	12.8 - 19.2
Detroit Central City							
Total	868	512	59.0	451	61	11.9	10.3 - 13.5
Men	402	295	73.4	264	31	10.6	8.6 - 12.6
Women	466	217	46.6	187	29	13.6	11.1 - 16.1
Men, 20 years and over	360	271	75.3	249	22	8.1	6.3 - 9.9
Women, 20 years and over	420	196	46.7	172	23	11.7	9.2 - 14.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	46	52.3	30	16	34.3	28.0 - 40.6
White	404	227	56.2	213	14	6.4	4.6 - 8.2
Men	192	142	74.0	134	8	5.4	3.3 - 7.5
Women	212	86	40.6	79	7	7.9	4.7 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	174	130	74.7	124	6	4.6	2.6 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	195	75	38.5	70	5	6.7	3.5 - 9.9
Black and other[1]	464	285	61.4	238	46	16.2	13.8 - 18.6
Men	210	154	73.3	130	24	15.3	12.1 - 18.5
Women	254	131	51.6	108	23	17.3	13.7 - 20.9
Men, 20 years and over	186	141	75.8	125	16	11.3	8.3 - 14.3
Women, 20 years and over	226	120	53.1	102	18	15.0	11.4 - 18.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Houston SMSA							
Total	1,833	1,291	70.4	1,228	63	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	919	776	84.4	746	30	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women	914	515	56.3	482	33	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	823	713	86.6	694	19	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	811	465	57.3	440	24	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	199	114	57.3	94	20	17.5	13.8 - 21.2
White	1,473	1,036	70.3	998	38	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Men	733	629	85.8	612	16	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	740	407	55.0	386	21	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	663	579	87.3	568	10	1.7	1.1 - 2.3
Women, 20 years and over	664	367	55.3	352	16	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	146	89	61.0	78	11	12.4	8.7 - 16.1
Black and other[1]	360	254	70.6	229	25	9.9	7.8 - 12.0
Men	186	147	79.0	134	13	9.0	6.4 - 11.6
Women	175	107	61.1	96	12	11.0	7.6 - 14.4
Men, 20 years and over	160	133	83.1	125	8	6.0	3.7 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	149	97	65.1	89	9	9.3	6.0 - 12.6
Houston Central City							
Total	1,051	759	72.2	723	36	4.8	3.9 - [illegible]
Men	523	441	84.3	423	18	4.1	3.0 - [illegible]
Women	528	319	60.4	301	18	5.6	4.2 - [illegible]
Men, 20 years and over	469	407	86.8	396	11	2.7	1.8 - [illegible]
Women, 20 years and over	471	293	62.2	278	15	5.1	3.7 - [illegible]
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	60	53.6	50	10	16.7	11.7 - 21.7
White	765	560	73.2	540	20	3.5	2.6 - [illegible]
Men	376	325	86.4	316	9	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Women	389	234	60.2	224	10	4.5	3.0 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	342	301	88.0	294	6	2.0	1.1 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	351	215	61.3	207	8	3.7	2.3 - 5.1
Black and other[1]	286	198	69.9	183	16	8.2	6.0 - 10.4
Men	147	115	78.2	106	9	7.7	4.9 - 10.5
Women	138	84	60.9	77	8	8.9	5.3 - 12.5
Men, 20 years and over	127	105	82.7	100	5	4.8	2.4 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	118	77	65.3	71	7	9.1	5.4 - 12.8
Indianapolis SMSA							
Total	831	565	68.0	530	36	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Men	402	332	82.6	314	18	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Women	429	234	54.5	215	18	7.8	5.9 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	358	304	84.9	292	11	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	390	211	54.1	197	13	6.2	4.4 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	51	61.4	40	12	22.7	16.7 - 28.7
White	741	501	67.6	474	27	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Men	362	297	82.0	283	14	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Women	379	204	53.8	191	13	6.4	4.5 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	324	273	84.3	264	9	3.3	2.1 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	346	184	53.2	173	10	5.4	3.5 - 7.3
Black and other[1]	90	64	71.1	55	9	13.9	9.1 - 18.7
Kansas City SMSA							
Total	968	658	68.0	626	32	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Men	465	375	80.6	361	15	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Women	503	282	56.1	265	17	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	405	336	83.0	328	9	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	441	243	55.1	231	12	4.9	3.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	78	63.4	67	11	14.3	10.5 - 18.1
White	850	574	67.5	555	19	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Men	405	329	81.2	320	9	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Women	445	245	55.1	235	10	4.1	2.8 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	355	297	83.7	293	4	1.3	0.6 - 2.0
Women, 20 years and over	390	210	53.8	203	6	2.9	1.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	105	67	63.8	59	8	12.5	8.6 - 16.4
Black and other[1]	118	84	71.2	71	13	15.2	11.3 - 19.1
Men	59	46	78.0	41	6	12.5	7.6 - 17.4
Men, 20 years and over	48	40	83.3	36	5	12.5	7.3 - 17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA							
Total	5,269	3,450	65.5	3,214	236	6.8	6.3 - 7.3
Men	2,481	1,976	79.6	1,850	126	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Women	2,788	1,474	52.9	1,364	110	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,239	1,831	81.8	1,732	99	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,533	1,348	53.2	1,261	86	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	497	271	54.5	220	51	18.8	16.3 - 21.3
White	4,314	2,860	66.3	2,688	173	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men	2,057	1,667	81.0	1,576	90	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women	2,256	1,194	52.9	1,111	82	6.9	6. - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,864	1,541	82.7	1,470	70	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,063	1,085	52.6	1,020	64	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	386	235	60.9	197	38	16.3	13.8 - 18.8
Black and other[1]	955	589	61.7	526	63	10.7	9.3 - 12.1
Men	423	309	73.0	273	36	11.5	9.5 - 13.5
Women	532	280	52.6	253	28	9.9	7.9 - 11.9
Men, 20 years and over	374	290	77.5	261	29	10.0	8.0 - 12.0
Women, 20 years and over	470	263	56.0	241	22	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Miami SMSA							
Total	1,137	700	61.6	654	46	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Men	530	396	74.7	372	24	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Women	608	305	50.2	282	22	7.4	5.8 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	476	362	76.1	344	18	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	559	284	50.8	266	17	6.0	4.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	55	53.4	44	11	19.7	14.2 - 25.2
White	870	513	59.0	485	27	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Men	406	298	73.4	281	17	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Women	464	215	46.3	204	11	4.9	3.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	370	273	73.8	260	13	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	434	202	46.5	193	9	4.5	2.9 - 6.1
Black and other[1]	267	188	70.4	169	19	10.2	7.7 - 12.7
Men	123	98	79.7	91	7	7.4	4.5 - 10.3
Women	144	90	62.5	78	12	13.3	9.4 - 17.2
Men, 20 years and over	104	89	85.6	84	5	5.6	2.8 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	125	82	65.6	73	9	11.0	7.2 - 14.8
Milwaukee SMSA							
Total	1,057	709	67.1	674	35	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Men	491	404	82.3	388	16	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Women	566	305	53.9	286	20	6.4	4.8 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	423	355	83.9	345	10	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	504	264	52.4	252	13	4.9	3.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	91	70.0	77	13	14.	10.9 - 18.7
White	976	663	67.9	635	27		3.2 - 5.0
Men	457	382	83.6	369	12	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Women	518	281	54.2	266	15	5.3	3.8 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	393	335	85.2	328	7	2.1	1.2 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	461	242	52.5	233	8	3.3	2.0 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	86	71.1	74	12	13.8	9.8 - 17.8
Black and other[1]	82	47	57.3	39	8	17.1	11.2 - 23.0
Milwaukee Central City							
Total	470	296	63.0	277	19	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Men	204	153	75.0	146	8	5.0	3.0 - 7.0
Women	266	143	53.8	132	11	7.8	5.3 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	183	138	75.4	133	5	3.6	1.8 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	241	127	52.7	119	8	6.3	3.9 - 8.7
White	390	251	64.4	240	11	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Men	170	132	77.6	127	5	3.6	1.7 - 5.5
Women	220	119	54.1	113	6	5.4	3.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	153	120	78.4	116	3	2.5	0.9 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	200	105	52.5	102	3	2.9	1.1 - 4.7
Black and other[1]	79	46	58.2	38	8	16.6	10.6 - 22.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA							
Total	1,507	1,086	72.1	1,048	37	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Men	731	622	85.1	606	16	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women	776	464	59.8	442	21	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	651	562	86.3	552	10	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women, 20 years and over	698	404	57.9	389	14	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	157	119	75.8	107	13	10.5	7.4 - 13.6
White	1,461	1,056	72.3	1,020	35	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men	708	605	85.5	589	15	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women	753	451	59.9	431	20	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	634	548	86.4	538	9	1.6	1.0 - 2.2
Women, 20 years and over	678	392	57.8	379	13	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	115	77.2	103	12	10.5	7.4 - 13.6
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA							
Total	1,965	1,222	62.2	1,139	83	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men	931	736	79.1	698	39	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Women	1,034	486	47.0	441	45	9.2	7.8 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	812	680	83.7	654	27	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	913	419	45.9	391	29	6.9	5.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	123	51.5	94	28	23.0	19.2 - 26.8
White	1,848	1,140	61.7	1,067	73	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Men	878	696	79.3	662	33	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Women	970	445	45.9	405	40	8.9	7.4 - 10.4
Men, 20 years and over	768	643	83.7	620	23	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	858	385	44.9	358	27	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	222	113	50.9	90	23	20.6	16.7 - 24.5
Black and other[3]	117	82	70.1	71	10	12.5	8.5 - 16.5
New York SMSA							
Total	7,078	4,083	57.7	3,740	344	8.4	7.9 - 8.9
Men	3,208	2,336	72.8	2,138	197	8.4	7.8 - 9.0
Women	3,870	1,748	45.2	1,601	147	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,887	2,209	76.5	2,043	165	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,543	1,625	45.9	1,501	124	7.6	6.9 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	649	249	38.4	194	55	21.9	19.2 - 24.6
White	5,456	3,151	57.8	2,909	242	7.7	7.2 - 8.2
Men	2,509	1,849	73.7	1,712	137	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Women	2,947	1,302	44.2	1,197	105	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,287	1,751	76.6	1,634	117	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,717	1,204	44.3	1,116	89	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	452	196	43.4	159	37	18.8	15.9 - 21.7
Black and other[3]	1,622	932	57.5	830	102	10.9	9.8 - 12.0
Men	699	487	69.7	426	61	12.5	10.8 - 14.2
Women	923	445	48.2	404	41	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	600	459	76.5	409	50	10.9	9.3 - 12.5
Women, 20 years and over	825	420	50.9	386	34	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	197	53	26.9	35	18	33.6	27.5 - 39.7
New York Central City							
Total	5,512	3,033	55.0	2,763	270	8.9	8.3 - 9.5
Men	2,464	1,730	70.2	1,564	167	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Women	3,048	1,303	42.7	1,200	103	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,221	1,648	74.2	1,507	142	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,794	1,225	43.8	1,138	88	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	497	160	32.2	119	41	25.4	22.0 - 28.8
White	4,017	2,190	54.5	2,010	179	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Men	1,821	1,286	70.6	1,176	110	8.6	7.7 - 9.5
Women	2,196	903	41.1	834	69	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,670	1,229	73.6	1,134	95	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,035	847	41.6	788	59	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	312	113	36.2	88	25	22.4	18.5 - 26.3
Black and other[3]	1,495	844	56.5	753	91	10.7	9.5 - 11.9
Men	643	444	69.1	387	57	12.8	11.1 - 14.5
Women	853	400	46.9	366	34	8.5	6.9 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	550	419	76.2	372	47	11.2	9.5 - 12.9
Women, 20 years and over	761	378	49.7	349	29	7.7	6.2 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	185	47	25.4	31	15	32.6	26.1 - 39.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Newark SMSA							
Total	1,453	935	64.3	870	65	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Men	678	537	79.2	503	35	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Women	775	398	51.4	367	31	7.8	6.3 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	600	489	81.5	463	27	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	696	359	51.6	334	25	7.0	5.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	157	87	55.4	73	13	15.6	11.5 - 19.7
White	1,177	765	65.0	718	47	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men	554	451	81.4	424	27	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Women	623	314	50.4	294	20	6.4	4.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	492	409	83.1	387	22	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	563	282	50.1	266	16	5.7	4.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	74	60.2	65	9	12.7	8.6 - 16.8
Black and other[3]	276	170	61.6	152	18	10.8	8.2 - 13.4
Men	124	87	70.2	79	8	8.8	5.3 - 12.3
Women	152	83	54.6	73	11	12.9	8.8 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	108	81	75.0	75	6	7.4	4.1 - 10.7
Women, 20 years and over	134	77	57.5	68	9	11.7	7.7 - 15.7
Philadelphia SMSA							
Total	3,546	2,122	59.8	1,958	164	7.7	7.1 - 8.3
Men	1,632	1,240	76.0	1,148	93	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Women	1,914	882	46.1	811	71	8.1	7.1 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,449	1,140	78.7	1,067	74	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,730	792	45.8	738	55	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	367	189	51.5	154	35	18.5	15.6 - 21.4
White	2,936	1,786	60.8	1,688	98	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,363	1,059	77.7	1,005	53	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Women	1,572	728	46.3	683	45	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,214	974	80.2	931	42	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,427	652	45.7	617	35	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	294	161	54.8	140	21	13.0	10.2 - 15.8
Black and other[3]	610	336	55.1	270	66	19.5	17.2 - 21.8
Men	268	181	67.5	142	39	21.6	18.4 - 24.8
Women	342	154	45.0	128	27	17.2	13.9 - 20.5
Men, 20 years and over	234	166	70.9	135	31	18.7	15.5 - 21.9
Women, 20 years and over	303	141	46.5	121	21	14.9	11.6 - 18.2
Philadelphia Central City							
Total	1,333	717	53.8	638	80	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Men	588	404	68.7	355	49	12.1	10.4 - 13.9
Women	745	314	42.1	282	31	9.9	8.1 - 11.7
Men, 20 years and over	521	371	71.2	331	40	10.8	9.0 - 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	676	287	42.5	261	25	8.7	6.9 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	136	60	44.1	45	15	25.6	20.1 - 31.1
White	878	476	54.2	447	28	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Men	389	272	69.9	255	17	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Women	489	204	41.7	192	11	5.5	3.7 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	353	253	71.7	238	15	5.9	4.3 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	449	185	41.2	176	8	4.4	2.6 - 6.0
Black and other[3]	455	242	53.2	190	51	21.2	18.4 - 24.0
Men	199	132	66.3	100	32	23.9	20.0 - 27.8
Women	256	110	43.0	90	20	18.0	14.1 - 21.9
Men, 20 years and over	168	118	70.2	93	25	21.2	17.1 - 25.2
Women, 20 years and over	227	102	44.9	85	16	15.7	11.9 - 19.6
Pittsburgh SMSA							
Total	1,754	1,017	58.0	955	62	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	837	624	74.6	592	32	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	917	393	42.9	362	30	7.7	6.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	758	586	77.3	561	25	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	834	350	42.0	332	17	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	162	81	50.0	61	20	24.5	19.7 - 29.3
White	1,663	967	58.1	910	57	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	793	596	75.2	569	27	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Women	870	371	42.6	342	29	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	719	559	77.7	538	21	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	791	329	41.6	313	16	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	153	78	51.0	60	19	23.9	19.1 - 28.7
Black and other[3]	91	50	54.9	44	6	11.3	6.2 - 16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA							
Total	952	566	59.5	527	39	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men	456	336	73.7	317	19	5.6	4.2 - 7.0
Women	496	230	46.4	210	20	8.7	6.7 - 10.7
Men, 20 years and over	414	308	74.4	292	15	4.9	3.5 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	447	204	45.6	188	15	7.4	5.4 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	91	55	60.4	46	8	15.2	10.2 - 20.2
White	889	519	58.4	488	31	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Men	429	314	73.2	299	16	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Women	459	204	44.4	189	15	7.3	5.3 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	393	288	73.3	276	13	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	417	183	43.9	170	12	6.6	4.6 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	78	47	60.3	42	5	11.0	6.1 - 15.9
Black and other[3]	64	47	73.4	39	9	17.9	11.8 - 24.0
St. Louis SMSA							
Total	1,758	1,109	63.1	1,046	63	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	810	636	78.5	607	28	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women	948	474	50.0	439	34	7.3	6.0 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	722	581	80.5	562	19	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	851	416	48.9	393	22	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	184	112	60.9	92	21	18.4	14.6 - 22.2
White	1,464	924	63.1	887	36	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men	680	545	80.1	530	15	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women	784	379	48.3	358	21	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	612	502	82.0	491	11	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	712	330	46.3	317	13	3.9	2.7 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	92	65.7	81	12	12.5	8.7 - 16.3
Black and other[3]	294	186	63.3	159	26	14.3	11.5 - 17.1
Men	130	91	70.0	78	13	14.4	10.4 - 18.4
Women	164	95	57.9	82	13	14.1	10.2 - 18.0
Men, 20 years and over	110	80	72.7	72	8	10.0	6.3 - 13.7
Women, 20 years and over	139	86	61.9	77	9	10.5	6.8 - 14.2
St. Louis Central City							
Total	382	224	58.6	203	21	9.3	7.1 - 11.5
Men	172	124	72.1	114	11	8.6	5.8 - 11.4
Women	210	100	47.6	90	10	10.1	6.8 - 13.4
Men, 20 years and over	157	116	73.9	108	8	6.9	4.3 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	189	92	48.7	85	7	7.6	4.5 - 10.7
White	213	124	58.2	120	4	3.4	1.6 - 5.2
Men	98	73	74.5	72	1	1.7	0.2 - 3.2
Women	115	51	44.3	48	3	5.9	2.2 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	91	69	75.8	68	1	1.4	0.2 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	108	47	43.5	45	2	4.3	1.0 - 7.6
Black and other[3]	169	100	59.2	83	17	16.5	12.4 - 20.6
Men	74	51	68.9	42	9	18.4	12.6 - 24.2
Women	94	48	51.1	41	7	14.5	8.9 - 20.1
Men, 20 years and over	66	47	71.2	40	7	14.9	9.2 - 20.6
San Diego SMSA							
Total	1,194	773	64.7	722	51	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Men	552	436	79.0	408	28	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Women	642	337	52.5	314	23	6.8	5.3 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	489	394	80.6	375	18	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	578	298	51.6	282	16	5.4	3.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	127	82	64.6	65	17	21.1	16.5 - 25.7
White	1,079	695	64.4	655	41	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men	504	401	79.6	380	21	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Women	575	294	51.1	275	19	6.5	4.9 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	449	364	81.1	351	13	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	518	260	50.2	246	13	5.0	3.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	72	64.3	58	14	19.1	14.3 - 23.9
Black and other[3]	115	77	67.0	67	10	13.0	8.8 - 17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA							
Total	2,471	1,615	65.4	1,501	114	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Men	1,200	942	78.5	878	64	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Women	1,271	673	53.0	622	51	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,098	887	80.8	831	56	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,174	622	53.0	582	40	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	106	53.0	87	19	17.6	13.7 - 21.5
White	1,990	1,311	65.9	1,228	83	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	968	775	80.1	730	45	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women	1,023	536	52.4	498	38	7.0	5.8 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	895	732	81.8	691	41	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	952	498	52.3	468	31	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	145	81	55.9	69	12	14.4	10.2 - 18.6
Black and other[3]	481	304	63.2	273	32	10.4	8.4 - 12.4
Men	232	167	72.0	148	19	11.2	8.5 - 13.9
Women	249	138	55.4	126	13	9.5	6.7 - 12.3
Men, 20 years and over	203	155	76.4	139	16	10.3	7.6 - 13.0
Women, 20 years and over	223	124	55.6	114	9	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
San Jose SMSA							
Total	903	644	71.3	611	34	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Men	431	374	86.8	356	18	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Women	472	270	57.2	254	16	5.8	4.2 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	384	337	87.8	326	11	3.3	2.2 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	428	244	57.0	232	13	5.3	3.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	62	68.9	52	10	16.5	11.6 - 21.4
White	822	589	71.7	560	29	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Men	394	344	87.3	329	15	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Women	428	244	57.0	231	13	5.5	3.9 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	350	308	88.0	300	8	2.6	1.6 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	390	221	56.7	211	10	4.5	2.9 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	82	59	72.0	49	10	16.6	11.5 - 21.7
Black and other[3]	81	56	69.1	51	5	8.6	4.3 - 12.9
Seattle-Everett SMSA							
Total	1,106	764	69.1	723	40	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Men	541	442	81.7	422	20	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women	565	322	57.0	301	21	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	485	400	82.5	384	16	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	512	291	56.8	274	17	5.8	4.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	73	67.0	65	8	11.5	7.5 - 15.5
White	1,034	715	69.1	680	35	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Men	506	414	81.8	397	17	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Women	528	301	57.0	283	18	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	450	373	82.9	360	13	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	476	270	56.7	256	14	5.2	3.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	73	67.6	64	8	11.2	7.2 - 15.2
Black and other[3]	72	48	66.7	43	5	11.1	6.2 - 16.0
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
Total	2,182	1,527	70.0	1,458	69	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Men	1,039	851	81.9	815	36	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Women	1,143	676	59.1	643	33	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	920	783	85.1	758	26	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,040	618	59.4	591	27	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	222	126	56.8	109	16	13.1	10.9 - 15.3
White	1,572	1,100	70.0	1,066	34	3.1	2.7 - 3.5
Men	756	633	83.7	615	17	2.7	2.2 - 3.2
Women	816	467	57.2	451	16	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men, 20 years and over	671	582	86.7	569	12	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Women, 20 years and over	743	420	56.5	407	14	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	158	98	62.0	90	7	7.4	5.4 - 9.4
Black and other[3]	610	428	70.2	392	36	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Men	283	218	77.0	200	18	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Women	327	209	63.9	192	17	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	249	201	80.7	189	13	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	297	197	66.3	184	13	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	28	43.8	19	9	32.7	26.9 - 38.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large central cities by sex, age, and race, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
District of Columbia							
Total	499	332	66.5	303	28	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Men	226	167	73.9	151	16	9.5	7.8 - 11.2
Women	273	164	60.1	152	12	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	204	157	77.0	145	12	7.6	6.0 - 9.2
Women, 20 years and over	256	150	61.7	140	10	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
White	141	93	66.0	89	4	3.8	2.2 - 5.4
Men	60	46	76.7	45	2	3.6	1.3 - 5.9
Women	82	47	57.3	45	2	4.1	1.9 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	57	44	77.2	43	2	4.5	2.1 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	80	46	57.5	44	2	4.3	2.0 - 6.6
Black and other[3]	358	239	66.8	214	25	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Men	166	121	72.9	107	14	11.8	9.6 - 14.0
Women	191	118	61.8	107	10	8.8	6.8 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	148	113	76.4	103	10	8.8	6.8 - 10.8
Women, 20 years and over	175	113	64.6	104	8	7.1	5.2 - 9.0

[1] All areas in this table conform to 1973 geographic boundary definitions. See appendix B.

[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[3] According to the 1970 Census of Population, black workers constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group for the Nation. However, the proportion of black workers in the black and other population varies among areas.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet the BLS standard of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix A.

Table 9. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate[1]
United States						
Total	7,639	4,801	62.8	4,366	435	9.1
Men	3,616	2,929	81.0	2,707	223	7.6
Women	4,023	1,871	46.5	1,659	212	11.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,107	2,639	84.9	2,473	166	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,486	1,643	47.1	1,481	162	9.8
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	1,046	519	49.6	412	107	20.6
Chicago SMSA						
Total	286	188	65.7	172	15	8.2
Men	149	129	86.6	119	10	7.6
Women	136	59	43.4	53	6	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	128	118	92.2	110	7	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	117	51	43.6	47	4	8.3
Houston SMSA[2]						
Total	198	137	69.2	132	4	3.2
Men	104	91	87.5	89	2	2.7
Men, 20 years and over	89	82	92.1	81	1	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA						
Total	1080	729	67.5	668	61	8.3
Men	523	446	85.3	417	29	6.4
Women	556	283	50.9	251	32	11.4
Men, 20 years and over	461	404	87.6	382	22	5.4
Women	490	250	51.0	227	24	9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	129	75	58.1	60	15	20.5
Miami SMSA						
Total	382	253	66.2	237	16	6.2
Men	179	144	80.4	135	9	6.3
Women	202	108	53.5	102	7	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	156	127	81.4	121	6	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	186	102	54.8	97	5	5.2
New York SMSA[2]						
Total	893	458	51.3	406	52	11.3
Men	374	277	74.1	244	33	11.9
Women	518	181	34.9	162	19	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	322	261	81.1	232	29	11.0
Women, 20 years and over	456	163	35.7	149	14	8.6
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA						
Total	219	136	62.1	122	14	10.3
Men	104	84	80.8	77	7	8.4
Women	115	52	45.2	45	7	13.5
Men, 20 years and over	93	79	84.9	73	6	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	102	48	47.1	43	6	12.2

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population in metropolitan areas are not available.

[2] These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and New York SMSA's. Unless specifically noted, all other tables refer to 1973 SMSA boundary definitions. See appendix B.

Table 10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, 1978 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for part-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
	Total								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	791	728	25	37	4.7	147	131	16	10.6
Atlanta	816	748	30	38	4.6	91	85	6	7.0
Baltimore	877	803	22	52	5.9	142	126	16	11.1
Boston	1,154	1,034	44	76	6.6	249	225	24	9.7
Buffalo	486	421	30	36	7.3	96	82	15	15.1
Chicago	2,687	2,654	71	161	5.6	452	451	41	8.3
Cincinnati	541	485	22	34	6.2	81	73	7	9.2
Cleveland	759	700	21	39	5.2	133	126	7	5.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,192	1,136	27	29	2.4	179	165	14	8.0
Denver-Boulder	642	593	22	28	4.3	116	106	10	8.6
Detroit	1,726	1,552	64	109	6.3	292	260	32	11.0
Houston	1,159	1,079	32	48	4.2	132	117	15	11.1
Indianapolis	487	446	14	27	5.4	78	69	9	11.9
Kansas City	559	520	16	24	4.2	98	90	8	8.6
Los-Angeles Long Beach	2,975	2,674	111	191	6.4	474	429	45	9.6
Miami	606	538	29	39	6.4	94	87	8	8.0
Milwaukee	552	516	14	21	3.9	157	143	14	8.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	868	829	17	22	2.5	218	202	16	7.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,016	909	48	60	5.9	206	183	23	11.3
Newark	776	703	21	52	6.7	159	146	14	8.5
New York	3,582	3,189	108	285	7.9	501	442	59	11.8
Philadelphia	1,797	1,606	60	131	7.3	325	292	33	10.1
Pittsburgh	884	795	42	46	5.2	133	118	16	11.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	468	416	22	31	6.6	98	89	8	8.6
St. Louis	936	855	36	45	4.8	174	156	18	10.3
San Diego	653	586	29	38	5.8	119	107	13	10.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,372	1,212	69	90	6.6	244	220	24	9.9
San Jose	544	496	23	26	4.7	100	92	8	7.7
Seattle-Everett	644	591	23	30	4.7	120	109	10	8.5
Washington, D. C.	1,315	1,229	33	52	4.0	212	195	17	8.1
	White (both sexes)								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	764	704	25	36	4.7	142	128	15	10.3
Atlanta	667	624	18	24	3.7	74	69	5	6.5
Baltimore	675	637	15	23	3.4	113	104	9	7.9
Boston	1,082	971	41	70	6.5	239	217	22	9.4
Buffalo	456	395	28	33	7.2	92	78	14	15.3
Chicago	2,372	2,224	56	92	3.9	448	419	29	6.4
Cincinnati	468	428	18	22	4.7	73	67	5	7.2
Cleveland	638	594	19	25	3.9	115	110	5	4.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,038	995	22	21	2.0	156	144	12	7.5
Denver-Boulder	611	564	22	25	4.1	111	102	9	8.1
Detroit	1,409	1,296	52	61	4.3	252	228	23	9.2
Houston	932	880	24	28	3.0	104	95	10	9.4
Indianapolis	431	397	13	20	4.7	70	64	7	9.7
Kansas City	489	462	14	13	2.6	85	79	6	7.5
Los Angeles Long Beach	2,449	2,220	92	136	5.6	412	375	37	8.9
Miami	441	400	18	23	5.2	71	67	4	5.9
Milwaukee	513	485	13	15	2.8	150	137	13	8.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	844	807	16	20	2.4	212	197	15	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	942	846	45	51	5.4	199	176	22	11.3
Newark	621	571	14	36	5.8	144	133	11	7.7
New York	2,725	2,450	80	195	7.2	426	379	47	11.0
Philadelphia	1,438	1,377	47	74	4.9	289	264	24	8.5
Pittsburgh	839	759	39	42	4.9	128	113	15	11.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	431	388	20	24	5.6	87	81	6	7.4
St. Louis	775	725	24	25	3.3	149	138	11	7.5
San Diego	586	531	25	30	5.1	109	99	11	9.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,113	994	53	65	5.8	198	181	18	8.9
San Jose	497	453	22	22	4.5	92	85	6	7.0
Seattle-Everett	600	552	21	26	4.3	116	107	9	7.8
Washington, D. C.	935	890	21	24	2.5	164	154	10	6.1
	Black and other (both sexes)								
Atlanta	149	125	11	13	8.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Baltimore	202	166	7	29	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Boston	72	64	2	6	7.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Chicago	515	430	15	69	13.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	73	57	4	12	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Cleveland	122	105	2	14	11.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Dallas-Fort Worth	154	140	6	8	5.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Detroit	317	256	13	48	15.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Houston	227	198	8	20	8.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Indianapolis	57	49	1	6	11.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas City	70	57	2	11	15.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Los Angeles- Long Beach	527	454	18	54	10.3	63	54	9	14.2
Miami	165	138	11	16	9.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nassau-Suffolk	74	62	3	9	12.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Newark	155	132	7	16	10.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	857	739	28	90	10.5	75	63	12	16.4
Philadelphia	300	230	13	57	19.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
St. Louis	161	129	12	20	12.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Diego	67	55	5	8	11.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Francisco-Oakland	259	218	16	25	9.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Jose	48	43	1	4	7.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Washington, D. C.	380	339	12	28	7.5	48	41	7	15.0

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White collar workers					Blue collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove												
Employment	884	533	160	127	80	167	244	105	81	(1)	(1)	105
Unemployment	53	21	6	2	4	9	16	6	8	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	5.7	3.8	3.4	1.8	4.8	5.3	6.9	5.1	9.1	(1)	(1)	5.6
Atlanta												
Employment	863	514	137	113	64	200	245	118	69	(1)	(1)	101
Unemployment	49	18	5	3	3	7	14	3	7	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.3	3.8	2.3	4.0	3.4	5.3	2.3	10.0	(1)	(1)	4.8
Baltimore												
Employment	951	530	171	103	49	207	288	125	82	(1)	47	129
Unemployment	68	18	4	2	2	10	24	5	10	(1)	6	13
Unemployment rate	6.7	3.2	2.2	1.6	3.7	4.6	7.6	4.0	10.6	(1)	11.9	9.3
Boston												
Employment	1,303	787	258	183	87	298	325	135	109	42	40	189
Unemployment	100	33	8	6	3	16	37	8	13	4	12	15
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.4	5.1	10.2	5.7	10.7	9.2	22.6	7.1
Buffalo												
Employment	532	283	75	45	(1)	93	207	82	72	(1)	(1)	78
Unemployment	50	16	4	2	(1)	9	19	7	7	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.6	4.7	4.3	(1)	8.6	8.4	7.5	9.3	(1)	(1)	6.1
Chicago												
Employment	3,177	1,813	561	375	231	645	972	378	345	109	140	384
Unemployment	202	69	12	8	12	38	69	14	34	5	17	33
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.7	2.2	2.0	4.8	5.5	6.7	3.5	9.0	4.2	10.7	7.9
Cincinnati												
Employment	580	274	71	50	(1)	113	219	73	97	(1)	(1)	83
Unemployment	41	8	1	1	(1)	4	17	4	7	(1)	(1)	11
Unemployment rate	6.6	2.8	2.0	2.3	(1)	3.2	7.0	4.7	7.1	(1)	(1)	11.7
Cleveland												
Employment	846	430	123	91	61	155	291	113	106	(1)	45	119
Unemployment	47	13	3	1	2	7	19	5	6	(1)	6	7
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.8	4.4	6.2	4.6	5.6	(1)	11.1	5.2
Dallas-Fort Worth												
Employment	1,328	740	202	155	108	276	431	182	133	52	64	143
Unemployment	43	14	3	1	2	9	16	5	6	(1)	5	8
Unemployment rate	3.2	1.9	1.3	(1)	1.7	3.1	3.7	2.8	4.1	(1)	7.3	5.4
Denver-Boulder												
Employment	720	423	119	93	57	153	205	89	55	(1)	37	91
Unemployment	38	13	3	2	1	6	12	4	4	(1)	3	7
Unemployment rate	5.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.7	5.6	4.2	6.6	(1)	6.9	7.3
Detroit												
Employment	1,877	909	282	176	112	339	694	269	283	72	70	264
Unemployment	142	34	7	4	7	16	55	12	27	6	10	26
Unemployment rate	7.0	3.6	2.3	2.0	6.1	4.5	7.4	4.3	8.8	7.3	12.8	8.9
Houston												
Employment	1,228	637	183	136	77	241	438	211	108	46	72	148
Unemployment	63	18	5	3	1	9	21	10	5	1	6	15
Unemployment rate	4.9	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.8	3.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	2.3	7.6	9.5
Indianapolis												
Employment	530	268	85	46	(1)	100	187	66	68	(1)	(1)	69
Unemployment	36	7	1	(1)	(1)	4	15	3	5	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	6.3	2.6	1.6	(1)	(1)	4.2	7.5	4.1	6.5	(1)	(1)	8.4
Kansas City												
Employment	626	336	95	68	40	133	210	80	59	(1)	44	78
Unemployment	32	7	2	1	2	3	10	3	4	(1)	3	9
Unemployment rate	4.9	2.2	2.1	(1)	4.8	2.1	4.7	3.0	6.9	(1)	6.3	10.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach												
Employment	3,214	1,824	518	407	212	687	1,000	376	380	100	143	387
Unemployment	236	83	22	9	13	39	85	24	38	7	16	35
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.4	4.2	2.1	5.8	5.3	7.9	6.0	9.1	6.7	10.0	8.3
Miami												
Employment	654	325	85	67	45	128	223	81	77	(1)	(1)	100
Unemployment	47	17	3	3	4	7	15	4	7	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.0	3.2	4.8	7.8	5.3	6.2	4.3	8.3	(1)	(1)	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Milwaukee												
Employment	674	354	113	80	46	115	226	92	77	(1)	(1)	92
Unemployment	35	8	1	(2)	2	5	13	3	8	(1)	(1)	4
Unemployment rate	5.0	2.2	(3)	(3)	4.1	4.0	5.5	2.8	8.9	(1)	(1)	4.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul												
Employment	1,048	614	197	122	84	211	280	106	92	37	45	148
Unemployment	37	12	2	1	2	7	9	2	5	1	2	7
Unemployment rate	3.4	1.9	(3)	1.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	1.6	4.9	3.1	3.6	4.3
Nassau-Suffolk												
Employment	1,139	686	201	145	98	241	300	142	71	(1)	51	150
Unemployment	83	33	6	5	6	16	23	9	6	(1)	6	13
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.6	2.8	3.5	5.9	6.1	7.1	5.8	8.0	(1)	10.5	7.9
Newark												
Employment	870	498	170	104	61	164	260	90	91	(1)	48	111
Unemployment	65	20	6	4	3	7	31	8	16	(1)	5	8
Unemployment rate	7.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	5.4	4.1	10.6	8.1	15.0	(1)	9.6	6.6
New York												
Employment	3,740	2,273	698	432	283	900	890	315	333	124	117	575
Unemployment	344	148	43	18	14	73	99	32	41	9	17	50
Unemployment rate	8.4	6.1	5.8	4.0	5.5	7.5	10.0	9.2	10.9	7.1	12.7	8.0
Philadelphia												
Employment	1,958	1,092	362	214	119	397	603	249	200	74	80	249
Unemployment	164	67	10	5	7	26	64	18	24	6	16	28
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.2	2.6	2.4	5.5	6.1	9.5	6.6	10.9	7.2	16.5	10.0
Pittsburgh												
Employment	955	481	165	84	72	161	330	145	97	(1)	58	134
Unemployment	62	14	3	2	4	5	27	7	10	(1)	7	11
Unemployment rate	6.1	2.8	1.6	2.7	5.0	3.0	7.6	4.8	9.1	(1)	11.3	7.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario												
Employment	527	250	67	54	(1)	105	185	92	41	(1)	(1)	74
Unemployment	39	12	3	2	(1)	6	15	3	6	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.5	4.0	2.8	(1)	5.2	7.3	2.8	12.6	(1)	(1)	7.0
St. Louis												
Employment	1,046	581	167	117	84	212	302	114	103	(1)	51	149
Unemployment	63	15	3	1	3	8	20	3	9	(1)	8	13
Unemployment rate	5.7	2.5	1.9	(3)	3.3	3.5	6.4	2.8	8.4	(1)	12.9	8.2
San Diego												
Employment	722	408	118	101	52	138	200	94	58	(1)	(1)	109
Unemployment	51	15	3	2	2	7	16	6	7	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	6.6	3.6	2.8	2.2	3.8	5.1	7.6	5.8	11.3	(1)	(1)	8.8
San Francisco-Oakland												
Employment	1,501	927	308	193	109	317	371	168	92	53	58	199
Unemployment	114	36	12	2	5	17	43	15	14	4	11	18
Unemployment rate	7.1	3.8	3.7	1.2	4.1	5.2	10.5	8.0	13.6	6.7	15.6	8.3
San Jose												
Employment	611	374	131	77	(1)	123	168	72	65	(1)	(1)	66
Unemployment	34	12	4	2	(1)	5	12	4	5	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	(1)	3.6	6.8	5.7	7.2	(1)	(1)	7.1
Seattle-Everett												
Employment	723	485	157	79	63	186	191	88	44	(1)	(1)	85
Unemployment	40	20	5	2	2	11	13	5	2	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	3.2	7.0	6.2	5.8	5.2	(1)	(1)	5.4
Washington, D. C.												
Employment	1,458	1,026	388	208	82	347	243	124	(1)	36	49	184
Unemployment	69	29	6	2	4	18	16	5	(1)	3	6	14
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.8	1.6	(3)	4.1	4.9	6.1	4.0	(1)	6.8	11.3	7.0

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

[2] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed.

[3] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in totals. Unemployment rates were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 12. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities, 1978 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

City and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers	Service workers
Baltimore				
Employment	290	124	103	62
Unemployment	39	8	16	8
Unemployment rate	12.0	5.7	13.4	11.7
Chicago				
Employment	1,159	576	408	174
Unemployment	116	34	41	21
Unemployment rate	9.1	5.5	9.1	11.0
Cleveland				
Employment	229	93	94	(1)
Unemployment	24	4	11	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.5	3.7	10.8	(1)
Dallas				
Employment	470	270	134	54
Unemployment	17	5	6	4
Unemployment rate	3.6	1.8	4.0	7.1
Detroit				
Employment	451	171	191	90
Unemployment	61	12	24	11
Unemployment rate	11.9	6.7	11.2	11.3
Houston				
Employment	723	381	244	98
Unemployment	36	11	11	9
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.8	4.3	8.8
Milwaukee				
Employment	272	128	105	44
Unemployment	19	3	7	2
Unemployment rate	6.3	2.5	5.9	4.3
New York				
Employment	2,763	1,650	663	450
Unemployment	270	114	79	40
Unemployment rate	8.9	6.4	10.6	8.2
Philadelphia				
Employment	638	335	210	93
Unemployment	80	21	34	15
Unemployment rate	11.1	5.8	13.8	13.9
St. Louis				
Employment	283	90	68	45
Unemployment	21	3	8	6
Unemployment rate	9.3	2.8	10.2	12.0
Washington, D. C.				
Employment	303	197	53	54
Unemployment	28	12	6	7
Unemployment rate	8.5	5.6	10.4	11.4

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately.

Table 13. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Total													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.3	18.1	14.3	9.0	18.9	27.6	11.9	9.1	2.6	4.0	11.9	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	55.5	15.9	13.1	7.4	23.2	28.4	13.7	7.4	3.0	4.3	11.7	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	55.7	18.0	10.9	5.1	21.8	30.2	13.1	8.6	3.6	4.9	3.6	(1)
Boston	100.0	60.3	19.8	11.0	6.7	22.8	25.0	10.3	8.3	3.2	3.1	14.5	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	45.6	14.1	8.4	5.6	17.5	38.9	15.5	13.6	4.4	5.5	14.6	(1)
Chicago	100.0	57.0	17.7	11.8	7.3	20.3	30.6	11.9	10.9	3.4	4.4	12.1	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	47.2	12.3	8.7	6.7	19.5	37.7	12.5	16.7	3.5	4.8	14.3	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	50.9	14.6	10.8	7.2	18.3	34.3	13.3	12.5	3.2	5.4	14.1	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	55.7	15.2	11.6	8.1	20.8	32.4	13.7	10.0	3.9	4.8	10.8	1.1
Denver-Boulder	100.0	58.6	16.6	12.9	7.9	21.2	28.4	12.4	7.7	3.3	5.1	12.6	(1)
Detroit	100.0	48.4	15.0	9.4	6.0	18.1	37.0	14.3	15.1	3.8	3.7	14.0	(1)
Houston	100.0	51.9	14.9	11.1	6.3	19.6	35.7	17.2	8.8	3.7	5.9	12.1	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	50.5	16.0	8.7	7.0	18.8	35.3	12.5	12.9	3.8	6.2	12.9	1.2
Kansas City	100.0	53.7	15.2	10.9	6.4	21.3	33.5	12.7	9.4	4.2	7.1	12.5	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	56.7	16.1	12.7	6.6	21.4	31.1	11.7	11.8	3.1	4.5	12.0	(1)
Miami	100.0	49.7	13.0	10.2	6.8	19.6	34.1	12.4	11.7	4.6	5.4	15.2	1.0
Milwaukee	100.0	52.6	16.8	11.9	6.8	17.1	33.5	13.6	11.5	3.4	4.9	13.7	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	58.6	18.8	11.7	8.0	20.1	26.7	10.1	8.8	3.5	4.2	14.1	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	60.2	17.7	12.7	8.6	21.2	26.3	12.5	6.2	3.1	4.5	13.2	(1)
New York	100.0	60.8	18.7	11.6	6.5	24.1	23.8	8.4	8.9	3.3	3.1	15.4	(1)
Newark	100.0	57.2	19.5	11.9	7.0	18.8	29.9	10.3	10.4	4.1	5.1	12.8	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	55.7	18.5	10.9	6.1	20.3	30.8	12.7	10.2	3.8	4.1	12.7	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	50.4	17.3	8.7	7.5	16.8	34.6	15.2	10.2	3.1	6.1	14.0	1.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	48.9	12.7	10.3	6.0	19.9	35.1	17.4	7.8	3.7	6.2	14.0	2.0
St. Louis	100.0	55.5	16.0	11.2	8.0	20.3	28.8	10.8	9.8	3.3	4.9	14.2	1.5
San Diego	100.0	56.5	16.4	13.9	7.1	19.1	27.7	13.1	8.0	2.0	4.6	15.1	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	61.8	20.5	12.8	7.3	21.1	24.7	11.2	6.1	3.5	3.8	13.3	(1)
San Jose	100.0	61.3	21.5	12.6	7.0	20.2	27.5	11.8	10.6	1.7	3.4	10.8	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	61.5	21.7	10.9	8.7	20.2	26.4	12.2	6.1	3.0	5.1	11.7	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	70.4	26.6	14.3	5.6	23.8	16.7	8.5	2.3	2.5	3.3	12.6	(1)
Men													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	54.4	19.9	19.1	9.2	6.2	36.9	18.7	8.4	3.8	6.0	8.6	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	48.3	14.3	17.6	7.9	8.5	42.6	22.6	8.2	5.0	6.8	8.5	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	45.0	18.3	14.9	4.6	7.2	43.8	21.2	9.5	5.6	7.5	10.8	(1)
Boston	100.0	51.7	19.7	15.6	6.8	9.5	35.2	17.6	7.3	5.3	5.1	12.9	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	35.4	12.7	10.0	5.2	7.5	53.7	23.9	15.3	6.4	8.1	10.2	(1)
Chicago	100.0	47.4	17.1	15.4	7.5	7.4	42.4	19.1	11.3	5.5	6.6	9.8	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	37.3	11.8	12.1	5.8	7.7	52.2	20.2	18.5	5.9	7.7	9.5	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	41.3	13.9	14.3	6.8	6.3	48.6	21.2	14.7	4.7	8.0	9.6	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	47.3	15.1	15.7	8.9	7.6	44.6	21.7	9.8	6.3	6.8	6.7	1.4
Denver-Boulder	100.0	49.2	18.2	16.3	7.5	7.3	41.1	19.4	8.9	5.1	7.7	9.2	(1)
Detroit	100.0	38.3	14.9	12.4	5.4	5.6	52.1	22.7	18.5	5.8	5.2	8.9	(1)
Houston	100.0	39.5	14.1	14.7	5.6	5.1	53.3	27.2	11.2	5.9	9.0	6.7	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	41.3	15.3	11.9	7.7	6.5	48.4	19.9	13.4	5.8	9.3	8.6	1.7
Kansas City	100.0	43.3	15.4	14.5	6.2	7.1	49.0	20.4	10.3	7.0	11.4	7.5	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	47.4	16.6	16.0	6.4	8.4	43.5	18.9	12.7	5.1	6.9	9.0	(1)
Miami	100.0	43.1	14.2	13.0	7.4	8.5	45.3	19.8	8.8	7.8	8.8	10.3	1.3
Milwaukee	100.0	41.8	15.9	15.0	5.5	5.5	48.9	22.2	13.3	5.3	8.1	8.9	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	51.5	19.8	15.4	8.1	8.2	37.9	16.3	9.2	5.7	6.7	9.9	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	52.1	18.2	17.7	8.0	8.2	36.3	19.5	5.5	4.7	6.6	11.3	(1)
Newark	100.0	48.6	18.9	16.0	6.8	6.9	40.9	16.8	9.3	6.4	8.5	10.4	(1)
New York	100.0	52.4	18.2	15.4	7.3	11.4	33.1	14.1	8.1	5.7	5.2	14.5	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	46.5	18.4	14.4	5.7	8.0	43.5	20.6	10.4	6.2	6.4	9.0	1.0
Pittsburgh	100.0	40.9	16.7	11.0	6.6	6.6	49.7	23.6	12.4	4.7	9.0	8.2	1.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	34.6	12.2	13.2	4.7	4.6	53.9	28.7	9.6	6.0	9.7	8.9	2.5
St. Louis	100.0	45.5	15.0	14.8	8.4	7.3	43.2	17.9	12.2	5.2	7.9	9.3	1.9
San Diego	100.0	48.0	17.9	17.2	6.5	6.3	39.8	21.7	8.1	3.0	7.1	11.4	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	52.8	20.9	15.8	7.4	8.6	36.3	17.7	6.8	5.7	6.0	10.8	(1)
San Jose	100.0	53.9	25.8	15.1	6.5	6.4	36.1	18.8	9.4	2.8	5.1	9.6	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	52.8	23.0	12.9	9.5	7.5	37.6	19.2	7.1	4.5	6.9	8.9	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	62.3	29.0	18.9	5.7	8.8	27.2	14.8	2.9	4.1	5.5	10.0	(1)
Women													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	68.4	15.6	7.6	8.8	36.4	14.7	2.4	10.1	1.1	1.1	16.5	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	78.2	18.0	7.3	6.6	42.3	9.8	2.1	6.3	(1)	1.1	15.9	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	71.1	17.5	5.1	5.9	42.6	10.9	1.5	7.2	(1)	1.3	17.5	(1)
Boston	100.0	71.3	19.9	5.2	6.5	39.7	11.9	1.2	9.7	(1)	(1)	16.5	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	61.7	16.2	6.1	6.3	33.2	15.8	2.3	10.9	1.2	1.4	21.6	(1)
Chicago	100.0	70.9	18.4	6.7	7.0	38.8	13.7	1.6	10.3	(1)	1.3	15.3	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	60.5	13.0	4.1	7.9	35.5	17.8	2.2	14.4	(1)	(1)	20.7	1.0
Cleveland	100.0	65.7	15.6	5.4	8.0	36.8	12.4	1.1	9.1	(1)	1.4	21.0	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	67.9	15.3	5.8	6.9	39.8	15.0	2.2	10.4	(1)	2.0	16.6	(1)
Denver-Boulder	100.0	72.0	14.3	8.3	8.6	40.8	10.5	2.5	5.9	(1)	1.4	17.5	(1)
Detroit	100.0	64.1	15.2	4.7	6.9	37.4	13.5	1.4	9.9	(1)	1.4	22.1	(1)
Houston	100.0	71.0	16.0	5.5	7.3	42.2	8.4	1.7	5.2	(1)	1.1	20.3	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	64.0	17.1	4.1	6.0	36.8	16.3	1.8	12.0	(1)	1.7	19.3	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	67.9	14.8	6.0	6.6	40.5	12.4	2.4	8.3	(1)	1.3	19.3	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	69.4	15.4	8.2	6.9	39.0	14.3	1.9	10.7	(1)	1.2	16.2	(1)

See footnotes at end of table

Table 13. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1978 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Women—Continued													
Miami	100.0	58.3	11.5	6.5	6.1	34.2	19.4	2.6	15.6	(1)	(1)	21.7	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	67.2	17.9	7.7	8.7	32.9	12.5	2.1	9.0	(1)	(1)	20.1	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	68.3	17.4	6.5	7.8	36.5	11.3	1.7	8.2	(1)	(1)	19.9	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	73.2	16.8	4.8	9.7	41.8	10.6	1.5	7.4	(1)	1.1	16.2	(1)
Newark	100.0	69.1	20.5	6.4	7.2	35.1	14.8	1.4	11.9	(1)	(1)	16.0	(1)
New York	100.0	72.0	19.3	6.4	5.4	40.9	11.4	(1)	10.0	(1)	(1)	16.6	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	68.8	18.6	6.0	6.7	37.6	12.8	1.6	10.0	(1)	(1)	18.0	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	66.1	18.3	5.1	9.1	33.6	9.9	1.4	6.6	(1)	1.4	23.5	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	70.3	13.5	5.9	7.9	43.1	6.8	(1)	5.0	(1)	1.0	21.7	(1)
St. Louis	100.0	69.3	17.3	6.2	7.5	38.2	8.9	1.1	6.6	(1)	(1)	20.9	(1)
San Diego	100.0	67.6	18.3	9.7	7.9	35.7	11.9	1.8	7.9	(1)	1.5	19.9	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	74.5	20.0	8.6	7.1	38.8	8.4	2.0	5.1	(1)	(1)	16.7	(1)
San Jose	100.0	71.7	15.5	9.1	7.6	39.5	15.5	2.0	12.2	(1)	1.1	12.3	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	73.7	19.8	8.2	7.6	38.1	10.5	2.4	4.6	1.0	2.5	15.6	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	80.5	23.6	8.5	5.6	42.9	3.4	(1)	1.6	(1)	(1)	16.0	(1)
White (both sexes)													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.6	17.9	14.7	9.1	19.0	27.5	12.1	8.7	2.7	4.0	11.7	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	63.6	17.1	15.0	8.0	23.4	27.8	14.7	6.5	2.9	3.7	8.2	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	60.5	19.4	12.5	5.9	22.7	29.3	14.6	7.5	3.2	4.0	9.7	(1)
Boston	100.0	61.0	19.8	11.4	6.8	23.0	24.8	10.5	8.0	3.2	3.1	13.9	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	46.6	18.5	8.7	5.9	17.5	38.6	16.2	12.6	4.3	5.5	13.9	(1)
Chicago	100.0	58.7	17.8	12.9	8.0	20.1	29.8	12.4	10.0	3.1	4.2	11.2	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	48.5	12.8	9.2	6.9	19.6	37.8	13.3	15.9	3.9	4.7	12.7	1.0
Cleveland	100.0	53.5	15.7	12.0	7.6	18.3	34.0	13.9	11.7	2.9	5.4	11.7	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	58.6	16.6	12.4	8.6	21.0	31.8	14.6	9.3	3.5	4.4	8.6	1.0
Denver-Boulder	100.0	58.8	16.6	13.0	8.2	20.9	28.2	12.2	7.5	3.3	5.2	12.6	(1)
Detroit	100.0	50.7	16.2	10.2	6.4	17.9	36.2	15.2	13.7	3.8	3.5	12.5	(1)
Houston	100.0	57.5	16.3	12.8	7.3	21.0	33.6	17.6	8.8	2.8	4.5	8.4	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	52.0	17.0	9.3	7.6	18.2	34.7	13.0	11.9	4.0	5.8	11.9	1.3
Kansas City	100.0	56.6	16.0	11.9	7.0	21.8	32.5	13.2	9.2	4.0	6.2	10.5	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	56.7	15.9	13.3	7.0	20.5	31.7	12.2	12.0	3.2	4.4	11.5	(1)
Miami	100.0	54.5	14.6	12.2	7.9	19.8	33.2	13.3	12.3	3.2	4.4	11.3	1.0
Milwaukee	100.0	53.3	17.0	12.2	7.3	16.9	33.2	14.2	11.1	3.1	4.8	13.2	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	58.6	18.7	11.7	8.1	20.1	26.9	10.3	8.9	3.5	4.2	13.8	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	61.3	17.9	13.0	9.1	21.2	26.1	12.8	5.9	2.9	4.5	12.4	(1)
Newark	100.0	59.7	20.0	13.0	8.2	18.5	27.9	10.5	9.3	3.4	4.7	12.3	(1)
New York	100.0	64.1	19.8	13.0	7.3	24.1	23.5	9.0	8.3	3.2	3.0	12.3	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	57.6	19.1	11.8	6.7	20.0	30.3	13.1	9.7	3.7	3.8	11.3	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	51.1	17.5	8.9	7.7	16.9	34.7	15.4	10.1	3.1	6.1	13.2	1.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	49.4	12.7	10.5	6.3	19.9	36.0	18.5	8.3	3.6	5.7	12.6	1.9
St. Louis	100.0	57.9	16.7	12.2	8.8	20.2	28.8	12.0	9.0	3.3	4.5	11.6	1.7
San Diego	100.0	57.3	16.7	14.7	7.1	18.9	27.4	13.7	7.2	2.0	4.5	14.6	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	63.6	21.0	13.9	7.9	20.7	24.8	12.0	5.4	3.4	4.0	11.4	(1)
San Jose	100.0	61.9	21.0	13.4	7.5	20.0	27.2	12.3	9.8	1.6	3.6	10.5	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	62.6	21.6	11.4	8.8	20.7	25.8	12.4	5.4	3.0	4.9	11.2	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	75.4	29.7	17.0	6.6	22.1	14.9	8.8	2.1	1.4	2.6	9.4	(1)
Black and other (both sexes)[2]													
Atlanta	100.0	40.3	10.3	4.0	4.2	21.9	30.8	8.9	11.4	3.3	7.2	28.1	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	37.3	12.5	4.7	2.2	18.0	33.9	7.3	12.6	5.3	8.6	28.6	(1)
Boston	100.0	48.9	20.0	4.4	4.9	19.7	27.2	7.4	13.6	4.2	1.9	23.9	(1)
Chicago	100.0	47.5	16.9	5.6	3.2	21.7	35.4	8.9	15.7	5.5	5.3	17.1	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	37.0	8.4	4.7	5.3	18.6	36.7	7.1	23.3	(1)	5.8	26.2	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	35.4	7.8	4.1	5.3	18.2	36.6	9.9	17.0	4.6	5.1	28.1	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	35.9	5.0	6.4	4.6	19.8	37.0	7.0	15.5	6.8	7.7	26.0	1.1
Detroit	100.0	36.7	9.2	4.9	3.5	19.1	41.3	10.0	22.6	4.2	4.6	22.0	(1)
Houston	100.0	27.5	8.4	3.7	1.7	13.7	44.6	15.8	9.1	7.9	12.0	27.8	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	37.7	7.9	4.0	1.9	23.9	40.8	8.3	21.1	1.8	9.6	21.5	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	31.0	8.9	3.4	1.7	17.0	40.7	8.9	11.1	6.5	14.2	28.3	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	57.1	16.9	9.5	4.8	25.8	27.9	9.0	11.1	2.8	4.9	15.0	(1)
Miami	100.0	35.8	8.7	4.5	3.8	18.9	36.7	9.7	10.2	8.5	8.3	26.6	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	44.9	14.2	8.0	1.4	21.3	29.7	8.2	11.1	5.5	4.9	25.0	(1)
Newark	100.0	45.7	17.3	6.7	1.2	20.4	39.2	9.6	15.6	7.1	6.9	15.1	(1)
New York	100.0	49.2	14.7	6.7	3.8	23.9	24.8	6.4	11.0	3.9	3.4	26.1	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	43.8	14.8	5.3	2.0	21.7	33.8	10.1	13.5	4.3	5.9	21.8	(1)
St. Louis	100.0	41.8	12.2	5.5	3.5	20.6	29.0	4.3	14.2	3.4	7.1	28.9	(1)
San Diego	100.0	48.7	13.2	7.1	7.2	21.2	30.3	7.2	15.6	2.3	5.3	19.9	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	53.8	18.4	7.8	4.5	23.1	24.1	7.7	9.4	4.0	3.0	21.9	(1)
San Jose	100.0	54.9	26.8	3.9	1.2	23.0	30.4	6.4	19.4	3.1	1.4	13.6	1.0
Washington, D. C.	100.0	56.7	18.1	6.9	3.1	28.6	21.6	7.8	2.9	5.6	5.3	21.5	(1)
Hispanic origin													
Chicago	100.0	23.8	3.5	4.7	(1)	15.1	61.0	10.5	36.0	4.1	10.5	15.1	(1)
Houston[3]	100.0	28.8	5.3	6.8	3.8	13.6	54.5	17.4	18.9	4.5	12.9	16.7	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	29.5	5.2	6.0	2.8	15.6	54.2	13.6	29.2	3.3	8.2	16.2	(1)
Miami	100.0	43.5	8.4	8.0	8.0	19.4	43.5	14.3	20.3	3.0	5.5	11.8	(1)
New York[3]	100.0	32.8	6.4	5.2	3.7	17.7	45.6	9.1	28.3	3.7	4.4	21.7	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	41.0	9.8	5.7	5.7	19.7	42.6	13.1	13.1	6.6	10.7	16.4	(1)

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

[2] Data are not shown separately for black and other races where the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample size in that area. See appendix B.

[3] These data for the Hispanic origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and New York SMSA's.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race, 1978 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

City	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
	Total											
Baltimore	100.0	42.9	10.6	6.4	4.2	21.8	35.7	10.7	13.1	4.5	7.4	21.4
Chicago	100.0	49.7	15.3	7.9	4.7	21.9	35.2	10.5	15.4	4.4	4.9	15.0
Cleveland	100.0	40.8	9.3	6.6	5.9	18.9	41.1	12.7	16.7	5.4	6.3	18.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	57.5	14.1	11.4	9.1	22.9	30.7	10.3	11.0	3.4	5.9	11.4
Detroit	100.0	37.8	10.6	5.6	3.5	18.1	42.2	11.8	21.9	4.1	2.3	20.0
Houston	100.0	52.7	15.6	11.1	6.4	19.6	33.7	15.6	7.4	3.9	6.7	13.6
Milwaukee	100.0	46.2	14.6	6.9	4.3	20.4	37.7	13.1	14.8	5.0	4.9	16.0
New York	100.0	59.7	17.9	10.8	6.1	25.0	24.0	7.9	9.6	3.6	3.0	16.3
Philadelphia	100.0	52.5	16.9	7.3	4.2	24.1	32.9	11.4	12.8	3.9	4.7	14.6
St. Louis	100.0	48.4	12.7	6.5	4.1	21.1	33.7	10.3	13.5	3.1	6.7	21.9
Washington, D. C.	100.0	65.0	22.6	9.8	3.1	29.6	17.3	6.5	2.4	4.6	3.9	17.7
	Men											
Baltimore	100.0	29.5	8.8	8.3	4.1	8.3	52.6	18.9	13.7	8.0	11.9	17.9
Chicago	100.0	36.9	13.6	9.1	4.3	9.9	48.2	17.2	16.2	7.4	7.4	15.0
Cleveland	100.0	28.6	9.3	8.6	4.1	6.7	59.1	20.4	20.2	9.1	9.4	12.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	48.7	15.3	14.1	10.6	8.7	43.5	17.1	11.7	5.8	8.5	7.9
Detroit	100.0	25.8	9.9	7.2	2.8	5.9	59.8	19.0	28.6	6.1	6.1	14.5
Houston	100.0	41.3	14.5	11.7	6.3	5.8	51.3	25.3	9.1	6.3	10.6	7.4
Milwaukee	100.0	30.3	12.3	6.9	3.7	7.3	58.7	22.6	19.2	8.7	8.2	11.0
New York	100.0	50.7	16.8	13.9	6.9	13.1	33.1	13.3	8.4	6.3	5.1	16.2
Philadelphia	100.0	40.1	16.3	9.6	4.1	9.9	47.7	19.2	13.9	7.0	7.7	12.2
St. Louis	100.0	33.5	11.1	8.6	4.0	9.7	48.9	18.4	13.7	5.5	11.3	17.5
Washington, D. C.	100.0	55.6	23.6	13.9	2.5	15.7	30.7	12.1	2.1	9.2	7.3	13.6
	Women											
Baltimore	100.0	59.3	12.7	4.0	4.3	38.3	14.9	(1)	12.3	(1)	1.9	25.8
Chicago	100.0	67.0	17.5	6.3	5.2	37.9	17.9	1.7	14.3	(1)	1.5	15.1
Cleveland	100.0	56.9	9.4	4.0	8.3	35.1	17.4	2.6	12.0	(1)	2.2	25.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	69.3	12.6	7.7	7.1	41.9	14.2	1.4	10.0	(1)	2.5	16.1
Detroit	100.0	54.8	11.6	3.3	4.6	35.3	17.4	1.7	12.6	1.4	1.8	27.8
Houston	100.0	68.7	17.0	6.1	6.5	39.0	9.0	2.1	5.1	(1)	1.2	22.3
Milwaukee	100.0	63.9	17.1	6.9	4.9	34.9	14.5	2.5	10.0	(1)	1.1	21.6
New York	100.0	71.5	19.3	6.6	5.0	40.5	12.1	(1)	11.1	(1)	(1)	16.4
Philadelphia	100.0	68.1	17.6	4.3	4.3	41.9	14.3	1.6	11.5	(1)	1.0	17.6
St. Louis	100.0	58.2	14.7	3.8	4.1	35.6	14.3	(1)	13.2	(1)	1.0	27.5
Washington, D. C.	100.0	74.3	21.6	5.7	3.6	43.4	4.0	(1)	2.6	(1)	(1)	21.7
	White (both sexes)											
Baltimore	100.0	55.1	14.9	10.1	6.1	24.1	32.0	13.4	11.3	2.9	4.4	12.9
Chicago	100.0	51.0	14.9	9.3	5.2	21.6	35.0	11.3	15.3	3.5	4.8	14.0
Cleveland	100.0	45.7	11.0	8.2	6.2	20.2	43.0	14.0	16.5	5.3	7.1	11.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	62.9	17.0	13.0	10.3	22.5	28.2	11.3	9.2	2.4	5.4	8.4
Detroit	100.0	41.6	13.3	6.4	4.5	17.4	39.7	12.3	20.2	3.7	3.6	18.7
Houston	100.0	61.3	18.0	13.8	8.1	21.4	29.9	15.5	6.8	2.6	5.0	8.8
Milwaukee	100.0	47.3	14.8	7.2	5.0	20.3	37.5	14.4	14.4	4.3	4.5	15.2
New York	100.0	63.6	19.2	12.4	6.8	25.1	23.6	8.4	9.0	3.4	2.8	12.8
Philadelphia	100.0	56.3	18.3	8.3	5.2	24.5	32.1	11.9	12.3	3.9	4.0	11.6
St. Louis	100.0	50.4	14.6	7.4	5.0	23.5	35.5	14.9	12.5	2.4	5.6	14.1
Washington, D. C.	100.0	89.4	40.7	20.9	4.7	23.1	4.6	2.5	(1)	1.4	(1)	5.9
	Black and other (both sexes)											
Baltimore	100.0	31.0	6.5	2.7	2.3	19.5	39.2	8.1	14.8	6.1	10.2	29.7
Chicago	100.0	47.1	16.0	4.8	3.7	22.6	35.7	8.9	15.5	6.2	5.0	27.2
Cleveland	100.0	33.5	6.8	4.2	5.5	17.0	38.3	10.7	16.9	5.6	5.1	28.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	39.4	4.5	5.9	5.0	24.1	39.0	7.1	17.0	7.0	7.8	21.6
Detroit	100.0	34.4	8.2	4.8	2.7	18.7	44.4	11.3	23.5	4.5	5.0	21.2
Houston	100.0	27.3	8.4	3.2	1.4	14.2	44.9	16.1	9.2	7.9	11.6	27.8
New York	100.0	49.4	14.4	6.4	4.0	24.5	24.9	6.4	11.1	4.0	3.4	25.7
Philadelphia	100.0	43.5	13.6	4.8	1.9	23.2	34.8	10.3	14.1	3.9	6.3	21.7
St. Louis	100.0	35.7	10.0	5.2	2.7	17.7	31.1	3.8	14.9	4	8.4	33.2
Washington, D. C.	100.0	54.8	15.0	5.1	2.4	32.3	22.6	8.1	3.1	6.0	5.4	22.6

(1) Less than 1.0 percent.
NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Table 15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race, 1978 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Anaheim Santa Ana-Garden Grove	53	100.0	53.4	27.6	11.9	2.9	4.2
Baltimore	68	100.0	46.8	37.2	7.7	4.4	3.8
Boston	100	100.0	42.2	33.6	10.0	4.7	9.5
Buffalo	50	100.0	31.2	34.1	14.7	9.4	10.6
Chicago	202	100.0	37.9	31.5	17.2	8.2	5.2
Cleveland	47	100.0	39.2	32.8	18.7	3.4	5.8
Denver-Boulder	38	100.0	57.4	22.3	12.3	4.2	3.8
Detroit	142	100.0	49.2	33.2	8.1	5.3	4.2
Houston	63	100.0	66.4	25.2	5.8	(1)	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	236	100.0	45.8	28.4	12.1	7.2	6.5
Miami	47	100.0	46.8	29.6	11.9	6.4	5.3
Nassau-Suffolk	83	100.0	38.5	31.6	16.2	7.0	6.7
New York	344	100.0	33.2	28.4	15.7	8.2	14.5
Newark	65	100.0	33.5	36.2	13.8	7.4	9.1
Philadelphia	164	100.0	37.9	30.8	15.6	9.4	6.3
Pittsburgh	62	100.0	49.0	32.6	9.3	6.2	2.8
St. Louis	63	100.0	44.0	37.3	8.4	4.2	6.1
San Diego	51	100.0	47.5	31.7	10.4	3.8	6.6
San Francisco-Oakland	114	100.0	46.5	31.4	11.3	3.9	6.9
Washington, D.C.	69	100.0	46.9	29.0	11.4	5.4	7.2
	Men						
Boston	58	100.0	35.8	32.4	11.5	7.5	12.8
Chicago	107	100.0	34.5	29.9	18.4	9.4	7.8
Detroit	69	100.0	46.6	31.3	9.6	6.6	5.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	126	100.0	42.9	24.9	13.4	10.3	8.6
New York	197	100.0	29.1	26.9	17.6	8.9	17.5
Philadelphia	93	100.0	32.0	31.4	17.0	10.8	8.9
San Francisco-Oakland	64	100.0	42.9	32.1	11.8	4.7	8.5
Washington, D. C.	36	100.0	44.1	28.0	12.6	6.0	9.4
	Women						
Boston	46	100.0	49.7	34.9	8.2	1.5	5.8
Chicago	95	100.0	41.8	33.4	15.9	6.8	2.2
Detroit	72	100.0	51.8	35.1	6.7	4.0	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	110	100.0	49.2	32.3	10.6	3.8	4.1
New York	147	100.0	38.8	30.4	13.1	7.3	10.4
Philadelphia	71	100.0	45.6	30.0	13.7	7.7	3.0
San Francisco-Oakland	51	100.0	50.9	30.6	10.7	2.9	5.0
Washington, D. C.	33	100.0	49.9	30.2	10.2	4.8	4.9
	White (both sexes)						
Anaheim Santa Ana-Garden Grove	51	100.0	53.2	27.3	12.1	3.0	4.4
Boston	93	100.0	41.0	35.2	9.8	3.0	10.0
Buffalo	47	100.0	30.4	35.4	13.8	9.6	10.8
Chicago	120	100.0	41.7	31.7	17.4	5.8	3.5
Denver-Boulder	34	100.0	56.3	22.8	13.1	4.4	3.4
Detroit	84	100.0	54.5	32.6	6.8	2.8	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	173	100.0	49.0	27.9	11.4	7.1	4.6
Nassau-Suffolk	73	100.0	41.4	32.5	14.5	5.7	6.0
New York	242	100.0	36.6	27.4	14.6	8.9	12.5
Newark	47	100.0	34.0	32.8	12.5	9.8	11.0
Philadelphia	98	100.0	40.8	31.0	15.8	8.5	3.9
Pittsburgh	57	100.0	48.8	32.0	9.6	7.0	2.6
San Francisco-Oakland	83	100.0	44.2	34.6	12.3	3.8	5.1
Washington, D. C.	34	100.0	51.4	29.2	9.3	5.1	5.0
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	81	100.0	32.4	31.3	17.0	11.7	7.7
Detroit	57	100.0	41.4	34.2	10.1	9.0	5.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	63	100.0	37.1	29.7	13.9	7.7	11.6
New York	102	100.0	25.1	30.9	18.2	6.5	19.3
Philadelphia	66	100.0	33.6	30.5	15.2	10.9	9.9
Washington, D. C.	36	100.0	42.7	28.9	13.4	5.7	9.3

[1] Estimates are not shown when there are less than 500 people unemployed.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Table 16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race, 1978 annual averages

City	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Chicago	116	100.0	34.5	30.6	17.7	10.5	6.7
Detroit	61	100.0	40.8	35.2	10.6	7.7	5.8
New York	270	100.0	31.4	27.4	16.8	8.9	15.4
Philadelphia	80	100.0	31.3	30.5	17.6	11.2	9.4
Washington D. C.	28	100.0	39.8	28.7	14.7	8.3	8.5
	Men						
Chicago	69	100.0	30.8	28.7	20.3	10.6	9.7
New York	167	100.0	26.6	26.3	18.3	9.4	19.5
Philadelphia	49	100.0	25.5	28.1	20.1	13.7	12.5
	Women						
Chicago	47	100.0	40.0	33.4	13.8	10.5	2.3
New York	103	100.0	39.2	29.4	14.4	8.0	9.0
	White (both sexes)						
New York	179	100.0	34.6	26.4	15.4	10.0	13.6
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	72	100.0	30.7	32.7	17.4	11.6	7.6
Detroit	46	100.0	39.9	35.8	10.2	9.1	5.1
New York	91	100.0	25.2	29.5	19.6	6.6	19.1
Philadelphia	51	100.0	29.4	31.3	17.3	10.6	11.4
Washington D. C.	25	100.0	39.0	29.5	14.2	7.8	9.4

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Table 17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, 1978 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Total					
Anaheim Santa Ana-Garden Grove	53	100.0	50.9	15.1	20.8	13.2
Baltimore	68	100.0	39.7	8.8	32.4	19.1
Boston[1]	92	100.0	46.7	9.8	29.3	15.2
Buffalo	50	100.0	54.0	6.0	22.0	18.0
Chicago	202	100.0	42.1	14.4	28.7	14.4
Cleveland	47	100.0	48.7	17.0	21.3	14.9
Denver-Boulder[1]	38	100.0	29.7	21.6	35.1	13.5
Detroit[1]	135	100.0	37.0	10.4	33.3	19.3
Houston[1]	62	100.0	33.9	22.6	32.3	12.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	236	100.0	46.6	11.9	29.2	12.7
Miami	46	100.0	41.3	19.6	23.9	17.4
Nassau-Suffolk	83	100.0	43.4	8.4	30.1	18.1
Newark[1]	61	100.0	52.5	8.2	26.2	11.5
New York[1]	313	100.0	55.9	7.3	22.4	13.7
Philadelphia	164	100.0	45.7	9.8	29.3	15.2
Pittsburgh	62	100.0	48.4	11.3	25.8	16.1
St. Louis[1]	60	100.0	31.7	10.3	33.3	25.0
San Diego	51	100.0	35.3	11.8	35.3	17.6
San Francisco-Oakland	114	100.0	47.4	12.3	26.3	14.0
Washington, D. C.[1]	66	100.0	36.4	12.1	36.4	15.2
	Men, 20 years and over					
Boston[1]	40	100.0	65.0	10.0	20.0	5.0
Chicago	78	100.0	61.5	10.3	21.8	6.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	99	100.0	62.6	16.2	19.2	3.0
New York[1]	155	100.0	67.7	7.7	16.1	8.4
Philadelphia	74	100.0	63.5	8.1	21.6	5.4
San Francisco-Oakland	56	100.0	57.1	14.3	23.2	5.4
Washington, D. C.[1]	24	100.0	58.3	12.5	25.0	4.2
	Women, 20 years and over					
Chicago	78	100.0	35.1	19.5	40.3	6.5
Detroit[1]	53	100.0	28.3	11.3	50.9	9.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	86	100.0	44.2	11.6	38.4	5.8
New York[1]	109	100.0	56.0	8.3	29.4	5.5
Philadelphia	55	100.0	40.0	14.5	40.0	5.5
Washington, D. C.[1]	26	100.0	30.8	15.4	46.2	7.7

[1] Data for these areas are based on 1970 geographic boundary definitions. Consequently, the number of unemployed may differ from data for the area shown in earlier tables. Area boundary definitions in 1970 and 1973 are shown in appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Section IV. Metropolitan Area and City Estimates From the Current Population Survey, 1977 Annual Averages

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA							
Total	1,319	848	64.3	804	44	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	620	499	80.5	476	22	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	699	350	50.1	329	22	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	584	489	82.5	473	15	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	629	310	49.3	296	15	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	146	91	62.3	77	14	15.5	11.5 - 19.5
White	1,287	826	64.2	783	43	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	606	487	80.4	465	22	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women	681	340	49.9	319	21	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	532	438	82.3	423	15	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	613	299	48.8	285	14	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	142	89	62.7	75	14	15.6	11.5 - 19.7
Atlanta SMSA							
Total	1,312	893	68.1	837	56	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	635	521	82.0	494	27	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Women	677	372	54.9	343	29	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	562	479	85.2	463	16	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	611	338	55.3	316	22	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	139	77	55.4	58	18	23.8	18.9 - 28.7
White	1,056	725	68.7	689	36	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Men	512	433	84.6	417	16	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women	543	293	54.0	272	20	6.9	5.3 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	456	398	87.3	388	10	2.5	1.6 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	492	265	53.9	249	15	5.7	4.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	63	58.9	53	11	16.8	11.8 - 21.8
Black and other[3]	256	168	65.6	148	20	11.8	9.0 - 14.6
Men	123	88	71.5	78	11	12.1	8.2 - 16.0
Women	133	80	60.2	71	9	11.6	7.7 - 15.5
Men, 20 years and over	105	81	77.1	76	6	7.4	4.1 - 10.7
Women, 20 years and over	118	74	62.7	67	7	9.5	5.7 - 13.3
Baltimore SMSA							
Total	1,568	984	62.9	910	74	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Men	735	588	80.0	548	40	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Women	829	395	47.6	361	34	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Men, 20 years and over	652	540	82.8	509	32	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	728	353	48.5	326	28	7.9	6.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	188	90	48.9	75	15	16.6	12.5 - 20.7
White	1,194	775	64.9	730	45	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	565	472	83.5	449	23	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women	627	303	48.3	281	22	7.3	5.7 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	505	434	85.9	417	17	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	559	269	47.9	250	18	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	128	73	57.0	63	10	14.2	9.9 - 18.5
Black and other[3]	370	208	56.2	179	29	14.0	11.4 - 16.6
Men	170	116	68.2	99	17	14.7	11.1 - 18.3
Women	201	93	46.3	80	12	13.2	9.4 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	147	106	72.1	91	15	14.2	10.5 - 17.9
Women, 20 years and over	167	86	51.5	75	10	11.6	7.8 - 15.4
Baltimore Central City							
Total	599	332	55.4	295	37	11.1	9.2 - 13.0
Men	274	193	70.4	171	22	11.6	9.1 - 14.1
Women	325	138	42.5	124	14	10.5	7.7 - 13.3
Men, 20 years and over	237	177	74.7	158	19	10.7	8.2 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	281	126	44.8	115	11	8.7	5.9 - 11.5
White	273	155	56.8	144	10	6.7	4.5 - 8.9
Men	124	95	76.6	88	6	6.5	3.7 - 9.3
Women	148	60	40.5	56	4	6.9	3.3 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	108	87	80.6	82	5	5.7	2.9 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	134	54	40.3	51	3	5.6	2.1 - 9.1
Black and other[3]	326	177	54.3	150	27	15.0	12.0 - 18.0
Men	150	99	66.0	83	16	16.4	12.4 - 20.4
Women	176	78	44.3	68	10	13.2	9.0 - 17.4
Men, 20 years and over	129	91	70.5	77	14	15.4	11.3 - 19.5
Women, 20 years and over	165	73	50.3	65	8	11.0	6.9 - 15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Boston SMSA							
Total	2,181	1,380	64.5	1,262	118	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	999	784	78.5	722	63	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Women	1,182	595	52.1	539	55	9.3	8.1 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	884	710	80.3	662	49	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,026	520	50.7	478	41	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	231	149	64.5	122	28	18.6	15.5 - 21.7
White	2,055	1,331	64.8	1,220	111	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Men	964	759	78.7	700	59	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
Women	1,091	571	52.3	519	52	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	854	688	80.6	641	46	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	981	498	50.8	459	39	7.8	6.6 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	220	144	65.5	119	25	17.7	14.6 - 20.8
Black and other[3]	86	49	57.0	42	7	13.6	8.6 - 18.6
Buffalo SMSA							
Total	972	572	58.8	518	54	9.5	8.1 - 10.9
Men	450	341	75.8	312	29	8.6	6.9 - 10.3
Women	522	232	44.4	207	25	10.8	8.6 - 13.0
Men, 20 years and over	390	304	77.9	282	22	7.2	5.6 - 8.8
Women, 20 years and over	472	206	43.6	186	20	9.7	7.4 - 12.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	110	63	57.3	51	12	18.9	13.8 - 24.0
White	903	537	59.5	489	48	8.9	7.5 - 10.3
Men	422	323	76.5	296	27	8.2	6.5 - 9.9
Women	481	214	44.5	193	21	10.0	7.8 - 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	368	289	78.5	267	22	7.6	5.9 - 9.3
Women, 20 years and over	436	190	43.6	172	17	8.9	6.6 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	59	59.6	50	9	15.2	10.2 - 20.2
Chicago SMSA							
Total	5,063	3,256	64.3	3,060	196	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men	2,381	1,917	80.5	1,812	105	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Women	2,682	1,340	50.0	1,248	92	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,104	1,750	83.2	1,674	76	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,401	1,196	49.8	1,125	71	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	558	311	55.7	260	50	16.2	14.0 - 18.4
White	4,148	2,736	66.0	2,613	123	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Men	1,985	1,642	82.7	1,577	65	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women	2,163	1,094	50.6	1,037	57	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,771	1,497	84.5	1,449	48	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,952	966	49.5	923	43	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	424	273	64.4	242	31	11.4	9.3 - 13.5
Black and other[3]	915	520	56.8	446	74	14.2	12.5 - 15.9
Men	396	275	69.4	235	39	14.3	12.0 - 16.6
Women	519	246	47.4	211	34	14.0	11.6 - 16.4
Men, 20 years and over	333	253	76.0	225	27	10.7	8.5 - 12.9
Women, 20 years and over	449	230	51.2	203	27	11.7	9.4 - 14.0
Chicago Central City							
Total	2,140	1,241	58.0	1,129	112	9.1	8.2 - 10.0
Men	965	704	73.0	639	65	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Women	1,175	537	45.7	489	48	8.9	7.5 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	850	650	76.5	601	49	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,056	496	47.0	458	38	7.7	6.4 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	95	40.6	69	26	27.7	23.3 - 32.1
White	1,348	811	60.2	763	48	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Men	626	477	76.2	449	29	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Women	723	333	46.1	314	19	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	567	441	77.8	418	24	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	668	306	45.8	290	16	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	63	55.3	54	9	13.7	9.0 - 18.4
Black and other[3]	792	430	54.3	366	65	15.1	13.2 - 17.0
Men	339	227	67.0	191	36	15.9	13.3 - 18.5
Women	453	204	45.0	175	29	14.2	11.5 - 16.9
Men, 20 years and over	284	209	73.6	184	25	12.0	9.5 - 14.5
Women, 20 years and over	388	189	48.7	167	22	11.6	9.0 - 14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Cincinnati SMSA							
Total	980	581	59.3	541	40	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men	449	330	73.5	309	21	6.4	4.9 - 7.9
Women	531	251	47.3	232	19	7.5	5.7 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	391	296	75.7	282	14	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	473	221	46.7	210	12	5.4	3.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	64	55.2	49	14	22.8	17.6 - 28.0
White	872	527	60.4	497	30	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Men	402	303	75.4	287	16	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Women	470	224	47.7	210	14	6.5	4.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	353	272	77.1	262	10	3.7	2.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	421	197	46.8	189	8	4.1	2.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	98	58	59.2	47	11	19.6	14.3 - 24.9
Black and other[3]	108	54	50.0	44	10	17.8	12.2 - 23.4
Cleveland SMSA							
Total	1,442	905	62.8	852	53	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	693	547	78.9	515	32	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Women	749	358	47.8	338	21	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	613	501	81.7	476	24	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	677	319	47.1	303	16	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	86	57.0	73	12	14.5	10.5 - 18.5
White	1,216	766	63.0	725	40	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Men	584	468	80.1	443	25	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Women	632	298	47.2	282	16	5.2	3.7 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	518	427	82.4	408	19	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	573	264	46.1	251	12	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	125	75	60.0	65	10	13.1	8.9 - 17.3
Black and other[3]	226	139	61.5	127	12	8.7	6.0 - 11.4
Men	109	79	72.5	72	7	9.0	5.4 - 12.6
Women	117	60	51.3	55	5	8.5	4.5 - 12.5
Men, 20 years and over	96	73	76.0	68	5	6.8	3.5 - 10.1
Women, 20 years and over	104	55	52.9	51	4	7.3	3.4 - 11.2
Cleveland Central City							
Total	440	256	58.2	235	21	8.3	6.4 - 10.2
Men	203	151	74.4	136	15	9.7	7.0 - 12.4
Women	236	105	44.5	99	7	6.2	3.5 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	185	142	76.8	129	13	9.2	6.5 - 11.9
Women, 20 years and over	218	97	44.5	92	6	6.2	3.5 - 8.9
White	271	155	57.2	142	13	8.6	6.1 - 11.1
Men	124	95	76.6	85	10	10.2	6.8 - 13.6
Women	147	60	40.8	57	4	6.2	2.6 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	114	89	78.1	81	9	10.1	6.6 - 13.6
Women, 20 years and over	138	55	39.9	53	3	5.5	2.1 - 8.9
Black and other[3]	168	101	60.1	93	8	7.7	4.7 - 10.7
Men	79	56	70.9	51	5	8.9	4.6 - 13.2
Men, 20 years and over	70	52	74.3	49	4	7.7	3.5 - 11.9
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA							
Total	1,908	1,306	68.4	1,257	49	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	919	766	83.4	743	23	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	989	541	54.7	515	26	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	816	699	85.7	683	16	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	889	484	54.4	466	18	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	124	61.1	109	15	11.9	8.7 - 15.1
White	1,650	1,137	68.9	1,102	35	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	800	676	84.5	658	18	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	849	461	54.3	444	17	3.8	2.8 - 4.8
Men, 20 years and over	710	613	86.3	601	12	2.0	1.4 - 2.6
Women, 20 years and over	768	412	53.6	400	12	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	111	64.9	101	10	9.3	6.3 - 12.3
Black and other[3]	258	170	65.9	156	14	8.2	5.8 - 10.6
Men	118	90	76.3	85	5	5.8	3.1 - 8.5
Women	140	80	57.1	71	9	10.8	6.9 - 14.7
Men, 20 years and over	105	86	81.9	82	4	4.7	2.1 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	121	72	59.5	66	6	8.3	4.7 - 11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Dallas Central City							
Total	627	429	68.4	414	15	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Men	299	245	81.9	239	6	2.5	1.4 - 3.6
Women	328	184	56.1	175	9	5.0	3.2 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	269	230	85.5	224	5	2.2	1.1 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	296	167	56.4	160	6	3.6	2.0 - 5.2
White	490	334	68.2	328	6	1.9	1.1 - 2.7
Men	239	197	82.4	194	3	1.7	0.7 - 2.7
Women	251	137	54.6	134	3	2.2	0.8 - 3.6
Men, 20 years and over	216	184	85.2	181	3	1.6	0.5 - 2.7
Women, 20 years and over	230	125	54.3	122	2	1.6	0.3 - 2.9
Black and other[1]	137	95	69.3	86	9	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
Men	59	48	81.4	45	3	5.8	1.5 - 9.3
Women	77	47	61.0	41	6	13.3	7.9 - 18.7
Men, 20 years and over	51	46	90.2	44	3	6.5	2.4 - 10.6
Denver-Boulder SMSA							
Total	1,065	738	69.3	697	41	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men	505	430	85.1	408	22	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	560	309	55.2	289	19	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	447	388	86.8	374	14	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	498	270	54.2	254	15	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	80	66.7	69	11	14.1	10.5 - 17.7
White	1,017	702	69.0	665	38	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men	482	410	85.1	389	20	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Women	535	292	54.6	275	17	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	428	371	86.7	357	13	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	477	256	53.7	242	14	5.5	4.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	74	66.1	65	9	12.7	9.2 - 16.2
Black and other[1]	48	36	75.0	33	3	9.0	4.5 - 13.5
Detroit SMSA							
Total	3,167	1,965	62.0	1,809	156	7.9	7.2 - 8.6
Men	1,530	1,209	79.0	1,129	80	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Women	1,637	755	46.1	679	75	10.0	8.8 - 11.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,355	1,098	81.0	1,042	56	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,464	657	44.9	600	56	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	348	209	60.1	166	42	20.4	17.5 - 23.3
White	2,604	1,655	63.6	1,546	108	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men	1,267	1,033	81.5	977	56	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	1,335	621	46.5	569	52	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,125	938	83.4	898	40	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,197	535	44.7	495	40	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	281	181	64.4	153	28	15.4	12.6 - 18.2
Black and other[1]	563	310	55.1	262	48	15.4	13.2 - 17.6
Men	262	176	67.2	151	24	13.9	11.1 - 16.7
Women	301	134	44.5	111	23	17.3	13.8 - 20.8
Men, 20 years and over	229	160	69.9	143	16	10.0	7.4 - 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	267	122	45.7	106	16	13.1	9.7 - 16.5
Detroit Central City							
Total	867	467	53.9	410	56	12.1	10.4 - 13.8
Men	402	278	69.2	250	29	10.3	8.3 - 12.3
Women	465	188	40.4	161	28	14.7	11.9 - 17.5
Men, 20 years and over	362	256	70.7	235	22	8.6	6.7 - 10.5
Women, 20 years and over	420	172	41.0	153	20	11.6	8.9 - 14.3
White	411	220	53.5	202	17	7.9	5.9 - 9.9
Men	198	139	71.6	129	10	7.2	4.8 - 9.6
Women	217	81	37.3	73	7	9.2	5.8 - 12.6
Men, 20 years and over	177	127	71.8	119	8	6.3	3.9 - 8.7
Women, 20 years and over	201	74	36.8	68	5	6.8	3.6 - 10.0
Black and other[1]	456	247	54.2	208	39	15.8	13.2 - 18.4
Men	208	139	66.8	121	19	13.5	10.3 - 16.7
Women	249	108	43.4	87	20	18.8	14.8 - 22.8
Men, 20 years and over	185	129	69.7	116	14	10.9	7.9 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	220	99	45.0	84	14	14.1	10.3 - 17.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Houston SMSA							
Total	1,771	1,237	69.8	1,168	69	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	880	742	84.3	711	31	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	891	495	55.6	457	38	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	770	672	87.3	649	23	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	777	432	55.6	405	27	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	224	134	59.8	114	19	14.6	11.4 - 17.8
White	1,398	976	69.8	935	41	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	697	597	85.7	577	20	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women	700	379	54.1	358	21	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	614	539	87.8	525	15	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	613	327	53.3	313	14	4.3	3.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	170	110	64.7	98	12	11.1	7.9 - 14.3
Black and other[1]	373	261	70.0	233	27	10.5	8.4 - 12.6
Men	183	145	79.2	134	11	7.6	5.1 - 10.1
Women	190	116	61.1	100	16	14.1	10.6 - 17.6
Men, 20 years and over	156	133	85.3	124	8	6.0	3.7 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	163	105	64.4	93	11	10.5	7.2 - 13.8
Houston Central City							
Total	1,037	745	71.8	700	45	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men	510	429	84.1	408	21	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Women	527	316	60.0	292	25	7.8	6.1 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	450	393	87.3	377	16	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	458	277	60.5	260	18	6.5	4.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	129	76	58.9	63	12	16.0	11.6 - 20.4
White	739	537	72.7	513	24	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Men	365	316	86.6	304	12	3.7	2.5 - 4.9
Women	374	220	58.8	209	12	5.4	3.7 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	326	290	89.0	280	10	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	328	191	58.2	183	8	4.2	2.6 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	85	55	64.7	49	6	10.9	6.4 - 15.4
Black and other[1]	297	209	70.4	187	22	10.4	8.0 - 12.8
Men	145	113	77.9	104	9	8.0	5.1 - 10.9
Women	152	96	63.2	83	13	13.2	9.4 - 17.0
Men, 20 years and over	124	103	83.1	96	7	6.8	4.0 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	129	86	66.7	76	9	10.5	6.8 - 14.2
Indianapolis SMSA							
Total	821	546	66.5	511	34	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Men	389	320	82.3	302	18	5.6	4.2 - 7.0
Women	432	226	52.3	209	16	7.3	5.4 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	346	292	84.4	279	13	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	391	204	52.2	192	11	5.4	3.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	50	60.2	40	10	19.7	13.9 - 25.5
White	727	478	65.7	456	22	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Men	347	284	81.8	272	13	4.4	3.0 - 5.8
Women	380	193	50.8	184	10	5.0	3.2 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	311	261	83.9	252	10	3.8	2.5 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	348	176	50.6	170	7	4.0	2.4 - 5.6
Black and other[1]	94	68	72.3	56	12	18.1	13.1 - 23.1
Kansas City SMSA							
Total	937	624	66.6	581	43	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Men	444	353	79.5	330	23	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Women	493	271	55.0	251	20	7.4	5.8 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	393	320	81.4	303	17	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	441	238	54.0	223	15	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	66	64.1	56	11	16.0	11.6 - 20.4
White	810	541	66.8	512	29	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Men	381	306	80.3	290	16	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Women	429	235	54.8	222	13	5.7	4.2 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	341	279	81.8	266	13	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	387	207	53.5	197	10	4.8	3.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	56	67.5	49	7	11.8	7.5 - 16.1
Black and other[1]	127	83	65.4	69	14	16.5	12.5 - 20.5
Men	64	47	73.4	39	7	15.3	10.2 - 20.4
Men, 20 years and over	53	39	73.6	36	4	10.3	5.4 - 15.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA							
Total	5,222	3,353	64.2	3,086	267	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Men	2,455	1,915	78.0	1,773	142	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Women	2,767	1,439	52.0	1,313	125	8.7	7.9 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,222	1,780	80.1	1,663	117	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,518	1,315	52.2	1,215	99	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	482	259	53.7	208	51	19.5	17.0 - 22.0
White	4,281	2,783	65.0	2,587	195	7.0	6.5 - 7.5
Men	2,029	1,609	79.5	1,506	104	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Women	2,257	1,173	52.0	1,082	92	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,836	1,489	81.1	1,406	84	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,063	1,063	51.5	994	70	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	382	230	60.2	188	42	18.2	15.6 - 20.8
Black and other[3]	941	570	60.6	499	72	12.6	11.1 - 14.1
Men	432	306	70.8	267	38	12.5	10.4 - 14.6
Women	510	265	52.0	231	33	12.6	10.4 - 14.8
Men, 20 years and over	386	290	75.1	256	33	11.4	9.3 - 13.5
Women, 20 years and over	455	251	55.2	221	29	11.6	9.4 - 13.8
Miami SMSA							
Total	1,128	671	59.5	601	70	10.4	9.1 - 11.7
Men	524	384	73.3	345	39	10.1	8.4 - 11.8
Women	604	288	47.7	256	31	10.8	8.8 - 12.8
Men, 20 years and over	477	360	75.5	326	33	9.2	7.5 - 10.9
Women, 20 years and over	549	264	48.1	239	24	9.1	7.2 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	49	48.0	36	13	26.1	19.9 - 32.3
White	871	491	56.4	449	42	8.5	7.1 - 9.9
Men	402	287	71.4	262	25	8.5	6.7 - 10.3
Women	469	204	43.5	187	17	8.4	6.3 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	374	268	71.7	247	22	8.2	6.4 - 10.0
Women, 20 years and over	437	189	43.2	173	15	7.9	5.7 - 10.1
Black and other[3]	257	181	70.4	152	28	15.7	12.8 - 18.6
Men	121	97	80.2	82	14	14.8	10.9 - 18.7
Women	136	84	61.8	70	14	16.7	12.3 - 21.1
Men, 20 years and over	102	91	89.2	79	12	13.2	9.3 - 17.1
Women, 20 years and over	112	75	67.3	67	9	12.0	7.9 - 16.1
Milwaukee SMSA							
Total	1,033	677	65.5	638	39	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Men	488	396	81.1	377	19	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Women	545	281	51.6	261	20	7.0	5.3 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	426	356	83.6	343	13	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	487	249	51.1	233	16	6.4	4.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	72	60.0	62	11	14.7	10.2 - 19.2
White	949	632	66.9	604	28	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Men	452	374	82.7	361	13	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Women	492	257	52.2	242	15	5.8	4.2 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	398	338	84.9	329	9	2.7	1.7 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	444	227	51.1	215	12	5.3	3.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	66	64.7	60	6	9.8	5.9 - 13.7
Milwaukee Central City							
Total	483	301	62.3	275	27	8.8	7.0 - 10.6
Men	212	162	76.4	149	13	8.2	5.8 - 10.6
Women	271	139	51.3	126	13	9.5	6.8 - 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	190	148	77.9	138	9	6.1	3.9 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	240	123	51.3	114	9	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
White	398	257	65.2	241	16	6.2	4.5 - 7.9
Men	177	141	79.7	133	8	5.4	3.2 - 7.6
Women	217	116	53.5	108	8	7.2	4.6 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	163	131	80.4	124	7	5.3	3.1 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	196	102	52.0	96	6	5.9	3.3 - 8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA							
Total	1,479	1,053	71.2	1,005	48	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men	721	604	83.8	579	25	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women	758	449	59.2	426	23	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	638	546	85.6	528	18	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	675	385	57.0	369	16	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	122	73.5	108	14	11.3	8.2 - 14.4
White	1,423	1,012	71.1	968	45	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	689	579	84.0	556	23	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women	734	434	59.1	412	22	5.0	3.8 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	612	525	85.8	509	16	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	653	371	56.8	356	16	4.3	3.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	157	117	74.5	104	13	11.1	8.0 - 14.2
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA							
Total	1,938	1,183	61.0	1,074	109	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Men	929	738	79.4	681	57	7.7	6.6 - 8.8
Women	1,009	446	44.2	394	52	11.7	10.0 - 13.4
Men, 20 years and over	816	679	83.2	639	40	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	907	397	43.8	356	42	10.6	8.9 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	215	108	50.2	81	27	25.3	21.2 - 29.4
White	1,853	1,130	61.0	1,028	102	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	891	710	79.7	656	54	7.6	6.5 - 8.7
Women	962	421	43.8	373	48	11.4	9.7 - 13.1
Men, 20 years and over	787	653	83.0	615	38	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	863	373	43.2	335	38	10.2	8.5 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	105	51.7	79	26	24.9	20.7 - 29.1
Black and other[3]	85	53	62.4	46	7	13.4	8.3 - 18.5
New York SMSA							
Total	7,161	4,066	56.8	3,682	384	9.5	9.0 - 10.0
Men	3,221	2,348	72.9	2,115	232	9.9	9.2 - 10.6
Women	3,940	1,718	43.6	1,566	152	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,915	2,225	76.3	2,028	197	8.9	8.2 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,584	1,594	44.5	1,470	124	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	662	247	37.3	183	64	25.9	23.2 - 28.6
White	5,610	3,194	56.9	2,913	281	8.8	8.2 - 9.4
Men	2,578	1,900	73.7	1,729	171	9.0	8.3 - 9.7
Women	3,032	1,294	42.7	1,184	110	8.5	7.6 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,366	1,807	76.4	1,658	149	8.2	7.5 - 8.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,781	1,192	42.9	1,100	91	7.6	6.8 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	463	195	42.1	155	41	20.8	17.8 - 23.8
Black and other[3]	1,551	871	56.2	768	104	11.9	10.7 - 13.1
Men	693	447	69.5	386	61	13.7	11.9 - 15.5
Women	907	424	46.7	381	42	10.0	8.4 - 11.6
Men, 20 years and over	549	417	76.0	370	48	11.5	9.8 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	802	402	50.1	369	32	8.0	6.5 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	199	51	25.6	28	23	45.0	39.5 - 50.5
New York Central City							
Total	5,606	3,052	54.4	2,745	306	10.0	9.4 - 10.6
Men	2,505	1,776	70.9	1,580	195	11.0	10.2 - 11.8
Women	3,101	1,277	41.2	1,166	111	8.7	7.8 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,268	1,690	74.5	1,523	166	9.8	9.0 - 10.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,836	1,202	42.4	1,111	92	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	502	161	32.1	112	49	30.2	26.8 - 33.6
White	4,170	2,261	54.2	2,051	210	9.3	8.6 - 10.0
Men	1,912	1,368	71.5	1,231	137	10.0	9.1 - 10.9
Women	2,258	893	39.5	820	73	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,764	1,308	74.1	1,188	120	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,092	837	40.0	774	63	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	315	116	36.8	89	27	23.4	19.5 - 27.3
Black and other[3]	1,436	790	55.0	694	96	12.1	10.8 - 13.4
Men	593	407	68.6	349	58	14.2	12.3 - 16.1
Women	842	383	45.5	345	38	9.9	8.2 - 11.6
Men, 20 years and over	505	380	75.2	335	46	12.1	10.3 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	743	365	49.1	336	29	7.9	6.3 - 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Newark SMSA							
Total	1,457	926	63.6	850	77	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Men	682	533	78.2	493	39	7.4	6.1 - 8.7
Women	776	394	50.8	356	38	9.6	8.0 - 11.2
Men, 20 years and over	604	488	80.8	457	30	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	698	354	50.7	324	30	8.5	6.9 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	157	85	54.1	68	17	20.3	15.8 - 24.8
White	1,189	753	63.3	703	50	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Men	558	442	79.2	416	26	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Women	631	311	49.3	287	24	7.8	6.1 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	496	403	81.3	384	19	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	568	277	48.8	258	19	6.9	5.2 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	74	59.7	62	12	16.3	11.8 - 20.8
Black and other[3]	268	173	64.6	146	27	15.4	12.4 - 18.4
Men	123	91	74.0	77	13	14.8	10.8 - 18.8
Women	145	82	56.6	69	13	16.2	11.8 - 20.6
Men, 20 years and over	106	84	79.2	73	10	11.9	8.0 - 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	129	77	59.7	66	10	13.0	8.8 - 17.2
Philadelphia SMSA							
Total	3,525	2,076	58.9	1,887	189	9.1	8.4 - 9.8
Men	1,636	1,238	75.7	1,128	110	8.9	8.0 - 9.8
Women	1,889	838	44.4	759	79	9.4	8.3 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,462	1,148	78.5	1,058	90	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,713	753	44.0	690	63	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	350	175	50.0	138	37	20.9	17.8 - 24.0
White	2,982	1,766	60.0	1,643	123	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Men	1,377	1,070	77.7	997	73	6.8	5.9 - 7.7
Women	1,565	697	44.5	646	50	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,241	993	80.0	932	61	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,421	623	43.8	583	39	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	280	151	53.9	128	23	15.2	12.1 - 18.3
Black and other[3]	583	310	53.2	244	66	21.3	18.8 - 23.8
Men	259	168	64.9	131	37	22.2	18.9 - 25.5
Women	324	141	43.5	113	29	20.2	16.6 - 23.8
Men, 20 years and over	221	156	70.6	126	29	18.6	15.3 - 21.9
Women, 20 years and over	292	129	44.2	107	23	17.8	14.2 - 21.4
Philadelphia Central City							
Total	1,385	699	52.0	615	84	12.0	10.6 - 13.4
Men	595	401	67.4	348	52	13.0	11.2 - 14.8
Women	750	298	39.7	266	31	10.6	8.7 - 12.5
Men, 20 years and over	534	376	70.4	332	43	11.4	9.6 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	691	275	39.8	248	26	9.5	7.6 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	48	40.0	34	14	29.4	23.2 - 35.6
White	893	469	52.5	433	36	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Men	395	277	70.1	252	24	8.7	6.8 - 10.6
Women	497	193	38.8	181	12	6.0	4.1 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	366	262	71.6	240	21	8.0	6.2 - 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	464	179	38.6	167	11	6.1	4.1 - 8.1
Black and other[3]	452	229	50.7	181	48	20.9	18.0 - 23.8
Men	200	124	62.0	96	28	22.5	18.6 - 26.4
Women	251	105	41.8	85	20	19.0	14.9 - 23.1
Men, 20 years and over	168	114	67.9	92	22	19.3	15.4 - 23.2
Women, 20 years and over	225	96	42.7	81	15	15.6	11.6 - 19.6
Pittsburgh SMSA							
Total	1,736	1,004	57.8	929	75	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Men	825	624	75.6	584	40	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Women	911	380	41.7	345	35	9.2	7.6 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	739	578	78.2	544	34	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	823	334	40.6	307	26	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	93	53.4	77	15	16.4	12.4 - 20.4
White	1,654	961	58.1	892	69	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Men	786	599	76.2	562	37	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Women	868	361	41.6	329	32	8.9	7.3 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	703	554	78.8	523	31	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	783	316	40.4	293	23	7.3	5.7 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	168	89	53.0	75	15	16.4	12.2 - 20.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA							
Total	904	530	58.6	475	55	10.4	8.9 - 11.9
Men	429	312	72.7	286	27	8.6	6.8 - 10.4
Women	475	217	45.7	188	28	13.0	10.5 - 15.5
Men, 20 years and over	386	285	73.8	263	22	7.7	6.0 - 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	419	186	44.4	167	18	9.7	7.3 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	59	59.6	44	15	24.8	19.2 - 30.4
White	841	485	57.7	437	46	9.6	8.1 - 11.1
Men	402	290	72.1	269	22	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Women	438	193	44.1	169	25	12.7	10.1 - 15.3
Men, 20 years and over	363	264	72.7	247	18	6.8	5.1 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	390	166	42.6	150	17	10.2	7.6 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	53	60.9	41	12	22.6	16.8 - 28.4
St. Louis SMSA							
Total	1,740	1,083	62.2	1,010	73	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Men	801	631	78.8	597	35	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Women	939	452	48.1	414	38	8.5	7.1 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	709	572	80.7	548	25	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	848	396	46.7	370	26	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	184	115	62.5	93	22	18.8	15.0 - 22.6
White	1,469	926	63.0	876	50	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	680	547	80.4	523	24	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Women	789	379	48.0	353	26	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	604	495	82.0	477	18	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	716	330	46.1	312	18	5.5	4.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	101	67.8	88	14	13.3	9.6 - 17.0
Black and other[3]	271	157	57.9	134	23	14.6	11.5 - 17.7
Men	121	84	69.4	73	11	12.6	8.6 - 16.6
Women	150	73	48.7	61	12	17.0	12.3 - 21.7
Men, 20 years and over	108	77	74.0	70	7	9.1	5.4 - 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	132	66	50.0	59	8	12.1	7.7 - 16.5
St. Louis Central City							
Total	372	208	55.9	185	24	11.4	9.0 - 13.8
Men	159	112	70.4	100	12	10.7	7.5 - 13.9
Women	213	97	45.5	85	12	12.1	8.5 - 15.7
Men, 20 years and over	148	105	70.9	96	9	8.6	5.6 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	193	86	44.6	78	8	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
White	218	129	59.2	119	10	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Men	92	68	73.9	62	6	8.2	4.4 - 12.0
Women	126	61	48.4	56	5	7.4	3.5 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	87	63	72.4	58	5	7.9	4.2 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	118	55	46.6	51	4	7.3	3.4 - 11.2
Black and other[3]	154	79	51.3	66	14	17.0	12.3 - 21.7
San Diego SMSA							
Total	1,139	715	62.8	637	78	10.9	9.6 - 12.2
Men	521	408	78.3	366	43	10.5	8.8 - 12.2
Women	618	306	49.5	272	35	11.4	9.4 - 13.4
Men, 20 years and over	464	371	80.0	337	34	9.2	7.6 - 10.8
Women, 20 years and over	548	266	48.5	239	28	10.5	8.4 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	126	78	61.9	62	16	20.6	15.9 - 25.3
White	1,014	640	63.1	573	66	10.4	9.1 - 11.7
Men	465	368	79.1	333	35	9.4	7.7 - 11.1
Women	549	272	49.5	240	32	11.6	9.5 - 13.7
Men, 20 years and over	415	335	80.7	306	29	8.7	7.0 - 10.4
Women, 20 years and over	488	235	48.2	210	25	10.6	8.4 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	70	62.5	57	13	18.6	13.8 - 23.4
Black and other[3]	125	75	60.0	64	11	15.0	10.5 - 19.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA							
Total	2,428	1,591	65.5	1,463	127	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Men	1,200	934	77.8	864	70	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Women	1,228	656	53.4	599	57	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,083	866	80.0	810	56	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,118	588	52.6	544	44	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	227	136	59.9	109	27	19.5	16.0 - 23.0
White	1,987	1,313	66.1	1,222	92	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	988	785	79.5	735	50	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	998	527	52.8	486	42	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	896	726	81.0	687	39	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	908	473	52.1	440	33	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	182	113	62.1	93	20	17.7	14.0 - 21.4
Black and other[1]	441	277	62.8	242	36	12.9	10.7 - 15.1
Men	212	149	70.3	129	20	13.6	10.5 - 16.7
Women	229	128	55.9	113	15	12.0	8.9 - 15.1
Men, 20 years and over	187	140	74.9	122	18	12.9	9.8 - 16.0
Women, 20 years and over	209	114	54.5	104	11	9.6	6.5 - 12.7
San Jose SMSA							
Total	880	615	69.9	576	38	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men	424	365	86.1	347	18	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Women	456	250	54.8	229	20	8.2	6.3 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	379	332	87.6	319	13	3.9	2.7 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	412	225	54.6	210	14	6.2	4.4 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	58	65.9	47	11	19.2	13.9 - 24.5
White	799	560	70.1	525	35	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Men	388	335	86.3	320	16	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Women	411	225	54.7	205	19	8.6	6.6 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	347	305	87.9	295	11	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	372	201	54.0	187	13	6.5	4.6 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	80	54	67.5	43	11	20.7	15.1 - 26.3
Black and other[1]	81	55	67.9	51	3	6.3	2.8 - 9.8
Seattle-Everett SMSA							
Total	1,074	713	66.4	654	59	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Men	517	410	79.3	381	29	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Women	557	302	54.2	272	30	10.1	8.2 - 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	457	369	80.7	346	23	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	498	263	52.8	239	24	9.1	7.1 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	119	79	66.4	68	11	14.4	10.2 - 18.6
White	1,002	668	66.7	617	51	7.6	6.5 - 8.7
Men	488	387	79.3	361	25	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Women	514	280	54.5	255	26	9.1	7.2 - 11.0
Men, 20 years and over	430	347	80.7	326	20	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	459	244	53.2	223	22	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	113	76	67.3	67	10	12.5	8.3 - 16.7
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
Total	2,168	1,499	69.1	1,427	72	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Men	1,033	844	81.7	803	41	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Women	1,135	655	57.7	624	31	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	914	777	85.0	749	28	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,033	606	58.7	583	23	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	221	115	52.0	95	21	17.9	15.3 - 20.5
White	1,577	1,093	69.3	1,061	32	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Men	755	631	83.6	614	17	2.7	2.2 - 3.2
Women	822	462	56.2	446	15	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men, 20 years and over	671	580	[illegible]	569	11	1.9	1.5 - 2.3
Women, 20 years and over	751	423	[illegible]	411	11	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	154	[illegible]	68.4	79	10	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Black and other[1]	591	[illegible]	68.7	367	39	9.7	8.6 - 10.8
Men	278	[illegible]	76.6	189	24	11.1	9.5 - 12.7
Women	313	[illegible]	61.7	178	16	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	242	[illegible]	81.4	180	18	9.1	7.5 - 10.7
Women, 20 years and over	282	[illegible]	64.9	172	12	6.6	5.2 - 8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
District of Columbia							
Total	508	328	64.6	296	32	9.7	8.7 - 10.7
Men	229	171	74.7	151	19	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Women	279	157	55.3	145	12	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	206	159	77.2	145	14	8.8	7.5 - 10.1
Women, 20 years and over	259	151	58.3	141	10	6.6	5.4 - 7.8
White	136	86	63.2	84	2	2.5	1.5 - 3.5
Men	57	45	78.9	44	1	2.7	1.2 - 4.2
Women	78	41	52.6	40	1	2.2	0.7 - 3.7
Men, 20 years and over	54	42	77.8	41	1	2.4	0.9 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	76	40	52.6	39	1	2.5	1.0 - 4.0
Black and other[3]	372	242	65.1	212	30	12.2	10.9 - 13.5
Men	172	126	73.3	108	18	14.4	12.4 - 16.4
Women	200	116	58.0	104	11	9.8	8.0 - 11.6
Men, 20 years and over	152	117	77.0	103	14	12.0	10.0 - 14.0
Women, 20 years and over	182	111	61.0	101	9	8.1	6.5 - 9.7

[1] All areas in this table conform to 1973 geographic boundary definitions. See appendix B.

[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[3] According to the 1970 Census of Population, black workers constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group for the Nation. However, the proportion of black workers in the black and other population varies among areas.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix A.

Table 19. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate [1]
United States						
Total	7,122	4,379	61.5	3,938	441	10.1
Men	3,363	2,719	80.9	2,475	244	9.0
Women	3,759	1,661	44.2	1,463	198	11.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,876	2,439	84.8	2,252	187	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,248	1,460	45.0	1,315	145	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	998	481	48.2	371	110	22.8
Chicago SMSA						
Total	250	159	63.6	148	11	6.9
Men	124	107	86.3	100	7	6.4
Women	126	52	41.3	48	4	7.8
Men, 20 years and over	105	97	92.4	91	6	5.8
Houston SMSA [2]						
Total	150	103	68.7	97	5	5.3
Men	80	72	90.0	68	3	4.7
Men, 20 years and over	68	62	91.2	60	2	3.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA						
Total	974	632	64.9	574	58	9.2
Men	467	388	83.1	357	30	7.8
Women	506	244	48.2	217	28	11.3
Men, 20 years and over	404	349	86.4	327	22	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	443	216	48.8	196	20	9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	126	67	53.2	51	16	23.9
Miami SMSA						
Total	364	239	65.7	216	23	9.6
Men	172	140	81.4	127	13	9.2
Women	193	99	51.3	89	10	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	154	129	83.8	119	10	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	174	88	50.6	80	8	9.1
New York SMSA [2]						
Total	926	463	50.0	408	55	11.8
Men	383	206	74.7	250	37	12.8
Women	544	177	32.5	159	18	10.2
Men, 20 years and over	329	271	82.4	241	30	11.2
Women, 20 years and over	478	161	33.7	146	15	9.2
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA						
Total	207	137	66.2	126	12	8.5
Men	99	83	83.8	76	8	9.1
Women	108	54	50.0	50	4	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	85	75	88.2	70	5	7.0

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population in metropolitan areas are not available.

[2] These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and New York SMSA's. Unless specifically noted, all other tables refer to 1973 SMSA boundary definitions shown in appendix B.

Table 20. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, 1977 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Total	Full-time labor force				Percent of labor force			
		Employed		Unemployed (looking for part-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for full-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of part-time labor force			Number	Percent of full-time labor force
	Total								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	705	644	27	33	4.7	145	133	11	7.8
Atlanta	799	720	37	43	5.3	93	80	13	14.4
Baltimore	852	767	26	59	7.0	131	117	15	11.3
Boston	1,144	1,003	51	91	7.9	236	208	28	11.7
Buffalo	472	411	19	42	9.0	101	89	12	11.9
Chicago	2,782	2,564	64	154	5.5	475	432	42	9.0
Cincinnati	497	436	29	31	6.3	84	75	9	10.2
Cleveland	766	701	22	43	5.6	139	129	9	6.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,130	1,064	30	36	3.2	176	163	13	7.4
Denver-Boulder	628	572	26	30	4.7	110	99	11	10.1
Detroit	1,683	1,503	58	122	7.2	282	248	34	12.1
Houston	1,089	1,010	29	51	4.7	148	130	18	12.0
Indianapolis	478	434	18	26	5.4	68	59	8	12.5
Kansas City	537	484	19	35	6.5	86	79	8	8.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,894	2,560	116	217	7.5	459	410	50	10.8
Miami	585	498	28	59	10.1	86	76	11	12.5
Milwaukee	548	499	17	28	5.2	132	122	10	7.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	826	774	19	33	4.0	232	217	15	6.5
Nassau-Suffolk	991	861	50	79	8.0	193	163	30	15.5
New York	3,570	3,123	122	325	9.1	495	436	59	12.0
Newark	779	689	31	60	7.7	147	130	17	11.4
Philadelphia	1,771	1,554	68	158	9.0	305	275	30	9.9
Pittsburgh	859	755	45	59	6.8	145	129	16	11.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	439	370	26	43	9.7	91	78	12	13.7
St. Louis	920	829	32	59	6.4	164	150	14	8.6
San Diego	587	497	34	56	9.5	129	106	22	17.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1,333	1,167	69	97	7.3	258	227	31	11.9
San Jose	516	470	18	29	5.6	98	89	10	9.8
Seattle-Everett	590	516	28	46	7.7	122	108	14	11.2
Washington, D.C.	1,297	1,204	34	59	4.5	202	189	13	6.5
	White (both sexes)								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	685	627	27	32	4.7	141	131	11	7.6
Atlanta	648	597	23	28	4.3	77	69	8	10.4
Baltimore	669	615	19	35	5.2	106	96	10	9.7
Boston	1,101	966	49	86	7.8	230	204	26	11.3
Buffalo	438	383	18	36	8.3	99	87	12	11.7
Chicago	2,302	2,158	52	93	4.0	434	404	30	6.9
Cincinnati	449	399	26	23	5.2	78	71	7	9.2
Cleveland	642	593	18	31	4.9	124	114	9	7.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	976	928	24	24	2.4	160	149	11	7.0
Denver-Boulder	597	545	25	28	4.6	105	95	10	9.5
Detroit	1,404	1,275	46	83	5.9	250	225	25	10.1
Houston	859	807	22	30	3.5	117	106	11	9.6
Indianapolis	416	385	14	17	4.0	62	57	5	8.8
Kansas City	463	425	15	24	5.1	78	73	5	6.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,392	2,141	94	158	6.6	390	352	38	9.7
Miami	622	574	12	37	8.7	67	62	5	7.4
Milwaukee	507	471	16	20	3.9	125	117	8	6.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	797	747	19	30	3.8	221	207	14	6.5
Nassau-Suffolk	941	819	49	73	7.7	190	161	29	15.3
New York	2,775	2,443	98	234	8.4	419	373	47	11.1
Newark	622	561	25	36	5.8	131	117	14	10.6
Philadelphia	1,496	1,342	52	102	6.8	270	249	21	7.8
Pittsburgh	822	724	44	54	6.5	139	123	15	11.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	402	361	24	37	9.1	82	72	10	12.0
St. Louis	776	713	24	39	5.1	150	139	11	7.3
San Diego	523	465	31	48	9.2	117	98	18	15.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,093	971	55	67	6.1	220	195	25	11.2
San Jose	468	425	17	26	5.5	92	83	9	10.1
Seattle-Everett	548	484	26	39	7.0	119	106	12	10.3
Washington, D.C.	926	880	23	23	2.5	167	158	9	5.4
	Black and other (both sexes)								
Atlanta	152	124	14	14	9.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Baltimore	183	151	7	25	13.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Boston	43	36	1	5	11.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Chicago	479	406	12	61	12.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	48	37	3	8	17.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Cleveland	124	108	4	12	9.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Dallas-Fort Worth	154	136	5	12	7.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Detroit	278	227	12	39	14.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Houston	230	203	7	21	9.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Indianapolis	62	49	4	9	14.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas City	74	59	4	11	15.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	501	419	22	60	11.9	69	57	12	16.9
Miami	162	124	15	23	13.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nassau-Suffolk	50	42	1	6	12.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	795	680	24	91	11.4	76	63	13	16.6
Newark	157	127	6	24	15.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Philadelphia	274	202	16	57	20.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
St. Louis	143	116	7	20	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Diego	63	53	3	8	12.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Francisco-Oakland	239	195	14	29	12.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Jose	48	44	1	3	6.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Washington, D.C.	371	324	12	35	9.5	35	31	4	12.0

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove												
Employment	804	488	137	126	76	148	223	100	70	(1)	(1)	93
Unemployment	44	16	4	3	4	6	14	4	6	(1)	(1)	7
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.2	2.9	2.0	4.5	3.8	6.0	4.0	7.4	(1)	(1)	6.6
Atlanta												
Employment	837	480	125	110	68	176	247	102	75	(1)	(1)	104
Unemployment	56	20	2	3	3	12	18	2	11	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.0	1.8	2.5	4.8	6.2	6.8	2.2	12.4	(1)	(1)	7.3
Baltimore												
Employment	910	485	151	98	50	186	296	136	87	(1)	(1)	125
Unemployment	74	24	4	3	4	13	30	9	10	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	7.6	4.7	2.7	3.4	6.8	6.4	9.1	6.4	9.9	(1)	(1)	7.7
Boston												
Employment	1,262	737	253	131	80	274	348	140	118	39	51	175
Unemployment	118	39	7	6	4	22	47	15	16	4	12	13
Unemployment rate	8.6	5.1	2.7	4.2	5.3	7.5	12.0	9.7	12.0	9.4	19.3	7.0
Buffalo												
Employment	518	246	69	(1)	(1)	93	188	67	68	(1)	(1)	80
Unemployment	54	20	3	(1)	(1)	11	18	7	6	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	9.5	7.4	4.7	(1)	(1)	10.4	8.9	9.6	7.8	(1)	(1)	8.9
Chicago												
Employment	3,060	1,772	530	377	218	646	940	371	328	109	133	340
Unemployment	196	71	14	10	11	37	70	14	30	7	21	26
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.6	5.4	7.0	3.6	8.3	5.8	13.4	7.0
Cincinnati												
Employment	541	260	70	50	(1)	98	197	61	84	(1)	(1)	77
Unemployment	40	9	1	1	(1)	4	14	3	6	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	(1)	4.0	6.9	4.7	7.1	(1)	(1)	11.6
Cleveland												
Employment	852	428	118	87	59	163	302	110	116	(1)	47	(1)
Unemployment	53	16	4	2	3	7	26	10	10	(1)	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.6	3.6	2.0	4.6	4.0	7.9	8.3	7.9	(1)	8.5	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth												
Employment	1,257	715	194	150	115	256	380	144	125	48	64	147
Unemployment	49	21	3	2	5	10	14	3	6	2	3	7
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.9	1.6	1.5	4.4	3.9	3.6	2.3	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.3
Denver-Boulder												
Employment	697	410	121	91	58	140	192	91	46	(1)	(1)	93
Unemployment	41	16	4	2	3	7	13	5	4	(1)	(1)	7
Unemployment rate	5.6	3.7	3.1	1.8	4.5	5.0	6.6	5.5	8.1	(1)	(1)	7.0
Detroit												
Employment	1,809	890	307	158	123	301	668	259	260	73	76	244
Unemployment	156	49	12	3	6	28	55	11	24	5	14	29
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.2	3.7	2.1	4.9	8.4	7.6	4.2	8.6	6.4	15.6	10.5
Houston												
Employment	1,168	598	173	128	71	226	416	201	87	(1)	83	151
Unemployment	69	24	4	3	2	16	21	6	6	(1)	7	17
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.9	2.0	2.2	3.3	6.5	4.7	3.1	6.2	(1)	8.0	9.9
Indianapolis												
Employment	511	255	75	(1)	(1)	100	190	70	70	(1)	(1)	58
Unemployment	34	8	2	(1)	(1)	3	14	3	6	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment Rate	6.3	2.9	2.1	(1)	(1)	2.7	6.7	3.7	8.0	(1)	(1)	8.4
Kansas City												
Employment	581	310	86	60	(1)	123	183	80	51	(1)	(1)	83
Unemployment	43	12	4	2	(1)	6	17	4	5	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	6.8	3.8	4.4	2.9	(1)	4.5	8.7	5.3	9.7	(1)	(1)	10.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach												
Employment	3,086	1,749	511	388	193	655	936	370	331	99	135	399
Unemployment	267	106	25	17	16	48	85	19	33	13	19	38
Unemployment rate	8.0	5.7	4.7	4.2	7.7	6.8	8.3	4.9	9.2	11.8	12.3	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Miami												
Employment	601	296	73	61	(1)	120	198	68	64	(1)	41	103
Unemployment	70	25	5	5	(1)	11	28	6	9	(1)	6	11
Unemployment rate	10.4	7.7	5.9	7.3	(1)	8.5	12.3	8.5	12.7	(1)	12.7	9.7
Milwaukee												
Employment	638	332	106	80	(1)	104	211	79	80	(1)	(1)	94
Unemployment	39	10	2	2	(1)	4	15	3	6	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	5.7	2.8	2.1	2.1	(1)	3.8	6.5	3.8	6.9	(1)	(1)	5.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul												
Employment	1,005	578	189	114	71	204	266	116	73	(1)	(1)	159
Unemployment	48	15	3	2	1	9	20	5	7	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	4.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	4.0	6.9	4.5	9.1	(1)	(1)	3.6
Nassau-Suffolk												
Employment	1,074	667	203	153	78	233	273	130	72	(1)	39	131
Unemployment	109	41	8	7	7	19	34	12	11	(1)	7	15
Unemployment rate	9.2	5.8	3.9	4.3	7.8	7.6	11.0	8.5	13.2	(1)	16.5	10.4
New York												
Employment	3,682	2,202	672	431	222	876	910	328	340	122	119	567
Unemployment	384	146	38	17	21	69	132	37	52	16	27	58
Unemployment rate	9.5	6.2	5.4	3.9	8.7	7.3	12.7	0.1	13.4	11.5	18.5	9.3
Newark												
Employment	850	495	163	94	65	173	252	88	93	(1)	(1)	101
Unemployment	77	25	3	4	3	15	29	7	15	(1)	(1)	12
Unemployment rate	8.3	4.7	1.8	4.0	4.2	7.9	10.5	7.4	14.1	(1)	(1)	11.0
Philadelphia												
Employment	1,887	1,014	317	194	114	388	603	258	196	71	78	253
Unemployment	189	58	12	6	12	25	76	20	30	8	18	34
Unemployment rate	9.1	5.0	3.5	2.8	9.1	6.1	11.2	7.2	13.4	10.0	18.8	11.9
Pittsburgh												
Employment	929	498	144	73	68	162	340	152	102	(1)	55	134
Unemployment	75	22	4	3	3	12	33	9	11	(1)	9	10
Unemployment rate	7.4	4.7	2.9	3.4	4.6	6.8	8.9	5.8	10.1	(1)	14.6	6.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario												
Employment	475	238	61	51	(1)	97	145	76	(1)	(1)	(1)	80
Unemployment	55	18	4	2	(1)	8	17	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	10.4	7.1	6.4	4.0	(1)	7.7	10.7	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7
St. Louis												
Employment	1,010	556	159	100	83	214	301	118	99	(1)	46	138
Unemployment	73	26	4	6	3	14	21	4	10	(1)	4	10
Unemployment rate	6.7	4.5	2.5	5.5	3.0	6.0	6.5	3.3	8.9	(1)	8.3	6.6
San Diego												
Employment	637	361	121	73	45	123	174	72	51	(1)	(1)	99
Unemployment	78	27	6	5	7	9	27	10	8	(1)	(1)	12
Unemployment rate	10.9	6.9	5.0	6.1	2.8	6.8	13.3	2.6	13.6	(1)	(1)	10.6
San Francisco-Oakland												
Employment	1,463	885	272	189	119	305	385	170	104	47	65	187
Unemployment	127	50	14	7	8	22	34	9	15	2	7	22
Unemployment rate	8.0	5.4	4.9	3.4	6.1	6.7	8.2	5.2	13.0	4.6	10.1	10.7
San Jose												
Employment	576	359	143	67	44	105	154	67	55	(1)	(1)	62
Unemployment	38	13	3	1	2	7	14	3	9	(1)	(1)	6
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.4	1.9	1.9	3.8	6.0	8.4	3.9	14.3	(1)	(1)	8.0
Seattle-Everett												
Employment	654	395	140	74	53	129	161	71	(1)	(1)	(1)	91
Unemployment	59	23	4	3	3	13	18	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	8.3	5.6	2.9	4.4	4.7	9.3	10.2	6.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1
Washington, D.C.												
Employment	1,427	981	355	195	81	350	256	129	32	44	52	185
Unemployment	72	28	7	3	3	16	20	6	4	3	8	11
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.8	1.8	1.4	3.4	4.4	7.3	4.2	10.8	6.6	12.7	5.7

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown but are included in total. Unemployment rates shown were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 22. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities, 1977 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

City and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers	Service workers
Baltimore				
Employment.....	295	128	108	60
Unemployment.....	37	9	16	6
Unemployment rate..	11.1	6.7	13.1	9.5
Chicago				
Employment.....	1,129	575	393	160
Unemployment.....	112	40	49	15
Unemployment rate..	9.1	6.4	9.3	9.1
Cleveland				
Employment.....	235	94	101	(1)
Unemployment.....	21	5	12	(1)
Unemployment rate..	8.3	4.7	10.5	(1)
Dallas				
Employment.....	418	252	110	51
Unemployment.....	15	8	2	3
Unemployment rate..	3.5	3.0	2.2	5.1
Detroit				
Employment.....	310	159	174	77
Unemployment.....	57	17	18	14
Unemployment rate..	12.1	9.6	9.3	15.3
Houston				
Employment.....	700	374	225	100
Unemployment.....	46	17	12	12
Unemployment rate..	6.1	4.2	5.3	10.6
Milwaukee				
Employment.....	275	127	100	48
Unemployment.....	27	5	11	4
Unemplotment rate..	9.8	3.9	9.6	8.0
New York				
Employment.....	2,745	612	683	448
Unemployment.....	306	115	103	48
Unemployment rate..	10.0	6.6	13.1	9.6
Philadelphia				
Employment.....	615	308	203	103
Unemployment.....	84	21	36	19
Unemployment rate..	12.0	6.4	15.0	15.2
St. Louis				
Employment.....	185	78	69	(1)
Unemployment.....	24	6	7	(1)
Unemployment rate..	11.4	6.8	9.5	(1)
Washington, D.C.				
Employment.....	296	179	53	65
Unemployment.....	32	11	9	9
Unemployment rate..	9.7	5.9	15.1	10.7

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately.

Table 23. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race , and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
	Total											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.6	17.0	15.6	9.5	18.4	27.7	12.4	8.7	2.8	3.9	11.5
Atlanta	100.0	57.3	15.0	13.1	8.1	21.0	29.5	12.2	9.0	3.7	4.6	12.5
Baltimore	100.0	53.4	16.7	10.7	5.5	20.5	32.6	14.9	9.6	4.0	4.1	13.8
Boston	100.0	58.5	20.1	10.4	6.3	21.7	27.6	11.1	9.4	3.1	4.0	13.9
Buffalo	100.0	47.4	13.3	9.1	7.1	17.9	36.2	12.9	13.1	4.7	5.5	15.5
Chicago	100.0	57.9	17.3	12.3	7.1	21.1	30.7	12.1	10.7	3.6	4.4	11.1
Cincinnati	100.0	48.0	12.9	9.2	7.8	18.1	36.4	11.3	15.5	4.3	5.3	14.3
Cleveland	100.0	50.2	13.9	10.2	6.9	19.1	35.5	12.9	13.6	3.5	5.5	13.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	56.8	15.4	11.9	9.1	20.4	30.2	11.5	9.9	3.8	5.1	11.7
Denver-Boulder	100.0	58.7	17.3	13.1	8.4	20.0	27.6	13.0	6.5	4.0	4.0	13.4
Detroit	100.0	49.2	17.0	8.8	6.8	16.7	37.0	18.3	14.4	4.0	4.2	13.5
Houston	100.0	51.2	14.8	10.9	6.1	19.3	35.6	17.2	7.5	3.8	7.1	12.9
Indianapolis	100.0	49.9	14.6	9.2	6.4	19.6	37.2	13.6	13.7	4.7	5.2	11.3
Kansas City	100.0	53.3	14.8	10.3	6.9	21.2	31.5	13.8	8.7	4.2	4.8	14.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	56.7	16.6	12.6	6.3	21.2	30.3	12.0	10.7	3.2	4.4	12.9
Miami	100.0	49.2	12.1	10.1	7.1	20.0	33.0	11.3	10.6	4.3	6.8	17.2
Milwaukee	100.0	52.0	16.7	12.5	6.6	16.2	33.0	12.4	12.5	3.7	4.2	14.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.2	18.7	11.3	7.1	20.2	26.3	11.5	7.3	3.5	4.1	15.7
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	62.0	18.9	18.2	7.3	21.6	25.4	12.1	6.7	3.0	3.7	12.1
New York	100.0	59.8	18.3	11.7	6.0	23.8	24.7	8.9	9.2	3.3	3.2	15.4
Newark	100.0	58.2	19.2	11.1	7.6	20.3	29.6	10.3	10.9	4.0	4.3	11.9
Philadelphia	100.0	53.7	16.8	10.3	6.1	20.6	32.0	13.7	10.4	3.8	4.1	13.4
Pittsburgh	100.0	48.2	15.5	7.9	7.4	17.4	36.6	16.3	10.9	3.5	5.9	14.4
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	100.0	50.2	12.9	10.8	6.0	20.4	30.5	16.0	7.6	2.1	4.8	16.9
St. Louis	100.0	55.1	15.8	9.9	8.2	21.2	29.8	11.7	9.8	3.8	4.5	13.6
San Diego	100.0	56.7	18.9	11.5	7.0	19.3	27.2	11.2	8.0	3.6	4.5	15.5
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	60.5	18.6	12.9	8.1	20.9	26.3	11.6	7.1	3.2	4.4	12.8
San Jose	100.0	62.3	24.8	11.6	7.6	18.2	26.6	11.7	9.5	1.8	3.7	10.7
Seattle-Everett	100.0	60.5	21.4	11.4	8.1	19.7	24.6	10.9	5.8	2.9	5.0	13.9
Washington, D. C.	100.0	68.7	26.9	13.7	5.7	24.5	17.9	9.0	2.2	3.0	3.6	13.0
	Men											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	53.3	17.6	21.1	8.9	5.7	37.9	19.6	8.0	4.4	5.8	8.6
Atlanta	100.0	48.3	15.0	17.5	8.6	7.2	42.2	19.5	9.8	6.1	6.8	8.3
Baltimore	100.0	43.9	17.4	14.2	4.4	7.9	46.9	24.0	10.5	6.0	6.3	9.0
Boston	100.0	49.6	19.5	14.6	6.7	8.8	38.0	18.5	8.1	5.1	6.3	12.4
Buffalo	100.0	38.1	12.2	13.1	6.0	6.8	50.2	20.0	14.9	7.1	8.3	10.6
Chicago	100.0	48.0	16.8	16.3	7.0	7.8	42.2	19.0	10.8	5.7	6.7	9.4
Cincinnati	100.0	37.9	12.5	12.4	6.3	6.6	51.8	18.9	18.3	7.3	7.3	8.7
Cleveland	100.0	40.5	14.4	12.9	6.7	6.5	49.3	20.3	15.3	5.8	7.9	9.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	47.9	15.5	16.0	9.4	7.0	42.7	18.4	10.4	6.2	7.7	7.7
Denver-Boulder	100.0	49.0	17.9	16.9	8.4	5.8	40.0	20.2	7.8	6.2	5.9	10.5
Detroit	100.0	39.8	16.4	11.6	6.6	5.1	51.1	21.9	17.2	6.2	5.8	8.6
Houston	100.0	39.6	14.0	14.0	5.3	6.2	52.8	27.0	9.3	5.9	10.6	7.1
Indianapolis	100.0	38.1	13.7	12.2	6.5	5.8	52.1	21.3	15.8	7.3	7.7	7.2
Kansas City	100.0	42.0	14.6	12.8	6.6	8.0	46.5	22.7	10.1	6.7	7.1	10.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	46.7	16.5	16.1	6.5	7.7	42.8	19.5	11.1	5.3	6.9	10.4
Miami	100.0	41.1	12.3	13.9	7.0	7.9	48.7	18.7	8.0	7.0	11.0	13.3
Milwaukee	100.0	43.4	15.8	17.0	5.1	5.5	45.6	19.8	13.4	6.0	6.4	10.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	52.0	20.6	16.1	6.7	8.6	37.9	18.8	6.9	5.7	6.3	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	54.6	19.3	18.8	7.2	9.3	34.9	18.6	6.9	4.0	5.4	9.9
New York	100.0	51.9	17.5	15.9	7.1	11.3	33.6	14.9	7.7	5.6	5.4	14.5
Newark	100.0	49.4	19.0	15.0	7.9	7.4	40.6	16.7	10.7	6.4	6.8	9.6
Philadelphia	100.0	44.5	16.5	13.9	6.1	7.9	44.9	21.9	10.5	5.9	6.6	9.4
Pittsburgh	100.0	38.8	15.4	10.0	6.6	6.9	51.9	25.0	13.1	5.2	8.5	8.5
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	100.0	38.4	12.5	13.6	5.5	6.8	46.3	25.9	10.1	3.2	7.1	12.0
St. Louis	100.0	44.5	15.1	12.7	9.1	7.6	43.6	18.7	12.0	6.0	6.9	9.9
San Diego	100.0	50.3	22.0	14.5	7.0	6.8	39.0	18.4	8.4	5.2	7.0	9.8
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	51.8	19.8	15.8	8.2	8.1	38.0	18.2	8.1	5.0	6.8	9.8
San Jose	100.0	57.2	27.2	15.2	7.7	7.1	33.4	17.4	8.0	2.8	5.2	9.0
Seattle-Everett	100.0	52.8	22.0	14.6	8.2	8.1	36.7	17.2	7.7	4.2	7.6	9.3
Washington, D. C.	100.0	60.7	27.3	18.1	6.4	8.9	28.6	15.4	2.7	4.7	5.7	10.2
	Women											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	71.1	16.3	7.8	10.3	36.8	12.9	1.8	9.6	(1)	1.0	15.7
Atlanta	100.0	70.2	14.9	6.8	7.5	41.0	11.2	1.6	7.7	(1)	1.4	18.4
Baltimore	100.0	67.8	15.6	5.5	7.1	39.6	11.0	1.1	8.3	(1)	(1)	21.0
Boston	100.0	70.3	20.8	4.7	5.9	39.0	13.7	1.2	11.0	(1)	1.1	15.9
Buffalo	100.0	61.5	14.8	3.1	8.8	34.7	15.0	2.2	10.4	1.1	1.4	23.0
Chicago	100.0	72.2	18.0	6.5	7.3	40.4	14.1	2.1	10.6	(1)	1.0	13.5
Cincinnati	100.0	61.4	13.4	4.9	9.8	33.3	15.9	1.3	11.9	(1)	2.5	21.7
Cleveland	100.0	64.9	13.0	6.2	7.3	38.4	14.4	1.6	11.0	(1)	1.8	19.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	69.8	15.4	6.0	8.7	39.6	12.3	1.4	9.2	(1)	1.3	17.3
Denver-Boulder	100.0	72.4	16.5	7.7	8.3	40.0	10.0	2.8	4.8	(1)	1.4	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1977 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Detroit	100.0	66.9	17.9	9.1	7.1	35.9	13.4	1.7	9.8	(1)	1.5	21.6
Houston	100.0	69.3	16.1	6.1	7.3	39.7	8.8	1.9	4.7	(1)	1.6	21.8
Indianapolis	100.0	67.0	16.0	6.9	6.4	39.7	15.6	2.5	10.6	1.0	1.5	17.1
Kansas City	100.0	68.2	15.1	7.0	7.4	38.6	11.8	2.2	6.9	1.9	1.7	19.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	70.0	16.7	7.9	6.0	39.5	13.4	1.9	10.2	(1)	1.0	16.4
Miami	100.0	60.0	11.7	5.0	7.2	36.1	17.1	1.3	14.1	(1)	1.2	22.4
Milwaukee	100.0	68.4	17.9	6.0	6.8	31.7	14.9	1.6	11.3	(1)	1.1	20.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	68.3	16.0	6.7	7.6	36.0	10.7	1.5	7.7	(1)	(1)	24.5
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	74.9	18.3	6.3	7.4	43.0	8.9	(1)	6.3	1.1	(1)	16.0
New York	100.0	70.5	19.3	6.0	4.6	40.6	12.6	(1)	11.3	(1)	(1)	16.7
Newark	100.0	70.5	12.0	5.6	7.1	38.2	14.3	1.6	11.2	(1)	(1)	15.1
Philadelphia	100.0	67.5	17.2	6.9	6.0	39.4	12.8	1.4	10.3	(1)	(1)	18.9
Pittsburgh	100.0	64.0	15.8	6.3	8.7	35.2	10.8	1.7	7.3	(1)	1.4	24.8
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	100.0	68.1	13.6	6.6	6.8	41.1	6.5	1.0	3.7	(1)	1.4	24.2
St. Louis	100.0	70.3	16.7	5.8	7.0	40.8	9.8	1.	6.6	(1)	1.2	19.0
San Diego	100.0	65.3	18.8	7.4	7.1	36.1	11.3	1.5	7.3	1.4	1.0	23.3
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	73.1	16.9	8.8	8.1	39.3	9.5	2.1	5.8	(1)	(1)	17.1
San Jose	100.0	69.9	21.2	6.2	7.5	35.0	16.4	3.1	11.6	(1)	1.4	13.2
Seattle-Everett	100.0	71.4	20.6	6.9	7.9	36.1	7.8	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.5	20.3
Washington, D. C.	100.0	79.0	21.7	7.9	4.8	44.6	4.3	(1)	1.6	(1)	1.0	16.5
	White (both sexes)											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	60.9	16.7	15.8	9.7	18.6	27.5	12.6	8.4	2.7	3.8	11.4
Atlanta	100.0	61.6	16.0	15.0	8.8	21.8	28.0	13.1	8.1	3.2	3.7	9.7
Baltimore	100.0	57.8	18.6	12.1	6.3	20.9	31.8	16.1	8.8	3.6	3.2	10.1
Boston	100.0	58.6	20.1	10.5	6.5	21.5	27.6	11.4	9.1	3.1	4.1	13.7
Buffalo	100.0	48.8	13.4	9.5	7.4	18.5	35.2	13.2	12.0	4.7	5.4	15.1
Chicago	100.0	59.6	17.5	13.4	7.8	21.0	30.0	12.9	10.0	3.0	4.1	10.1
Cincinnati	100.0	49.6	13.7	9.5	8.5	17.8	36.0	11.9	14.8	4.5	4.8	13.0
Cleveland	100.0	53.0	14.9	11.3	7.1	19.7	34.8	13.8	12.4	3.1	5.5	10.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	60.2	16.6	12.9	10.0	20.6	29.1	11.9	9.1	3.5	4.5	9.8
Denver-Boulder	100.0	59.2	17.6	13.2	8.5	19.9	27.4	13.2	6.3	3.9	4.0	13.0
Detroit	100.0	51.4	17.9	9.4	7.3	16.9	36.2	14.7	13.3	4.1	4.1	11.9
Houston	100.0	56.7	15.8	12.7	7.2	21.0	32.9	17.5	7.1	2.5	5.9	10.0
Indianapolis	100.0	51.6	15.6	10.0	7.1	19.0	36.5	14.2	13.0	4.8	4.5	10.1
Kansas City	100.0	56.0	15.9	11.1	7.3	21.6	31.1	14.8	8.4	3.9	4.4	11.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	57.3	16.4	13.3	6.7	20.9	30.9	12.6	10.9	3.2	4.2	11.7
Miami	100.0	55.1	12.9	12.3	9.2	20.7	31.9	13.0	10.9	3.4	4.6	12.3
Milwaukee	100.0	53.6	17.1	13.2	6.9	16.4	32.2	12.6	11.9	3.8	4.0	13.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.2	18.3	11.5	7.3	20.0	26.7	11.7	7.2	3.6	4.1	15.4
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	62.6	19.1	14.3	7.6	21.6	25.2	12.2	6.5	2.9	3.5	11.8
New York	100.0	62.4	19.3	13.1	6.6	23.4	24.8	9.3	9.0	3.2	3.3	12.7
Newark	100.0	61.4	20.2	12.3	9.4	20.6	27.5	11.2	9.4	3.1	3.8	10.8
Philadelphia	100.0	55.7	17.5	11.1	6.7	20.5	31.8	14.3	9.9	3.7	3.9	11.4
Pittsburgh	100.0	48.3	15.5	8.0	7.5	17.3	36.9	16.6	10.9	3.5	5.9	14.0
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	100.0	50.9	13.1	11.0	6.5	20.3	31.2	16.7	7.7	2.2	4.7	15.2
St. Louis	100.0	57.4	15.8	10.5	9.0	22.1	29.5	12.6	9.2	3.4	4.3	11.4
San Diego	100.0	58.0	18.9	12.3	7.5	19.3	27.1	11.7	7.9	3.6	4.4	14.4
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	62.9	19.2	14.2	9.1	20.4	25.7	12.0	6.3	3.2	4.2	11.1
San Jose	100.0	62.9	25.2	11.5	8.2	18.0	26.5	12.3	8.8	1.8	3.6	10.4
Seattle-Everett	100.0	61.4	21.5	11.6	8.4	19.9	28.3	10.9	5.1	3.0	5.3	13.4
Washington, D. C.	100.0	73.4	27.7	16.3	6.9	22.7	16.9	9.8	2.0	2.1	3.1	9.3
	Black and other (both sexes)[2]											
Atlanta	100.0	37.3	10.4	4.6	4.9	17.4	36.2	8.0	13.0	6.1	9.0	25.5
Baltimore	100.0	35.1	8.8	5.3	2.1	19.0	36.0	10.0	12.9	5.4	7.6	28.9
Boston	100.0	54.8	20.3	5.4	2.6	26.5	27.7	4.1	17.3	3.8	2.5	17.4
Chicago	100.0	47.8	16.4	6.2	3.3	21.9	35.1	7.5	15.1	6.6	6.0	17.1
Cleveland	100.0	33.7	7.7	4.5	5.9	15.7	39.2	7.7	20.0	6.1	5.4	27.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	33.0	7.2	4.7	2.6	18.4	38.4	8.1	15.9	5.7	8.7	28.2
Detroit	100.0	36.0	11.7	5.2	3.9	15.3	41.2	11.8	20.6	3.8	4.9	22.8
Houston	100.0	29.0	11.0	4.0	1.5	12.5	46.3	16.1	9.2	9.0	12.0	24.6
Indianapolis	100.0	36.0	7.0	2.9	1.3	24.9	42.8	8.7	19.7	3.6	10.8	21.1
Kansas City	100.0	33.6	6.9	4.2	4.3	18.3	34.8	9.5	11.0	6.6	7.8	31.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	53.1	17.3	9.0	3.8	23.1	27.2	8.7	10.0	3.2	5.3	19.6
Miami	100.0	31.8	9.8	3.5	(1)	17.9	36.1	6.2	9.8	6.7	13.3	31.4
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	49.6	14.8	12.7	(1)	21.6	29.2	9.5	10.0	3.5	6.2	20.9
New York	100.0	49.8	14.5	6.5	3.7	25.2	24.3	7.5	10.2	3.6	3.0	25.8
Newark	100.0	42.7	14.6	5.2	3.9	19.0	40.0	6.2	18.5	8.3	7.0	17.3
Philadelphia	100.0	40.3	12.3	4.9	2.0	21.2	32.9	9.2	13.5	4.4	5.8	26.8
St. Louis	100.0	39.4	15.6	5.7	3.2	15.2	31.9	5.5	14.0	6.2	6.2	28.7
San Diego	100.0	45.5	19.2	4.5	3.1	18.7	28.4	6.8	12.8	3.6	5.2	25.8
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	48.8	15.8	6.6	3.2	23.2	29.6	4.7	11.1	3.4	5.5	21.3
San Jose	100.0	56.5	21.7	14.7	1.2	20.3	28.3	5.7	16.2	1.4	5.0	13.5
Washington, D. C.	100.0	55.0	16.7	6.1	2.5	29.7	20.9	7.0	2.8	5.8	5.4	23.7
	Hispanic origin											
Chicago	100.0	27.0	4.7	4.7	2.7	15.5	62.2	12.2	39.2	4.7	6.8	10.8
Houston[3]	100.0	28.9	5.2	5.2	3.1	14.4	54.6	16.6	14.4	5.2	16.5	15.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	29.4	5.4	5.6	2.6	15.9	54.5	15.5	27.7	3.8	7.5	15.7
Miami	100.0	44.0	7.4	8.3	9.3	19.0	42.6	13.4	19.0	4.6	5.1	13.0
New York[3]	100.0	31.4	6.6	4.9	3.4	16.2	44.6	9.8	26.2	3.2	5.1	24.0
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	38.9	9.5	7.9	3.2	17.5	43.7	12.7	18.3	2.4	11.1	17.5

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

[2] Data are not shown separately for black and other races when the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample size in that area. See appendix A.

[3] These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and the New York SMSA's.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately.

Table 24. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race, 1977 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Total												
Baltimore	100.0	43.3	10.6	6.8	4.1	21.7	36.5	13.0	13.5	4.5	5.6	20.2
Chicago	100.0	50.9	14.4	8.7	5.5	22.4	34.8	10.2	15.1	4.5	5.0	14.2
Cleveland	100.0	39.9	8.9	6.3	3.6	19.1	43.2	11.1	19.3	6.1	6.7	16.8
Dallas	100.0	60.8	16.2	11.9	10.0	22.7	26.6	7.5	10.6	3.8	4.8	12.3
Detroit	100.0	38.7	12.6	5.2	4.3	16.6	42.5	12.3	20.3	4.4	5.4	18.8
Houston	100.0	53.4	15.4	10.6	6.1	21.4	32.2	14.6	8.9	4.2	6.5	14.3
Milwaukee	100.0	46.0	14.6	8.7	4.2	18.5	36.2	12.4	16.1	3.6	4.0	17.6
New York	100.0	58.7	17.1	11.0	5.7	24.9	24.9	8.5	9.6	3.6	3.2	16.3
Philadelphia	100.0	50.2	14.7	7.6	3.9	23.9	33.0	12.0	12.6	4.6	3.8	16.8
St. Louis	100.0	42.2	12.8	5.4	3.5	20.5	37.4	13.3	16.8	2.8	4.5	20.4
Washington, D.C.	100.0	60.3	20.9	8.3	2.8	28.3	17.8	5.7	2.9	5.1	4.1	21.8
Men												
Baltimore	100.0	33.2	9.4	9.3	3.8	10.7	53.4	22.0	15.1	7.6	8.7	13.4
Chicago	100.0	38.4	13.4	10.0	5.1	9.9	47.4	16.2	14.9	8.0	8.2	14.2
Cleveland	100.0	29.6	8.9	8.1	5.4	7.3	60.1	17.8	21.6	10.5	10.2	10.3
Dallas	100.0	52.2	17.5	16.0	11.2	7.4	38.9	12.6	12.2	6.4	7.7	8.6
Detroit	100.0	26.5	10.7	5.5	4.7	5.6	58.9	19.2	25.1	7.3	7.3	14.7
Houston	100.0	43.1	15.1	14.5	5.8	7.7	48.9	23.5	8.7	6.7	10.0	7.9
Milwaukee	100.0	33.4	13.6	10.9	3.1	5.8	54.8	21.4	20.0	6.7	6.8	11.8
New York	100.0	50.6	16.3	14.5	7.0	12.8	33.6	14.3	7.7	6.2	5.4	15.8
Philadelphia	100.0	37.8	13.8	10.2	3.5	10.3	47.8	20.0	13.5	8.0	6.2	14.3
St. Louis	100.0	28.6	11.0	4.4	3.9	9.4	54.2	21.7	21.8	4.4	6.7	17.2
Washington, D.C.	100.0	50.7	22.1	10.3	3.4	14.9	29.8	10.2	2.5	9.6	7.4	19.3
Women												
Baltimore	100.0	57.2	12.2	3.4	4.6	37.0	13.2	[1]	11.3	[1]	1.2	29.6
Chicago	100.0	67.3	15.6	7.1	6.0	38.6	18.4	2.4	15.3	[1]	[1]	14.2
Cleveland	100.0	54.1	8.9	3.9	5.8	35.4	20.0	1.8	16.3	[1]	1.9	25.9
Dallas	100.0	72.6	14.5	6.3	8.4	43.5	9.9	[1]	8.3	[1]	[1]	17.3
Detroit	100.0	57.6	15.6	4.8	3.6	33.6	17.0	1.6	13.0	[1]	2.4	25.3
Houston	100.0	67.9	15.7	5.1	6.5	40.6	8.8	2.1	4.3	[1]	1.5	23.3
Milwaukee	100.0	60.9	15.8	6.2	5.5	33.5	14.3	1.9	11.6	[1]	[1]	24.5
New York	100.0	69.7	18.2	6.2	4.0	41.3	13.1	[1]	12.1	[1]	[1]	17.1
Philadelphia	100.0	66.3	16.0	8.2	4.3	41.8	13.6	1.4	11.4	[1]	[1]	20.1
St. Louis	100.0	58.2	14.9	6.6	3.0	33.7	17.5	3.4	11.4	[1]	1.8	24.2
Washington, D.C.	100.0	70.4	19.7	6.2	2.2	42.3	5.3	1.0	3.3	[1]	[1]	24.4
White (both sexes)												
Baltimore	100.0	53.7	14.2	8.8	6.3	24.3	35.4	16.3	13.0	3.5	2.5	10.9
Chicago	100.0	52.8	13.5	10.3	6.4	22.5	34.5	11.4	15.1	3.2	4.8	12.7
Cleveland	100.0	45.0	10.6	7.9	5.1	21.4	43.8	12.9	18.5	5.4	7.0	11.2
Dallas	100.0	65.7	18.3	13.4	11.8	22.2	24.8	7.6	9.8	3.2	4.1	9.2
Detroit	100.0	42.5	14.9	5.5	4.4	17.7	41.5	12.2	18.7	5.2	5.6	15.9
Houston	100.0	61.7	17.0	13.0	7.8	24.0	27.7	14.1	6.0	2.9	5.1	10.6
Milwaukee	100.0	49.1	15.4	9.8	4.6	19.3	34.8	13.0	15.2	3.3	3.3	16.0
New York	100.0	61.7	18.2	12.5	6.4	24.7	25.1	8.9	9.4	3.6	3.2	13.2
Philadelphia	100.0	54.6	16.3	9.0	4.9	24.4	32.3	13.5	11.2	4.5	3.1	13.0
St. Louis	100.0	45.8	12.2	6.0	4.3	23.3	38.8	16.8	17.4	1.6	3.0	15.4
Washington, D.C.	100.0	86.4	41.1	17.3	4.2	23.8	7.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	[1]	6.0
Black and other (both sexes)[2]												
Baltimore	100.0	33.3	7.1	5.0	2.0	19.2	37.6	9.8	14.0	5.3	8.5	29.1
Chicago	100.0	47.0	16.1	5.4	3.5	22.1	35.6	7.7	15.1	7.4	5.4	17.3
Cleveland	100.0	32.1	6.2	3.9	6.2	15.7	42.3	8.2	20.7	7.2	6.3	25.5
Dallas	100.0	42.3	8.4	6.0	3.4	24.6	33.6	6.8	13.4	6.2	7.2	24.0
Detroit	100.0	34.9	10.3	5.0	4.1	15.5	43.4	12.4	22.0	3.7	5.3	21.7
Houston	100.0	30.9	11.0	4.0	1.5	14.4	44.5	16.0	9.1	9.2	10.2	24.6
New York	100.0	49.9	14.0	6.5	3.8	25.6	24.3	7.5	10.1	3.7	3.0	25.7
Philadelphia	100.0	39.6	11.0	4.3	1.5	22.9	34.6	8.3	16.0	4.8	5.4	25.9
St. Louis	100.0	35.7	13.8	4.3	2.1	15.4	34.7	7.0	15.7	4.9	7.1	29.5
Washington, D.C.	100.0	49.9	12.9	4.7	2.3	30.1	22.0	6.7	3.4	6.4	5.5	28.1

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

[2] Data are not shown for black and other races in Milwaukee because the employment estimate for black and other races does not meet BLS standards of reliability based on the sample size in that area. See appendix A.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately.

Table 25. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race, 1977 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Atlanta	56	100.0	47.0	35.0	10.5	4.6	3.0
Baltimore	74	100.0	37.3	36.5	15.5	5.4	5.3
Boston	118	100.0	35.6	27.6	12.8	10.4	13.7
Buffalo	54	100.0	31.7	23.4	17.4	14.9	12.5
Chicago	196	100.0	43.6	28.2	14.0	7.3	6.8
Cleveland	53	100.0	39.3	29.1	13.7	10.1	7.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	49	100.0	59.6	23.2	11.0	3.1	3.1
Denver-Boulder	41	100.0	43.8	34.6	13.0	4.0	4.6
Detroit	156	100.0	44.2	27.4	13.0	7.2	8.3
Houston	69	100.0	62.4	27.5	6.6	2.4	1.2
Kansas City	43	100.0	44.8	31.8	9.9	8.1	5.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	267	100.0	41.0	30.9	11.2	7.0	9.9
Miami	70	100.0	34.1	36.6	12.5	9.0	7.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	48	100.0	40.9	32.5	13.2	7.7	5.7
Nassau-Suffolk	109	100.0	33.9	27.8	15.7	8.9	13.7
New York	384	100.0	30.1	25.8	16.1	13.2	14.8
Newark	77	100.0	35.4	34.2	15.5	8.7	6.3
Philadelphia	189	100.0	36.5	30.3	15.5	10.1	7.5
Pittsburgh	75	100.0	45.0	29.6	13.6	5.0	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	55	100.0	40.2	27.8	13.7	9.9	8.4
St. Louis	73	100.0	40.0	34.4	11.8	6.8	7.0
San Diego	78	100.0	43.0	25.1	16.7	10.0	5.1
San Francisco-Oakland	127	100.0	35.3	29.1	13.1	12.6	9.9
Seattle-Everett	59	100.0	39.0	32.4	13.8	8.2	6.6
Washington, D.C.	72	100.0	40.0	31.2	14.9	7.6	6.4
	Men						
Boston	63	100.0	27.2	26.8	13.2	14.8	17.9
Chicago	105	100.0	38.2	27.1	18.0	8.1	8.7
Detroit	80	100.0	40.6	27.6	14.5	7.3	10.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	142	100.0	36.7	30.5	12.0	8.5	12.4
Nassau-Suffolk	57	100.0	30.3	29.5	15.7	8.1	16.4
New York	232	100.0	25.8	28.9	17.2	14.7	17.4
Philadelphia	110	100.0	32.3	29.4	17.0	11.6	9.7
San Francisco-Oakland	70	100.0	33.4	30.2	13.3	12.0	11.2
Washington, D.C.	41	100.0	36.5	32.5	14.4	9.0	7.6
	Women						
Boston	55	100.0	45.1	28.4	12.3	5.4	8.8
Chicago	92	100.0	49.9	29.4	9.5	6.5	4.7
Detroit	75	100.0	48.0	27.1	11.4	7.2	6.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	125	100.0	45.9	31.4	10.3	5.3	7.1
Nassau-Suffolk	52	100.0	37.8	25.8	15.8	9.9	10.7
New York	152	100.0	36.6	27.2	14.3	11.0	10.8
Philadelphia	79	100.0	42.5	31.5	13.5	8.1	4.4
San Francisco-Oakland	57	100.0	37.6	27.7	12.9	13.3	8.4
Washington D. C.	31	100.0	44.5	29.5	15.5	5.6	4.9
	White (both sexes)						
Boston	111	100.0	34.3	27.7	12.7	11.0	14.3
Buffalo	48	100.0	33.6	22.3	16.0	14.8	13.4
Chicago	123	100.0	44.8	29.0	10.9	9.2	6.1
Denver-Boulder	38	100.0	44.6	32.4	14.1	4.4	4.5
Detroit	108	100.0	46.9	28.4	12.8	7.7	4.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	195	100.0	43.9	30.1	9.8	6.0	10.2
Nassau-Suffolk	102	100.0	33.9	28.2	16.2	9.1	12.6
New York	281	100.0	31.0	25.9	16.3	13.4	13.4
Newark	50	100.0	37.2	29.3	15.2	10.9	7.3
Philadelphia	123	100.0	36.9	28.3	15.8	12.0	7.0
Pittsburgh	69	100.0	48.7	29.6	13.7	5.1	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	46	100.0	40.5	27.0	14.8	11.2	6.5
St. Louis	50	100.0	46.1	33.0	10.7	5.0	5.1
San Diego	66	100.0	46.7	24.5	12.9	10.0	5.9
San Francisco-Oakland	92	100.0	36.9	27.4	14.2	12.2	9.3
Seattle-Everett	51	100.0	38.1	34.0	13.6	8.3	6.1
Washington D. C.	32	100.0	47.9	30.3	10.8	5.6	5.3
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	74	100.0	41.7	26.8	19.1	4.3	8.1
Detroit	48	100.0	38.1	25.0	13.4	6.2	17.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	72	100.0	33.3	33.0	14.8	9.5	9.4
New York	104	100.0	27.5	25.7	15.4	12.9	18.6
Philadelphia	66	100.0	35.9	34.0	15.1	6.7	8.3
Washington, D.C.	39	100.0	33.4	31.9	18.2	9.1	7.3

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Table 26. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race, 1977 annual averages

City	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Chicago	112	100.0	41.1	26.5	16.5	7.6	8.4
Detroit	56	100.0	38.9	27.1	13.1	6.0	15.0
Houston	46	100.0	65.6	26.1	4.9	2.9	(1)
New York	306	100.0	30.2	24.7	16.2	13.2	15.7
Philadelphia	84	100.0	31.8	33.1	14.8	10.7	9.5
Washington, D. C.	32	100.0	35.1	29.9	20.0	6.5	8.5
	Men						
Chicago	65	100.0	35.8	24.5	20.8	9.3	9.7
New York	195	100.0	26.0	23.5	17.3	15.0	18.2
Philadelphia	52	100.0	28.8	29.6	15.0	13.7	12.8
	Women						
Chicago	48	100.0	48.1	29.2	10.7	5.3	6.7
New York	111	100.0	37.6	26.9	14.2	10.0	11.3
	White (both sexes)						
Chicago	48	100.0	40.0	27.0	13.3	11.8	7.9
New York	210	100.0	31.3	24.4	16.4	13.1	14.9
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	65	100.0	41.8	26.1	18.8	4.5	8.8
New York	96	100.0	27.8	25.4	15.8	13.5	17.6
Philadelphia	48	100.0	32.2	35.3	15.7	7.9	8.9
Washington, D. C.	30	100.0	33.1	30.5	20.9	6.9	8.6

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Table 27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, 1977 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Total					
Atlanta[1]	48	100.0	31.3	16.7	33.3	18.8
Baltimore	74	100.0	50.0	8.1	28.4	13.5
Boston[1]	114	100.0	47.4	7.0	27.8	15.8
Buffalo	54	100.0	64.8	3.7	16.7	16.7
Chicago	196	100.0	41.3	12.2	32.1	17.2
Cleveland	53	100.0	50.9	11.3	22.6	13.2
Denver-Boulder[1]	40	100.0	37.5	12.5	42.5	10.0
Detroit[1]	166	100.0	36.3	11.0	38.4	13.7
Houston[1]	68	100.0	30.9	20.6	38.2	10.3
Kansas City[1]	42	100.0	50.0	11.9	31.0	7.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	267	100.0	49.4	13.1	24.3	13.5
Miami	70	100.0	54.3	11.4	27.1	8.6
Nassau-Suffolk	109	100.0	54.1	5.5	22.0	18.3
Newark[1]	75	100.0	53.3	8.0	25.3	13.3
New York[1]	350	100.0	62.0	6.9	18.3	12.9
Philadelphia	189	100.0	50.3	5.3	32.3	12.7
Pittsburgh	75	100.0	53.3	9.3	25.3	12.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	55	100.0	45.5	14.5	21.8	20.0
San Diego	78	100.0	37.2	20.5	26.9	15.4
San Francisco-Oakland	127	100.0	42.5	14.2	27.6	15.0
Seattle-Everett	59	100.0	33.9	15.3	40.7	10.2
St. Louis[1]	72	100.0	38.9	15.3	23.6	22.2
Washington, D.C.[1]	68	100.0	39.7	14.7	27.9	17.6
	Men, 20 years and over					
Boston[1]	47	100.0	78.5	4.3	17.0	4.3
Chicago	76	100.0	61.3	14.7	18.7	4.0
Detroit[1]	53	100.0	62.3	11.3	24.5	3.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	117	100.0	67.5	10.3	18.8	3.4
New York[1]	183	100.0	78.1	6.0	10.9	4.9
Philadelphia	90	100.0	66.7	3.3	24.4	6.7
San Francisco-Oakland	56	100.0	56.1	17.5	22.8	3.5
Washington D. C.[1]	27	100.0	59.3	11.1	22.2	7.4
	Women, 20 years and over					
Boston[1]	40	100.0	37.5	12.5	47.5	2.5
Chicago	71	100.0	36.6	11.3	47.9	5.6
Detroit[1]	58	100.0	27.8	13.0	53.7	5.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	99	100.0	48.4	16.2	32.3	7.1
New York[1]	109	100.0	58.7	10.1	26.6	4.6
Philadelphia	63	100.0	41.9	6.5	45.2	6.5
Washington D. C.[1]	22	100.0	36.4	18.2	31.8	13.6

[1] Data for these areas are based on 1970 geographic boundary definitions. Consequently, the number of unemployed may differ from data for the same area shown in earlier tables. Area boundary definitions in 1970 and 1973 are shown in appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix A.

Section V. Unemployment Estimates for States and Large Labor Market Areas

The tables that follow include monthly estimates of the labor force and unemployment for States and the District of Columbia and annual average unemployment rates for the 214 largest Labor Market Areas (LMA's). These estimates are produced for use in the administration of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, the Buy American Act (Executive Order 10582), and Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A.

The data are the product of a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare labor force and unemployment estimates under concepts, definitions, and te hnical procedures established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

For 10 large States and 2 large areas, the size of the CPS sample is sufficient to obtain monthly estimates meeting BLS reliability standards (table 28). Statistics derived from State unemployment insurance (UI) operations, adjusted using factors obtained from the CPS and other sources, are used to calculate estimates for the other 40 States, the District of Columbia, and for LMA's (tables 29 and 30). The estimating method is described briefly below and in greater detail in appendix C.

In the 10 largest States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) and two areas (New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS. These State and area estimates meet BLS standards of reliability (10 percent coefficient of variation on the level of unemployment at a 6-percent rate of unemployment at one standard error). In the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia, a 6-month moving average adjustment (using CPS and UI-based data for the State) is applied to the UI-based estimate to bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment. Estimates for the Labor Market Areas (except for Los Angeles-Long Beach) are obtained from the UI-based estimates adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment, using the methods in appendix C.

Once each year, the monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 large States and two large areas are revised to be consistent with new population estimates. The UI-based estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are adjusted or "benchmarked" to annual averages obtained from the CPS. Estimates for areas within the States are then adjusted so that the sub-State components add to the Statewide totals. The LMA estimates in the following tables have been benchmarked to State totals from the 1977 and 1978 CPS annual averages for each State. An explanation of the technical procedures and the benchmarking process under which these estimates are produced also appears in appendix C.

Monthly estimates for the States and LMA's shown here are published as table E-1 in *Employment and Earnings*, and as a monthly BLS news release, "State and Metropolitan Area Unemployment". Estimates for smaller LMA's, all counties, cities of 25,000 population or more, and other jurisdictions required for administrative purposes (prime sponsors, program agents, etc.) are also published monthly through the National Technical Information Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce. However, because of the small size of many of the areas, as well as the limitations of the data inputs, users are cautioned that the data in the following two publications should be used only to fulfill the program needs for which the estimates were developed: *State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment*, and *CETA Area Employment and Unemployment*, both available in either printed form or microfiche from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

CETA Area Employment and Unemployment includes an appendix showing data mandated under the 1978 Amendent to the CETA Act of 1973 and under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A which require that BLS publish CPS-based data for the 30 large metropolitan areas shown in sections III and IV, in addition to estimates for the same areas based on the Federal-State Cooperative Program shown in this section.

Table 28. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-78[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
CALIFORNIA													
1970...	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.6	7.1
1971...	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.8
1972...	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.6
1973...	7.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0
1974...	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.3
1975...	10.8	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
1976...	10.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.3	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.9	8.9	9.2
1977...	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.9	6.9	8.2
1978...	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	7.1
FLORIDA													
1970...	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.1
1971...	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.9	4.9
1972...	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.1	4.6	4.2	5.1
1973...	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1974...	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.4	6.2
1975...	10.7	10.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.7	11.5	11.2	10.2	9.7	10.7
1976...	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	7.9	9.2	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.6	9.8	8.6	9.0
1977...	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	9.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.9	8.2
1978...	7.5	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.6
ILLINOIS													
1970...	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.6
1971...	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
1972...	6.0	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.1
1973...	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.1
1974...	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.5	4.8	5.1	4.2
1975...	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.1
1976...	6.8	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.8	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.5
1977...	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.4	4.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6	6.2
1978...	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
MASSACHUSETTS													
1970...	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	6.0	4.6
1971...	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.9	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.6
1972...	8.0	6.9	7.1	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.1	5.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.7	6.4
1973...	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2	6.7
1974...	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.7	7.2
1975...	10.9	11.7	10.7	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.2
1976...	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.5	8.6	7.8	8.6	7.5	9.5
1977...	10.2	9.7	8.7	9.0	8.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.9	5.9	8.1
1978...	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
MICHIGAN													
1970...	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7
1971...	8.5	8.7	8.9	7.6	6.5	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
1972...	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.2	6.4	6.6	5.0	5.4	4.8	7.0
1973...	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.9	5.9
1974...	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	6.6	8.5	9.9	7.4
1975...	13.7	14.5	14.9	13.6	12.3	14.2	13.1	11.7	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.8	12.5
1976...	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.4	7.5	8.4	8.3	9.4
1977...	8.9	9.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.8	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.7	7.0	8.2
1978...	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	8.0	5.8	5.5	6.6	6.7	6.9
NEW JERSEY													
1970...	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.2	4.6
1971...	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.7
1972...	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.8
1973...	6.8	7.4	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.6
1974...	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	6.3
1975...	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.3	12.3	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	10.2
1976...	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.4
1977...	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.9	6.9	9.4
1978...	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.2
NEW YORK													
1970...	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.6	4.5
1971...	6.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6
1972...	7.3	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.7
1973...	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4
1974...	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.3	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.4
1975...	8.9	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.4	10.2	9.5
1976...	11.2	11.5	9.8	10.1	9.0	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.3
1977...	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.1	9.1
1978...	8.8	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-78[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
	OHIO												
1970	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	6.7	6.3	5.4
1971	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.5
1972	6.7	6.6	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.5
1973	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.3
1974	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.9	4.8
1975	8.2	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.0	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.1
1976	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.8
1977	7.5	9.4	8.2	6.2	5.4	7.1	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.1	6.5
1978	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.4
	PENNSYLVANIA												
1970	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5
1971	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.4
1972	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	7.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.4
1973	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.8
1974	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.3	5.1
1975	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.2	8.3
1976	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.9
1977	8.8	9.7	8.8	7.0	6.4	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.7
1978	7.9	7.6	7.9	6.9	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.9
	TEXAS												
1970	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4
1971	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.7	6.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.0
1972	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.5
1973	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.9
1974	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3
1975	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.6
1976	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.6	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.7
1977	6.6	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.3
1978	5.5	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are taken directly from the Current Population Survey.

Table 29. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-78, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. avg.
ALABAMA													
1976....	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
1977....	7.9	8.6	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.4
1978....	7.6	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.7	7.2	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.3
ALASKA													
1976....	10.4	9.9	10.1	8.6	8.5	8.2	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.4	8.7	9.0	8.0
1977....	10.2	10.8	10.3	9.7	9.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	7.1	8.6	10.3	11.3	9.4
1978....	12.0	11.8	12.8	12.1	12.1	11.4	10.0	9.5	9.4	10.2	11.1	11.4	11.2
ARIZONA													
1976....	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.1	9.4	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.8
1977....	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.4	6.9	8.2
1978....	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1
ARKANSAS													
1976....	9.0	8.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
1977....	9.2	8.3	7.3	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.6
1978....	7.4	7.3	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.9	7.5	6.3
COLORADO													
1976....	6.8	6.3	6.7	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.9	5.9
1977....	6.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
1978....	6.6	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.5
CONNECTICUT													
1976....	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.5
1977....	9.0	8.8	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	7.0
1978....	6.4	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	5.2
DELAWARE													
1976....	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.9
1977....	9.9	13.2	9.9	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.4
1978....	8.0	10.0	8.3	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.8	9.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA													
1976....	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.6	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.1
1977....	9.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.7
1978....	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.5	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.5
GEORGIA													
1976....	9.4	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	8.1
1977....	7.2	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.9
1978....	6.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7
HAWAII													
1976....	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	8.7	9.8
1977....	8.4	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	7.3
1978....	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.7	7.7
IDAHO													
1976....	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.7
1977....	7.9	8.0	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	6.0	5.9
1978....	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.4	5.5	6.6	5.7
INDIANA													
1976....	8.3	8.0	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.1
1977....	7.0	7.6	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.2	5.7
1978....	6.5	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	6.0	5.7
IOWA													
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
1977....	5.3	5.2	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.0
1978....	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.0
KANSAS													
1976....	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
1977....	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.1
1978....	3.9	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1
KENTUCKY													
1976....	7.3	7.5	6.8	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.6
1977....	5.8	6.3	5.2	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.8	4.7
1978....	5.8	7.7	6.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.2
LOUISIANA													
1976....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.8
1977....	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.0
1978....	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and District of Columbia, 1976-78, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. avg.
MAINE													
1976....	11.2	10.9	10.4	9.5	8.1	8.3	9.6	7.4	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.9
1977....	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.1	9.5	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	[illegible]	8.4
1978....	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.4	5.6	5.6	7.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	[illegible]	6.1
MARYLAND													
1976....	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.4	[illegible]	6.8
1977....	7.3	8.0	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.1
1978....	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.6
MINNESOTA													
1976....	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.9
1977....	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1	5.1	5.1
1978....	5.3	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.8
MISSISSIPPI													
1976....	7.1	7.1	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.6
1977....	7.6	7.9	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.4
1978....	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.9	7.1
MISSOURI													
1976....	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.2
1977....	7.8	7.2	6.2	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.9
1978....	6.5	6.6	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.0
MONTANA													
1976....	7.9	7.4	7.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.1
1977....	8.1	8.0	7.7	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
1978....	7.8	7.5	7.5	5.9	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.4	6.0
NEBRASKA													
1976....	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
1977....	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7
1978....	4.3	4.4	4.2	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.9
NEVADA													
1976....	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.0
1977....	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	7.0
1978....	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
1976....	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.3	7.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.4
1977....	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.9
1978....	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.6	3.8
NEW MEXICO													
1976....	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.4	9.1
1977....	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.0	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.8
1978....	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.8
NORTH CAROLINA													
1976....	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
1977....	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.9
1978....	7.1	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.3
NORTH DAKOTA													
1976....	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.6
1977....	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.8	5.5	4.8
1978....	7.2	6.1	5.6	4.9	3.8	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.1	5.3	4.6
OKLAHOMA													
1976....	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6
1977....	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	5.0
1978....	4.3	5.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9
OREGON													
1976....	12.5	11.8	11.5	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5	9.5
1977....	9.7	9.5	9.0	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.4
1978....	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.0
RHODE ISLAND													
1976....	10.3	9.7	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	8.1
1977....	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.8	10.1	8.6	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.3	8.6
1978....	8.2	8.7	7.6	6.7	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.6
SOUTH CAROLINA													
1976....	7.8	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9
1977....	8.0	8.6	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.1	7.2
1978....	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and District of Columbia, 1976-78, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. avg.
	SOUTH DAKOTA												
1976....	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.4
1977....	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.3
1978....	4.5	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.1
	TENNESSEE												
1976....	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.0
1977....	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.3
1978....	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.8	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.8
	UTAH												
1976....	7.2	6.7	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.7
1977....	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.3
1978....	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.8
	VERMONT												
1976....	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.7	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.7
1977....	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.0
1978....	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.7
	VIRGINIA												
1976....	6.8	6.8	6.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.9
1977....	6.3	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.3
1978....	6.4	6.8	6.2	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.4
	WASHINGTON												
1976....	10.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.7	8.7
1977....	10.0	10.3	10.1	9.3	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.8
1978....	8.9	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8
	WEST VIRGINIA												
1976....	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.5
1977....	9.2	12.5	8.1	7.0	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.6	7.8	7.1
1978....	9.6	9.8	8.4	5.2	4.8	4.7	6.1	6.2	6.0	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.3
	WISCONSIN												
1976....	7.4	7.6	6.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
1977....	6.1	6.3	6.3	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.9
1978....	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.1
	WYOMING												
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
1977....	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978....	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.3

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are obtained from the Federal-State Cooperative Program and are adjusted to annual averages from the Current Population Survey.

Table 30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]
ALABAMA	1,533.0	1,592.0	114.0	101.0	7.4	6.3
BIRMINGHAM	358.0	369.8	28.1	20.6	6.7	5.6
HUNTSVILLE	127.4	133.3	9.7	8.5	7.6	6.4
MOBILE	173.0	178.9	14.2	12.6	8.2	7.0
MONTGOMERY	106.2	110.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.5
TUSCALOOSA	51.9	51.6	3.6	3.6	7.0	6.9
ALASKA	175.0	180.0	16.0	20.0	9.4	11.2
ARIZONA	978.0	993.0	80.0	61.0	8.2	6.1
PHOENIX	575.8	598.6	42.5	31.8	7.4	5.3
TUCSON	182.2	179.4	13.6	10.1	7.4	5.6
ARKANSAS	918.0	926.0	60.0	58.0	6.6	6.3
FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE	69.6	71.1	3.4	3.5	5.0	4.9
FORT SMITH	80.5	83.1	5.4	5.8	6.7	7.0
LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK	172.8	175.2	7.7	8.3	4.5	4.7
PINE BLUFF	35.0	36.9	2.1	2.6	5.9	7.0
CALIFORNIA	10,139.0	10,632.0	834.0	755.0	8.2	7.1
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE[1]	918.0	998.0	53.6	49.1	5.8	4.9
BAKERSFIELD	163.1	171.9	14.4	15.3	8.8	8.9
FRESNO	244.6	254.2	22.4	22.3	9.2	8.8	
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH	3,351.0	3,450.0	267.0	236.0	8.0	6.8
MODESTO	126.1	130.5	17.9	16.2	14.2	12.4
OXNARD-SIMI VALLEY-VENTURA	198.6	212.3	15.8	17.3	8.0	8.1
RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO[1]	498.1	550.8	43.8	38.8	8.8	7.1
SACRAMENTO	423.5	443.2	37.1	34.0	8.8	7.7
SALINAS-SEASIDE-MONTEREY	119.9	125.8	10.0	10.5	8.3	8.4
SAN DIEGO[1]	646.7	688.6	56.2	48.5	8.7	6.5
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND[1]	1,519.1	1,572.1	113.2	96.9	7.5	6.2
SAN JOSE[1]	616.6	661.0	42.1	39.4	6.8	6.0
SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC	132.6	139.6	9.7	9.8	7.3	7.0
SANTA ROSA	113.3	119.4	11.0	8.9	9.7	7.5
STOCKTON	153.3	159.7	16.9	17.6	11.0	11.0
VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA	116.2	120.5	9.4	8.0	8.1	6.6
COLORADO	1,252.0	1,292.0	78.0	71.0	6.2	5.5
DENVER-BOULDER[1]	733.7	758.2	43.6	38.6	5.9	5.1
CONNECTICUT	1,500.0	1,512.0	106.0	79.0	7.0	5.2
BRIDGEPORT	184.0	185.0	13.7	10.3	7.5	5.6
HARTFORD	356.7	362.0	23.5	17.0	6.6	4.7
NEW BRITAIN	71.3	70.5	5.5	3.8	7.7	5.4
NEW HAVEN-WEST HAVEN	198.0	198.1	16.1	9.6	8.1	5.0
STAMFORD	110.4	117.2	5.7	4.9	5.1	4.2
WATERBURY	107.1	107.3	8.6	6.6	8.1	6.2
DELAWARE	270.0	273.0	23.0	21.0	8.4	7.6
WILMINGTON	235.7	237.5	20.0	17.2	8.5	7.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	326.0	332.0	32.0	28.0	9.7	8.5
WASHINGTON[1]	1,487.9	1,556.1	73.7	74.1	5.0	4.8
FLORIDA	3,519.0	3,689.0	289.0	245.0	8.2	6.6
FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD	358.7	377.9	32.3	24.8	9.0	6.6
JACKSONVILLE	291.3	299.9	19.5	18.2	6.7	6.1
MIAMI[1]	678.7	688.0	60.3	48.2	8.9	7.0
ORLANDO	272.8	292.4	21.9	18.4	8.0	6.3
PENSACOLA	106.2	109.1	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6
TAMPA-ST. PETERBURG	543.2	563.0	44.1	34.1	8.1	6.1
WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON	193.2	207.7	17.3	14.8	9.0	7.1
GEORGIA	2,254.0	2,315.0	156.0	131.0	6.9	5.7
ALBANY	46.0	47.4	3.6	3.2	7.9	6.7
ATLANTA[1]	881.2	908.4	63.4	49.0	7.2	5.4
AUGUSTA	119.2	122.6	9.1	7.5	7.6	6.1
COLUMBUS	84.2	84.6	6.2	5.5	7.3	6.5
MACON	103.9	102.3	8.9	6.9	8.6	6.7
SAVANNAH	86.8	90.4	6.5	5.4	7.5	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977[1]	1978[p]	1977[1]	1978[p]	1977[1]	1978[p]
HAWAII	402.0	397.0	30.0	31.0	7.3	7.7
HONOLULU	317.9	313.9	23.2	23.8	7.3	7.6
IDAHO	389.0	405.0	23.0	23.0	5.9	5.7
BOISE CITY	76.8	86.6	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.4
ILLINOIS	5,206.0	5,327.0	320.0	323.0	6.2	6.1
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL	58.1	59.1	2.4	2.4	4.1	4.1
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA-RANTOUL	76.8	78.0	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.9
CHICAGO[1]	3,308.8	3,397.7	196.4	198.6	5.9	5.8
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE	175.6	180.5	8.8	9.8	5.0	5.4
DECATUR	58.8	59.6	4.3	4.4	7.3	7.4
PEORIA	169.8	174.6	9.0	8.6	5.3	5.0
ROCKFORD	131.7	136.4	8.5	7.2	6.5	5.2
SPRINGFIELD	94.1	96.5	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.2
INDIANA	2,466.0	2,570.0	141.0	146.0	5.7	5.7
ANDERSON	60.0	60.6	3.3	3.7	5.5	6.2
EVANSVILLE	138.2	141.0	6.7	7.1	5.0	5.1
FORT WAYNE	177.0	185.7	8.7	8.6	4.9	4.7
GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO	281.8	288.4	18.3	17.3	6.5	6.0
INDIANAPOLIS[1]	551.2	578.0	31.2	30.4	5.7	5.3
LAFAYETTE-WEST LAFAYETTE	58.3	61.3	2.5	2.5	4.2	4.0
MUNCIE	75.3	76.4	3.2	4.2	5.8	7.4
SOUTH BEND	132.2	140.6	7.1	7.6	5.4	5.4
TERRE HAUTE	76.0	81.0	4.4	4.9	5.8	6.0
IOWA	1,388.0	1,419.0	56.0	57.0	4.0	4.0
CEDAR RAPIDS	82.6	88.6	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.4
DES MOINES	177.2	180.2	7.1	7.1	4.0	3.9
DUBUQUE	44.1	44.6	2.3	2.4	5.3	5.4
SIOUX CITY	56.3	56.9	2.6	3.4	4.9	5.9
WATERLOO-CEDAR FALL	66.1	66.8	2.9	3.2	4.4	4.8
KANSAS	1,117.0	1,158.0	45.0	35.0	4.1	3.1
TOPEKA	91.3	95.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	3.6
WICHITA	204.2	215.5	10.2	7.0	5.0	3.2
KENTUCKY	1,512.0	1,555.0	79.0	82.0	4.7	5.2
LEXINGTON-FAYETTE	154.9	159.6	4.8	5.5	3.1	3.4
LOUISVILLE	397.3	411.0	20.8	21.4	5.2	5.2
OWENSBORO	37.1	37.7	1.8	1.9	4.7	5.1
LOUISIANA	1,570.0	1,619.0	109.0	113.0	7.0	7.0
ALEXANDRIA	66.5	67.2	5.6	5.7	8.4	8.5
BATON ROUGE	197.7	202.1	13.9	13.1	7.0	6.5
LAFAYETTE	60.6	63.8	2.6	3.1	4.3	4.9
LAKE CHARLES	63.6	65.7	5.2	5.2	8.1	8.0
MONROE	51.7	52.2	3.8	3.7	7.4	7.1
NEW ORLEANS	462.2	463.0	35.1	31.6	7.6	6.8
SHREVEPORT	147.1	148.1	8.9	9.5	6.1	6.4
MAINE	470.0	473.0	39.0	29.0	8.4	6.1
LEWISTOWN-AUBURN	36.7	36.4	2.8	2.0	7.7	5.4
PORTLAND	82.5	83.4	5.9	4.0	7.2	4.8
MARYLAND	1,944.0	2,031.0	118.0	114.0	6.1	5.6
BALTIMORE[1]	993.7	1,034.1	66.7	64.3	6.7	6.2
MASSACHUSETTS	2,776.0	2,836.0	225.0	173.0	8.1	6.1
BOSTON[1]	1,338.5	1,366.5	104.2	80.1	7.8	5.9
BROCKTON	79.7	80.9	7.2	5.2	9.1	6.4
FALL RIVER	76.0	79.6	6.9	5.5	9.1	6.9
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL	N.A.	139.2	N.A.	9.3	N.A.	6.7
LOWELL	109.8	112.5	9.2	7.3	8.3	6.5
NEW BEDFORD	81.4	82.4	9.0	6.9	11.0	8.4
SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE	268.6	274.1	19.3	14.6	7.2	5.3
WORCESTER	192.7	195.8	12.9	9.7	6.7	5.0
MICHIGAN	4,124.0	4,202.0	337.0	289.0	8.2	6.9
ANN ARBOR	131.2	134.8	8.5	7.3	6.5	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]
MICHIGAN--CONTINUED						
BATTLE CREEK	81.4	81.9	6.8	5.4	8.3	6.6
BAY CITY	52.3	54.1	4.2	3.4	8.1	6.3
DETROIT[1]	1,970.9	2,003.4	155.2	132.2	7.9	6.6
FLINT	217.2	225.5	14.7	17.2	8.6	7.6
GRAND RAPIDS	281.4	289.0	17.6	14.5	6.3	5.0
JACKSON	65.2	65.5	5.5	3.8	8.4	5.8
KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE	129.7	131.4	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.7
LANSING-EAST LANSING	221.5	227.5	17.0	14.4	7.7	6.3
MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS	75.8	76.7	6.9	6.3	9.1	8.2
SAGINAW	99.6	103.9	6.8	5.6	6.8	5.4
MINNESOTA	1,920.0	1,998.0	98.0	76.0	5.1	3.8
DULUTH-SUPERIOR	118.4	117.4	9.2	6.5	8.1	5.6
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL[1]	997.3	1,054.8	42.2	32.5	4.2	3.1
MISSISSIPPI	961.0	966.0	71.0	68.0	7.4	7.1
JACKSON	135.8	140.3	8.2	7.3	6.0	5.2
MISSOURI	2,228.0	2,262.0	131.0	114.0	5.9	5.0
KANSAS CITY[1]	668.2	688.8	38.3	29.1	5.7	4.2
ST. JOSEPH	45.5	45.1	3.0	2.4	6.6	5.3
ST. LOUIS[1]	1,077.9	1,091.3	71.1	61.2	6.6	5.6
SPRINGFIELD	99.1	101.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.1
MONTANA	385.0	370.0	22.0	22.0	6.4	6.0
BILLINGS	58.8	58.1	2.4	2.5	4.8	4.6
GREAT FALLS	33.3	35.6	2.1	2.4	6.4	6.8
NEBRASKA	789.0	771.0	28.0	23.0	3.7	2.9
LINCOLN	108.9	108.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.6
OMAHA	283.8	278.4	14.1	10.9	5.3	3.9
NEVADA	323.0	338.0	23.0	15.0	7.0	4.4
LAS VEGAS	175.7	178.5	14.1	9.0	8.0	5.0
RENO	91.1	97.9	4.8	2.9	5.3	2.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	410.0	428.0	24.0	16.0	5.9	3.8
MANCHESTER	75.0	80.6	4.7	3.2	6.2	4.0
NASHUA	52.6	56.9	3.4	2.0	6.5	3.5
NEW JERSEY	3,367.0	3,431.0	316.0	246.0	9.4	7.2
ATLANTIC CITY	82.3	85.4	10.1	8.4	12.3	9.8
JERSEY CITY	257.8	254.6	34.0	27.6	13.2	10.9
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK	217.5	222.7	20.0	16.4	9.2	7.4
NEWARK[1]	943.8	959.4	84.9	64.3	9.0	6.7
NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE	303.8	313.6	25.5	20.4	8.4	6.5
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC	209.4	214.7	23.9	18.0	11.4	8.4
TRENTON	154.8	158.6	10.4	8.2	6.7	5.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON	60.0	61.5	7.2	5.9	12.0	9.6
NEW MEXICO	505.0	525.0	39.0	30.0	7.8	5.8
ALBUQUERQUE	184.3	196.7	15.0	10.9	8.1	5.5
NEW YORK	7,756.0	7,844.0	707.0	603.0	9.1	7.7
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY	361.4	369.5	25.8	22.8	7.1	6.2
BINGHAMTON	133.2	137.1	10.0	8.8	7.5	6.4
BUFFALO[1]	562.7	568.3	52.6	45.5	9.3	8.0
ELMIRA	40.4	39.7	4.2	2.8	10.4	7.1
NASSAU-SUFFOLK[1]	1,215.6	1,241.1	106.9	85.6	8.8	6.9
NEW YORK[1]	3,613.0	3,617.7	347.0	304.3	9.6	8.4
POUGHKEEPSIE	96.9	102.1	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.2
ROCHESTER	449.0	456.9	31.9	26.4	7.1	5.8
SYRACUSE	288.0	297.9	23.0	20.1	8.0	6.7
UTICA-ROME	134.8	135.7	12.9	9.7	9.6	7.1
NORTH CAROLINA	2,615.0	2,679.0	155.0	116.0	5.9	4.3
ASHEVILLE	80.2	82.0	4.5	3.5	5.6	4.3
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA	316.7	329.2	14.7	9.9	4.6	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]
NORTH CAROLINA--CONTINUED						
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	402.7	412.8	21.1	14.7	5.2	3.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM	258.5	271.8	10.4	7.8	4.0	2.9
NORTH DAKOTA	289.0	298.0	14.0	14.0	4.8	4.6
FARGO-MOORHEAD	66.7	70.5	2.6	2.7	3.9	3.8
OHIO	4,810.0	4,943.0	311.0	267.0	6.5	5.4
AKRON	292.9	297.9	19.4	16.7	6.6	5.6
CANTON	175.0	177.9	12.8	9.8	7.3	5.5
CINCINNATI[1]	619.1	646.4	34.4	32.4	5.6	5.0
CLEVELAND[1]	908.7	926.4	53.8	43.2	5.9	4.7
COLUMBUS	511.1	530.2	29.9	24.8	5.9	4.7
DAYTON	366.6	378.8	20.2	17.3	5.5	4.6
TOLEDO	353.9	362.5	25.4	22.4	7.2	6.2
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN	233.0	235.6	18.9	17.7	8.1	7.5
OKLAHOMA	1,227.0	1,260.0	61.0	49.0	5.0	3.9
OKLAHOMA CITY	362.2	380.0	17.0	13.1	4.7	3.5
TULSA	292.5	300.4	14.5	11.2	4.9	3.7
OREGON	1,131.0	1,191.0	83.0	72.0	7.4	6.0
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD	118.4	124.1	9.4	8.5	7.9	6.9
PORTLAND	541.3	576.5	36.7	30.0	6.8	5.2
SALEM	106.3	112.2	7.4	6.6	6.9	5.9
PENNSYLVANIA	5,168.0	5,252.0	398.0	364.0	7.7	6.9
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON	293.7	292.9	20.8	17.8	7.1	6.1
ALTOONA	55.7	56.5	4.1	4.4	7.3	7.8
ERIE	119.1	122.8	9.1	8.4	7.6	6.8
HARRISBURG	209.2	214.1	11.8	10.5	5.6	4.9
JOHNSTOWN	107.9	107.1	10.5	10.7	9.8	9.9
LANCASTER	168.7	170.6	8.2	7.7	5.0	4.5
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA	273.4	277.7	26.5	23.4	9.7	8.4
PHILADELPHIA[1]	2,060.0	2,077.0	178.9	152.5	8.7	7.3
PITTSBURGH	967.2	989.4	63.7	59.7	6.6	6.0
READING	144.0	146.1	9.0	8.0	6.3	5.5
WILLIAMSPORT	50.7	52.7	4.6	4.1	9.0	7.8
YORK	157.7	165.2	9.9	8.5	6.3	5.2
RHODE ISLAND	441.0	433.0	38.0	29.0	8.6	6.6
PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET	443.9	438.5	38.1	29.2	8.6	6.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,280.0	1,298.0	92.0	74.0	7.2	5.7
CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON	146.1	151.0	11.3	9.4	7.7	6.2
COLUMBIA	164.9	169.8	9.7	7.4	5.9	4.3
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG	253.6	256.6	16.0	11.9	6.3	4.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	317.0	328.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	3.1
SIOUX FALLS	58.8	59.6	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.5
TENNESSEE	1,903.0	1,926.0	120.0	111.0	6.3	5.8
CHATTANOOGA	184.7	185.6	11.3	10.2	6.1	5.5
KNOXVILLE	198.0	202.3	10.0	10.1	5.0	5.0
MEMPHIS	373.1	372.2	23.9	20.6	6.4	5.5
NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON	383.5	394.2	17.3	17.2	4.5	4.4
TEXAS	5,776.0	5,994.0	309.0	288.0	5.3	4.8
AMARILLO	83.3	85.0	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.7
AUSTIN	223.5	234.8	9.7	7.9	4.3	3.4
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	165.6	165.8	11.6	11.2	7.0	6.7
CORPUS CHRISTI	126.7	131.1	8.6	7.4	6.8	5.7
DALLAS-FORT WORTH[1]	1,321.4	1,391.5	61.7	56.4	4.7	4.1
EL PASO	163.4	166.5	18.6	15.5	11.4	9.3
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	82.1	82.4	6.2	5.3	7.6	6.4
HOUSTON[1]	1,268.6	1,344.9	55.8	53.7	4.4	4.0
LUBBOCK	97.0	101.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
SAN ANTONIO	389.8	404.2	26.9	25.8	6.9	6.4
WACO	78.4	76.0	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.8
WICHITA FALLS	57.7	59.1	2.3	2.2	4.0	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1977-78 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]	1977[r]	1978[p]
UTAH	529.0	540.0	28.0	21.0	5.3	3.8
SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN	351.1	357.4	18.3	13.8	5.2	3.9
VERMONT	226.0	236.0	16.0	16.0	7.0	5.7
VIRGINIA	2,363.0	2,429.0	126.0	130.0	5.3	5.4
LYNCHBURG	69.0	72.5	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.8
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON	151.1	154.0	9.3	9.5	6.2	6.2
NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-PORTSMOUTH	303.0	316.8	18.0	19.6	6.0	6.2
PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS-HOPEWELL	59.6	59.5	3.2	3.5	5.4	5.9
RICHMOND	304.1	315.1	12.7	11.5	4.2	3.6
ROANOKE	109.4	109.6	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.4
WASHINGTON	1,651.0	1,756.0	105.0	120.0	6.8	6.8
SEATTLE-EVERETT[1]	703.3	757.0	58.5	64.0	8.3	5.8
SPOKANE	133.9	141.8	10.6	8.8	7.9	6.2
TACOMA	150.1	164.6	15.3	12.5	9.7	7.6
WEST VIRGINIA	691.0	720.0	49.0	46.0	7.1	6.3
CHARLESTON	113.0	117.4	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.2
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND	115.9	117.0	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.8
PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA	64.7	66.2	4.2	3.4	6.5	5.1
WHEELING	77.3	77.8	5.2	4.8	6.7	6.1
WISCONSIN	2,214.0	2,305.0	109.0	118.0	4.9	5.1
APPLETON-OSHKOSH	137.1	145.1	6.5	7.1	4.7	4.9
EAU CLAIRE	52.2	51.4	3.1	3.4	5.9	6.7
GREEN BAY	82.5	87.4	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.6
KENOSHA	58.4	59.9	5.0	4.8	8.5	8.0
LA CROSSE	42.0	44.7	2.1	2.3	5.1	5.2
MADISON	163.8	174.5	6.1	7.0	3.7	4.0
MILWAUKEE[1]	674.9	710.3	29.1	30.5	4.3	4.3
RACINE	85.5	88.9	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.6
WYOMING	193.0	208.0	7.0	7.0	3.6	3.3

[1] Estimates for these areas are not comparable with previously published data because these 30 large metropolitan areas, formerly adjusted to the CPS metropolitan area estimate on an annual average basis, are now independently estimated using the UI-based estimating procedure.

p = provisional. Estimates are subject to revision when revised estimates of the population are obtained.

r = revised to reflect changes in the independent population estimates. These changes affect labor force and unemployment levels but do not affect the unemployment rate.

Appendix A. Reliability of Estimates and Sampling Error Tables for CPS Estimates

The estimates presented in sections I-IV of this report are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS)–a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Consequently, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as were used in the CPS. In general, the relative error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a relatively larger error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that population.

The proportion of the total population sampled in the CPS differs among the States. In general, the smaller the population, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 350 households is sampled, whereas in New York the sample covers about 1 in every 1,500 households. Differences in the probability of selection of households in each area are necessary to obtain statistically consistent total unemployment levels–with a maximum expected coefficient of variation of 10 percent or less, at a 6-percent unemployment rate.

Publication standards

The publication of data with comparable reliability for all areas, including States, SMSA's, and cities, therefore requires unique standards for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment levels, based on the known differences in sampling intervals among these areas.

For subgroups in the population, the small numbers sampled could introduce another element of difference in reliability among the areas. Consequently, BLS requires that at least 30 sample cases be the basis for publication of distributions (either numerical levels or percentages) of data below the State or area totals. Table A-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the States, the District of Columbia, and metropolitan areas.

Estimates are not shown in this report when they do not meet the minimum standard for the State or area listed in table A-1. In any particular table, the determining factor for publication is the size of the base of the distribution. In tables showing labor force status, the size of the labor force used to determine the unemployment rate for the particular group determines whether data for that group are published. In all other distributions, the determining factor is the total–which equals 100 percent. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 1.0 percent in order to reduce errors caused by rounding of the data.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables A-2 to A-21) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of error. Table A-2 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have a sampling error of 9,000, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons for the same population group in Alabama has a sampling error of 13,000.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (2 chances out of 3), multiply the sampling error by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 11,000 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. For instance, one may wish to know whether a change in unemployment rate from 1977 to 1978 in a particular area is statistically "significant" or whether differences in the unemployment rates of two areas or population groups are statistically meaningful.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$Z = \sqrt{a^2+b^2-C}$$

where: a = the error of one group or year
b = the error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) between a and b
Z = the error of the difference

Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated An example will show how this test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from

10 percent to 8 percent between 1977 and 1978 was statistically significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table A-8 gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11 and for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.01. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$a = 1.11$$
$$b = 1.01$$
$$a^2 + b^2 = 2.25$$
$$\sqrt{2.25} = 1.50$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is 1 5. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error.

To derive a more precise sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table A-2 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 500,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 500,000 in Alabama:

$$Z = \left[\left[(S - B) \;/\; (A - B)\right] \times (X - Y)\right] + Y$$

where: A = published size immediately above the size desired (600,000)
B = published size immediately below the size desired (400,000)
S = size desired (500,000)
X = error of A (28,000)
Y = error of B (24,000)
Z = error of S (26,000).

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "A" term is the highest value in the table and the "B" term becomes the next highest value.

Table A-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State or area data

(In thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	New Jersey	46
Alaska	4	New Mexico	18
Arizona	44	New York	46
Arkansas	35	North Carolina	55
California	46	North Dakota	10
Colorado	33	Ohio	46
Connecticut	46	Oklahoma	48
Delaware	15	Oregon	49
District of Columbia	21	Pennsylvania	46
Florida	46	Rhode Island	25
Georgia	46	South Carolina	46
Hawaii	19	South Dakota	11
Idaho	14	Tennessee	46
Illinois	46	Texas	49
Indiana	46	Utah	18
Iowa	41	Vermont	11
Kansas	34	Virginia	65
Kentucky	46	Washington	48
Louisiana	46	West Virginia	34
Maine	21	Wisconsin	51
		Wyoming	7
Maryland	61		
Massachusetts	39		
Michigan	46	Boston SMSA	39
Minnesota	52	Denver-Boulder SMSA	34
Mississippi	33	Kansas City SMSA	38
Missouri	46	Washington, D. C. SMSA	21
Montana	12	All other SMSA's	46
Nebraska	30		
Nevada	13	Washington, D. C. (city)	21
New Hampshire	21	All other cities	46

Table A-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number									
	5	10	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	28	--	--
Alaska	1	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	4	6	8	11	15	20	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	8	11	14	19	--	--	--
California	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	37
Colorado	2	3	5	8	11	14	19	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	6	8	11	15	21	24	--	--
Delaware	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	2	2	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	--
Georgia	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
Hawaii	2	2	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	3	5	6	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	--
Indiana	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	28	--	--
Iowa	3	4	6	9	12	17	22	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	5	8	11	15	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	12	17	23	27	--	--
Maine	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3	5	8	11	15	21	28	33	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	7	10	14	20	24	27	--
Michigan	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	--
Minnesota	3	4	7	10	14	19	26	30	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	5	7	10	14	19	--	--	--
Missouri	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	28	--	--
Montana	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	5	7	10	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	3	4	6	7	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2	2	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	9	12	17	23	28	32	--
New Mexico	2	2	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	38
North Carolina	3	5	7	10	14	20	27	33	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	--
Oklahoma	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
Oregon	3	4	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	37
Rhode Island	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3	4	6	9	12	16	22	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
Texas	3	4	7	10	14	19	27	32	37	--
Utah	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4	5	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--
Washington	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	5	7	10	13	17	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	14	19	26	31	--	--
Wyoming	1	1	2	3		--	--	--	--	--

Table A-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number					
	5	10	25	50	100	200
Alabama	3	4	7	9	13	18
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--
Arizona	1	4	6	9	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	8	11	--
California	1	4	6	9	12	17
Colorado	2	3	5	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	6	8	11	--
Delaware	1	2	3	4	--	--
District of Columbia	2	2	4	5	7	9
Florida	1	4	6	9	13	18
Georgia	3	4	7	9	13	18
Hawaii	2	2	4	5	7	9
Illinois	3	4	6	9	13	18
Indiana	3	4	6	9	12	--
Kansas	3	4	6	8	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	7	9	13	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	12	17
Maryland	3	5	8	11	15	21
Massachusetts	2	3	5	8	--	--
Michigan	3	4	6	9	13	18
Mississippi	2	3	5	6	10	14
Missouri	3	4	6	9	13	18
Montana	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	9	12	17
New Mexico	2	2	4	5	--	--
New York	3	4	6	9	13	18
North Carolina	3	5	7	10	14	20
Ohio	3	4	6	9	12	17
Oklahoma	3	4	7	10	13	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	9	12	17
South Carolina	3	4	6	9	12	17
Tennessee	3	4	7	9	13	18
Texas	3	4	7	10	14	19
Virginia	4	5	8	11	16	22
Washington	3	4	7	9	13	--
Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	14	--

Table A-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number													
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,999
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	39	41	42	37	21	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	30	18	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	28	27	12	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	47	57	65	71	91	99	96
Colorado	7	9	13	18	24	28	29	30	25	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	34	36	34	25	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	54	59	62	58	--	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	48	48	45	--	--	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	62	66	70	40	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	43	48	49	47	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	32	17	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	29	28	19	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	40	40	33	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	41	37	28	--	--	--
Maine	5	7	10	14	19	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	38	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	31	35	38	43	45	45	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	54	60	63	56	--	--
Minnesota	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	43	46	43	32	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	14	18	23	26	27	27	16	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	47	47	44	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	9	12	17	23	22	20	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	7	9	13	13	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	44	51	55	57	32	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58	65	71	89	91	79
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	48	53	55	53	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	11	16	22	30	37	42	46	54	60	65	67	29	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	34	37	38	34	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	12	16	22	30	34	35	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	55	62	66	73	53	--
Rhode Island	5	7	10	14	19	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	31	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	46	45	38	--	--	--
Texas	9	12	17	23	33	40	45	50	59	66	71	80	62	--
Utah	5	7	9	12	15	14	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	5	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	55	56	52	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	23	31	36	39	42	43	38	24	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	9	13	17	22	24	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	38	42	45	49	49	44	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number								
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	30	37	43	47	57
Colorado	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	20	27	31	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	--
Indiana	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	39	44	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	--	--
Montana	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	21	30	36	40	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	--
Ohio	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	46	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	50	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--

Table A-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of employed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number													
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,999
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	39	41	42	37	21	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	30	18	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	28	27	12	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	47	57	65	71	91	99	96
Colorado	7	9	13	18	24	28	29	30	25	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	34	36	34	25	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	54	59	62	54	--	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	48	48	45	--	--	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	62	66	70	40	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	43	48	49	47	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	32	17	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	29	28	19	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	40	40	33	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	41	37	24	--	--	--
Maine	5	7	10	13	15	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	38	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	31	35	38	43	45	45	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	54	60	63	56	--	--
Minnesota	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	43	46	43	32	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	27	16	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	47	47	44	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	9	12	17	21	22	20	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	7	9	12	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	44	51	55	57	32	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	46	58	65	71	89	91	79
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	48	53	55	53	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	11	16	22	30	37	42	46	54	60	65	67	29	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	34	37	38	34	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	12	16	22	30	34	35	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	55	62	66	73	53	--
Rhode Island	5	7	10	13	14	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	31	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	46	45	38	--	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	40	45	50	59	66	71	80	62	--
Utah	5	7	9	12	15	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	5	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	55	56	52	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	31	36	39	42	43	38	24	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	9	13	17	22	24	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	38	42	45	49	49	44	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of employed for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number								
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	30	37	43	47	57
Colorado	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	20	27	31	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	--
Indiana	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	39	44	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	--	--
Montana	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	21	30	36	40	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	--
Ohio	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	46	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	50	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--

Table A-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.75	1.05	1.46	1.76	2.00	2.20	2.58	2.83	3.00
50	.53	.74	1.03	1.25	1.42	1.56	1.83	2.02	2.14
100	.37	.53	.73	.88	1.01	1.11	1.31	1.45	1.54
200	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.13
400	.19	.26	.37	.45	.52	.57	.69	.78	.85
600	.15	.22	.31	.37	.43	.48	.58	.67	.74
Wyoming									
25	0.94	1.32	1.83	2.20	2.50	2.74	3.20	3.50	3.68
50	.66	.93	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.95	2.28	2.49	2.63
100	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.39	1.63	1.79	1.90
200	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
400	.24	.33	.47	.57	.65	.72	.86	.97	1.06
600	.19	.27	.38	.47	.54	.60	.73	.83	.92
North Dakota, Vermont									
25	1.19	1.67	2.32	2.80	3.18	3.49	4.08	4.48	4.73
50	.84	1.18	1.64	1.98	2.25	2.47	2.89	3.18	3.36
100	.59	.84	1.16	1.40	1.60	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
200	.42	.59	.82	1.00	1.13	1.25	1.47	1.63	1.74
400	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.90	1.06	1.19	1.28
600	.24	.34	.48	.58	.67	.74	.89	1.00	1.09
800	.21	.30	.42	.51	.58	.65	.78	.89	.98
Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada South Dakota									
25	1.36	1.91	2.66	3.20	3.64	3.99	4.65	5.09	5.35
50	.96	1.35	1.88	2.27	2.57	2.83	3.30	3.61	3.80
100	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.82	2.00	2.34	2.57	2.72
200	.48	.68	.94	1.14	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.84	1.96
400	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.02	1.20	1.34	1.44
600	.28	.39	.55	.67	.76	.84	1.00	1.12	1.21
800	.24	.34	.48	.58	.66	.74	.88	.99	1.08
District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico									
25	1.61	2.26	3.14	3.78	4.28	4.70	5.47	5.97	6.26
50	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.33	3.87	4.23	4.44
100	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.01	3.17
200	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.96	2.15	2.28
400	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.09	1.20	1.41	1.56	1.66
600	.33	.46	.65	.78	.89	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
800	.29	.40	.56	.68	.78	.86	1.03	1.15	1.24
1,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.70	.78	.93	1.05	1.14
Rhode Island, Utah									
25	1.66	2.32	3.22	3.87	4.39	4.81	5.58	6.06	6.32
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.74	3.11	3.41	3.95	4.30	4.49
100	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.20	2.42	2.81	3.07	3.21
200	.59	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.72	2.01	2.20	2.32
400	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.12	1.23	1.45	1.60	1.71
600	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.02	1.21	1.35	1.45
800	.29	.41	.58	.70	.80	.89	1.06	1.20	1.30
1,000	.26	.37	.52	.63	.73	.81	.97	1.10	1.20
Arkansas, Colorado Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia									
25	2.20	3.08	4.29	5.16	5.86	6.43	7.51	8.21	8.65
50	1.55	2.18	3.03	3.65	4.14	4.55	5.31	5.82	6.13
100	1.10	1.54	2.15	2.58	2.93	3.22	3.76	4.12	4.35
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.08	2.28	2.67	2.93	3.09
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.30	[illegible]	1.62	1.90	2.09	2.22
600	.45	.63	.88	1.06	[illegible]	1.33	1.56	1.72	1.83
800	.39	.55	.76	.92	[illegible]	1.15	1.36	1.51	1.61
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.83	[illegible]	1.04	1.22	1.36	1.45
1,500	.28	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.01	1.13	1.22
2,000	.25	.35	.49	.59	.67	.75	.89	1.00	1.09
2,500	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.67	.81	.91	1.00
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.38	.44	.50	.61	.71	.79
7,500	.13	.18	.26	.32	.37	.42	.53	.62	.71

Table A-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State— Continued

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Iowa Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.46	3.45	4.80	5.78	6.55	7.19	8.37	9.14	9.60
50	1.74	2.44	3.39	4.09	4.63	5.08	5.92	6.47	6.79
100	1.23	1.73	2.40	2.89	3.28	3.60	4.19	4.58	4.81
200	.87	1.22	1.70	2.04	2.32	2.55	2.97	3.24	3.41
400	.62	.86	1.20	1.45	1.64	1.80	2.11	2.30	2.43
600	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.72	1.89	2.00
800	.44	.61	.85	1.03	1.16	1.28	1.50	1.64	1.74
1,000	.39	.55	.76	.92	1.04	1.15	1.34	1.48	1.56
1,500	.32	.45	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.11	1.22	1.30
2,000	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.82	.96	1.07	1.14
2,500	.25	.35	.48	.59	.67	.74	.87	.96	1.03
5,000	.17	.25	.35	.42	.48	.53	.64	.72	.78
7,500	.14	.20	.28	.35	.40	.44	.54	.61	.68
9,999	.12	.18	.25	.30	.35	.39	.48	.55	.62
Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington									
25	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.37	7.23	7.95	9.29	10.20	10.78
50	1.91	2.68	3.74	4.50	5.12	5.62	6.58	7.22	7.63
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.19	3.62	3.98	4.66	5.12	5.41
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.26	2.56	2.82	3.30	3.63	3.85
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.35	2.59	2.75
600	.55	.78	1.08	1.31	1.49	1.64	1.93	2.13	2.27
800	.48	.67	.94	1.13	1.29	1.42	1.68	1.86	1.99
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.67	1.79
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.25	1.39	1.50
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.72	.83	.92	1.09	1.23	1.33
2,500	.27	.38	.54	.65	.75	.83	.99	1.12	1.22
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.47	.54	.61	.74	.85	.95
7,500	.16	.22	.32	.39	.46	.51	.64	.74	.84
9,999	.14	.20	.28	.35	.40	.46	.58	.68	.78
Minnesota, North Carolina, Wisconsin									
25	2.86	4.02	5.59	6.74	7.66	8.43	9.87	10.86	11.50
50	2.02	2.84	3.96	4.77	5.42	5.96	6.98	7.68	8.14
100	1.43	2.01	2.80	3.37	3.83	4.21	4.94	5.44	5.76
200	1.01	1.42	1.98	2.39	2.71	2.98	3.50	3.85	4.08
400	.72	1.00	1.40	1.69	1.92	2.11	2.48	2.73	2.90
600	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.73	2.03	2.24	2.38
800	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.76	1.94	2.07
1,000	.45	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.74	1.86
1,500	.37	.52	.72	.88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.43	1.53
2,000	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.13	1.25	1.34
2,500	.29	.40	.56	.68	.78	.86	1.01	1.13	1.21
5,000	.20	.29	.40	.49	.56	.62	.73	.83	.90
7,500	.17	.23	.33	.40	.46	.51	.61	.70	.77
9,999	.14	.20	.29	.35	.40	.45	.54	.62	.69
Maryland, Virginia									
25	3.11	4.37	6.10	7.36	8.37	9.21	10.82	11.94	12.69
50	2.20	3.09	4.31	5.20	5.92	6.51	7.65	8.44	8.98
100	1.56	2.19	3.05	3.68	4.19	4.61	5.41	5.97	6.36
200	1.10	1.55	2.16	2.60	2.96	3.26	3.83	4.23	4.50
400	.78	1.09	1.53	1.84	2.10	2.31	2.71	3.00	3.20
600	.64	.89	1.25	1.50	1.71	1.89	2.22	2.46	2.62
800	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.64	1.93	2.13	2.28
1,000	.49	.69	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.73	1.91	2.05
1,500	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.09	1.20	1.42	1.57	1.69
2,000	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.23	1.37	1.47
2,500	.31	.44	.61	.74	.85	.93	1.11	1.24	1.33
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.67	.80	.90	.98
7,500	.18	.25	.36	.44	.50	.56	.67	.76	.83

Table A-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.76	1.06	1.48	1.79	2.03	2.24	2.62	2.89	3.07
50	.54	.75	1.05	1.27	1.44	1.58	1.86	2.06	2.19
100	.38	.53	.74	.90	1.02	1.13	1.33	1.47	1.57
200	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.96	1.07	1.15
Delaware, Montana, Nevada									
25	1.33	1.96	2.59	3.12	3.55	3.90	4.56	5.01	5.30
50	.94	1.32	1.83	2.21	2.51	2.76	3.23	3.55	3.76
100	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.30	2.53	2.68
200	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.39	1.64	1.81	1.93
District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico									
25	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.66	4.15	4.55	5.30	5.78	6.07
50	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.59	2.94	3.23	3.76	4.11	4.32
100	.78	1.10	1.52	1.84	2.09	2.29	2.68	2.93	3.10
200	.55	.78	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.63	1.92	2.11	2.25
400	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.39	1.55	1.67
600	.32	.45	.63	.77	.88	.97	1.16	1.31	1.42
800	.28	.39	.55	.67	.77	.85	1.03	1.17	1.28
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi									
25	2.23	3.13	4.36	5.25	5.96	6.55	7.66	8.41	8.88
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.71	4.22	4.63	5.42	5.95	6.29
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.63	2.98	3.28	3.84	4.22	4.46
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.11	2.32	2.72	2.99	3.17
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.94	2.14	2.27
600	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.59	1.76	1.87
800	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.06	1.17	1.38	1.53	1.64
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.50	3.51	4.88	5.88	6.68	7.33	8.56	9.38	9.88
50	1.77	2.48	3.45	4.16	4.72	5.19	6.06	6.63	6.99
100	1.25	1.76	2.44	2.94	3.34	3.67	4.28	4.70	4.95
200	.88	1.24	1.73	2.08	2.36	2.60	3.03	3.33	3.51
400	.63	.88	1.22	1.47	1.67	1.84	2.15	2.36	2.50
600	.51	.72	1.00	1.20	1.37	1.50	1.76	1.94	2.05
800	.44	.62	.87	1.04	1.19	1.30	1.53	1.68	1.78
1,000	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.61
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.96	1.13	1.25	1.33
Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington									
25	2.74	3.84	5.36	6.46	7.34	8.07	9.45	10.39	11.01
50	1.94	2.72	3.79	4.57	5.19	5.70	6.68	7.35	7.78
100	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.23	3.67	4.03	4.73	5.20	5.51
200	.97	1.36	1.89	2.28	2.59	2.85	3.34	3.68	3.90
400	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.02	2.37	2.60	2.76
600	.56	.79	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.93	2.13	2.26
800	.48	.68	.95	1.14	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.85	1.96
1,000	.43	.61	.85	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.50	1.65	1.76
1,500	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.44
North Carolina, Wisconsin									
25	2.90	4.07	5.67	6.83	7.77	8.55	10.03	11.06	11.74
50	2.05	2.87	4.01	4.83	5.49	6.05	7.10	7.82	8.31
100	1.45	2.03	2.83	3.42	3.89	4.28	5.02	5.53	5.88
200	1.02	1.44	2.00	2.42	2.75	3.03	3.55	3.92	4.17
400	.72	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.14	2.52	2.78	2.96
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.28	2.42
800	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
1,000	.46	.64	.90	1.08	1.23	1.36	1.60	1.77	1.89
Maryland, Virginia									
25	3.15	4.42	6.16	7.44	8.47	9.32	10.97	12.12	12.91
50	2.23	3.13	4.36	5.26	5.99	6.59	7.76	8.57	9.13
100	1.57	2.21	3.08	3.72	4.23	4.66	5.49	6.06	6.46
200	1.11	1.56	2.18	2.63	3.00	3.30	3.88	4.29	4.58
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.12	2.34	2.75	3.04	3.25
600	.64	.90	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.91	2.25	2.49	2.66
800	.56	.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.95	2.16	2.31
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.75	1.94	2.08

Table A-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.92	1.43	1.96	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.27
100	.65	1.01	1.39	1.85	2.12	2.27	2.31
200	.46	.71	.98	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.64
400	.32	.50	.69	.93	1.06	1.13	1.16
600	.26	.41	.57	.76	.87	.93	.94
800	.23	.36	.49	.65	.75	.80	.82
Wyoming							
50	1.19	1.86	2.56	3.41	3.90	4.17	4.26
100	.84	1.31	1.81	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
200	.60	.93	1.28	1.70	1.95	2.09	2.13
400	.42	.66	.90	1.21	1.38	1.48	1.51
600	.34	.54	.74	.98	1.13	1.21	1.23
800	.30	.46	.64	.85	.98	1.04	1.07
Delaware, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont							
50	1.54	2.40	3.31	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.52
100	1.09	1.70	2.34	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	1.65	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
400	.55	.85	1.17	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
600	.45	.69	.96	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
800	.39	.60	.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
1,000	.35	.54	.74	.99	1.13	1.21	1.23
Idaho, Montana, Nevada							
50	1.65	2.57	3.54	4.72	5.41	5.78	5.90
100	1.17	1.82	2.50	3.34	3.82	4.09	4.17
200	.83	1.29	1.77	2.36	2.70	2.89	2.95
400	.58	.91	1.25	1.67	1.91	2.04	2.09
600	.48	.74	1.02	1.36	1.56	1.67	1.70
800	.41	.64	.89	1.18	1.35	1.45	1.48
1,000	.37	.58	.79	1.06	1.21	1.29	1.32
District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Utah							
50	2.06	3.20	4.41	5.88	6.74	7.20	7.35
100	1.46	2.27	3.12	4.16	4.76	5.09	5.20
200	1.03	1.60	2.21	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
400	.73	1.13	1.56	2.08	2.38	2.55	2.60
600	.59	.93	1.27	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
800	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.84
1,000	.46	.72	.99	1.32	1.51	1.61	1.64
1,500	.38	.59	.81	1.07	1.23	1.32	1.34
2,000	.33	.51	.70	.93	1.07	1.14	1.16
Rhode Island							
50	2.18	3.39	4.67	6.22	7.13	7.62	7.78
100	1.54	2.40	3.30	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
200	1.09	1.69	2.33	3.11	3.56	3.81	3.89
400	.77	1.20	1.65	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
600	.63	.98	1.35	1.80	2.06	2.20	2.24
800	.54	.85	1.17	1.56	1.78	1.90	1.94
1,000	.49	.76	1.04	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
1,500	.40	.62	.85	1.14	1.30	1.39	1.42
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia							
50	2.74	4.27	5.88	7.84	8.98	9.60	9.80
100	1.94	3.02	4.16	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
200	1.37	2.14	2.94	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
400	.97	1.51	2.08	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.79	1.23	1.70	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
800	.69	1.07	1.47	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
1,000	.61	.95	1.31	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
1,500	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,000	.43	.68	.93	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
2,500	.39	.60	.83	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
5,000	.27	.43	.59	.78	.90	.96	.98
7,500	.22	.35	.48	.64	.73	.78	.80
9,999	.19	.30	.42	.55	.64	.68	.69

Table A-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina							
50	3.16	4.92	6.78	9.04	10.36	11.07	11.30
100	2.24	3.48	4.79	6.39	7.32	7.83	7.99
200	1.58	2.46	3.39	4.52	5.18	5.54	5.65
400	1.12	1.74	2.40	3.20	3.66	3.91	3.99
600	.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.26
800	.79	1.23	1.69	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.82
1,000	.71	1.10	1.52	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
1,500	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,500	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.46	1.57	1.60
5,000	.32	.49	.68	.90	1.04	1.11	1.13
7,500	.26	.40	.55	.74	.85	.90	.92
9,999	.22	.35	.48	.64	.73	.78	.80
Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.44	5.35	7.37	9.82	11.25	12.03	12.28
100	2.43	3.78	5.21	6.95	7.96	8.51	8.68
200	1.72	2.68	3.68	4.91	5.63	6.02	6.14
400	1.22	1.89	2.60	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	.99	1.55	2.13	2.84	3.25	3.47	3.54
800	.86	1.34	1.84	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,000	.77	1.20	1.65	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
1,500	.63	.98	1.35	1.79	2.05	2.20	2.24
2,000	.54	.85	1.16	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
2,500	.49	.76	1.04	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
5,000	.34	.54	.74	.98	1.13	1.20	1.23
7,500	.28	.44	.60	.80	.92	.98	1.00
9,999	.24	.38	.52	.69	.80	.85	.87
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.65	5.68	7.82	10.43	11.95	12.77	13.04
100	2.58	4.02	5.53	7.37	8.45	9.03	9.22
200	1.83	2.84	3.91	5.21	5.97	6.39	6.52
400	1.29	2.01	2.77	3.69	4.22	4.52	4.61
600	1.05	1.64	2.26	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
800	.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.19	3.26
1,000	.82	1.27	1.75	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
1,500	.67	1.04	1.43	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
2,000	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,500	.52	.80	1.11	1.47	1.69	1.81	1.84
5,000	.37	.57	.78	1.04	1.19	1.28	1.30
7,500	.30	.46	.64	.85	.98	1.04	1.06
9,999	.26	.40	.55	.74	.84	.90	.92

Table A-11. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.19	3.26
100	.65	1.00	1.38	1.84	2.11	2.26	2.31
200	.46	.71	.98	1.30	1.49	1.60	1.63
400	.32	.50	.69	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
600	.26	.41	.56	.75	.86	.92	.94
800	.23	.36	.49	.65	.75	.80	.82
Montana, Nevada							
50	1.64	2.56	3.52	4.70	5.38	5.76	5.87
100	1.16	1.81	2.49	3.32	3.81	4.07	4.15
200	.82	1.28	1.76	2.35	2.69	2.88	2.94
Delaware							
50	1.70	2.65	3.65	4.87	5.57	5.96	6.08
100	1.20	1.87	2.58	3.44	3.94	4.21	4.30
200	.85	1.33	1.82	2.43	2.79	2.98	3.04
400	.60	.94	1.29	1.72	1.97	2.11	2.15
600	.49	.77	1.05	1.40	1.61	1.72	1.76
800	.43	.66	.91	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
1,000	.38	.59	.82	1.09	1.25	1.33	1.36
District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico							
50	2.00	3.12	4.29	5.72	6.56	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	3.03	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.15	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
400	.71	1.10	1.52	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
600	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
1,500	.37	.57	.78	1.04	1.20	1.28	1.31
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi							
50	2.73	4.25	5.85	7.81	8.94	9.56	9.76
100	1.93	3.01	4.14	5.52	6.32	6.76	6.90
200	1.37	2.13	2.93	3.90	4.47	4.78	4.88
400	.97	1.50	2.07	2.76	3.16	3.38	3.45
600	.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
800	.68	1.06	1.46	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
1,000	.61	.95	1.31	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.18
1,500	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,000	.43	.67	.93	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
2,500	.39	.60	.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
5,000	.27	.43	.59	.78	.89	.96	.98
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania South Carolina							
50	3.15	4.90	6.75	9.00	10.31	11.02	11.25
100	2.23	3.47	4.77	6.36	7.29	7.79	7.96
200	1.58	2.45	3.38	4.50	5.16	5.51	5.63
400	1.11	1.73	2.39	3.18	3.65	3.90	3.98
600	.91	1.42	1.95	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
800	.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
1,000	.70	1.10	1.51	2.01	2.31	2.46	2.52
1,500	.58	.90	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
2,000	.50	.78	1.07	1.42	1.63	1.74	1.78
2,500	.45	.69	.95	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	.32	.49	.68	.90	1.03	1.10	1.13
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.43	5.33	7.38	9.79	11.21	11.93	12.23
100	2.42	3.77	5.19	6.92	7.93	8.48	8.65
200	1.71	2.67	3.67	4.89	5.61	5.99	6.12
400	1.21	1.89	2.60	3.46	3.96	4.24	4.33
600	.99	1.54	2.12	2.83	3.24	3.46	3.53
800	.86	1.33	1.84	2.45	2.80	3.00	3.06
1,000	.77	1.19	1.64	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.74
1,500	.63	.97	1.34	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.23
2,000	.54	.84	1.16	1.55	1.77	1.90	1.93
2,500	.48	.75	1.04	1.38	1.59	1.70	1.73
5,000	.34	.53	.73	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.64	5.66	7.80	10.40	11.91	12.73	13.00
100	2.57	4.01	5.51	7.35	8.42	9.00	9.19
200	1.82	2.83	3.90	5.20	5.96	6.37	6.50
400	1.29	2.00	2.76	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.59
600	1.05	1.64	2.25	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
800	.91	1.42	1.95	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
1,000	.81	1.27	1.74	2.32	2.66	2.85	2.91
1,500	.66	1.03	1.42	1.90	2.17	2.32	2.37
2,000	.58	.90	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
2,500	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.84
5,000	.36	.57	.78	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30

Table A-12. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed of total or white persons by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	2	5	10	25	50	70	100	200	350	500	1,000
Anaheim SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Baltimore city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	9	10	14	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Chicago city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	19	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Cleveland city	2	3	4	5	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Dallas city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	8	9	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	20	--	--
Detroit city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	14	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Houston city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	8	10	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
New York SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	21	24	33
New York city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	--	--
Philadelphia city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
St. Louis city	2	3	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	20	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	14	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	1	2	2	4	5	6	8	10	--	--	--

Table A-13. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of persons unemployed for black and other races for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number							
	2	5	10	25	50	70	100	200
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	9	--	--
Baltimore city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Chicago city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Cleveland city	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Dallas city	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	11	16
Detroit city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Houston city	2	3	4	6	9	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
New York city	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Philadelphia city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
St. Louis city	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	1	2	2	4	5	6	--	--

Table A-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	24	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	29	29	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	13	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	27	29	31	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	53	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	36	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	22	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	26	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	17	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	18	21	20	11	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	30	34	38	10	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	17	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	32	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	10	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	21	16	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	58	24
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	16	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	11	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	31	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	56	39
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	55	32
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	40	40	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	24	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	31	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	20	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	30	31	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	25	19	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	36	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	19	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--	--

Table A-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated civilian labor force for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	13	18	13	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	36	42	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	29	32	34	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	6	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	34	--	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	56
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	55
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	--	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--

Table A-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated employment for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	28	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	29	29	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	13	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	27	29	31	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	53	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	34	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	22	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	26	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	17	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	18	21	20	11	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	30	34	38	30	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	17	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	32	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	10	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	21	16	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	54	24
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	16	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	11	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	33	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58	49
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	55	32
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	40	40	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	24	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	31	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	20	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	30	31	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	25	19	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	36	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	19	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--	--

Table A-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated employment for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	13	18	13	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	36	42	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	29	32	34	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	6	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	34	--	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	55
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	--	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--

Table A-18. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rate for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Washington, D.C. SMSA									
5	3.42	4.80	6.66	8.00	9.06	9.92	11.50	12.47	12.99
10	2.82	3.39	4.71	5.66	6.41	7.02	8.13	8.82	9.19
20	1.71	2.40	3.33	4.00	4.53	4.96	5.75	6.24	6.50
25	1.53	2.14	2.98	3.58	4.05	4.44	5.15	5.58	5.82
50	1.08	1.52	2.11	2.53	2.87	3.14	3.64	3.95	4.12
100	0.77	1.07	1.49	1.79	2.03	2.22	2.58	2.80	2.93
250	0.48	0.68	0.94	1.13	1.29	1.41	1.64	1.79	1.87
500	0.34	0.48	0.67	0.80	0.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
700	0.29	0.41	0.57	0.68	0.77	0.85	1.00	1.09	1.15
1,000	0.24	0.34	0.47	0.57	0.65	0.72	0.84	0.93	0.99
2,500	0.15	0.22	0.30	0.37	0.42	0.47	0.56	0.63	0.68
5,000	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.27	0.31	0.34	0.42	0.49	0.54
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA									
5	4.64	6.50	9.03	10.85	12.29	13.46	15.60	16.92	17.62
10	3.28	4.60	6.39	7.68	8.69	9.52	11.03	11.97	12.46
20	2.32	3.25	4.52	5.43	6.15	6.73	7.80	8.47	8.82
25	2.08	2.91	4.04	4.86	5.50	6.02	6.98	7.58	7.89
50	1.47	2.06	2.86	3.43	3.89	4.26	4.94	5.36	5.59
100	1.04	1.45	2.02	2.43	2.75	3.02	3.50	3.80	3.97
250	0.66	0.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.91	2.23	2.43	2.54
500	0.46	0.65	0.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.74	1.83
700	0.39	0.55	0.77	0.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.49	1.57
1,000	0.33	0.46	0.64	0.78	0.88	0.97	1.14	1.26	1.34
2,500	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.76	0.86	0.93
All other SMSA's and all cities									
5	5.01	7.03	9.76	11.73	13.28	14.55	16.86	18.30	19.07
10	3.54	4.97	6.90	8.30	9.39	10.29	11.93	12.96	13.51
20	2.51	3.51	4.88	5.87	6.65	7.29	8.45	9.19	9.59
25	2.24	3.14	4.37	5.25	5.95	6.52	7.57	8.23	8.60
50	1.59	2.22	3.09	3.72	4.22	4.62	5.38	5.86	6.14
100	1.12	1.57	2.19	2.64	2.99	3.29	3.84	4.20	4.43
250	0.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.92	2.11	2.50	2.77	2.96
500	0.50	0.71	1.00	1.21	1.39	1.54	1.84	2.08	2.27
700	0.43	0.60	0.85	1.03	1.19	1.32	1.61	1.84	2.03
1,000	0.36	0.51	0.72	0.88	1.02	1.14	1.40	1.63	1.83
2,500	0.23	0.33	0.48	0.60	0.71	0.82	1.06	1.29	1.50
5,000	0.17	0.24	0.37	0.48	0.58	0.68	0.92	1.15	1.38
9,999	0.12	0.19	0.29	0.40	0.50	0.59	0.83	1.07	1.31

Table A-19. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rate for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Washington, D.C. SMSA									
5	3.49	4.89	6.80	8.18	9.27	10.17	11.82	12.88	13.48
10	2.47	3.46	4.81	5.78	6.56	7.19	8.36	9.11	9.53
20	1.74	2.45	3.40	4.09	4.64	5.08	5.91	6.44	6.75
25	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.66	4.15	4.55	5.29	5.76	6.04
50	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.59	2.93	3.22	3.74	4.08	4.27
100	0.78	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.08	2.28	2.65	2.89	3.03
250	0.49	0.69	0.96	1.16	1.32	1.44	1.68	1.84	1.94
500	0.35	0.49	0.68	0.82	0.93	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.39
700	0.30	0.41	0.58	0.70	0.79	0.87	1.02	1.12	1.19
1,000	0.25	0.35	0.48	0.58	0.66	0.73	0.86	0.95	1.01
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA									
5	4.73	6.64	9.22	11.10	12.57	13.79	16.03	17.47	18.28
10	3.35	4.69	6.52	7.85	8.89	9.75	11.34	12.35	12.93
20	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.55	6.29	6.90	8.02	8.74	9.15
25	2.12	2.97	4.13	4.96	5.63	6.17	7.17	7.82	8.19
50	1.50	2.10	2.92	3.51	3.98	4.36	5.08	5.54	5.80
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.48	2.82	3.09	3.60	3.92	4.12
250	0.67	0.94	1.31	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.29	2.50	2.63
All other SMSA's and all cities									
5	5.11	7.17	9.97	11.99	13.59	14.90	17.33	18.89	19.78
10	3.62	5.07	7.05	8.48	9.61	10.54	12.26	13.37	14.01
20	2.56	3.59	4.99	6.00	6.80	7.46	8.69	9.48	9.94
25	2.29	3.21	4.46	5.37	6.09	6.68	7.78	8.49	8.91
50	1.62	2.27	3.16	3.80	4.31	4.73	5.52	6.04	6.36
100	1.14	1.61	2.24	2.70	3.06	3.36	3.94	4.32	4.57
250	0.72	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.96	2.16	2.55	2.83	3.04
500	0.51	0.72	1.01	1.23	1.41	1.56	1.87	2.11	2.31
700	0.43	0.61	0.86	1.05	1.21	1.35	1.63	1.86	2.05
1,000	0.36	0.52	0.73	0.89	1.03	1.16	1.42	1.64	1.84
2,500	0.23	0.33	0.48	0.61	0.72	0.82	1.05	1.27	1.48

Table A-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rate for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
10	4.50	7.01	9.64	12.86	14.73	15.75	16.07
20	3.18	4.95	6.82	9.09	10.42	11.13	11.36
25	2.85	4.43	6.10	8.13	9.32	9.96	10.16
50	2.01	3.13	4.31	5.75	6.59	7.04	7.19
100	1.42	2.22	3.05	4.07	4.66	4.98	5.08
250	0.90	1.40	1.93	2.57	2.95	3.15	3.21
500	0.64	0.99	1.36	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
700	0.54	0.84	1.15	1.54	1.76	1.88	1.92
1,000	0.45	0.70	0.96	1.29	1.47	1.57	1.61
2,500	0.28	0.44	0.61	0.81	0.93	1.00	1.02
5,000	0.20	0.31	0.43	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.72
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA							
10	6.10	9.50	13.08	17.44	19.98	21.36	21.80
20	4.32	6.72	9.25	12.33	14.13	15.10	15.42
25	3.86	6.01	8.27	11.03	12.64	13.51	13.79
50	2.73	4.25	5.85	7.80	8.94	9.55	9.75
100	1.93	3.01	4.14	5.52	6.32	6.75	6.89
250	1.22	1.90	2.62	3.49	4.00	4.27	4.36
500	0.86	1.34	1.85	2.47	2.83	3.02	3.08
700	0.73	1.14	1.56	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	0.61	0.95	1.31	1.74	2.00	2.14	2.18
2,500	0.39	0.60	0.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
5,000	0.27	0.42	0.58	0.78	0.89	0.96	0.97
All other SMSA's and all cities							
10	6.59	10.26	14.13	18.84	21.58	23.07	23.55
20	4.66	7.26	9.99	13.32	15.26	16.32	16.65
25	4.17	6.49	8.94	11.91	13.65	14.59	14.89
50	2.95	4.59	6.32	8.43	9.65	10.32	10.53
100	2.09	3.25	4.47	5.96	6.83	7.30	7.45
250	1.32	2.05	2.83	3.77	4.32	4.61	4.71
500	0.93	1.45	2.00	2.66	3.05	3.26	3.33
700	0.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
1,000	0.66	1.03	1.41	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.35
2,500	0.42	0.65	0.89	1.19	1.37	1.46	1.49
5,000	0.29	0.46	0.63	0.84	0.97	1.03	1.05
9,999	0.21	0.32	0.45	0.60	0.68	0.73	0.74

Table A-21. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rate for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
10	4.48	6.97	9.60	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	6.79	9.05	10.37	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	6.07	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.12
50	2.00	3.12	4.29	5.72	6.56	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	3.03	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.06
250	0.90	1.39	1.92	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
500	0.63	0.99	1.36	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
700	0.54	0.83	1.15	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
1,000	0.45	0.70	0.96	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
2,500	0.28	0.44	0.61	0.81	0.93	0.99	1.01
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA							
10	6.07	9.46	13.02	17.36	19.88	21.26	21.69
20	4.30	6.69	9.20	12.27	14.06	15.03	15.34
25	3.84	5.98	8.23	10.98	12.58	13.44	13.72
50	2.72	4.23	5.82	7.76	8.89	9.51	9.70
100	1.92	2.99	4.12	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.21	1.89	2.60	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
All other SMSA's and all cities							
10	6.56	10.21	14.06	18.75	21.48	22.96	23.43
20	4.64	7.22	9.94	13.26	15.19	16.24	16.57
25	4.15	6.46	8.89	11.86	13.58	14.52	14.82
50	2.93	4.57	6.29	8.38	9.61	10.27	10.48
100	2.07	3.23	4.45	5.93	6.79	7.26	7.41
250	1.31	2.04	2.81	3.75	4.30	4.59	4.69
500	0.93	1.44	1.99	2.65	3.04	3.25	3.31
700	0.78	1.22	1.68	2.24	2.57	2.74	2.80
1,000	0.66	1.02	1.41	1.87	2.15	2.30	2.34
2,500	0.41	0.65	0.89	1.19	1.36	1.45	1.48
5,000	0.29	0.46	0.63	0.84	0.96	1.03	1.05

Appendix B. Geographic Boundary Definitions for the 30 Largest Metropolitan Areas

This appendix lists the geographic boundary definitions of the 30 largest metropolitan areas in the United States, using the two methods by which the areas are defined for statistical purposes, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and program purposes. Designed to measure conditions of the labor force within reasonable commuting distance of a large central city (or cities), the geographic boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's as defined by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. SMSA boundaries are defined using a set of uniform criteria, while LMA's are defined jointly by the State Employment Security agencies and the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

An SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The geographic boundaries of the SMSA's are occasionally revised, resulting in a break in the data series for the revised areas. The table that follows compares the boundaries of the 30 largest SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. Estimates in sections III and IV refer to SMSA's while those in section V refer to LMA's. Geographic boundaries are revised periodically, and are published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition[1]	SMSA 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)—Continued

Area	SMSA 1970 definition[1]	SMSA 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] 1970 area definitions are used in sections III and IV, tables 9, 17, 19, and 27.

[2] 1973 area definitions are used in all tables in sections III and IV except as indicated in footnote 1, above.

[3] A Labor Market Area (LMA) is defined by the Department of Labor for program purposes. In most metropolitan areas, the LMA and SMSA are conterminous. All data in section V refer to LMA's unless specifically noted.

Appendix C. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment Under the Federal-State Cooperative Program

Estimating methods

Employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 large States (New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida) and two large areas, (New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach LMA) are taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). For a description of CPS concepts, see the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*, Explanatory Note A, "Household Data."

Estimates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia are prepared by State employment security agencies under standardized procedures developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics The estimates are prepared in several stages, as explained below.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Preliminary estimate—employment

The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers are also developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment

In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U=total entrant unemployment
E=total employment
X=total experienced unemployment
A,B=synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variations and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor)

Correction factors

Correction factors are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

Sub-State adjustment for additivity

Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total labor force included in the LMA's exhaust the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-State estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-State areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

Benchmark correction procedures

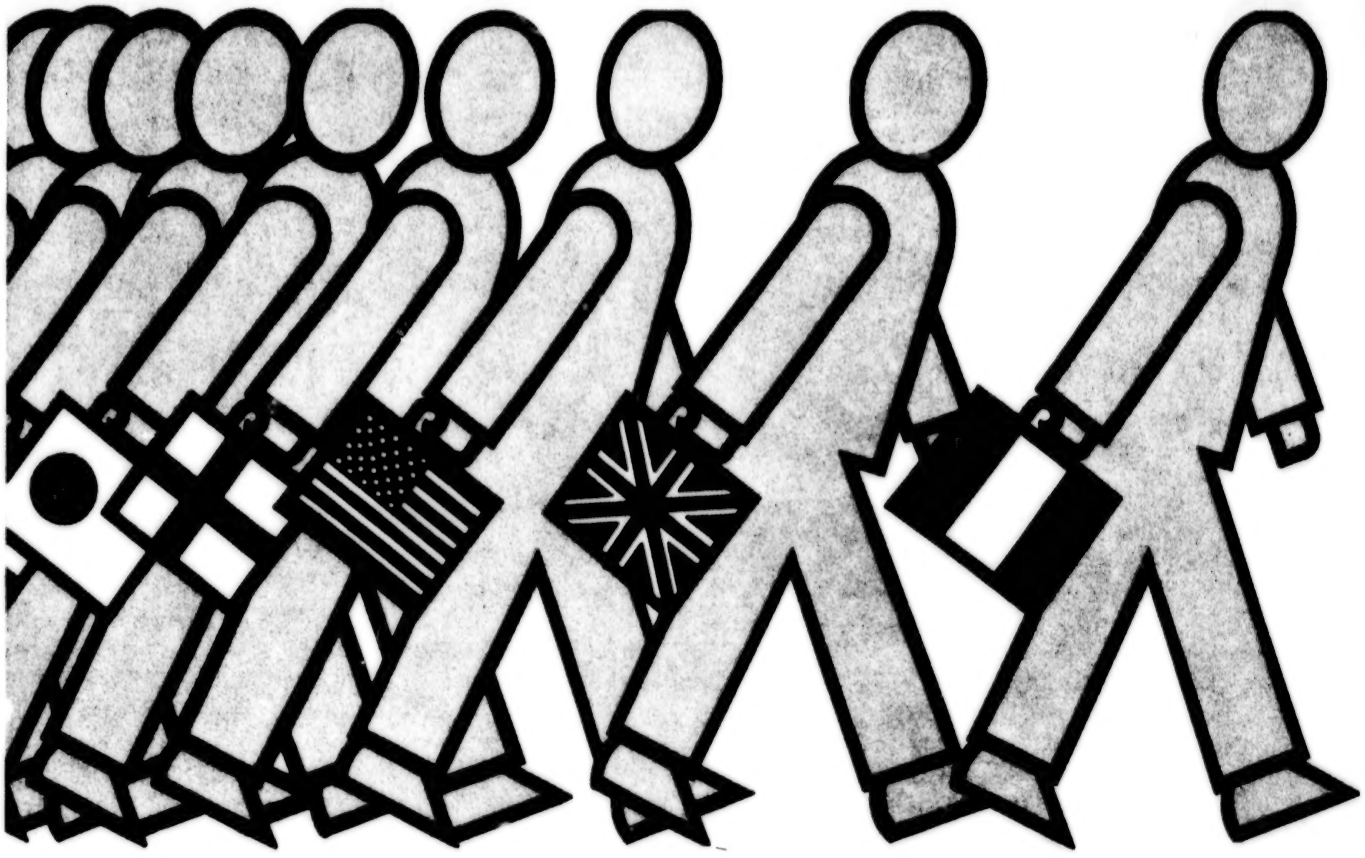
Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

The CPS estimates in the 10 large States and two large areas are adjusted each year to incorporate revised independent population estimates provided by the Bureau of the Census. These revised population estimates affect the levels of employment and unemployment, but do *not* affect the unemployment rate.

The estimates for LMA's in section V have been adjusted to conform to CPS annual average estimates for the States.

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December 1980



Preface

This report is the latest in a series presenting labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for States, large metropolitan areas, and central cities. It provides 1979 annual average demographic and economic characteristics of the labor force in the States and similar data for 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities. Data for earlier years are published in the following reports: *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971* (Report 402); *1972* (Report 421); *1973* (Report 431); *1974* (Report 452); *1975* (Report 481); *1976* (Report 504); *State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977* (Report 539); and *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment: States, 1978, Metropolitan Areas, 1977-78* (Report 571).

The official BLS estimates presented in section IV are developed from a Federal-State cooperative program and are used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs. However, the data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities shown in section III are also used in the administration of section 202 (F) (2) (B) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978.

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This report was prepared in the Office of Employment Structure and Trends, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Martin Ziegler, Chief, by Anderia Thomas, Russ Marshall, and Richard Rosen, with the assistance of Joyce Willingham. Technical assistance was provided by Denis Keyes and Sandy Grove, under the supervision of Fred Cronkhite. Overall direction was provided by Sylvia Small.

Contents

	Page
Section I. Review of demographic changes, 1979	2
Labor force changes in the States	2
Employment changes in the States	4
Unemployment rates in the States	5
Unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas by race and Hispanic origin	9
Charts:	
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1979 annual averages	5
2. States ranked by unemployment rate, 1979 annual averages	6
3. Percent unemployed 15 weeks or more, by State, 1979 annual averages	8
Text tables:	
1. Civilian labor force in the 10 largest States, ranked by size, 1979 annual averages	2
2. States with significant labor force growth from 1978 to 1979, ranked by rate of growth	2
3. States with significant labor force growth for white workers from 1978 to 1979, ranked by rate of growth	3
4. Civilian labor force participation rates for major demographic groups by State, 1979 annual averages	3
5. Employment-population ratios by State, 1978 and 1979 annual averages	4
6. Unemployment rates in 30 large metropolitan areas by race, 1978 and 1979 annual averages	9
7. Unemployment rates of the Hispanic-origin population, six Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976–79 annual averages	10
Section II. State estimates from the Current Population Survey	11
Tables:	
1979 annual averages:	
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race	12
2. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States	23
3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race	24
4. Labor force status by State and occupation	26
5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	30
6. Unemployed persons by State, duration of unemployment, sex, and race	34
7. Unemployed persons by State, reason for unemployment, sex, and age	36
Section III. Metropolitan area and city estimates from the Current Population Survey	37
Tables:	
1979 annual averages:	
8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race	38

Contents—Continued

	Page
9. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	47
10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race	48
11. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	50
12. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities	52
13. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin	53
14. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race	56
15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race	57
16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race	58
17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex	58
Section IV. Unemployment estimates for States and large Labor Market Areas	59
Tables:	
18. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970–79	60
19. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976–79, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program	62
20. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1978 and 1979 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program	65
Appendixes:	
A. Definitions for data based on the Current Population Survey	69
B. Reliability of estimates and sampling error tables for CPS estimates	71
C. Boundary definitions for 30 large metropolitan areas	88
D. Procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under the Federal-State Cooperative Program	91

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979

Data about unemployment in States and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program.

The CPS is the regular monthly survey of about 56,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived.(See appendix A for CPS definitions.) Annual average estimates of the demographic characteristics of the labor force (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published for the 50 States, 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), and 11 large cities, if they meet BLS standards of reliability for publication. Estimates for the States are shown in section II and for the SMSA's and cities in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections II and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

The Federal-State Cooperative Program provides monthly and annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for the 50 States and for 214 major labor market areas (section IV.) These estimates are largely based upon administrative statistics from the unemployment insurance system, adjusted to conform to CPS annual estimates for the States. For the 10 largest States, both the monthly and annual estimates are obtained from the CPS. Appendix D describes the procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under this program.

Section I. Review of Demographic Changes, 1979

Labor force changes in the States

In 1979, the national civilian labor force totaled almost 103 million workers. Over half resided in the 10 most populous States and about one-fourth lived in just three of these large States—California, New York, and Texas. (See text table 1.)

The national civilian labor force grew by 2.5 percent from 1978 to 1979. This was a slower rate of growth than the 2.9-percent rate from 1977 to 1978, but was about the same as the average growth rate for the preceding 10 years.

There was wide variation in civilian labor force growth among the States. The labor force increased significantly[1] in 19 States from 1978 to 1979. The growth rates in these States ranged from 2.1 percent in New York to over 7 percent in a number of Western States. (See text table 2.) There were no States where the labor force dropped significantly.

Labor force growth by demographic group. The national civilian labor force of white workers grew by 2.4 percent from 1978 to 1979. However, gains were significant in only 19 States, where gains for whites ranged from about 3 percent in Wisconsin to almost 20 percent in Hawaii. (See text table 3.) There were no States with significant decreases in the white labor force.

The national civilian labor force of black and other workers (a group which includes not only black persons, but Asians and Pacific Islanders, Alaskan Natives, American Indians, and all races other than white) grew by almost 3 percent from 1978 to 1979. Significant labor force gains for this group occurred in five States—New York, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Massachusetts, and Colorado. In the latter three States, the increases were considerably above the national average. By contrast, there were significant labor force decreases for black and other workers in three States—Hawaii, Alaska, and Oklahoma—and also in the District of Columbia.

The national civilian labor force of adult men (20 years and over) grew by just under 2 percent from 1978 to 1979. Four States had significant gains for adult men—Texas (4.1 percent), Idaho (7.4 percent), Washington (8.6 percent), and Wyoming (8.7 percent). In no States were there significant declines in the adult male labor force.

[1] The word "significant" in this report means that a statistical test of significance (the Z transformation) has been performed on the data and that the year-to-year change in a sample estimate or the difference between two sample estimates has been found to be "statistically significant." This method takes into account the statistical error (sampling variability) of estimates, based on the sample in each State. See appendix B for further discussion.

Text table 1. Civilian labor force in the 10 largest States, ranked by size, 1979 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

State	Civilian labor force	Percent of national total
United States	102,908	100.0
California	10,968	10.7
New York	8,008	7.8
Texas	6,244	6.1
Illinois	5,331	5.2
Pennsylvania	5,296	5.1
Ohio	5,036	4.9
Michigan	4,313	4.2
Florida	3,835	3.7
New Jersey	3,537	3.4
Massachusetts	2,891	2.8

Text table 2. States with significant labor force growth from 1978 to 1979, ranked by rate of growth

State	Growth in labor force (percent)
United States	2.5
Utah	8.1
Washington	7.9
Wyoming	7.7
Colorado	7.3
Nevada	7.2
Arizona	5.9
Connecticut	4.6
Idaho	4.2
Texas	4.2
New Hampshire	4.0
Florida	4.0
Louisiana	3.7
Minnesota	3.5
Kansas	3.4
Wisconsin	3.3
California	3.2
New Jersey	3.1
Michigan	2.6
New York	2.1

Text table 3. States with significant labor force growth for white workers from 1978 to 1979, ranked by rate of growth

State	Growth in white labor force (percent)
United States	2.4
Hawaii	19.6
Utah	8.0
Washington	7.3
Mississippi	7.3
Wyoming	6.8
Arizona	6.7
Colorado	6.2
Arkansas	5.8
Nevada	5.7
Florida	5.3
Texas	5.3
Connecticut	4.3
Alaska	4.1
New Hampshire	4.0
Idaho	4.0
Kansas	3.9
California	3.4
Minnesota	3.3
Wisconsin	3.0

The national civilian labor force of adult women (20 years and over) grew at a rate twice as high (4.0 percent) as that of adult men. Significant gains for adult women occurred in nine States in 1979:

	Percentage point change
Utah	11.7
Wyoming	11.3
North Dakota	10.4
Arkansas	9.3
New Jersey	7.2
California	5.9
Michigan	5.7
Texas	5.0
New York	4.6

There were no States where the adult female labor force dropped significantly.

The national teenage labor force dropped slightly from 1978 to 1979. Because this group makes up a relatively small proportion of the total population, the changes in most States were not statistically significant (although many were estimated to be quite large and varied over a wide range from the national average). There was significant labor force growth for this group (over 20 percent) in Connecticut and a significant drop (almost 20 percent) in Montana.

Labor force participation by demographic group. The Labor force participation rate—the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over employed or looking for a job–varied from about 55 percent in West Virginia and Florida to 70 percent and over in Alaska, Nevada, and Wyoming. (See text table 4.) It is interesting to note that of the three States with the highest participation rates, one (Alaska) had the highest unemployment rate and one (Wyoming) had the lowest unemployment rate.

Participation rates of black and other workers varied over a wider range than those of white workers. About 5 out of every 10 black and other workers were in the labor force in Oklahoma and Arkansas, compared to about 8 out of 10 in Nevada and Colorado.

Participation rates of adult men continued to be the highest of all the major demographic groups. The highest rates for this group were in three Western States—Wyoming, Colorado, and Nevada (all in the 84 to 87 percent range)—and the lowest rates were in three Southern States—Florida, West Virginia, and Arkansas (all in the 70 to 73 percent range). By contrast, the rate

Text table 4. Civilian labor force participation rates for major demographic groups by State, 1979 annual averages

[Percent of population in labor force]

State	Total	White	Black and other	Adult men	Adult women	Teenagers
Alabama	59.6	61.2	54.8	77.8	46.4	46.1
Alaska	70.9	75.6	52.8	84.1	60.3	57.7
Arizona	60.3	60.4	58.5	74.8	46.5	62.9
Arkansas	59.9	61.5	51.7	72.9	50.0	53.4
California	65.5	65.8	63.0	80.7	53.2	58.8
Colorado	69.1	68.7	78.0	84.2	55.5	68.5
Connecticut	67.0	66.8	70.3	81.5	55.0	64.4
Delaware	64.3	63.7	66.7	80.2	50.3	61.7
District of Columbia	65.4	67.8	64.4	74.6	61.5	(1)
Florida	56.8	55.2	65.1	70.0	45.1	57.6
Georgia	64.2	64.9	61.4	80.3	51.9	57.6
Hawaii	65.4	65.2	65.5	77.2	57.3	51.9
Idaho	66.6	66.6	(1)	83.2	51.4	62.1
Illinois	64.6	65.3	60.0	81.3	51.2	57.4
Indiana	66.1	66.1	66.9	82.4	52.4	62.5
Iowa	66.5	66.7	(1)	82.9	51.2	68.3
Kansas	68.4	68.5	67.0	82.6	56.0	65.6
Kentucky	61.3	61.7	56.1	78.2	47.7	53.0
Louisiana	59.6	60.7	56.6	78.8	45.6	46.6
Maine	61.0	61.0	(1)	74.7	49.1	60.2
Maryland	68.1	67.9	68.8	84.1	54.9	62.5
Massachusetts	66.2	66.1	68.3	81.1	53.6	64.3
Michigan	64.2	64.2	64.3	80.4	49.3	64.7
Minnesota	69.0	68.9	(1)	82.5	55.8	70.6
Mississippi	58.6	59.4	57.1	74.0	47.2	50.3
Missouri	63.1	63.0	64.8	78.3	50.1	61.9
Montana	64.7	65.1	60.9	80.6	50.7	61.8
Nebraska	67.1	67.2	(1)	81.4	53.2	69.8
Nevada	70.6	70.0	78.8	84.9	57.5	64.2
New Hampshire	68.1	68.2	(1)	83.5	54.0	65.6
New Jersey	64.3	64.0	65.9	80.9	51.9	54.6
New Mexico	62.2	62.6	58.9	78.8	48.1	57.6
New York	60.3	60.5	59.5	78.1	48.0	47.4
North Carolina	66.5	67.2	63.9	81.8	56.0	53.3
North Dakota	64.7	65.1	(1)	80.6	50.0	64.8
Ohio	63.6	63.8	62.3	81.2	48.3	61.9
Oklahoma	60.6	61.6	49.7	76.4	46.7	61.8
Oregon	64.6	64.9	(1)	79.7	50.1	63.5
Pennsylvania	59.5	59.8	57.0	77.1	45.5	52.9
Rhode Island	64.3	64.0	(1)	77.3	52.3	66.1
South Carolina	63.8	65.6	59.1	78.4	54.0	49.5
South Dakota	68.1	68.7	(1)	83.0	54.4	65.5
Tennessee	61.2	62.0	57.4	78.1	49.1	49.7
Texas	65.7	65.8	64.9	82.8	51.8	57.3
Utah	65.1	65.2	62.1	81.8	48.4	71.6
Vermont	66.3	66.4	(1)	80.3	54.5	60.5
Virginia	66.1	66.8	62.5	82.0	54.6	54.5
Washington	65.9	66.1	61.3	81.7	51.7	62.3
West Virginia	54.0	54.0	(1)	72.8	38.0	49.6
Wisconsin	68.2	68.1	68.4	82.9	53.8	70.6
Wyoming	70.0	70.4	(1)	86.8	54.9	62.5

[1]Estimate not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the State, based on the sample in the State.

at which adult women participated in the labor force was as low as 38 percent in West Virginia.

Teenagers were more likely than adult women to be in the labor force in many States. Teenage participation rates were at least 10 percentage points above those for adult women in about half of the States. The lowest participation of teenagers was about 46 percent in Alabama and Louisiana and the highest was about 70 percent in Utah, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Part-time labor force. There were about 15 million persons in the national part-time labor force in 1979, almost 15 percent of the total. Most States were close to the national average in the proportion of part-time workers. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, however, part-time workers constituted almost 20 percent of the total. The part-time labor force was the smallest percentage of the total in Alaska, Georgia, and West Virginia (all about 11 percent).

Text table 5. Employment-population ratios by State, 1978 and 1979 annual averages

[Percent of population employed]

State	1978	1979
Alabama	55.5	55.3
Alaska	63.5	64.6
Arizona	55.8	57.2
Arkansas	54.8	56.2
California	60.5	61.4
Colorado	63.7	65.8
Connecticut	61.7	63.6
Delaware	59.3	59.1
District of Columbia	60.7	60.5
Florida	52.9	53.4
Georgia	60.9	60.9
Hawaii	61.9	61.3
Idaho	62.3	62.8
Illinois	61.0	61.0
Indiana	62.2	61.9
Iowa	63.9	63.8
Kansas	65.2	66.1
Kentucky	58.6	57.9
Louisiana	54.5	55.6
Maine	56.3	56.6
Maryland	63.2	64.0
Massachusetts	61.5	62.5
Michigan	58.9	59.2
Minnesota	65.5	66.1
Mississippi	54.3	55.2
Missouri	59.7	60.3
Montana	61.7	61.6
Nebraska	65.8	64.9
Nevada	67.4	67.1
New Hampshire	64.7	66.0
New Jersey	58.4	59.8
New Mexico	59.1	58.1
New York	54.6	56.0
North Carolina	64.2	63.3
North Dakota	60.7	62.4
Ohio	59.4	59.9
Oklahoma	57.9	58.5
Oregon	61.7	60.2
Pennsylvania	55.2	55.4
Rhode Island	57.8	60.0
South Carolina	60.6	60.6
South Dakota	64.6	65.7
Tennessee	56.9	57.7
Texas	62.1	62.9
Utah	60.3	62.3
Vermont	62.7	63.0
Virginia	62.6	62.9
Washington	59.7	61.4
West Virginia	49.1	50.4
Wisconsin	63.8	68.2
Wyoming	67.0	67.8

Employment changes in the States

Total employment grew significantly in 17 States from 1978 to 1979. Employment growth was particularly pronounced (over 6 percent) in a number of Western States—Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Colorado. Growth in all of these States greatly exceeded the national average increase of 2.7 percent over the same period.

About two-thirds of the working-age population in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming had jobs in 1979. (See employment-population ratios in text table 5.) As in the previous year, however, only about one-half of the working-age population was employed in Florida (where many retired persons live) and in West Virginia (where adult women have the lowest labor force participation rate in the Nation).

Employment growth by demographic group. Employment of black and other workers grew significantly in five States from 1978 to 1979—New York, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Massachusetts, and Colorado. In all of these States, the growth rate was at least double the national growth rate of 3.6 percent for this group. There were significant decreases in employment of black and other workers in two States—Alaska and Arkansas—and in the District of Columbia.

Employment of adult men grew by 2.1 percent nationally from 1978 to 1979. However, gains were significant in only six States—California (2.5 percent), Texas (4.3), Colorado (6.6), Idaho (7.7), Washington (8.3), and Wyoming (8.8).

Employment gains of adult women tended to be relatively larger and more widespread than those of adult men. As employment of adult women grew nationwide by 4.3 percent from 1978 to 1979, significant increases occurred in seven States:

	Percentage point change
North Dakota	12.1
Wyoming	11.8
Utah	10.9
New Jersey	8.2
California	6.7
Texas	6.0
New York	4.8

Nationally, teenage employment was virtually unchanged from 1978 to 1979. Although there were a number of States with large apparent changes (both in-

creases and decreases), only Connecticut showed a significant change—an increase of about 25 percent.

Unemployment rates in the States

The national unemployment rate inched downward from a 6.0-percent annual average in 1978 to 5.8 percent in 1979. There were eight States where rates dropped significantly:

	Percentage point change
Alaska	-2.0
Hawaii	-1.4
Mississippi	-1.3
California	- .9
North Dakota	- .9
Illinois	- .6
New York	- .6
Texas	- .6

Alaska was the only State with a decrease as large as 2 percentage points between 1978 and 1979. By contrast, there had been nine States where unemployment fell this much over the 1977-78 period and four such States over the 1976-77 period. The unemployment rate rose significantly in only one State in 1979, Michigan (up 0.9 percentage points).

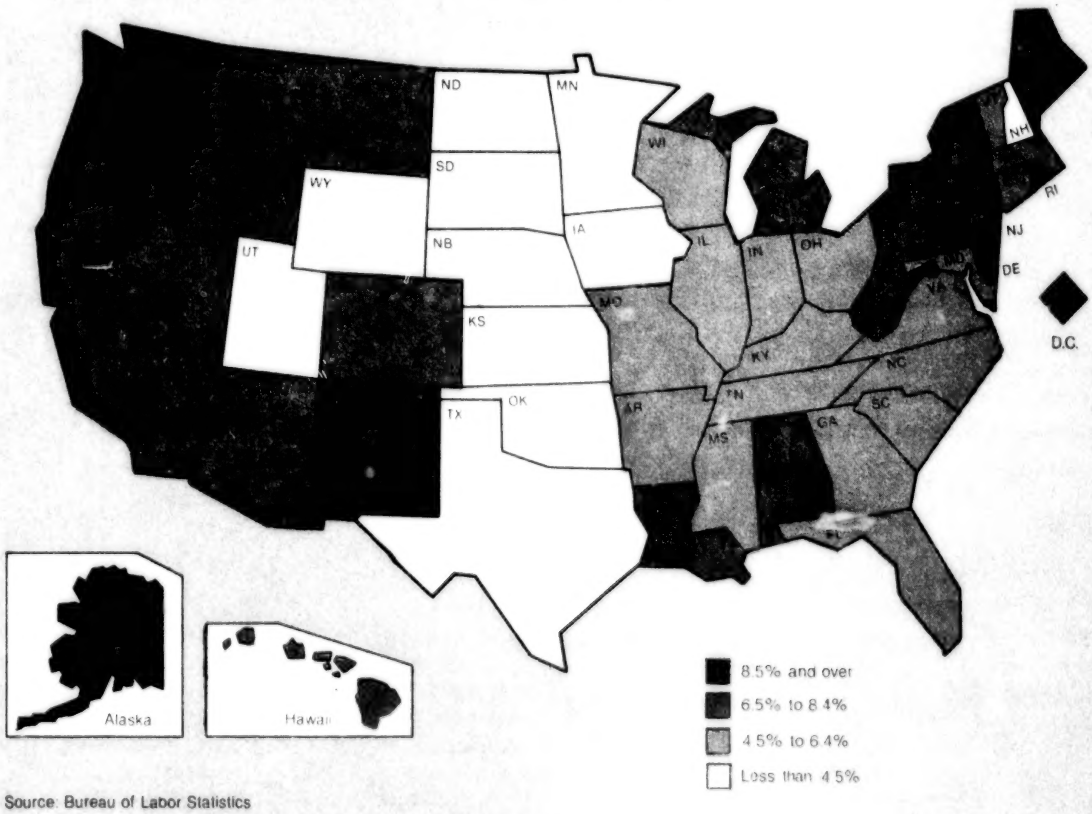
Although the improvement in Alaska was the sharpest in the Nation, this State continued to have the highest unemployment rate in 1979 (9.2 percent). Unemployment has been especially severe in Alaska during the 3 years since the completion of the oil pipeline.

The highest 1979 unemployment rates within the contiguous United States were in Delaware (8.0 percent) and Michigan (7.8 percent). However, there were 14 States where rates were 6.5 percent or higher. In many of these States, including all three of the large mid-Atlantic industrial States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), unemployment of over 6.5 percent has persisted since 1975.

States with low unemployment in 1979, as in earlier years, tended to be clustered in the north central farm belt. However, the State with the lowest unemployment rate (2.8 percent) was Wyoming (charts 1 and 2).

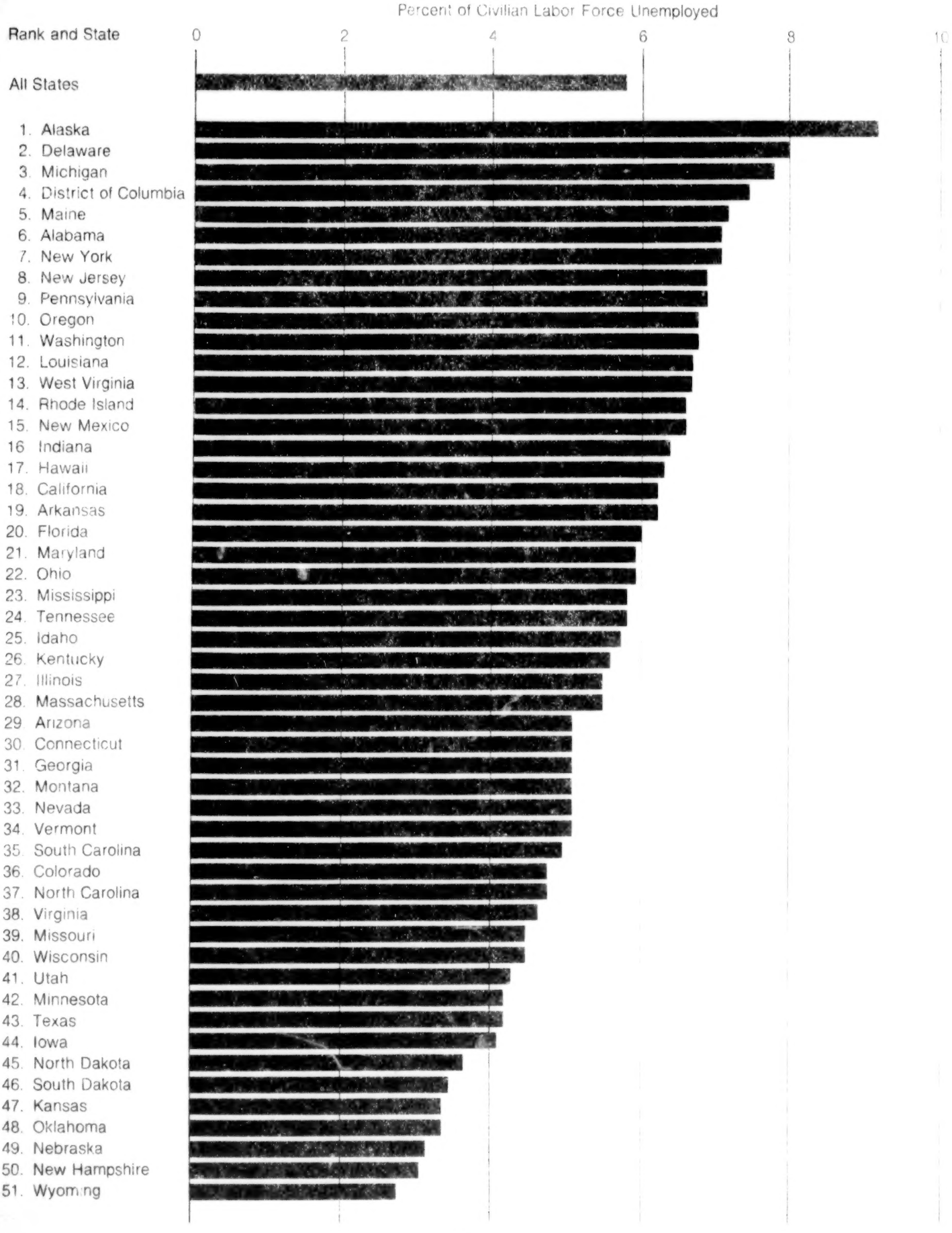
Unemployment rates by demographic group. Unemployment rates of white workers ranged from a low of 2.8 percent in Wyoming to 8.7 percent in Hawaii, compared to a national average of 5.1 percent for this group in 1979.

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1979 annual averages



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chart 2. States ranked by unemployment rate, 1979 annual averages



There were significant decreases for white workers in eight States from 1978 to 1979:

	Percentage point change
Alaska	-1.3
Arkansas	-1.3
Montana	-1.1
North Dakota	-1.0
Virginia	- .9
New York	- .8
California	- .7
Texas	- .5

Rates for white workers rose significantly in only one State—Indiana (up 0.8 percentage points).

Black and other workers continued to have higher unemployment rates than white workers in most States. The range of rates for black and other workers was both higher and wider than for whites—extending from 5.3 percent in Hawaii to 17.3 percent in Arkansas. The national unemployment rate for this group was 11.3 percent in 1979.

Unemployment rates for black and other workers dropped significantly from 1978 to 1979 in five States—Alaska (-4.1), California (-2.2), Hawaii (-1.9), Illinois (-3.4), and Mississippi (-3.5). Rates rose significantly in two States, Arkansas and New Mexico, both of which had increases of 5 percentage points. Over the same period, the national rate for this group dropped 0.6 of a percentage point from a rate of 11.9 percent in the previous year.

Unemployment rates of the Hispanic-origin population were higher than those of white workers, but below the rate of black and other workers in the Nation and in all of the five States (and the three-State combined area) for which data on these workers are available. The highest rate for Hispanic workers in this group of States was 10.5 percent in New York, and the lowest was 5.7 percent in Florida—compared with a national average of 8.3 percent for this group in 1979.

Adult men had a national average unemployment rate of 4.1 percent in 1979. The highest rate for adult men was in Alaska—8.5 percent. Although a marked improvement from the 11.6 percent of the year before, this high rate appears to be a continuing aftereffect of the completion of the oil pipeline. Alaska was the only State where the rate for adult men was significantly higher than the rate for adult women in 1979.

The highest unemployment rate for adult men in the contiguous United States was in Michigan (6.2 percent), where automobile industry layoffs affected employment in the latter part of 1979. Rates for adult men were lowest (about 2 percent) in Nebraska, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma.

Changes in the unemployment rates of adult men were statistically significant in only seven States in 1979. In three States—Alaska, California, and New York—their rates fell sharply. By contrast, their unemployment rates rose markedly after several years of decline in Indiana and Michigan (where there were layoffs in the automobile and related industries) and Nevada (where the tourist industry was affected by summer gasoline shortages). The rate also rose significantly in Kansas.

Adult women, whose national unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in 1979, fared especially well in Nebraska and North Dakota, where their rates were below 3 percent. Unemployment rates for adult women were highest in Delaware (9.1 percent), followed by Alabama (7.8 percent) and Michigan (7.7 percent). In about 3 out of 5 States, women's 1979 rates were significantly higher than those of men.

Unemployment rates of adult women changed very little in 1979 in most States. Decreases were significant in only seven States—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Illinois, Mississippi, North Dakota, and Texas. The only State in which the unemployment rate of adult women increased significantly was Wyoming.

Teenagers experienced a national unemployment rate of 16.1 percent in 1979. Although their rates were significantly higher than those for adults in almost every State, they followed nearly the same geographic pattern as adults. Teenage rates were lowest (less than 10 percent) in New Hampshire and Vermont, as well as in a number of States near the geographic center of the Nation—Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Teenage rates were highest (23 to 25 percent) in Hawaii, Alabama, and West Virginia.

Because the number of teenagers in the labor force of every State is relatively small—ranging from about 8 to 12 percent—the sampling variability of teenage unemployment rates can be very high. (See error ranges of 1979 rates in table 1 and appendix B.) Thus, apparent changes in teenage unemployment rates in 1979 were statistically significant in only four States: Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and South Carolina. In all four States, the teenage unemployment rate decreased in 1979.

Unemployment of part-time workers. The national unemployment rate for the part-time labor force was 8.7 percent in 1979. In 12 States, the rate for this group was estimated at 10 percent or above. The highest unemployment rates for part-time workers were 14.4 percent in Delaware and 12.5 percent in Rhode Island.

Although the national part-time unemployment rate was about one and one-half times the national full-time rate (5.3 percent), in a number of States the part-time rate was more than double the full-time rate. This was the case in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In Wisconsin, for example, the full-time rate was only 3.5 percent, but the part-time

rate was 8.5 percent (about two and one-half times as large).

Duration of unemployment. Almost half of the unemployed in the United States had been looking for work for less than 5 weeks and about 80 percent for less than 15 weeks in 1979. Short-term unemployment (less than 15 weeks) affected a larger-than-average share of the unemployed in many of the north central farm States and in the mountain States—notably Colorado (91 percent) and Utah (about 90 percent).

The long-term unemployed (15 weeks or longer), about 20 percent of the unemployed nationally in 1979, constituted about 30 percent of the unemployed in New York State—the State with the largest percent of long-term unemployment. Most of the other States where long-term unemployment exceeded the national average were industrial States in the eastern half of the Nation. (See chart 3.) In the western United States, Alaska was the only State where the percentage of long-term unemployed (28.1 percent) was comparably high.

Delaware and Hawaii had the largest proportion of persons who had been continuously unemployed for a year or more in 1979—over 8 percent. Nationally, 4.2 percent of the unemployed had been looking for a job for a year or more.

Reason for unemployment. Four out of every 10 unemployed persons in the United States in 1979 had lost their previous jobs. However, job losers (persons looking for work whose previous employment ended involuntarily, including those on temporary and indefinite layoff) were more than half of the unemployed in Rhode Island, where layoffs occurred in nondurable goods manufacturing. Job losers also constituted over half of the unemployed in Idaho, where there were employment declines in the lumber and wood products and transportation equipment industries. Loss of a job (especially by layoff) was also a relatively important factor in Michigan, where there was a slowdown in transportation equipment manufacturing and related industries. In three other Eastern States (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania), the proportions of persons who lost jobs were also above the national average in 1979 (as they have been in recent years).

Job leavers (persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work) were 14.3 percent of the unemployed nationwide in 1979. Job leaving accounted for a relatively high percentage of unemployment in Kansas (25.6 percent), Utah (24.0 percent), and Texas (21.3 percent)—all States with low overall unemployment rates.

Chart 3. Percent unemployed 15 weeks or more, by State, 1979 annual averages



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reentrants (persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before their current job search) made up 29.5 percent of all unemployed persons in the Nation during 1979. Half of these reentrants were adult women, and the balance was split evenly between adult men and teenagers. Reentry unemployment was significant in Colorado, where about 40 percent of the unemployed were reentrants. Reentry was also a large factor in Arkansas, North Dakota, Utah, and Virginia (all about 36 percent).

New entrants (persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more) made up 13.4 percent of the Nation's unemployed in 1979. A large majority of these new entrants were teenagers. Initial entry unemployment was especially marked in Delaware, where both total and teenage unemployment rates in 1979 were among the highest in the country.

Unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas by race and Hispanic origin

Unemployment estimates in 30 of the largest metropolitan areas of the Nation are available separately by race and Hispanic origin. These estimates indicate that, although the national unemployment rate of black and other workers was double that of white workers in 1979, the size of the gap varied widely among the large metropolitan areas—from just above the rate for white workers in the San Jose and San Diego Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) to considerably more than twice the rate for white workers in the Baltimore, Kansas City, and St. Louis SMSA's. (See text table 6). Black and other workers are defined as including—in addition to black workers—American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders, and all races other than white. Except in Alaska and Hawaii, blacks are the major minority group in most areas. However, in San Jose and San Diego, the black and other category includes a larger percentage of other minorities (primarily Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino) than in the Baltimore, Kansas City, and St. Louis SMSA's.

In six SMSA's, unemployment rates of black and other workers were significantly below the national average unemployment rate of 11.3 percent for this group

Text table 6. Unemployment rates in 30 large metropolitan areas by race, 1978 and 1979 annual averages

[Percent of civilian labor force]

Area	Total			White			Black and other		
	1978	1979	Error range 1979[1]	1978	1979	Error range 1979[1]	1978	1979	Error range 1979[1]
United States	6.0	5.8	5.7-5.9	5.2	5.1	5.0-5.2	11.9	11.3	11.0-11.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	5.7	3.4	2.7- 4.1	5.6	3.4	2.7-4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Atlanta	4.8	4.8	4.0- 5.6	3.9	3.7	2.9-4.5	8.8	9.3	6.9-11.7
Baltimore	6.7	7.8	6.9- 8.7	4.0	5.2	4.3-6.1	15.6	16.6	14.0-19.2
Boston	7.1	5.5	4.9- 6.1	7.0	5.3	4.7-5.9	9.0	8.1	5.4-10.8
Buffalo	8.6	9.0	7.7-10.3	8.6	8.1	6.8-9.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chicago	6.0	5.4	5.0- 5.8	4.3	4.3	3.9-4.7	14.6	10.2	8.8-11.6
Cincinnati	6.6	6.5	5.4- 7.6	5.0	5.6	4.5-6.7	17.5	12.7	8.8-16.6
Cleveland	5.2	5.9	5.0- 6.8	4.0	4.4	3.6-5.2	11.7	12.6	9.7-15.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	3.2	3.3	2.8- 3.8	2.8	2.9	2.4-3.4	5.9	6.4	4.3- 8.5
Denver-Boulder	5.0	4.1	3.4- 4.8	4.7	3.7	3.0-4.4	9.8	11.1	6.8-15.4
Detroit	7.0	8.3	7.6- 9.0	5.1	6.0	5.4-6.6	16.0	17.9	15.8-20.0
Houston	4.9	4.2	3.6- 4.8	3.6	3.6	3.0-4.2	9.9	6.9	5.1- 8.7
Indianapolis	6.3	6.2	5.1- 7.3	5.4	5.2	4.1-6.3	13.9	12.6	8.5-16.7
Kansas City	4.9	4.7	3.9- 5.5	3.4	3.4	2.6-4.2	15.2	13.7	10.1-17.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.8	5.5	5.1- 5.9	6.0	5.0	4.5-5.5	10.7	8.0	6.7- 9.3
Miami	6.6	6.1	5.1- 7.1	5.3	4.9	3.8-6.0	10.2	9.3	6.9-11.7
Milwaukee	5.0	4.5	3.6- 5.4	4.1	4.1	3.2-5.0	17.1	10.0	5.4-14.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3.4	3.1	2.5- 3.7	3.3	3.0	2.4-3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	6.8	6.1	5.4- 6.8	6.4	5.8	5.0-6.6	12.5	10.3	6.8-13.8
New York	8.4	7.9	7.4- 8.4	7.7	6.7	6.2-7.2	10.9	11.4	10.3-12.5
Newark	7.0	7.1	6.2- 8.0	6.1	5.7	4.8-6.6	10.8	13.6	10.8-16.4
Philadelphia	7.7	7.5	6.9- 8.1	5.5	5.7	5.1-6.3	19.5	16.2	14.1-18.3
Pittsburgh	6.1	6.5	5.6- 7.4	5.9	5.9	5.0-6.8	11.3	14.5	9.8-19.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	6.9	6.3	5.2- 7.4	5.9	5.6	4.5-6.7	17.9	12.7	7.8-17.6
St. Louis	5.7	5.9	5.1- 6.7	3.9	4.3	3.6-5.0	14.3	14.2	11.4-17.0
San Diego	6.6	6.3	5.3- 7.3	5.8	6.1	5.1-7.1	13.0	8.2	5.0-11.4
San Francisco-Oakland	7.1	5.9	5.2- 6.6	6.3	5.0	4.3-5.7	10.4	10.0	8.1-11.9
San Jose	5.2	4.9	3.9- 5.9	4.9	4.8	3.8-5.8	8.6	5.7	2.3- 9.1
Seattle-Everett	5.3	5.4	4.5- 6.3	4.9	5.0	4.1-5.9	11.1	11.7	6.4-17.0
Washington, D.C.	4.5	4.4	4.0- 4.8	3.1	3.2	2.8-3.6	8.3	7.8	6.8- 8.8

Error ranges are shown for 1979 unemployment rates at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2]Unemployment rates are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the area, based on the sample in that area.

in 1979: Boston, Dallas-Ft. Worth, Houston, Los Angeles-Long Beach, San Jose, and Washington, D.C. The lowest rate for black and other workers—in San Jose—was 5.7 percent in 1979, while the highest rates for this group were in the Baltimore, Detroit, and Philadelphia SMSA's, where unemployment was over 16 percent in 1979. High rates persisted in most of these areas despite the fact that unemployment rates had been inching downward nationally for blacks since their peak during the 1975 recession, and none of the increases in black unemployment in large metropolitan areas were significant between 1978 and 1979. In four areas, black unemployment rates dropped significantly over the year—Chicago, Houston, and Philadelphia, and in the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA (where the unemployment rate of white workers also dropped significantly between 1978 and 1979.) In addition, white unemployment rates declined significantly in the Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Boston, New York, and San Francisco-Oakland SMSA's during that period. The only area with a significant increase in 1979 for whites was Detroit, which was beginning to feel the effects of the slowdown in automobile sales.

In 1979, the national average unemployment rate for white workers was 5.1 percent, but 11 of the 30 metropolitan areas had lower white unemployment rates. The lowest rates—about 3 percent—were in the Dallas-Ft. Worth and Minneapolis-St. Paul areas, while the highest—over 6.5 percent—were in the Buffalo and New York areas.

Among the six areas for which estimates are available for Hispanic workers, the unemployment rate ranged from as low as 3.8 percent in the Houston area to 11.2 percent in the New York area in 1979 (text table 7).

Text table 7. Unemployment rates[1] of the Hispanic-origin population, six Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1976-79 annual averages

[Percent of civilian labor force]

Area	1976	1977	1978	1979
United States	11.6	10.1	9.1	8.3
Chicago	7.9	6.9	8.2	8.0
Houston[2]	4.0	5.3	3.2	3.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	11.0	9.2	8.3	6.9
Miami	10.0	9.6	6.2	5.2
New York[2]	13.3	11.8	11.3	11.2
San Francisco-Oakland	13.0	8.5	10.3	5.1

[1]Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population were not available at the time of publication.

[2]These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 boundary definition for the SMSA. Therefore, they are not strictly comparable with data for the SMSA appearing in other tables in this report.

Section II. State Estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1979 Annual Averages

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama							
Total	2,727	1,625	59.6	1,509	116	7.1	6.3 - 7.9
Men	1,292	970	75.1	917	53	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	1,435	654	45.6	592	62	9.5	8.0 - 11.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,145	891	77.8	853	38	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,302	604	46.4	558	47	7.8	6.4 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	280	129	46.1	99	31	24.0	19.5 - 28.5
White	2,052	1,255	61.2	1,187	68	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	995	773	77.5	739	34	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Women	1,053	482	45.8	448	33	6.9	5.4 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	897	711	79.3	686	25	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	970	446	46.0	419	27	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	186	97	52.7	82	15	15.5	10.9 - 20.1
Black and other(2)	675	370	54.8	322	48	13.0	10.8 - 15.2
Men	296	197	67.0	178	19	9.8	7.1 - 12.5
Women	381	173	45.4	144	29	16.6	13.0 - 20.2
Men, 20 years and over	248	179	72.2	167	13	7.3	4.8 - 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	331	159	48.0	139	21	13.2	9.8 - 16.6
Alaska							
Total	254	180	70.9	164	17	9.2	8.4 - 10.0
Men	125	102	81.6	92	10	10.1	9.0 - 11.2
Women	129	78	60.5	72	6	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	113	95	84.1	86	8	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	116	70	60.3	66	4	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	26	15	57.7	13	2	13.3	10.1 - 16.5
White	201	152	75.6	140	13	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
Men	100	87	87.0	79	8	9.0	7.9 - 10.1
Women	101	66	65.3	61	5	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	91	82	90.1	74	7	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	91	60	65.9	56	5	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	19	12	63.2	10	2	16.7	12.9 - 20.5
Black and other(2)	53	28	52.8	24	4	13.7	11.3 - 16.1
Men	25	15	60.0	13	2	16.4	13.2 - 19.6
Women	27	13	48.1	12	1	10.5	7.7 - 13.3
Men, 20 years and over	22	13	59.1	11	2	15.4	11.7 - 19.1
Women, 20 years and over	24	11	45.8	11	1	9.1	5.9 - 12.3
Arizona							
Total	1,746	1,052	60.3	999	53	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	827	611	73.9	585	26	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	919	441	48.0	413	28	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	745	557	74.8	536	22	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	832	387	46.5	368	19	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	170	107	62.9	94	13	12.1	8.7 - 15.5
White	1,652	997	60.4	948	49	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	779	577	74.1	554	23	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women	873	420	48.1	394	25	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	706	529	74.9	510	19	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	792	369	46.6	351	17	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	155	99	63.9	87	11	11.1	7.7 - 14.5
Black and other(2)	94	55	58.5	51	5	8.2	3.9 - 12.5
Arkansas							
Total	1,592	954	59.9	895	59	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Men	741	531	71.7	506	25	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women	851	423	49.7	389	34	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	657	479	72.9	463	17	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	774	387	50.0	361	26	6.7	5.3 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	86	53.4	71	16	18.6	14.3 - 22.9
White	1,331	819	61.5	783	36	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Men	627	461	73.5	445	16	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	704	358	50.9	338	20	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	566	418	73.9	407	11	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	649	331	51.0	313	17	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	70	60.3	63	7	10.0	6.2 - 13.8
Black and other(2)	261	135	51.7	112	23	17.3	13.9 - 20.7
Men	113	70	61.9	61	9	12.9	8.6 - 17.2
Women	147	65	44.2	51	14	22.0	16.8 - 27.2
Men, 20 years and over	90	61	67.8	55	6	9.8	5.7 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	125	57	45.6	48	9	15.8	10.7 - 20.9
California							
Total	16,757	10,968	65.5	10,285	683	6.2	5.9 - 6.5
Men	7,935	6,264	78.9	5,909	355	5.7	5.4 - 6.0
Women	8,822	4,704	53.3	4,376	328	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	7,132	5,755	80.7	5,497	255	4.5	4.2 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	8,024	4,271	53.2	4,009	261	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,602	942	58.8	778	164	17.4	16.0 - 18.8
White	14,647	9,639	65.8	9,081	558	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Men	6,910	5,565	79.8	5,280	285	5.1	4.7 - 5.5
Women	7,737	4,074	53.1	3,801	273	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	6,291	5,112	81.2	4,906	206	4.0	3.7 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	6,996	3,686	52.7	3,469	216	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,358	841	61.9	705	136	16.2	14.8 - 17.6

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Black and other(2)	2,110	1,329	63.0	1,204	125	9.4	8.4 - 10.4
Men	964	699	72.5	629	70	10.0	8.6 - 11.4
Women	1,145	630	55.0	575	55	8.7	7.4 - 10.0
Men, 20 years and over	839	643	76.6	591	52	8.1	6.8 - 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,077	554	56.9	540	45	7.7	6.4 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	243	102	42.0	73	28	27.5	22.7 - 32.3
Colorado							
Total	2,006	1,386	69.1	1,320	66	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	974	804	82.5	773	32	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Women	1,032	582	56.4	547	35	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	855	720	84.2	699	22	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	938	521	55.5	496	26	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	213	146	68.5	126	20	13.7	10.8 - 16.6
White	1,924	1,322	68.7	1,262	59	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	936	771	82.4	742	29	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	988	551	55.8	521	30	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	821	689	83.9	670	19	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	898	493	54.9	471	22	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	140	68.3	123	18	12.9	10.0 - 15.8
Black and other(2)	82	64	78.0	57	7	10.5	6.3 - 14.7
Men	38	33	86.8	31	2	7.4	2.9 - 11.9
Connecticut							
Total	2,358	1,581	67.0	1,500	81	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,113	887	79.7	848	39	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,245	694	55.7	652	42	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	990	807	81.5	779	27	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,129	621	55.0	589	31	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	154	64.4	131	23	14.9	11.9 - 17.9
White	2,210	1,476	66.8	1,411	66	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,051	838	79.7	807	31	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	1,159	638	55.0	603	35	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	942	765	81.2	743	22	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,033	569	54.0	543	25	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	215	143	66.5	124	19	13.3	10.3 - 16.3
Black and other(2)	148	104	70.3	89	15	14.3	10.5 - 18.1
Men	67	48	71.4	41	7	15.3	9.8 - 20.8
Women	56	56	65.1	48	7	13.4	8.5 - 18.3
Women, 20 years and over	76	52	68.4	46	6	11.5	6.6 - 16.4
Delaware							
Total	428	275	64.3	253	22	8.0	6.9 - 9.1
Men	206	161	78.2	151	10	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Women	222	113	50.9	102	12	10.2	8.4 - 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	182	146	80.2	139	7	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	199	100	50.3	92	9	9.0	7.2 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	47	29	61.7	23	6	20.7	16.2 - 25.2
White	380	242	63.7	225	17	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Men	184	146	79.3	137	8	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Women	195	96	49.2	88	9	9.2	7.3 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	164	132	80.5	125	6	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	174	84	48.3	78	6	7.1	5.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	41	26	63.4	21	4	15.4	11.1 - 19.7
Black and other(2)	48	32	66.7	28	5	14.9	10.9 - 18.9
Men	22	16	72.7	13	2	13.9	8.6 - 19.2
Women	26	17	65.4	14	3	15.9	10.1 - 21.7
Women, 20 years and over	23	15	65.2	13	3	20.0	13.7 - 26.3
District of Columbia							
Total	489	320	65.4	296	24	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Men	227	162	71.4	150	12	7.4	5.8 - 9.0
Women	262	158	60.3	146	12	7.7	6.1 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	205	153	74.6	143	9	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	244	150	61.5	141	10	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
White	152	103	67.8	99	4	3.8	2.3 - 5.3
Men	69	54	78.3	52	2	3.7	1.7 - 5.7
Women	83	49	59.0	47	2	3.9	1.7 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	66	53	80.3	51	2	3.8	1.8 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	81	48	59.3	46	2	4.2	2.0 - 6.4
Black and other(2)	337	217	64.4	197	20	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Men	158	108	68.4	98	10	9.2	7.1 - 11.3
Women	179	109	60.9	99	10	9.4	7.3 - 11.5
Men, 20 years and over	139	100	71.9	93	7	7.0	5.0 - 9.0
Women, 20 years and over	163	102	62.6	94	8	7.8	5.8 - 9.8
Florida							
Total	6,756	3,835	56.8	3,605	230	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men	3,151	2,187	69.4	2,079	108	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Women	3,605	1,648	45.7	1,527	122	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,831	1,983	70.0	1,905	77	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,287	1,484	45.1	1,348	87	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	639	368	57.6	302	67	18.2	15.8 - 20.6

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
White	5,707	3,152	55.2	2,997	156	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Men	2,672	1,830	68.5	1,750	80	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women	3,035	1,323	43.6	1,247	75	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,414	1,654	68.5	1,595	59	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,796	1,191	42.6	1,134	57	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	498	308	61.8	269	39	12.7	10.4 - 15.0
Black and other(2)	1,049	683	65.1	609	74	10.9	9.4 - 12.4
Men	479	357	74.5	329	28	7.9	6.1 - 9.7
Women	569	326	57.3	279	46	14.2	11.8 - 16.6
Men, 20 years and over	417	329	78.9	311	18	5.5	3.9 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	489	294	60.1	264	29	9.9	7.7 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	61	43.3	34	27	44.3	38.1 - 50.5
Georgia							
Total	3,626	2,334	64.2	2,215	119	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,677	1,317	78.5	1,271	46	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	1,959	1,017	51.9	944	73	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,499	1,203	80.3	1,170	33	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,767	917	51.9	863	54	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	370	213	57.6	182	31	14.6	11.6 - 17.6
White	2,921	1,895	64.9	1,825	70	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,366	1,093	80.0	1,060	34	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women	1,555	802	51.6	765	36	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,229	998	81.2	975	24	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,405	719	51.2	694	25	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	286	178	62.2	157	22	12.4	9.3 - 15.5
Black and other(2)	715	439	61.4	390	49	11.1	9.2 - 13.0
Men	311	223	71.7	211	12	5.4	3.4 - 7.4
Women	404	215	53.2	179	37	17.0	13.8 - 20.2
Men, 20 years and over	269	205	76.2	195	9	4.4	2.5 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	361	193	54.8	169	30	15.2	12.0 - 18.4
Hawaii							
Total	610	399	65.4	374	25	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	286	216	75.5	203	13	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Women	324	183	56.5	171	12	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	263	203	77.2	194	10	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	293	168	57.3	159	9	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	54	28	51.9	21	7	25.0	19.7 - 30.3
White	178	116	65.2	106	10	8.7	6.8 - 10.6
Men	83	64	77.1	59	5	8.2	5.8 - 10.6
Women	95	52	54.7	47	5	9.3	6.4 - 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	77	61	79.2	57	3	4.9	2.9 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	88	48	54.5	44	4	8.3	5.5 - 11.1
Black and other(2)	432	283	65.5	268	15	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Men	203	152	74.9	144	8	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Women	229	132	57.6	125	7	5.4	4.0 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	186	143	76.9	136	6	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	205	120	58.5	116	5	4.2	2.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	41	21	51.2	17	4	19.0	13.1 - 24.9
Idaho							
Total	634	422	66.6	398	24	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	312	255	81.7	242	13	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women	322	167	51.9	156	11	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	280	233	83.2	224	9	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	288	148	51.4	140	8	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	41	62.1	35	6	14.6	11.0 - 18.2
White	626	417	66.6	394	23	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Men	308	252	81.8	239	13	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	318	165	51.9	155	10	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	276	230	83.3	221	9	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	284	146	51.4	139	7	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	41	63.1	34	6	14.6	11.0 - 18.2
Illinois							
Total	8,256	5,331	64.6	5,038	293	5.5	5.1 - 5.9
Men	3,907	3,087	79.0	2,938	149	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Women	4,349	2,244	51.6	2,100	143	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,491	2,839	81.3	2,727	112	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,919	2,006	51.2	1,895	110	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	846	486	57.4	416	70	14.4	12.5 - 16.3
White	7,083	4,627	65.3	4,415	213	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Men	3,383	2,719	80.4	2,612	107	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women	3,701	1,908	51.6	1,802	106	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,036	2,496	82.2	2,415	80	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,359	1,695	50.5	1,615	80	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	689	436	63.3	384	52	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
Black and other(2)	1,173	704	60.0	624	80	11.4	9.9 - 12.9
Men	524	369	70.4	326	43	11.6	9.5 - 13.7
Women	649	335	51.6	298	37	11.2	9.1 - 13.3
Men, 20 years and over	455	344	75.6	311	33	9.6	7.6 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	561	310	55.3	281	29	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	158	51	32.3	32	19	37.3	30.1 - 44.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana							
Total	3,947	2,610	66.1	2,443	167	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Men	1,882	1,522	80.9	1,434	88	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Women	2,065	1,088	52.7	1,009	79	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,668	1,375	82.4	1,314	61	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,851	969	52.4	912	57	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	427	267	62.5	217	49	18.4	15.7 - 21.1
White	3,648	2,410	66.1	2,273	136	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,747	1,416	81.1	1,341	75	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Women	1,900	993	52.3	932	62	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,558	1,280	82.2	1,228	52	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,711	885	51.7	843	43	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	379	244	64.4	201	43	17.6	14.8 - 20.4
Black and other(2)	299	200	66.9	170	31	15.2	12.1 - 18.3
Men	135	106	78.5	92	13	12.7	8.8 - 16.6
Women	164	95	57.9	78	17	18.1	13.4 - 22.8
Men, 20 years and over	111	94	84.7	84	9	9.6	5.9 - 13.3
Women, 20 years and over	140	83	59.3	70	14	16.9	12.0 - 21.8
Iowa							
Total	2,153	1,432	66.5	1,373	59	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	1,039	847	81.5	816	31	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,114	585	52.5	557	28	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	923	765	82.9	742	22	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,000	512	51.2	492	19	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	230	157	68.3	138	18	11.5	8.5 - 14.5
White	2,112	1,408	66.7	1,351	57	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	1,019	833	81.7	804	30	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	1,093	575	52.6	548	27	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	906	753	83.1	732	22	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	982	503	51.2	484	18	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	225	153	68.0	136	18	11.8	8.7 - 14.9
Kansas							
Total	1,750	1,197	68.4	1,157	40	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Men	843	683	81.0	663	21	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	907	514	56.7	494	20	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	760	628	82.6	612	17	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	830	465	56.0	449	17	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	105	65.6	97	8	7.6	4.8 - 10.4
White	1,662	1,138	68.5	1,102	36	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Men	803	655	81.6	637	18	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Women	859	484	56.3	466	18	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	724	601	83.0	587	14	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	788	437	55.5	423	15	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	100	67.1	92	8	8.0	5.1 - 10.9
Black and other(2)	88	59	67.0	55	4	7.0	3.4 - 10.6
Kentucky							
Total	2,549	1,563	61.3	1,476	87	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Men	1,213	927	76.4	882	45	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	1,337	636	47.6	594	42	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,087	850	78.2	821	29	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,199	572	47.7	541	31	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	264	140	53.0	114	26	18.6	14.5 - 22.7
White	2,362	1,458	61.7	1,381	77	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men	1,128	867	76.9	827	40	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women	1,234	591	47.9	554	37	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,014	795	78.4	769	26	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,109	529	47.7	502	27	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	240	134	55.8	110	24	17.9	13.8 - 22.0
Black and other(2)	187	105	56.1	95	10	9.6	5.9 - 13.3
Men	85	60	70.6	55	5	8.5	3.9 - 13.1
Men, 20 years and over	74	56	75.7	52	4	7.1	2.6 - 11.6
Louisiana							
Total	2,818	1,679	59.6	1,567	112	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	1,336	1,010	75.6	959	52	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	1,482	669	45.1	609	60	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,177	928	78.8	893	36	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,337	610	45.6	565	44	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	305	142	46.6	110	32	22.5	18.6 - 26.4
White	2,060	1,250	60.7	1,194	57	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Men	1,004	783	78.0	751	32	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women	1,056	467	44.2	442	25	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	899	722	80.3	700	23	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	964	425	44.1	408	17	4.0	2.8 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	197	102	51.8	85	17	16.7	12.4 - 21.0
Black and other(2)	758	429	56.6	374	55	12.8	10.9 - 14.7
Men	332	227	68.4	207	20	8.8	6.5 - 11.1
Women	426	202	47.4	167	35	17.4	14.3 - 20.5
Men, 20 years and over	278	206	74.1	193	12	5.8	3.8 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	373	184	49.3	157	28	15.2	12.1 - 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Maine							
Total	800	488	61.0	453	35	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Men	383	282	73.6	263	19	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Women	417	207	49.6	191	16	7.7	6.2 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	344	257	74.7	242	15	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	373	183	49.1	170	13	7.1	5.6 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	49	59.0	41	7	14.3	10.5 - 18.1
White	795	485	61.0	451	34	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Men	380	280	73.7	261	19	6.6	5.4 - 7.8
Women	415	205	49.4	190	16	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	342	255	74.6	240	15	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	372	181	48.7	169	13	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	50	60.2	41	7	14.0	10.5 - 18.1
Maryland							
Total	3,074	2,092	68.1	1,968	124	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	1,462	1,198	81.9	1,139	59	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	1,612	894	55.4	829	64	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,296	1,090	84.1	1,050	40	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,438	790	54.9	741	49	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	339	212	62.5	178	35	16.5	12.8 - 20.2
White	2,420	1,642	67.9	1,573	69	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Men	1,163	967	83.1	933	34	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	1,257	675	53.7	640	35	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,039	880	84.7	858	23	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,123	590	52.5	564	26	4.4	3.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	258	172	66.7	151	21	12.2	8.5 - 15.9
Black and other(2)	654	450	68.8	395	55	12.2	9.9 - 14.5
Men	298	232	77.9	206	26	11.1	8.0 - 14.2
Women	355	218	61.4	189	29	13.4	10.0 - 16.8
Men, 20 years and over	256	209	81.6	192	18	8.6	5.7 - 11.5
Women, 20 years and over	315	200	63.5	177	23	11.5	8.1 - 14.9
Massachusetts							
Total	4,369	2,891	66.2	2,731	160	5.5	5.1 - 5.9
Men	2,057	1,632	79.3	1,544	88	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women	2,312	1,259	54.5	1,187	72	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,829	1,433	81.1	1,418	64	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,095	1,122	53.6	1,067	54	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	445	286	64.3	244	42	14.7	12.6 - 16.8
White	4,170	2,755	66.1	2,604	151	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Men	1,957	1,554	79.4	1,471	83	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Women	2,214	1,200	54.2	1,132	68	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,743	1,411	81.0	1,349	61	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,009	1,069	53.2	1,017	51	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	418	275	65.8	236	38	13.8	11.7 - 15.9
Black and other(2)	199	136	68.3	127	10	7.0	4.7 - 9.3
Men	100	78	78.0	72	6	7.3	4.2 - 10.4
Women	98	59	60.2	55	4	6.7	3.3 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	86	72	83.7	68	4	5.6	2.8 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	85	53	62.4	50	2	3.8	1.0 - 6.6
Michigan							
Total	6,717	4,313	64.2	3,978	335	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Men	3,225	2,546	78.9	2,363	183	7.2	6.6 - 7.8
Women	3,492	1,768	50.6	1,615	152	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,859	2,298	80.4	2,155	143	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,124	1,541	49.3	1,422	118	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	734	475	64.7	401	75	15.8	13.8 - 17.8
White	5,876	3,773	64.2	3,526	247	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Men	2,828	2,248	79.5	2,112	136	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Women	3,049	1,525	50.0	1,414	111	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,512	2,027	80.7	1,922	104	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,727	1,320	48.4	1,236	85	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	637	426	66.9	368	58	13.6	11.6 - 15.6
Black and other(2)	841	541	64.3	452	88	16.3	14.4 - 18.2
Men	397	298	75.1	251	46	15.6	13.0 - 18.2
Women	443	243	54.9	201	42	17.2	14.2 - 20.2
Men, 20 years and over	347	271	78.1	233	38	14.0	11.4 - 16.6
Women, 20 years and over	397	220	55.4	186	34	15.5	12.5 - 18.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	49	51.6	33	17	34.7	27.2 - 42.2
Minnesota							
Total	2,993	2,064	69.0	1,978	86	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	1,460	1,186	81.2	1,138	49	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,533	877	57.2	840	37	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,303	1,075	82.5	1,042	34	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,376	768	55.8	744	24	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	313	221	70.6	192	29	13.1	10.0 - 16.2
White	2,936	2,022	68.9	1,939	83	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	1,435	1,167	81.3	1,120	47	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	1,501	854	56.9	819	36	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,281	1,058	82.6	1,026	33	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,351	750	55.5	727	24	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	303	214	70.6	187	27	12.6	9.5 - 15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mississippi							
Total	1,683	986	58.6	929	57	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	782	562	71.9	537	25	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women	901	424	47.1	392	32	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	695	514	74.0	497	17	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	814	384	47.2	361	23	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	173	87	50.3	71	16	18.4	14.3 - 22.5
White	1,145	680	59.4	655	25	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Men	541	402	74.3	389	13	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women	604	278	46.0	266	12	4.4	3.1 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	485	370	75.8	359	11	3.0	2.1 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	551	252	45.7	245	8	3.2	2.0 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	58	54.7	51	7	12.1	7.7 - 16.5
Black and other(2)	538	307	57.1	274	32	10.5	8.7 - 12.3
Men	242	160	66.1	148	12	7.7	5.5 - 9.9
Women	297	146	49.2	126	20	13.5	10.5 - 16.5
Men, 20 years and over	208	144	69.2	138	7	4.9	3.0 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	264	132	50.0	117	15	11.4	8.5 - 14.3
Missouri							
Total	3,631	2,292	63.1	2,188	104	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Men	1,706	1,315	77.1	1,264	51	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Women	1,925	977	50.8	924	53	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,540	1,205	78.3	1,167	38	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,758	881	50.1	844	37	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	333	206	61.9	177	30	14.6	11.6 - 17.6
White	3,259	2,052	63.0	1,980	72	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	1,532	1,189	77.6	1,154	35	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Women	1,727	863	50.0	826	37	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,389	1,093	78.7	1,066	27	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,504	779	49.2	753	25	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	286	182	63.6	162	20	11.0	8.2 - 13.8
Black and other(2)	372	241	64.8	208	32	13.4	10.7 - 16.1
Men	174	126	72.4	110	16	12.7	9.0 - 16.4
Women	198	114	57.6	98	16	14.3	10.3 - 18.3
Men, 20 years and over	151	113	74.8	101	12	10.6	7.0 - 14.2
Women, 20 years and over	174	103	59.2	92	12	11.7	7.8 - 15.6
Montana							
Total	570	369	64.7	351	19	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	274	216	78.8	207	9	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women	296	153	51.7	143	10	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	247	199	80.6	192	7	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	268	136	50.7	128	8	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	34	61.8	30	3	8.8	5.7 - 11.9
White	547	356	65.1	339	17	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men	264	209	79.2	201	8	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	283	147	51.9	138	9	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	238	192	80.7	186	6	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	258	130	50.4	123	7	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	52	33	63.5	30	3	9.1	5.9 - 12.3
Black and other(2)	23	14	60.9	12	2	14.7	8.7 - 20.7
Nebraska							
Total	1,151	772	67.1	747	25	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Men	542	439	81.0	426	12	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women	609	333	54.7	321	12	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	488	397	81.4	388	8	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women, 20 years and over	538	286	53.2	279	8	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	126	88	69.8	80	8	9.1	6.0 - 12.2
White	1,117	751	67.2	728	23	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Men	527	429	81.4	418	11	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Women	590	322	54.6	310	12	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	474	389	82.1	381	9	2.3	1.5 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	522	277	53.1	270	9	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	85	70.2	78	8	9.4	6.2 - 12.6
Nevada							
Total	507	358	70.6	340	18	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	256	214	83.6	204	10	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women	251	144	57.4	136	8	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	232	197	84.9	189	8	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	221	127	57.5	121	6	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	53	34	64.2	30	4	11.8	8.3 - 15.3
White	474	332	70.0	316	17	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	240	201	83.8	192	9	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women	233	131	56.2	124	7	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	217	185	85.3	178	7	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	206	114	55.3	109	5	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	50	33	66.0	29	4	12.1	8.6 - 15.6
Black and other(2)	33	26	78.8	24	2	6.4	3.0 - 9.8
Men	15	13	86.7	12	1	4.6	0.2 - 9.4
Women	18	13	72.2	12	1	8.2	3.4 - 13.0
Women, 20 years and over	16	13	81.3	12	1	7.7	2.9 - 12.5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Hampshire							
Total	653	445	68.1	431	14	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	316	259	82.0	252	7	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women	337	185	54.9	178	7	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	284	237	83.5	232	5	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	309	167	54.0	161	6	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	40	65.6	37	3	7.5	4.4 - 10.6
White	650	443	68.2	429	14	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	314	258	82.2	251	7	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women	335	185	55.2	178	7	3.8	2.7 - 4.9
Men, 20 years and over	282	236	83.7	231	5	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	307	167	54.4	161	6	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	40	67.8	37	3	7.5	4.4 - 10.6
New Jersey							
Total	5,504	3,537	64.3	3,293	245	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Men	2,554	1,994	78.1	1,872	123	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Women	2,950	1,543	52.3	1,421	122	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,301	1,861	80.9	1,764	98	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,660	1,380	51.9	1,290	91	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	542	296	54.6	240	56	18.9	16.3 - 21.5
White	4,856	3,110	64.0	2,918	193	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Men	2,280	1,788	78.4	1,691	97	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women	2,577	1,322	51.3	1,227	96	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,060	1,665	80.8	1,590	76	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,327	1,178	50.6	1,108	71	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	471	267	56.7	220	47	17.6	15.0 - 20.2
Black and other(2)	648	427	65.9	375	52	12.2	10.3 - 14.1
Men	274	206	75.2	180	26	12.6	9.9 - 15.3
Women	373	221	59.2	194	26	11.9	9.3 - 14.5
Men, 20 years and over	242	196	81.0	173	23	11.7	9.0 - 14.4
Women, 20 years and over	333	202	60.7	181	20	9.9	7.4 - 12.4
New Mexico							
Total	864	537	62.2	502	35	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	411	316	76.9	298	18	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Women	453	221	48.8	203	18	8.0	6.6 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	364	287	78.8	274	13	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	401	193	48.1	181	12	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	57	57.6	46	11	19.3	15.6 - 23.0
White	791	495	62.6	465	30	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Men	378	294	77.8	279	15	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Women	413	201	48.7	186	15	7.4	6.0 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	337	268	79.5	257	10	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	366	175	47.8	166	10	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	52	59.1	42	10	19.2	15.3 - 23.1
Black and other(2)	73	43	58.9	37	6	13.4	9.5 - 17.3
Men	33	22	66.7	20	3	12.4	6.9 - 17.9
Women	40	20	50.0	18	3	14.4	8.5 - 20.3
Men, 20 years and over	27	19	70.4	18	2	10.5	5.2 - 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	34	18	52.9	17	2	11.1	5.5 - 16.7
New York							
Total	13,277	8,008	60.3	7,437	571	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Men	6,135	4,605	75.1	4,297	308	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Women	7,142	3,403	47.6	3,140	263	7.7	7.1 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	5,465	4,266	78.1	4,035	230	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,489	3,115	48.0	2,906	208	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,324	627	47.4	494	133	21.2	19.3 - 23.1
White	11,331	6,850	60.5	6,414	437	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Men	5,305	4,014	75.7	3,781	234	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women	6,027	2,836	47.1	2,633	203	7.2	6.6 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	4,758	3,719	78.2	3,548	173	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5,504	2,582	46.9	2,417	165	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,070	550	51.4	449	101	18.4	16.5 - 20.3
Black and other(2)	1,946	1,158	59.5	1,024	134	11.6	10.4 - 12.8
Men	831	591	71.1	516	75	12.6	10.9 - 14.3
Women	1,115	567	50.9	507	60	10.5	8.9 - 12.1
Men, 20 years and over	707	547	77.4	489	58	10.6	9.0 - 12.2
Women, 20 years and over	985	533	54.1	489	44	8.3	6.8 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	254	78	30.7	45	32	41.0	35.4 - 46.6
North Carolina							
Total	4,049	2,692	66.5	2,563	129	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,888	1,496	79.2	1,441	55	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	2,161	1,196	55.3	1,123	74	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,689	1,382	81.8	1,339	43	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,957	1,095	56.0	1,033	58	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	403	215	53.3	187	28	13.0	9.8 - 16.2
White	3,180	2,137	67.2	2,058	79	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,498	1,204	80.4	1,174	31	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	1,682	933	55.5	884	49	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,347	1,114	82.7	1,091	24	2.2	1.6 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,536	853	55.5	813	40	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	169	56.9	153	16	9.5	6.3 - 12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Black and other(2)	869	555	63.9	505	50	8.9	7.2 - 10.6
Men	389	291	74.8	267	24	8.3	6.0 - 10.6
Women	480	264	55.0	238	25	9.6	7.0 - 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	342	267	78.1	248	20	7.5	5.2 - 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	422	243	57.6	224	18	7.4	5.0 - 9.8
North Dakota							
Total	468	303	64.7	292	11	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	229	181	79.0	174	7	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women	239	123	51.5	118	4	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	201	162	80.6	157	5	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	212	106	50.0	102	3	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	54	35	64.8	33	3	8.6	5.8 - 11.4
White	453	295	65.1	285	9	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Men	222	176	79.3	171	6	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	231	118	51.1	115	4	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Men, 20 years and over	196	158	80.6	154	4	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	206	103	50.0	101	3	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	51	34	66.7	31	2	5.9	3.5 - 8.3
Ohio							
Total	7,914	5,036	63.6	4,739	297	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Men	3,752	2,977	79.3	2,828	149	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Women	4,162	2,059	49.5	1,911	148	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,351	2,722	81.2	2,613	110	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,745	1,807	48.3	1,705	103	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	817	506	61.9	422	84	16.6	14.7 - 18.5
White	7,140	4,554	63.8	4,322	232	5.1	4.7 - 5.5
Men	3,386	2,713	80.1	2,599	114	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Women	3,755	1,841	49.0	1,723	118	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,028	2,476	81.8	2,393	82	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,392	1,614	47.6	1,532	81	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	722	464	64.3	396	69	14.9	13.0 - 16.8
Black and other(2)	774	482	62.3	417	66	13.6	11.7 - 15.5
Men	366	264	72.1	228	36	13.5	11.0 - 16.0
Women	408	219	53.7	189	30	13.7	10.9 - 16.5
Men, 20 years and over	323	246	76.2	217	29	11.8	9.3 - 14.3
Women, 20 years and over	355	195	54.9	173	21	10.8	8.1 - 13.5
Oklahoma							
Total	2,109	1,278	60.6	1,234	44	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Men	990	742	74.9	722	20	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Women	1,119	536	47.9	512	24	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	899	687	76.4	672	15	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,031	481	46.7	462	20	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	178	110	61.8	101	9	8.2	4.8 - 11.6
White	1,932	1,190	61.6	1,154	36	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Men	912	698	76.5	684	15	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women	1,020	492	48.2	470	22	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	830	647	78.0	636	12	1.9	1.2 - 2.6
Women, 20 years and over	944	443	46.9	425	18	4.1	2.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	158	100	63.3	93	7	7.0	3.6 - 10.4
Black and other(2)	177	88	49.7	81	8	8.6	4.5 - 12.7
Oregon							
Total	1,884	1,217	64.6	1,134	83	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Men	939	733	78.1	688	45	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Women	945	484	51.2	446	38	7.9	6.3 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	838	668	79.7	636	32	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	857	429	50.1	397	32	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	189	120	63.5	101	19	15.8	11.5 - 20.1
White	1,816	1,178	64.9	1,099	79	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Men	908	710	78.2	667	42	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Women	908	468	51.5	432	36	7.8	6.1 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	812	647	79.7	617	29	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	825	415	50.3	385	30	7.2	5.5 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	179	116	64.8	98	19	16.4	11.9 - 20.9
Pennsylvania							
Total	8,895	5,296	59.5	4,930	366	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Men	4,190	3,132	74.7	2,933	199	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Women	4,705	2,164	46.0	1,997	167	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,742	2,886	77.1	2,735	151	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	4,275	1,945	45.5	1,822	122	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	879	465	52.9	372	93	20.0	17.9 - 22.1
White	8,127	4,858	59.8	4,563	295	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Men	3,853	2,903	75.3	2,743	160	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Women	4,275	1,955	45.7	1,820	135	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,458	2,675	77.4	2,555	120	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,899	1,754	45.0	1,656	98	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	772	428	55.4	353	76	17.8	15.7 - 19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Black and other(2)	768	438	57.0	367	71	16.2	14.1 - 18.3
Men	337	229	68.0	190	39	17.0	14.1 - 19.9
Women	430	209	48.6	177	32	15.3	12.4 - 18.2
Men, 20 years and over	284	210	73.9	181	30	14.3	11.4 - 17.2
Women, 20 years and over	376	191	50.8	167	24	12.6	9.7 - 15.5
Rhode Island							
Total	700	450	64.3	420	30	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Men	330	252	76.4	235	17	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Women	370	198	53.5	185	13	6.5	5.1 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	300	232	77.3	219	13	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	342	179	52.3	168	10	5.6	4.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	39	66.1	32	7	17.9	13.2 - 22.6
White	670	429	64.0	402	28	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Men	314	240	76.4	225	16	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Women	356	189	53.1	177	12	6.4	4.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	235	221	77.5	209	12	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	330	170	51.5	162	9	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	38	69.1	31	7	18.4	13.6 - 23.2
South Carolina							
Total	2,047	1,306	63.8	1,240	65	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	955	730	76.4	709	22	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women	1,092	575	52.7	532	44	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	863	677	78.4	660	18	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	962	51	54.0	488	31	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	222	110	49.5	93	16	14.5	10.6 - 18.4
White	1,478	970	65.6	928	42	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Men	699	546	78.1	532	14	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Women	779	424	54.4	395	28	6.7	5.3 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	644	507	78.7	496	12	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	693	378	54.5	358	19	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	83	59.3	73	11	13.3	9.0 - 17.6
Black and other(2)	569	336	59.1	313	23	6.9	5.2 - 8.6
Men	256	184	71.9	176	8	4.3	2.5 - 6.1
Women	313	152	48.6	136	15	10.1	7.2 - 13.0
Men, 20 years and over	219	169	77.2	162	7	4.1	2.2 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	269	142	52.8	128	11	7.7	4.9 - 10.5
South Dakota							
Total	495	337	68.1	325	12	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men	237	195	82.3	189	6	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	258	142	55.0	137	6	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Men, 20 years and over	212	176	83.0	171	4	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	226	123	54.4	119	4	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	58	38	65.5	36	3	7.9	5.2 - 10.6
White	476	327	68.7	317	10	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	229	189	82.5	184	5	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	247	138	55.9	133	5	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	204	171	83.8	167	4	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	216	120	55.6	115	4	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	37	67.3	35	3	8.1	5.3 - 10.9
Tennessee							
Total	3,232	1,979	61.2	1,864	115	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	1,526	1,148	75.2	1,093	54	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	1,706	831	48.7	771	60	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,347	1,052	78.1	1,013	39	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,557	764	49.1	718	47	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	328	163	49.7	135	29	17.8	14.1 - 21.5
White	2,715	1,682	62.0	1,605	77	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men	1,297	998	76.9	960	37	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,418	685	48.3	645	39	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,157	920	79.5	891	28	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,299	628	48.3	597	30	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	259	135	52.1	118	18	13.3	9.6 - 17.0
Black and other(2)	517	297	57.4	259	38	12.8	10.3 - 15.3
Men	229	150	65.5	133	17	11.4	8.1 - 14.7
Women	288	147	51.0	126	21	14.2	10.5 - 17.9
Men, 20 years and over	190	132	69.5	122	11	8.3	5.2 - 11.4
Women, 20 years and over	258	137	53.1	121	17	12.4	8.8 - 16.0
Texas							
Total	9,503	6,244	65.7	5,981	263	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Men	4,563	3,686	80.8	3,562	125	3.4	3.0 - 3.8
Women	4,940	2,558	51.8	2,419	139	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,077	3,377	82.8	3,291	87	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	4,423	2,292	51.8	2,193	100	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,003	575	57.3	497	78	13.6	11.7 - 15.5
White	8,428	5,546	65.8	5,342	204	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Men	4,065	3,310	81.4	3,210	100	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Women	4,364	2,236	51.2	2,133	104	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,641	3,032	83.3	2,963	69	2.3	1.9 - 2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Women, 20 years and over	3,917	2,002	51.1	1,930	72	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	871	513	58.9	450	62	12.1	10.2 - 14.0
Black and other(2)	1,075	698	64.9	639	59	8.5	7.1 - 9.9
Men	498	377	75.7	352	24	6.5	4.8 - 8.2
Women	577	321	55.6	286	35	10.9	8.6 - 13.2
Men, 20 years and over	436	346	79.4	329	17	4.9	3.3 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	506	290	57.3	263	26	9.0	6.7 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	132	63	47.7	47	15	23.8	16.9 - 30.7
Utah							
Total	897	584	65.1	559	25	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	431	349	81.0	337	13	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	466	235	50.4	222	12	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	380	311	81.8	302	10	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	415	201	48.4	193	7	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	73	71.6	64	8	11.0	8.1 - 13.9
White	868	566	65.2	542	24	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	417	339	81.3	327	12	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	450	227	50.4	215	12	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	368	302	82.1	294	9	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	401	195	48.6	186	8	4.1	2.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	97	70	72.2	62	8	11.4	8.4 - 14.4
Black and other(2)	29	18	62.1	17	1	6.4	1.9 - 10.9
Vermont							
Total	362	240	66.3	228	12	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	175	138	78.9	132	6	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women	187	102	54.5	96	6	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	157	126	80.3	121	4	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	167	91	54.5	85	5	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	23	60.5	21	2	8.7	5.6 - 11.8
White	360	239	66.4	227	12	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	174	137	78.7	131	6	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Women	186	102	54.8	96	6	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	156	125	80.1	120	4	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	166	91	54.8	85	5	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	23	60.5	21	2	8.7	5.6 - 11.8
Virginia							
Total	3,750	2,477	66.1	2,360	117	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men	1,747	1,394	79.8	1,337	57	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	2,003	1,083	54.1	1,023	60	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,565	1,284	82.0	1,245	38	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,818	992	54.6	947	45	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	367	200	54.5	168	32	16.0	12.1 - 19.9
White	3,067	2,050	66.8	1,980	70	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Men	1,447	1,178	81.4	1,144	35	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Women	1,620	871	53.8	836	35	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,304	1,088	83.4	1,066	23	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,477	793	54.0	769	28	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	287	164	57.1	145	18	11.0	7.3 - 14.7
Black and other(2)	683	427	62.5	380	47	11.1	8.7 - 13.5
Men	300	216	72.0	194	22	10.3	7.1 - 13.5
Women	383	212	55.4	186	25	11.9	8.5 - 15.3
Men, 20 years and over	261	196	75.1	180	16	8.2	5.1 - 11.3
Women, 20 years and over	341	194	56.9	176	17	8.8	5.6 - 12.0
Washington							
Total	2,872	1,892	65.9	1,764	128	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men	1,395	1,118	80.1	1,051	67	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Women	1,477	774	52.4	713	61	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,251	1,022	81.7	966	56	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,324	684	51.7	637	48	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	185	62.3	161	24	13.0	9.8 - 16.2
White	2,705	1,788	66.1	1,671	118	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	1,324	1,065	80.7	1,004	64	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	1,381	721	52.2	667	54	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,189	974	81.9	921	53	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,240	638	51.5	597	42	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	276	176	63.8	154	23	13.1	9.8 - 16.4
Black and other(2)	168	103	61.3	93	10	10.0	6.1 - 13.9
Men	71	50	70.4	47	3	6.0	1.5 - 10.5
Women	96	53	55.2	46	7	13.7	7.6 - 19.8
Men 20 years and over	63	48	76.2	45	3	6.3	1.6 - 11.0
West Virginia							
Total	1,388	750	54.0	700	51	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Men	668	475	71.1	443	31	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	720	276	38.3	256	19	7.1	5.6 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	596	434	72.8	411	22	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	655	249	38.0	236	12	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	137	68	49.6	52	16	23.5	18.8 - 28.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
White	1,349	729	54.0	682	47	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Men	650	462	71.1	433	29	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Women	699	267	38.2	250	18	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	581	423	72.8	402	20	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	637	242	38.0	231	12	5.0	3.6 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	131	64	48.9	50	14	21.9	17.2 - 26.6
Wisconsin							
Total	3,493	2,381	68.1	2,273	108	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,681	1,375	81.8	1,318	57	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	1,812	1,006	55.5	955	51	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,485	1,231	82.9	1,192	38	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,596	859	53.8	825	35	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	411	290	70.6	256	35	12.1	9.5 - 14.7
White	3,379	2,302	68.1	2,202	100	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	1,631	1,334	81.8	1,281	53	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	1,748	969	55.4	921	47	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,441	1,195	82.9	1,159	36	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,541	826	53.6	793	33	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	396	283	71.5	250	32	11.3	8.8 - 13.8
Black and other[2]	114	78	68.4	71	7	9.4	5.0 - 13.8
Wyoming							
Total	320	224	70.0	217	6	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	160	135	84.4	133	3	1.9	1.3 - 2.5
Women	160	88	55.0	84	4	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	144	125	86.8	123	3	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women, 20 years and over	144	79	54.9	76	4	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	62.5	18	2	10.0	6.9 - 13.1
White	311	219	70.4	213	6	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	156	133	85.3	131	2	1.9	1.4 - 2.4
Women	155	86	55.5	82	4	4.2	3.1 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	140	122	87.1	121	2	1.6	1.1 - 2.1
Women, 20 years and over	139	78	56.1	74	4	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	31	20	64.5	18	2	10.0	6.9 - 13.1

[1] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] According to the 1970 census, black workers constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group for the Nation. However, the proportion of black workers in the black and other population varies within each State. For instance, in the State of North Carolina, the black and other category is comprised mostly of black workers; in the State of Hawaii, the black and other category is composed largely of Asians and Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B.

Table 2. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age, selected States, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate[1]
UNITED STATES						
Total	7,901	5,019	63.5	4,604	415	8.3
Men	3,764	3,059	81.2	2,848	211	6.9
Women	4,138	1,960	47.4	1,757	203	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,226	2,753	85.3	2,595	158	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,614	1,731	47.9	1,576	154	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,061	535	50.4	433	102	19.1
California						
Total	2,448	1,649	67.4	1,508	141	8.5
Men	1,192	1,003	84.1	938	65	6.5
Women	1,256	646	51.4	570	75	11.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,027	902	87.8	854	48	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,101	573	52.0	511	62	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	320	174	54.4	143	31	17.8
Florida						
Total	557	358	64.3	338	21	5.7
Men	262	204	77.9	193	11	5.5
Women	295	155	52.5	145	9	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	226	183	81.0	175	8	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	266	143	53.8	137	6	4.3
Illinois						
Total	306	211	69.0	194	17	8.2
Men	161	141	87.6	131	10	7.1
Women	145	70	48.3	63	7	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	145	133	91.7	125	8	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	127	62	48.8	57	5	8.3
New York						
Total	985	518	52.6	464	54	10.5
Men	417	304	72.9	274	30	9.8
Women	568	214	37.7	189	25	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	353	282	79.9	259	22	7.9
Women, 20 years and over	502	196	39.0	176	19	9.9
Texas						
Total	1,667	1,057	63.4	983	74	7.0
Men	809	664	82.1	628	36	5.4
Women	858	393	45.8	355	38	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	686	590	86.0	565	26	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	738	339	45.9	311	28	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	243	128	52.7	108	20	15.8
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico(2)						
Total	658	403	61.2	373	30	7.5
Men	320	251	78.4	235	16	6.3
Women	338	152	45.0	138	15	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	273	220	80.6	209	12	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	288	127	44.1	118	9	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	56	58.3	46	10	17.6

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population for States are not available.

[2] Data for these 3 States were combined to obtain more reliable estimates.

Table 3. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race, 1979 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total									
Alabama	1,426	1,258	73	95	6.7	199	178	21	10.4
Alaska	162	138	9	14	9.0	19	17	2	11.1
Arizona	887	805	40	42	4.7	165	154	11	6.9
Arkansas	821	733	41	47	5.7	133	120	13	9.6
California	9,381	8,435	421	526	5.6	1,587	1,429	157	9.9
Colorado	1,172	1,072	50	50	4.3	214	198	16	7.6
Connecticut	1,316	1,217	43	57	4.3	264	240	24	9.0
Delaware	233	208	8	16	6.9	42	36	6	14.4
District of Columbia	282	256	7	20	7.0	38	33	4	11.3
Florida	3,285	2,948	160	177	5.4	550	497	53	9.6
Georgia	2,067	1,869	97	100	4.9	267	249	18	6.9
Hawaii	348	309	19	20	5.8	51	46	5	9.5
Idaho	353	316	19	19	5.3	69	63	5	7.7
Illinois	4,525	4,158	135	232	5.1	806	745	61	7.5
Indiana	2,235	2,013	88	134	6.0	375	342	33	8.9
Iowa	1,172	1,091	38	43	3.6	259	243	16	6.4
Kansas	1,010	948	31	32	3.1	188	179	9	4.6
Kentucky	1,336	1,207	58	71	5.3	227	211	16	7.1
Louisiana	1,468	1,320	59	89	6.0	211	188	23	11.0
Maine	411	362	23	27	6.6	77	69	8	10.6
Maryland	1,786	1,645	51	90	5.0	306	272	34	11.1
Massachusetts	2,369	2,173	88	108	4.6	522	470	52	10.0
Michigan	3,669	3,241	148	280	7.6	644	589	55	8.6
Minnesota	1,653	1,535	57	61	3.7	411	386	25	6.1
Mississippi	854	763	43	47	5.6	132	123	10	7.4
Missouri	1,948	1,794	76	78	4.0	344	318	26	7.7
Montana	308	278	15	15	4.8	61	57	4	6.5
Nebraska	633	594	20	18	2.9	139	132	6	4.5
Nevada	316	290	10	15	4.8	43	39	3	7.2
New Hampshire	371	351	10	10	2.7	73	69	4	5.1
New Jersey	2,995	2,711	96	187	6.3	543	486	57	10.6
New Mexico	453	411	15	27	5.9	84	76	9	10.2
New York	6,837	6,124	266	447	6.5	1,171	1,047	124	10.6
North Carolina	2,378	2,167	110	101	4.2	314	286	28	9.0
North Dakota	248	223	12	8	3.4	55	52	3	5.1
Ohio	4,270	3,903	136	231	5.4	766	700	66	8.7
Oklahoma	1,097	1,030	33	35	3.1	181	172	9	5.1
Oregon	1,031	915	47	68	6.6	187	172	15	7.9
Pennsylvania	4,568	4,079	176	293	6.4	748	676	73	9.7
Rhode Island	379	343	15	21	5.5	71	62	9	12.5
South Carolina	1,143	1,027	63	53	4.6	163	150	13	7.9
South Dakota	274	254	12	8	3.0	63	59	4	5.7
Tennessee	1,734	1,559	81	94	5.4	246	225	21	8.5
Texas	5,417	5,035	180	202	3.7	827	766	61	7.4
Utah	478	441	19	18	3.8	106	99	7	6.6
Vermont	199	178	11	10	4.9	41	39	2	5.8
Virginia	2,149	1,968	93	88	4.1	328	299	29	8.8
Washington	1,607	1,427	78	102	6.4	284	259	25	8.9
West Virginia	665	591	30	44	6.6	86	79	7	8.2
Wisconsin	1,911	1,782	61	68	3.5	470	430	40	8.5
Wyoming	194	183	6	5	2.4	29	28	2	5.3
White (both sexes)									
Alabama	1,105	1,004	43	58	5.2	149	139	10	6.7
Alaska	137	119	7	11	8.2	16	14	2	10.0
Arizona	844	769	37	38	4.5	153	142	11	7.0
Arkansas	709	650	32	27	3.8	110	101	9	8.1
California	8,217	7,424	370	423	5.2	1422	1,287	135	9.5
Colorado	1,115	1,023	46	45	4.1	207	193	14	6.8
Connecticut	1,224	1,141	37	46	3.7	252	232	20	8.0
Delaware	203	185	6	12	5.8	39	34	5	13.5
District of Columbia	91	87	1	3	3.5	11	11	1	6.1
Florida	2,691	2,465	107	119	4.4	462	425	37	8.0
Georgia	1,669	1,546	67	56	3.4	226	212	14	6.2
Hawaii	101	87	5	8	8.3	15	14	2	11.7
Idaho	349	312	19	18	5.2	68	63	5	7.7
Illinois	3,896	3,615	118	164	4.2	731	682	49	6.7
Indiana	2,056	1,869	80	108	5.3	353	325	28	8.1
Iowa	1,153	1,075	37	41	3.5	255	239	16	6.4
Kansas	960	901	30	29	3.0	179	172	7	4.1
Kentucky	1,245	1,130	52	62	5.0	213	199	15	6.8
Louisiana	1,094	1,016	33	46	4.2	156	145	11	7.2
Maine	409	360	23	26	6.4	76	68	8	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Continued—Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State and race, 1979 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
White (both sexes)–Continued									
Maryland	1,389	1,305	38	46	3.3	253	230	23	9.1
Massachusetts	2,250	2,065	83	102	4.6	504	456	48	9.6
Michigan	3,185	2,858	126	201	6.3	588	542	46	7.8
Minnesota	1,618	1,504	57	58	3.6	404	379	25	6.1
Mississippi	595	555	19	21	3.6	85	81	4	4.5
Missouri	1,744	1,624	67	53	3.0	308	289	19	6.1
Montana	296	269	14	13	4.4	59	55	4	6.4
Nebraska	616	580	20	17	2.7	134	129	6	4.3
Nevada	292	269	9	14	4.7	41	38	3	7.0
New Hampshire	369	349	10	10	2.7	73	69	4	5.1
New Jersey	2,603	2,382	79	143	5.5	507	457	50	9.8
New Mexico	416	380	14	22	5.3	78	71	7	9.6
New York	5,785	5,225	228	332	5.7	1,065	960	105	9.9
North Carolina	1,892	1,759	71	62	3.3	245	228	18	7.1
North Dakota	242	223	12	7	2.9	53	51	2	4.5
Ohio	3,850	3,565	120	175	4.6	714	657	57	8.0
Oklahoma	1,023	967	28	28	2.7	167	158	8	5.1
Oregon	997	889	44	64	6.4	181	166	15	8.2
Pennsylvania	4,156	3,769	155	231	5.6	702	639	64	9.1
Rhode Island	360	326	15	19	5.3	69	61	9	12.5
South Carolina	848	787	31	31	3.6	122	110	12	9.6
South Dakota	266	247	12	7	2.6	62	59	3	5.2
Tennessee	1,474	1,350	61	63	4.3	208	194	14	6.6
Texas	4,811	4,508	148	155	3.2	736	686	49	6.7
Utah	462	427	18	17	3.7	104	97	7	6.6
Vermont	198	177	11	10	4.9	41	39	2	5.8
Virginia	1,782	1,668	61	52	2.9	268	251	17	6.5
Washington	1,520	1,353	73	95	6.2	268	245	23	8.5
West Virginia	647	578	29	41	6.3	82	76	6	7.8
Wisconsin	1,843	1,722	58	62	3.4	460	422	38	8.3
Wyoming	190	180	6	5	2.4	29	27	1	5.2
Black and other (both sexes)									
Alabama	320	254	29	37	11.6	50	39	11	21.5
Alaska	25	19	3	3	13.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	44	37	3	4	9.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	113	84	9	20	17.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	1,164	1,011	51	102	8.8	164	142	23	13.7
Colorado	57	48	4	4	7.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	92	75	6	11	12.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	30	24	2	4	13.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	191	169	5	17	8.7	26	23	4	13.5
Florida	595	484	52	59	9.9	88	72	16	17.9
Georgia	397	323	30	44	11.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hawaii	248	221	14	12	4.8	36	33	3	8.6
Illinois	629	553	17	69	10.9	75	64	12	15.5
Indiana	178	144	9	26	14.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kansas	50	47	1	3	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	91	77	6	9	9.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	374	304	26	43	11.6	55	43	12	21.6
Maryland	397	340	13	44	11.1	53	42	11	20.7
Massachusetts	118	108	5	5	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	484	383	22	79	16.2	56	47	9	16.8
Mississippi	259	209	24	26	10.1	47	41	6	12.5
Missouri	204	171	9	25	12.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Montana	12	9	1	2	15.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nevada	24	21	1	1	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	391	330	17	44	11.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	37	31	1	5	12.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	1,052	899	38	116	11.0	106	88	19	17.5
North Carolina	486	408	39	39	8.0	69	58	11	15.5
Ohio	430	358	16	56	13.0	52	43	10	18.2
Oklahoma	74	63	4	7	9.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	392	309	21	62	15.8	46	37	9	19.7
South Carolina	294	240	33	22	7.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	259	209	19	31	12.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	606	527	32	47	7.8	92	80	12	13.3
Virginia	368	299	32	36	9.9	60	48	11	18.8
Washington	87	74	5	8	8.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	68	60	3	5	7.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4. Labor force status by State and occupation, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Alabama													
Employment	1,509	641	190	130	80	240	623	241	215	68	99	206	(1)
Unemployment	116	22	4	3	3	13	56	13	25	4	13	18	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.1	3.4	1.9	2.4	3.4	5.0	8.2	5.0	10.4	6.1	11.8	8.0	(1)
Alaska													
Employment	164	96	34	21	9	32	45	21	7	4	13	23	(1)
Unemployment	17	5	1	1	1	3	8	4	1	1	2	2	(1)
Unemployment rate	9.2	5.4	3.4	3.4	7.5	8.0	14.9	15.4	15.8	15.9	13.3	9.8	(1)
Arizona													
Employment	999	572	177	129	79	188	284	134	71	(1)	45	126	(1)
Unemployment	53	18	4	2	3	9	22	9	4	(1)	5	7	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.1	2.4	1.2	3.9	4.5	7.1	6.3	5.9	(1)	10.3	5.1	(1)
Arkansas													
Employment	895	380	100	80	53	148	328	107	123	38	61	111	76
Unemployment	59	13	3	2	2	6	24	4	12	2	7	9	3
Unemployment rate	6.2	3.4	3.0	2.1	3.4	4.2	6.9	3.4	9.2	3.9	9.8	7.8	4.3
California													
Employment	10,285	5,876	1,772	1,336	765	2,003	2,963	1,202	956	346	459	1,252	193
Unemployment	683	228	61	28	31	108	243	59	98	25	61	85	30
Unemployment rate	6.2	3.7	3.3	2.0	3.9	5.1	7.6	4.7	9.3	6.7	11.7	6.4	13.4
Colorado													
Employment	1,320	739	228	174	91	245	369	176	101	36	57	173	39
Unemployment	66	23	5	4	4	10	21	5	8	3	6	14	2
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.8	5.4	2.8	7.0	7.2	8.9	7.6	4.0
Connecticut													
Employment	1,500	834	289	164	108	273	473	215	178	(1)	47	187	(1)
Unemployment	81	24	7	3	3	11	28	8	15	(1)	3	13	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.1	2.8	2.3	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.7	3.4	7.7	(1)	6.0	6.7	(1)
Delaware													
Employment	253	140	50	27	14	49	76	34	23	(1)	(1)	31	(1)
Unemployment	22	7	1	(2)	1	5	8	2	4	(1)	(1)	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	8.0	4.6	1.9	1.8	3.9	8.9	9.8	6.4	13.4	(1)	(1)	8.7	(1)
District of Columbia													
Employment	296	197	75	30	(1)	81	53	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	46	(1)
Unemployment	24	11	3	1	(1)	5	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.4	4.2	4.5	(1)	6.0	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	(1)
Florida													
Employment	3,605	1,873	493	427	285	669	1,083	494	277	121	192	530	119
Unemployment	230	76	14	15	9	39	70	19	24	5	22	45	10
Unemployment rate	6.0	3.9	2.8	3.3	2.9	5.5	6.1	3.8	7.9	4.2	10.2	7.9	7.4
Georgia													
Employment	2,215	1,125	309	257	146	413	758	290	276	83	108	262	70
Unemployment	119	37	10	5	4	18	43	8	24	3	8	21	1
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.4	4.3	5.4	2.7	7.9	3.5	7.1	7.5	2.0
Hawaii													
Employment	374	200	53	44	22	81	102	45	22	(1)	21	61	(1)
Unemployment	25	9	2	2	2	5	8	2	2	(1)	3	5	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.5	2.9	3.8	6.5	5.4	6.9	4.6	7.3	(1)	12.0	7.1	(1)
Idaho													
Employment	398	187	57	44	25	62	135	62	36	15	22	49	27
Unemployment	24	5	2	1	(2)	3	12	4	4	2	3	4	1
Unemployment rate	5.7	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.7	4.4	8.2	5.8	10.3	9.5	10.5	7.5	3.7
Illinois													
Employment	5,038	2,613	797	533	327	956	1,662	672	585	179	225	670	93
Unemployment	293	84	12	11	12	50	121	29	49	12	30	49	1
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.1	1.5	2.0	3.4	4.9	6.8	4.2	7.8	6.3	11.7	6.8	1.2
Indiana													
Employment	2,443	1,030	292	195	130	412	1,014	380	401	110	124	329	71
Unemployment	167	35	8	5	5	16	80	20	39	5	16	28	3
Unemployment rate	6.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	4.0	3.7	7.3	5.0	8.9	4.2	11.3	7.9	3.7
Iowa													
Employment	1,373	591	180	120	82	210	436	165	147	55	70	185	161
Unemployment	59	13	2	2	3	7	25	6	10	2	8	11	3
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.3	5.5	3.3	6.4	2.8	10.4	5.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Continued—Labor force status by State and occupation, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Kansas													
Employment	1,157	576	155	147	66	208	344	149	108	37	51	150	88
Unemployment	40	12	3	2	2	5	19	6	7	1	5	6	1
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	2.2	5.3	3.9	6.3	3.3	8.5	3.7	1.1
Kentucky													
Employment	1,476	644	186	131	80	247	555	213	203	59	80	180	98
Unemployment	87	19	3	3	4	10	41	9	21	3	9	14	1
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.9	1.6	1.9	4.6	3.8	6.9	3.9	9.3	4.6	9.7	7.4	(3)
Louisiana													
Employment	1,567	777	223	181	94	280	533	234	139	71	89	222	(1)
Unemployment	112	28	6	3	3	15	42	13	16	2	11	20	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.7	3.5	2.7	1.8	3.4	5.2	7.4	5.4	10.5	2.7	10.6	8.1	(1)
Maine													
Employment	453	202	62	46	26	67	178	66	65	(1)	31	64	(1)
Unemployment	35	8	2	1	2	3	18	4	7	(1)	6	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	7.2	3.6	2.7	2.6	6.1	4.1	9.0	6.2	9.3	(1)	15.5	8.4	(1)
Maryland													
Employment	1,968	1,160	404	222	114	421	537	243	128	72	95	254	(1)
Unemployment	124	40	9	6	4	21	36	9	11	5	11	26	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	3.1	4.8	6.2	3.7	7.7	6.1	10.5	9.4	(1)
Massachusetts													
Employment	2,731	1,502	497	300	164	541	830	333	324	76	97	388	(1)
Unemployment	160	56	13	8	9	27	63	17	23	5	18	22	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.6	2.6	2.5	5.0	4.7	7.1	4.8	6.7	6.4	15.9	5.3	(1)
Michigan													
Employment	3,978	1,848	567	353	225	703	1,520	548	626	168	178	556	54
Unemployment	335	74	12	10	12	40	163	37	82	13	30	60	4
Unemployment rate	7.8	3.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	5.4	9.7	6.3	11.6	7.3	14.5	9.7	6.4
Minnesota													
Employment	1,978	990	304	199	138	349	575	235	176	83	81	296	116
Unemployment	86	19	7	2	2	7	36	13	11	3	8	17	2
Unemployment rate	4.2	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.1	5.9	5.4	5.9	3.7	9.5	5.4	1.3
Mississippi													
Employment	929	390	119	102	50	118	373	123	152	37	60	123	43
Unemployment	57	13	3	1	2	7	23	8	9	1	5	11	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.1	2.6	(3)	3.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	3.7	7.5	7.9	1.0
Missouri													
Employment	2,188	1,106	341	238	136	391	679	276	218	72	113	297	106
Unemployment	104	30	6	5	4	16	39	10	16	5	7	20	1
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.9	5.4	3.5	7.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	(3)
Montana													
Employment	351	161	51	35	24	51	96	43	19	15	18	52	42
Unemployment	19	7	2	1	1	3	6	2	2	(2)	2	4	1
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.3	4.6	3.0	2.7	5.6	6.1	5.2	8.0	2.6	9.2	7.0	1.4
Nebraska													
Employment	747	345	93	81	46	125	231	102	69	29	31	99	72
Unemployment	25	7	1	1	1	3	8	3	2	1	3	4	1
Unemployment rate	3.2	1.9	1.3	(3)	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	8.4	4.1	1.9
Nevada													
Employment	340	152	39	40	20	55	86	43	16	13	14	95	(1)
Unemployment	18	7	1	1	1	3	5	2	1	(2)	2	6	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	3.4	2.6	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	3.4	9.6	5.7	(1)
New Hampshire													
Employment	431	224	77	48	27	72	155	61	58	(1)	22	48	(1)
Unemployment	14	5	1	1	(2)	2	6	2	3	(1)	1	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	3.3	3.7	2.9	4.1	(1)	5.1	5.5	(1)
New Jersey													
Employment	3,293	1,852	570	383	224	676	1,027	406	365	116	139	401	(1)
Unemployment	245	78	19	8	11	41	95	20	50	10	16	34	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.1	3.2	2.1	4.7	5.7	8.5	4.7	12.1	7.8	10.1	7.9	(1)
New Mexico													
Employment	502	269	92	62	32	83	144	65	38	19	22	69	21
Unemployment	35	8	2	1	2	4	13	4	4	1	4	6	1
Unemployment rate	6.6	3.0	2.5	1.4	4.8	4.1	8.3	6.0	10.1	2.8	15.4	8.6	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Continued—Labor force status by State and occupation, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
New York													
Employment	7,437	4,209	1,340	837	432	1,600	2,065	829	680	264	292	1,098	65
Unemployment	571	204	48	29	26	101	183	58	67	19	39	92	2
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.6	3.5	3.3	5.7	5.9	8.1	6.5	9.0	6.6	11.8	7.7	3.6
North Carolina													
Employment	2,563	1,114	318	269	143	384	1,067	341	480	110	136	296	86
Unemployment	129	30	5	5	6	14	64	15	35	4	10	20	4
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.6	1.5	1.8	3.8	3.5	5.6	4.3	6.8	3.2	6.8	6.4	3.9
North Dakota													
Employment	292	133	41	34	17	41	66	33	13	10	11	41	51
Unemployment	11	3	1	1	(2)	1	5	1	1	1	2	2	1
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.1	6.5	4.1	6.9	6.5	12.4	5.0	1.3
Ohio													
Employment	4,739	2,281	697	470	323	791	1,763	687	652	196	229	622	74
Unemployment	297	73	13	7	15	37	129	28	62	7	32	52	2
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.1	1.9	1.5	4.5	4.5	6.8	3.9	8.7	3.3	12.3	7.7	2.2
Oklahoma													
Employment	1,234	651	197	154	80	219	376	163	117	(1)	59	155	53
Unemployment	44	15	4	1	2	7	17	4	6	(1)	4	7	1
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.2	2.1	(3)	2.9	3.2	4.2	2.7	5.1	(1)	6.9	4.5	1.4
Oregon													
Employment	1,134	570	164	121	87	199	379	152	102	53	72	149	(1)
Unemployment	83	23	5	4	3	11	37	7	16	3	11	15	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.8	3.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	5.4	8.9	4.3	13.4	5.5	13.4	8.9	(1)
Pennsylvania													
Employment	4,930	2,395	744	465	294	892	1,867	700	695	217	255	617	52
Unemployment	366	91	15	13	17	47	173	48	73	14	38	50	2
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	5.0	8.5	6.4	9.5	6.2	13.1	7.6	3.1
Rhode Island													
Employment	420	212	63	48	23	78	149	54	71	(1)	(1)	59	(1)
Unemployment	30	10	1	1	3	5	14	4	8	(1)	(1)	4	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.6	4.4	1.9	2.5	10.5	5.5	8.6	7.0	10.4	(1)	(1)	6.9	(1)
South Carolina													
Employment	1,240	559	158	123	75	204	480	184	187	47	63	169	(1)
Unemployment	65	18	4	3	3	9	23	5	12	1	5	15	(1)
Unemployment rate	5.0	3.1	2.2	2.4	3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	6.3	2.8	6.8	8.0	(1)
South Dakota													
Employment	325	136	40	33	17	46	83	37	22	(1)	15	50	57
Unemployment	12	3	1	1	(2)	2	5	2	1	(1)	2	2	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.2	6.0	4.3	5.6	(1)	10.5	3.5	(3)
Tennessee													
Employment	1,864	796	238	174	112	272	765	275	311	72	107	245	59
Unemployment	115	24	5	2	3	14	58	10	30	4	15	16	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.8	2.9	2.2	(3)	2.4	4.9	7.1	3.4	8.8	4.7	12.2	6.2	(3)
Texas													
Employment	5,981	3,043	899	692	394	1,058	1,999	887	575	227	310	743	195
Unemployment	263	78	15	9	12	42	94	22	32	12	29	47	6
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	2.9	3.8	4.5	2.4	5.2	5.2	8.4	6.0	3.1
Utah													
Employment	559	301	92	68	38	103	181	78	52	22	28	62	(1)
Unemployment	25	10	1	1	2	6	10	2	4	1	3	3	(1)
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.1	1.3	1.0	4.6	5.3	5.0	2.1	7.4	3.5	9.3	5.2	(1)
Vermont													
Employment	228	108	39	24	12	33	70	32	21	6	11	35	14
Unemployment	12	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	(2)	1	3	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.0	2.1	2.7	3.9	3.9	6.9	5.9	8.6	4.6	8.0	7.3	(3)
Virginia													
Employment	2,360	1,265	439	259	141	426	750	316	238	83	113	299	(1)
Unemployment	117	30	7	5	5	13	45	10	15	3	16	24	(1)
Unemployment rate	4.7	2.3	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.0	5.7	3.2	6.0	3.9	12.7	7.3	(1)
Washington													
Employment	1,764	918	287	188	121	322	568	243	150	70	106	226	52
Unemployment	128	31	7	4	7	14	60	15	22	6	17	22	4
Unemployment rate	6.8	3.3	2.3	2.1	5.2	4.2	9.6	5.8	12.6	8.5	13.9	9.0	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Continued—Labor force status by State and occupation, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
West Virginia													
Employment	700	286	81	57	34	114	307	117	98	40	51	93	(1)
Unemployment	51	9	3	2	1	4	26	8	10	2	7	9	(1)
Unemployment rate	6.7	3.2	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	7.9	6.0	9.5	3.7	12.2	8.5	(1)
Wisconsin													
Employment	2,273	1,016	323	208	122	363	807	332	296	79	100	324	126
Unemployment	108	26	7	2	6	11	44	12	18	4	9	16	3
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.5	2.2	(3)	4.5	3.0	5.1	3.6	5.7	5.3	8.0	4.8	2.1
Wyoming													
Employment	217	101	29	25	10	36	75	38	19	8	10	28	14
Unemployment	6	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	2	1	1	(2)	(2)	2	(2)
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.0	4.6	3.0	2.8	1.8	4.1	3.8	3.4	5.1	(3)

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in that State. See appendix B.

[2] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed.

[3] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total. Unemployment rates shown were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 5. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Total												
Alabama	100.0	42.5	12.6	8.6	5.3	15.9	41.3	16.0	14.2	4.5	6.5	13.6	2.6
Alaska	100.0	58.4	20.7	12.7	5.3	19.7	27.3	13.1	4.1	2.4	7.7	14.0	(1)
Arizona	100.0	57.3	17.7	12.9	7.9	18.8	28.5	13.4	7.2	3.5	4.5	12.7	1.6
Arkansas	100.0	42.5	11.2	8.9	5.9	16.5	36.7	12.0	13.7	4.2	6.9	12.4	8.5
California	100.0	57.1	17.2	13.0	7.4	19.5	28.8	11.7	9.3	3.4	4.5	12.2	1.9
Colorado	100.0	56.0	17.3	13.2	6.9	18.6	27.9	13.3	7.6	2.7	4.3	13.1	3.0
Connecticut	100.0	55.6	19.3	10.9	7.2	18.2	31.6	14.3	11.9	2.3	3.1	12.5	(1)
Delaware	100.0	55.3	19.7	10.6	5.5	19.5	30.0	13.4	9.3	2.7	4.5	12.4	2.3
District of Columbia	100.0	66.7	25.4	10.2	3.7	27.4	17.5	6.2	2.6	4.4	4.6	15.5	(1)
Florida	100.0	52.0	13.7	11.8	7.9	18.5	30.0	13.7	7.7	3.3	5.3	14.7	3.3
Georgia	100.0	50.8	13.9	11.6	6.6	18.6	34.2	13.1	12.4	3.8	4.9	11.8	3.2
Hawaii	100.0	53.3	14.1	11.8	5.9	21.7	27.3	12.1	5.9	3.6	5.6	16.2	3.1
Idaho	100.0	47.1	14.2	10.9	6.4	15.6	33.9	15.6	8.9	3.8	5.5	12.3	6.8
Illinois	100.0	51.9	15.8	10.6	6.5	19.0	33.0	13.3	11.6	3.6	4.5	13.3	1.8
Indiana	100.0	42.1	12.0	8.0	5.3	16.9	41.5	15.5	16.4	4.5	5.1	13.5	2.9
Iowa	100.0	43.1	13.1	8.7	6.0	15.3	31.8	12.0	10.7	4.0	5.1	13.5	11.7
Kansas	100.0	49.7	13.4	12.7	5.7	18.0	29.7	12.8	9.3	3.2	4.4	12.9	7.6
Kentucky	100.0	43.6	12.6	8.9	5.4	16.7	37.6	14.4	13.8	4.0	5.4	12.2	6.6
Louisiana	100.0	49.6	14.2	11.5	6.0	17.8	34.0	14.9	8.9	4.5	5.7	14.2	2.2
Maine	100.0	44.5	13.7	10.2	5.8	14.7	39.2	14.6	14.3	3.5	6.8	14.1	2.2
Maryland	100.0	58.9	20.5	11.3	5.8	21.4	27.3	12.3	6.5	3.6	4.8	12.9	(1)
Massachusetts	100.0	55.0	18.2	11.0	6.0	19.8	30.4	12.2	11.9	2.8	3.6	14.2	(1)
Michigan	100.0	46.5	14.3	8.9	5.7	17.7	38.2	13.8	15.7	4.2	4.5	14.0	1.4
Minnesota	100.0	50.1	15.4	10.0	7.0	17.6	29.1	11.9	8.9	4.2	4.1	15.0	5.9
Mississippi	100.0	41.9	12.8	11.0	5.4	12.7	40.1	13.3	16.4	4.0	6.4	13.3	4.7
Missouri	100.0	50.5	15.6	10.9	6.2	17.8	31.0	12.6	10.0	3.3	5.2	13.6	4.8
Montana	100.0	45.8	14.5	9.9	7.0	14.4	27.5	12.4	5.5	4.4	5.2	14.9	11.9
Nebraska	100.0	46.2	12.4	10.8	6.2	16.8	30.9	13.6	9.2	3.9	4.2	13.2	9.7
Nevada	100.0	45.2	11.6	11.7	5.8	16.1	25.3	12.5	4.7	3.8	4.2	27.8	1.6
New Hampshire	100.0	51.9	17.8	11.2	6.3	16.6	35.9	14.1	13.5	3.2	5.2	11.0	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	56.2	17.3	11.6	6.8	20.5	31.2	12.3	11.1	3.5	4.2	12.2	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	53.5	18.2	12.3	6.4	16.5	28.6	13.0	7.5	3.7	4.4	13.7	4.2
New York	100.0	56.6	18.0	11.3	5.8	21.5	27.8	11.1	9.1	3.5	3.9	14.8	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	43.5	12.4	10.5	5.6	15.0	41.6	13.3	18.7	4.3	5.3	11.5	3.4
North Dakota	100.0	45.6	14.1	11.7	5.8	14.0	22.7	11.2	4.3	3.3	3.9	14.2	17.4
Ohio	100.0	48.1	14.7	9.9	6.8	16.7	37.2	14.5	13.8	4.1	4.8	13.1	1.6
Oklahoma	100.0	52.7	16.0	12.5	6.5	17.8	30.4	13.2	9.5	3.0	4.8	12.6	4.3
Oregon	100.0	50.3	14.4	10.7	7.7	17.5	33.4	13.4	9.0	4.7	6.3	13.2	3.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	48.6	15.1	9.4	6.0	18.1	37.9	14.2	14.1	4.4	5.2	12.5	1.1
Rhode Island	100.0	50.4	15.1	11.4	5.5	18.5	35.4	12.8	16.8	2.5	3.3	14.0	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	45.1	12.7	9.9	6.0	16.4	38.7	14.8	15.0	3.8	5.1	13.6	2.6
South Dakota	100.0	41.8	12.2	10.1	5.3	14.2	25.4	11.3	6.7	2.9	4.5	15.2	17.6
Tennessee	100.0	42.7	12.8	9.3	6.0	14.6	41.0	14.7	16.7	3.8	5.7	13.1	3.2
Texas	100.0	50.9	15.0	11.6	6.6	17.7	33.4	14.8	9.6	3.8	5.2	12.4	3.3
Utah	100.0	53.9	16.5	12.2	6.8	18.4	32.4	14.0	9.3	4.0	5.1	11.2	2.5
Vermont	100.0	47.5	17.2	10.3	5.5	14.5	30.8	14.0	9.3	2.7	4.8	15.5	6.1
Virginia	100.0	53.6	18.6	11.0	6.0	18.0	31.8	13.4	10.1	3.5	4.8	12.7	1.9
Washington	100.0	52.0	16.3	10.7	6.8	18.3	32.2	13.8	8.5	4.0	6.0	12.8	2.9
West Virginia	100.0	40.8	11.5	8.2	4.9	16.2	43.8	16.8	14.0	5.7	7.3	13.3	2.0
Wisconsin	100.0	44.7	14.2	9.2	5.4	16.0	35.5	14.6	13.0	3.5	4.4	14.2	5.5
Wyoming	100.0	46.3	13.3	11.6	4.8	16.6	34.5	17.5	8.8	3.7	4.5	12.8	6.4
	Men												
Alabama	100.0	32.4	11.5	10.2	5.4	5.3	56.9	25.0	14.7	7.1	10.1	7.1	3.5
Alaska	100.0	46.5	20.6	15.5	4.9	5.6	42.7	22.3	5.6	3.7	11.1	10.4	(1)
Arizona	100.0	46.0	18.4	16.7	6.7	4.3	42.1	21.4	8.3	5.6	6.8	9.4	2.5
Arkansas	100.0	31.8	9.4	11.3	5.8	5.3	48.5	19.0	12.4	6.8	10.3	6.7	12.9
California	100.0	47.7	17.9	16.3	6.9	6.5	40.7	19.0	9.5	5.5	6.8	9.0	2.6
Colorado	100.0	47.7	17.4	16.6	6.7	6.9	39.8	21.3	7.9	4.3	6.2	8.4	4.1
Connecticut	100.0	47.2	19.3	15.4	7.0	5.6	43.1	23.7	11.4	3.6	4.5	9.1	(1)
Delaware	100.0	45.6	21.8	13.9	5.1	4.9	43.2	21.1	10.9	4.1	7.1	8.0	3.2
District of Columbia	100.0	56.4	25.1	12.0	3.9	15.4	31.5	11.6	3.0	8.2	8.7	12.0	(1)
Florida	100.0	42.7	13.6	15.4	7.9	5.8	43.2	22.6	7.5	5.0	8.2	9.7	4.5
Georgia	100.0	41.4	12.4	16.0	6.5	6.5	46.6	21.6	11.3	6.1	7.5	7.5	4.6
Hawaii	100.0	42.2	13.5	15.5	4.9	8.4	42.7	21.5	5.4	6.3	9.5	11.3	3.8
Idaho	100.0	37.5	13.4	14.2	5.8	4.1	47.3	23.8	10.1	5.6	7.8	6.1	9.1
Illinois	100.0	42.0	15.0	14.0	6.2	6.8	46.6	21.5	12.6	5.7	6.7	8.7	2.8
Indiana	100.0	31.1	11.5	9.3	4.8	5.4	57.4	25.0	17.5	7.2	7.7	7.6	2.6
Iowa	100.0	32.6	10.5	11.3	5.6	5.2	44.7	18.5	12.5	6.1	7.6	6.5	16.2
Kansas	100.0	38.9	12.2	16.3	5.0	5.3	43.0	20.9	10.8	5.0	6.4	7.1	11.1
Kentucky	100.0	33.2	11.3	11.5	4.6	5.8	51.0	22.9	14.3	5.8	8.0	6.5	9.4
Louisiana	100.0	37.8	13.1	14.1	5.1	5.5	50.2	23.5	11.6	6.7	8.3	8.8	3.2
Maine	100.0	36.8	12.8	13.5	4.8	5.7	53.0	24.2	12.4	5.8	10.6	7.6	2.6
Maryland	100.0	48.8	20.9	15.2	5.2	7.5	40.8	20.0	7.3	5.8	7.7	9.2	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued—Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Men—Continued												
Massachusetts	100.0	46.3	18.2	14.5	5.8	7.8	41.8	20.5	11.2	4.5	5.6	11.3	(1)
Michigan	100.0	36.4	13.9	11.6	4.9	6.0	53.6	22.1	18.9	6.2	6.4	8.3	1.8
Minnesota	100.0	41.2	15.1	13.6	6.7	5.7	42.3	19.6	9.4	6.8	6.5	8.1	8.4
Mississippi	100.0	34.9	11.8	14.4	4.6	4.1	51.7	21.5	13.4	6.6	10.2	6.2	7.2
Missouri	100.0	41.7	14.8	14.4	6.2	6.2	43.0	20.7	9.4	5.2	7.7	8.3	7.0
Montana	100.0	34.5	12.3	12.4	6.5	3.2	42.0	20.1	7.5	6.9	7.5	7.2	16.3
Nebraska	100.0	36.3	12.1	13.8	6.0	4.4	43.5	21.9	9.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	13.8
Nevada	100.0	35.2	11.6	15.0	5.1	3.6	37.9	20.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	24.5	2.4
New Hampshire	100.0	43.8	17.9	15.1	6.4	4.5	47.3	22.7	12.7	4.7	7.2	7.4	1.4
New Jersey	100.0	47.0	17.7	16.1	6.4	6.8	43.4	20.7	10.2	5.7	6.8	9.1	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	44.5	19.1	14.8	5.7	5.0	40.8	20.4	8.4	5.5	6.5	8.3	6.4
New York	100.0	47.3	17.7	14.8	6.1	8.8	39.1	18.2	8.9	5.6	6.3	12.5	1.2
North Carolina	100.0	35.6	10.7	14.6	5.7	4.6	52.2	21.9	15.1	7.0	8.3	7.2	4.9
North Dakota	100.0	35.8	12.3	15.3	5.1	3.1	34.4	17.8	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.2	24.7
Ohio	100.0	37.9	13.4	12.9	6.0	5.6	52.6	23.2	15.8	6.4	7.2	7.3	2.2
Oklahoma	100.0	43.3	16.2	16.3	5.5	5.3	44.2	20.8	11.6	4.9	6.8	6.3	6.2
Oregon	100.0	40.9	14.8	13.2	7.3	5.6	47.3	20.8	10.4	7.0	9.2	7.9	3.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	39.0	14.6	12.3	5.6	6.6	51.6	22.7	14.2	6.9	7.8	8.0	1.4
Rhode Island	100.0	43.2	16.0	15.2	6.1	5.9	45.5	21.4	15.0	4.2	5.0	11.0	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	36.5	11.2	13.6	6.1	5.6	50.9	24.5	12.2	6.3	7.9	8.5	4.0
South Dakota	100.0	32.8	10.6	13.4	4.7	4.1	36.1	17.8	6.7	4.7	6.9	6.8	24.3
Tennessee	100.0	35.4	12.0	12.3	6.1	5.0	52.2	23.5	13.6	6.2	8.9	7.7	4.7
Texas	100.0	40.6	14.8	14.3	6.1	5.4	47.8	23.2	10.9	6.0	7.8	6.8	4.8
Utah	100.0	44.0	16.0	15.4	6.6	6.1	45.2	22.3	9.3	6.2	7.5	7.1	3.7
Vermont	100.0	39.2	16.9	12.7	5.1	4.4	43.4	22.3	9.2	4.4	7.6	9.5	7.9
Virginia	100.0	44.5	18.8	14.4	5.6	5.7	45.1	22.4	9.9	5.4	7.3	7.9	2.5
Washington	100.0	41.8	16.6	13.3	6.5	5.4	45.7	21.4	9.7	6.0	8.6	8.5	4.1
West Virginia	100.0	28.0	8.9	9.6	4.0	5.6	62.8	25.8	17.1	8.7	11.2	6.5	2.6
Wisconsin	100.0	35.4	13.8	11.8	5.0	4.8	50.0	23.9	14.2	5.4	6.6	7.7	6.9
Wyoming	100.0	33.7	12.8	13.7	3.3	3.9	50.9	27.4	11.7	5.4	6.4	6.7	8.7
	Women												
Alabama	100.0	58.0	14.3	6.1	5.3	32.3	17.1	2.1	13.6	(1)	1.0	23.7	1.2
Alaska	100.0	73.4	20.8	9.3	5.8	37.5	7.7	1.4	2.2	(1)	3.3	18.6	(1)
Arizona	100.0	73.2	16.7	7.5	9.6	39.5	9.2	2.0	5.6	(1)	1.2	17.3	(1)
Arkansas	100.0	56.3	13.4	5.7	6.1	31.0	21.3	2.7	15.4	(1)	2.4	19.7	2.7
California	100.0	69.9	16.3	8.5	8.1	37.0	12.7	1.8	9.1	(1)	1.3	16.5	(1)
Colorado	100.0	67.7	17.0	8.5	7.2	35.1	11.3	1.9	7.2	(1)	1.6	19.7	1.4
Connecticut	100.0	66.6	19.3	5.1	7.6	34.7	16.5	2.1	12.5	(1)	1.4	16.8	(1)
Delaware	100.0	69.7	16.6	5.8	6.2	41.2	10.3	2.1	6.9	(1)	(1)	18.9	1.0
District of Columbia	100.0	77.2	25.6	8.4	3.4	39.8	3.7	(1)	2.1	(1)	(1)	19.0	(1)
Florida	100.0	64.6	13.7	7.0	7.9	36.0	12.2	1.6	8.0	1.1	1.4	21.5	1.7
Georgia	100.0	63.4	16.1	5.7	6.7	35.0	17.5	1.6	14.0	(1)	1.3	17.7	1.3
Hawaii	100.0	66.6	14.8	7.4	7.0	37.4	9.1	1.0	6.5	(1)	1.1	22.1	2.2
Idaho	100.0	62.0	15.5	5.9	7.3	33.2	13.1	3.0	7.2	1.0	1.9	21.8	3.1
Illinois	100.0	65.7	17.0	5.8	7.0	36.0	14.0	1.9	10.1	(1)	1.3	19.7	(1)
Indiana	100.0	57.9	12.6	6.0	6.1	33.2	18.9	2.1	14.9	(1)	1.2	21.8	1.4
Iowa	100.0	58.5	16.9	4.9	6.6	30.1	12.8	2.5	8.1	(1)	1.3	23.6	5.1
Kansas	100.0	64.4	14.9	8.0	6.5	34.9	11.9	2.1	7.4	(1)	1.7	20.7	3.0
Kentucky	100.0	59.1	14.6	4.9	6.6	33.0	17.7	1.8	13.0	1.3	1.6	20.7	2.5
Louisiana	100.0	68.2	16.0	7.5	7.5	37.2	8.5	1.4	4.6	1.1	1.5	22.7	(1)
Maine	100.0	55.1	15.0	5.7	7.2	27.2	20.2	1.4	16.9	(1)	1.6	23.0	1.8
Maryland	100.0	72.9	19.9	5.9	6.6	40.5	8.6	1.8	5.4	(1)	(1)	17.9	(1)
Massachusetts	100.0	66.3	18.2	6.4	6.3	35.4	15.6	1.4	12.8	(1)	(1)	17.9	(1)
Michigan	100.0	61.2	14.8	4.8	6.8	34.8	15.7	1.6	11.2	1.3	1.6	22.3	(1)
Minnesota	100.0	62.1	15.8	5.2	7.3	33.8	11.2	1.5	8.2	(1)	(1)	24.3	2.4
Mississippi	100.0	51.6	14.3	6.4	6.3	24.6	24.3	2.1	20.5	(1)	1.3	23.0	1.2
Missouri	100.0	62.7	16.6	6.1	6.3	33.8	14.6	1.5	10.8	(1)	1.7	20.8	1.8
Montana	100.0	62.2	17.6	6.2	7.6	30.8	6.3	1.2	2.6	(1)	1.8	25.9	5.5
Nebraska	100.0	59.4	12.7	6.8	6.5	33.3	14.1	2.6	8.9	(1)	1.6	22.4	4.2
Nevada	100.0	60.3	11.7	6.7	7.0	34.8	6.3	1.1	3.0	(1)	1.5	32.8	(1)
New Hampshire	100.0	63.4	17.8	5.7	6.1	33.8	19.8	1.9	14.6	1.0	2.3	16.2	(1)
New Jersey	100.0	68.4	16.8	5.7	7.3	38.6	15.0	1.3	12.2	(1)	(1)	16.3	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	66.7	17.0	8.6	7.5	33.5	10.7	2.1	6.1	1.0	1.4	21.6	1.0
New York	100.0	69.4	18.5	6.5	5.5	38.9	12.3	1.4	9.5	(1)	(1)	17.9	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	53.5	14.5	5.3	5.4	28.3	28.0	2.2	23.4	(1)	1.5	17.1	1.4
North Dakota	100.0	60.1	16.7	6.4	6.8	30.1	5.6	1.5	2.6	(1)	1.2	24.4	6.8
Ohio	100.0	63.3	16.6	5.5	8.0	33.1	14.4	1.7	10.8	(1)	1.3	21.7	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	66.0	15.7	7.1	7.8	35.3	11.1	2.4	6.5	(1)	1.9	21.4	1.5
Oregon	100.0	64.8	13.8	6.8	8.3	35.9	11.9	1.9	6.9	1.1	2.0	21.3	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	62.6	15.8	5.2	6.6	35.0	17.7	1.7	14.0	(1)	1.3	19.1	(1)
Rhode Island	100.0	59.6	13.9	6.7	4.6	34.4	22.6	2.0	19.1	(1)	1.2	17.8	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	56.4	14.7	5.1	5.8	30.9	22.4	1.9	18.8	(1)	1.3	20.4	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued—Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Women—Continued												
South Dakota	100.0	54.2	14.4	5.5	6.1	28.2	10.5	2.2	6.7	(1)	1.1	26.9	8.3
Tennessee	100.0	53.0	13.8	5.1	6.0	28.1	25.1	2.3	21.1	(1)	1.2	20.9	1.0
Texas	100.0	66.0	15.4	7.5	7.3	35.7	12.3	2.6	7.7	(1)	1.4	20.7	1.0
Utah	100.0	68.9	17.3	7.4	7.1	37.1	13.0	1.6	9.3	(1)	1.5	17.3	(1)
Vermont	100.0	59.0	17.7	7.1	6.0	28.3	13.6	2.8	9.5	(1)	1.0	23.7	3.7
Virginia	100.0	65.5	18.4	6.4	6.4	34.2	14.3	1.6	10.3	1.0	1.4	19.0	1.2
Washington	100.0	67.2	15.8	6.8	7.3	37.2	12.4	2.5	6.7	1.0	2.2	19.2	1.2
West Virginia	100.0	62.9	16.2	5.8	6.3	34.6	11.0	1.1	8.8	(1)	(1)	25.1	1.0
Wisconsin	100.0	57.5	14.8	5.6	5.8	31.3	15.5	1.8	11.4	(1)	1.4	23.3	3.7
Wyoming	100.0	66.1	14.2	8.3	7.0	36.5	8.7	1.9	4.4	1.0	1.4	22.5	2.7
	White (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	48.2	13.9	10.1	6.5	17.7	39.4	17.8	12.4	4.3	4.9	9.8	2.6
Alaska	100.0	61.2	21.8	13.9	5.6	20.0	26.1	13.7	4.1	2.6	5.8	12.3	(1)
Arizona	100.0	58.3	17.9	13.3	8.2	18.9	28.2	13.6	7.1	3.4	4.2	11.9	1.6
Arkansas	100.0	45.8	11.9	9.9	6.4	17.6	35.4	12.4	12.9	4.1	6.0	10.4	8.4
California	100.0	57.5	17.2	13.7	7.8	18.8	29.0	12.2	9.0	3.5	4.4	11.5	1.9
Colorado	100.0	56.5	17.6	13.6	7.1	18.2	27.7	13.3	7.5	2.7	4.2	12.7	3.1
Connecticut	100.0	56.4	19.4	11.3	7.5	18.2	31.6	14.9	11.5	2.1	3.1	11.6	(1)
Delaware	100.0	57.3	19.8	11.3	6.0	20.2	29.7	14.1	8.7	2.7	4.3	10.4	2.5
District of Columbia	100.0	90.1	45.3	17.9	6.0	20.9	4.4	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	(1)
Florida	100.0	56.6	14.4	13.5	9.0	19.8	29.5	14.6	7.6	3.0	4.3	12.0	1.8
Georgia	100.0	55.5	14.8	13.2	7.7	19.8	32.3	14.0	11.1	3.2	4.0	9.3	2.9
Hawaii	100.0	63.3	19.1	18.6	6.7	18.9	20.3	12.7	3.0	1.6	3.0	14.4	2.0
Idaho	100.0	47.3	14.3	11.0	6.5	15.6	33.8	15.6	8.9	3.8	5.5	12.2	6.7
Illinois	100.0	52.6	15.6	11.3	7.0	18.8	32.8	13.9	10.9	3.5	4.4	12.5	2.1
Indiana	100.0	42.6	12.1	8.2	5.5	16.8	41.3	15.6	16.1	4.7	5.0	13.0	3.1
Iowa	100.0	43.4	13.2	8.8	6.1	15.3	31.5	11.9	10.7	3.9	5.0	13.3	11.8
Kansas	100.0	50.7	13.6	13.1	5.9	18.1	29.7	13.2	9.0	3.2	4.4	11.7	7.9
Kentucky	100.0	44.6	12.7	9.2	5.7	17.0	37.1	14.7	13.3	3.9	5.2	11.3	7.0
Louisiana	100.0	55.9	15.5	13.8	7.2	19.5	32.3	16.4	7.9	3.8	4.2	9.9	1.8
Maine	100.0	44.5	13.7	10.3	5.8	14.8	39.2	14.6	14.2	3.6	6.8	14.0	2.3
Maryland	100.0	62.6	21.5	12.8	6.8	21.4	26.6	13.1	6.0	3.2	4.3	9.8	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	55.3	18.4	11.1	6.2	19.6	30.6	12.3	11.9	2.8	3.6	13.7	(1)
Michigan	100.0	47.3	14.4	9.5	5.9	17.5	37.8	14.3	15.0	4.1	4.4	13.4	1.5
Minnesota	100.0	50.9	15.2	10.1	7.1	17.5	29.2	12.0	8.8	4.2	4.1	14.9	6.0
Mississippi	100.0	50.6	14.3	14.2	7.1	14.9	36.9	14.6	14.5	3.7	4.1	8.2	4.3
Missouri	100.0	52.3	16.3	11.5	6.5	18.0	31.0	13.2	9.8	3.2	4.8	11.5	5.3
Montana	100.0	46.2	14.5	9.9	7.2	14.5	27.5	12.3	5.6	4.4	5.2	14.4	11.9
Nebraska	100.0	46.2	12.5	10.9	6.2	16.5	30.9	13.7	9.1	3.9	4.2	13.0	9.9
Nevada	100.0	46.0	11.7	11.9	6.1	16.3	26.3	13.2	4.8	4.0	4.3	25.9	1.8
New Hampshire	100.0	51.8	17.6	11.3	6.3	16.6	36.0	14.1	13.6	3.2	5.2	11.1	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	58.3	17.7	12.4	7.4	20.8	29.9	12.5	10.1	3.2	4.0	11.4	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	55.3	19.1	12.9	6.9	16.4	27.9	12.7	7.0	3.8	4.4	12.9	4.0
New York	100.0	58.0	18.6	12.0	6.3	21.0	27.8	11.8	8.7	3.3	3.9	13.2	1.0
North Carolina	100.0	43.6	13.8	12.4	6.4	16.0	39.5	14.3	16.7	4.2	4.2	9.3	2.7
North Dakota	100.0	45.9	14.2	11.8	5.9	13.9	22.5	11.2	4.3	3.3	3.7	13.8	17.8
Ohio	100.0	49.2	15.0	10.3	7.2	16.7	36.8	14.3	13.3	4.1	4.7	12.2	1.7
Oklahoma	100.0	53.7	16.2	12.6	6.8	18.2	30.0	13.5	9.2	2.9	4.4	11.8	4.5
Oregon	100.0	50.9	14.5	10.9	7.7	17.8	33.3	13.4	8.8	4.8	6.3	12.7	3.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	49.1	15.3	9.7	6.2	17.9	38.1	14.6	14.0	4.4	5.1	11.7	1.1
Rhode Island	100.0	51.0	15.1	11.8	5.6	18.6	35.2	13.1	16.2	2.5	3.3	13.7	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	52.9	15.2	12.3	7.6	17.8	36.1	16.3	13.3	3.2	3.4	8.8	2.2
South Dakota	100.0	42.0	12.3	10.1	5.4	14.1	25.3	11.3	6.7	2.9	4.4	14.9	17.8
Tennessee	100.0	45.5	13.2	10.2	6.7	15.4	40.4	15.8	15.8	3.9	4.9	10.8	3.3
Texas	100.0	53.3	15.7	12.4	7.1	18.1	32.4	15.2	9.3	3.4	4.6	10.7	3.6
Utah	100.0	54.2	16.7	12.4	6.9	18.3	32.2	14.2	9.1	3.8	5.1	11.0	2.6
Vermont	100.0	47.5	17.2	10.3	5.5	14.5	30.9	14.0	9.3	2.7	4.8	15.5	6.2
Virginia	100.0	58.2	20.4	12.4	6.6	18.8	29.6	14.1	8.5	3.1	3.9	10.3	1.9
Washington	100.0	52.2	16.2	10.8	6.9	18.1	32.6	14.1	8.5	4.0	6.0	12.2	3.0
West Virginia	100.0	41.1	11.6	8.4	4.8	16.3	43.8	17.0	13.8	5.7	7.4	13.0	2.1
Wisconsin	100.0	44.9	14.2	9.3	5.4	16.0	35.3	14.7	12.8	3.4	4.4	14.1	5.7
Wyoming	100.0	46.4	13.3	11.7	4.8	16.5	34.6	17.7	8.8	3.6	4.5	12.6	6.4
	Black and other (both sexes)												
Alabama	100.0	21.3	8.0	3.1	1.0	9.2	48.3	9.2	20.9	5.6	12.6	27.6	2.8
Alaska	100.0	42.0	14.1	6.3	3.5	18.1	33.9	9.6	4.6	1.2	18.4	23.9	(1)
Arizona	100.0	38.5	13.3	4.2	2.3	18.7	33.5	9.4	8.8	5.7	9.6	26.1	1.8
Arkansas	100.0	18.9	6.0	1.6	2.5	8.8	46.0	8.7	19.3	4.8	13.1	26.4	8.8
California	100.0	54.2	17.2	7.6	4.8	24.5	27.3	8.1	11.5	2.7	4.9	17.0	1.5
Colorado	100.0	45.8	10.1	5.8	3.6	26.4	32.2	13.0	10.1	3.7	5.5	21.7	1)
Connecticut	100.0	43.7	16.7	5.3	3.0	18.7	30.9	4.8	17.9	4.4	3.8	25.4	(1)
Delaware	100.0	39.2	18.3	5.6	1.4	13.9	31.7	8.5	14.0	2.7	6.6	28.3	(1)
District of Columbia	100.0	55.0	15.4	6.4	2.5	30.7	24.5	7.9	3.4	6.2	6.9	20.5	(1)
Florida	100.0	29.0	10.1	3.6	2.7	12.5	32.6	9.4	8.0	4.9	10.4	27.9	10.5
Georgia	100.0	28.6	9.9	4.1	1.6	13.1	43.3	9.1	18.6	6.6	8.9	23.5	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued—Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

State	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
	Black and other (both sexes)												
Hawaii	100.0	49.4	12.1	9.0	5.5	22.8	30.1	11.9	7.0	4.4	6.7	17.0	3.5
Illinois	100.0	46.5	17.5	5.9	2.7	20.5	34.4	9.6	16.3	4.0	4.7	19.1	(1)
Indiana	100.0	36.3	10.1	4.6	3.5	18.1	44.5	15.4	20.5	2.1	6.5	19.3	(1)
Kansas	100.0	31.1	9.1	5.7	1.1	15.1	30.8	6.2	16.4	4.0	4.3	37.0	1.1
Kentucky	100.0	29.3	11.8	3.8	1.7	12.1	44.7	10.4	20.9	4.5	8.8	24.6	1.3
Louisiana	100.0	29.4	10.2	4.4	2.2	12.7	39.4	10.3	12.0	6.8	10.3	27.8	3.4
Maryland	100.0	44.3	16.5	5.0	1.5	21.3	29.9	9.4	8.3	5.3	6.9	25.3	(1)
Massachusetts	100.0	49.3	14.4	8.7	3.0	23.3	26.6	9.0	12.0	2.8	2.8	24.1	(1)
Michigan	100.0	39.6	12.9	4.2	3.5	19.0	41.7	9.6	21.5	5.3	5.3	18.4	(1)
Mississippi	100.0	21.3	9.3	3.4	1.1	7.5	47.8	10.1	20.9	4.8	12.0	25.3	5.5
Missouri	100.0	33.8	9.2	5.2	3.4	16.1	31.8	7.3	11.8	4.0	8.7	33.7	(1)
Montana	100.0	35.0	12.7	9.0	(1)	13.0	25.0	14.0	2.5	2.9	5.6	26.8	13.1
Nevada	100.0	34.9	10.4	8.7	3.1	12.7	12.5	3.7	3.9	1.3	3.6	52.5	(1)
New Jersey	100.0	40.3	13.9	5.5	2.2	18.7	41.3	10.8	18.5	6.0	6.0	18.0	(1)
New Mexico	100.0	31.2	7.9	4.4	(1)	18.3	37.5	16.2	14.0	3.0	4.3	23.7	7.6
New York	100.0	47.8	14.1	6.5	2.5	24.7	27.4	6.9	11.7	4.8	4.0	24.6	(1)
North Carolina	100.0	22.7	6.9	2.8	2.2	10.8	50.3	9.0	26.9	4.6	9.8	20.8	6.2
Ohio	100.0	36.6	11.3	5.7	3.0	16.6	41.1	11.1	19.1	4.6	6.3	22.3	(1)
Oklahoma	100.0	38.4	13.7	10.9	1.9	11.9	36.2	9.0	12.9	4.2	10.2	24.2	1.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	42.3	11.9	6.8	3.4	20.2	35.0	8.8	15.2	4.6	6.4	22.5	(1)
South Carolina	100.0	21.9	5.4	2.8	1.4	12.4	44.3	10.5	20.3	5.4	10.0	27.9	3.9
Tennessee	100.0	25.2	10.0	4.0	1.6	9.6	44.8	8.0	22.1	3.6	11.1	27.4	2.7
Texas	100.0	30.9	9.4	4.3	2.6	14.5	41.8	11.8	12.6	7.2	10.2	26.6	(1)
Virginia	100.0	29.5	9.5	3.3	2.6	14.2	43.2	9.4	18.5	5.9	9.3	25.2	2.1
Washington	100.0	49.6	16.8	7.4	4.8	20.6	25.9	7.8	8.6	2.8	6.6	22.7	1.8
Wisconsin	100.0	36.9	13.4	4.6	2.9	16.0	43.2	11.7	19.0	6.1	6.4	18.8	1.1
	Hispanic origin												
California	100.0	28.9	6.0	5.6	3.4	13.9	49.4	13.0	24.6	4.1	7.9	14.9	6.8
Florida	100.0	45.9	11.5	8.5	7.9	18.0	39.7	13.8	17.5	4.2	4.2	11.8	2.3
Illinois	100.0	24.2	3.4	4.3	2.4	14.5	59.4	10.1	35.7	3.9	10.1	15.9	(1)
New York	100.0	35.9	7.5	5.9	3.9	18.6	42.5	10.6	23.3	3.7	4.9	21.6	(1)
Texas	100.0	29.7	6.2	5.3	3.8	14.3	49.7	17.6	17.3	4.5	10.5	16.7	3.8
Arizona-Colorado-New Mexico (2)	100.0	34.4	8.0	6.0	3.5	16.6	42.2	14.6	13.3	4.3	9.8	18.6	4.8

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 1.0 percent of total employed.

[2] Data for 3 States were combined to obtain more reliable estimates.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data are not shown separately for black and other races when the employment estimates for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample size in that State. See appendix B.

Table 6. Unemployed persons by State, duration of unemployment, sex, and race, 1979 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5—14 weeks	15—26 weeks	27—51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Alabama	116	100.0	47.7	32.3	10.3	4.5	5.2
Alaska	17	100.0	37.2	34.7	13.1	9.2	5.8
Arizona	53	100.0	53.1	34.7	5.3	2.3	4.6
Arkansas	59	100.0	49.3	30.4	12.9	5.6	1.7
California	683	100.0	52.6	28.9	10.6	3.7	4.2
Colorado	66	100.0	61.1	29.9	7.1	(1)	1.1
Connecticut	81	100.0	50.9	33.9	9.3	4.3	1.6
Delaware	22	100.0	34.8	38.5	13.8	4.1	8.8
District of Columbia	24	100.0	30.6	41.3	16.4	8.3	3.4
Florida	230	100.0	50.6	34.8	8.7	2.7	3.2
Georgia	119	100.0	53.3	27.8	11.4	4.7	2.9
Hawaii	25	100.0	51.2	29.7	7.4	3.2	8.5
Idaho	24	100.0	50.7	31.9	13.0	2.7	1.7
Illinois	293	100.0	43.7	32.2	12.6	5.9	5.5
Indiana	167	100.0	49.1	30.0	11.2	5.8	3.9
Iowa	59	100.0	51.6	34.8	8.0	2.2	3.4
Kansas	40	100.0	59.7	27.1	6.9	4.6	1.7
Kentucky	87	100.0	46.3	37.9	10.3	3.4	2.1
Louisiana	112	100.0	54.8	30.6	8.8	3.2	2.6
Maine	35	100.0	46.1	34.6	9.1	7.1	3.1
Maryland	124	100.0	53.9	33.2	7.4	2.2	3.4
Massachusetts	160	100.0	43.6	32.2	13.2	6.6	4.4
Michigan	335	100.0	45.8	30.6	13.5	4.5	5.7
Minnesota	86	100.0	53.1	32.6	9.8	2.4	2.0
Mississippi	57	100.0	54.5	34.7	6.8	1.8	2.1
Missouri	104	100.0	47.9	34.1	11.0	2.6	4.4
Montana	19	100.0	54.8	29.5	10.8	3.0	1.9
Nevada	18	100.0	58.4	25.3	9.0	4.8	2.4
New Jersey	245	100.0	39.5	34.1	12.5	8.3	5.7
New Mexico	35	100.0	54.5	29.2	11.8	2.9	1.7
New York	571	100.0	38.3	31.7	16.6	6.0	7.5
North Carolina	129	100.0	49.3	31.2	12.4	5.5	1.6
North Dakota	11	100.0	51.6	29.3	14.0	2.8	2.3
Ohio	297	100.0	46.4	34.5	11.7	3.9	3.4
Oregon	83	100.0	41.3	39.0	12.8	3.4	3.5
Pennsylvania	366	100.0	41.3	30.9	13.8	7.1	6.9
Rhode Island	30	100.0	52.5	30.5	9.4	6.0	1.5
South Carolina	65	100.0	50.6	30.2	10.7	6.1	2.4
South Dakota	12	100.0	55.0	31.0	10.6	1.8	1.7
Tennessee	115	100.0	54.0	27.9	12.5	2.6	3.0
Texas	263	100.0	56.5	30.9	8.5	2.5	1.7
Utah	25	100.0	59.5	30.6	6.8	3.3	(1)
Vermont	12	100.0	44.6	35.6	15.7	1.7	2.4
Virginia	117	100.0	57.1	29.1	8.8	3.0	2.1
Washington	128	100.0	53.3	27.2	10.0	5.4	4.1
West Virginia	51	100.0	46.8	31.8	13.1	5.7	2.7
Wisconsin	108	100.0	48.1	35.8	10.2	2.5	3.5
	Men						
Alabama	53	100.0	45.4	30.8	12.7	6.3	4.9
Alaska	10	100.0	34.4	34.9	12.9	10.7	7.1
California	355	100.0	50.4	29.8	10.3	4.2	5.3
Florida	108	100.0	50.0	34.6	8.6	2.6	4.3
Georgia	46	100.0	51.4	33.9	9.9	3.2	1.6
Illinois	149	100.0	40.0	32.4	14.5	7.5	5.7
Indiana	88	100.0	46.9	27.6	13.4	7.9	4.3
Louisiana	52	100.0	57.0	28.5	8.1	3.7	2.7
Massachusetts	88	100.0	38.5	34.0	14.3	8.2	4.9
Michigan	183	100.0	41.6	33.5	14.8	4.4	5.7
Missouri	51	100.0	44.5	35.8	11.6	2.8	5.3
New Jersey	123	100.0	35.0	34.0	14.7	9.8	6.5
New Mexico	18	100.0	55.6	25.9	12.8	3.2	2.5
New York	308	100.0	33.7	30.9	19.5	6.3	9.6
North Carolina	55	100.0	43.8	29.3	17.7	7.9	1.4
Ohio	149	100.0	41.5	35.8	13.5	5.5	3.8
Pennsylvania	199	100.0	35.3	31.5	14.9	9.0	9.4
Tennessee	54	100.0	50.0	30.3	15.8	1.1	2.8
Texas	125	100.0	58.2	28.9	7.6	3.5	1.8
Washington	67	100.0	49.2	27.7	11.1	7.0	5.1
Wisconsin	57	100.0	39.3	41.4	11.7	2.7	4.9
	Women						
Alabama	62	100.0	49.7	33.5	8.3	3.0	5.5
Alaska	6	100.0	41.7	34.4	13.5	6.6	3.7
California	328	100.0	54.9	27.9	11.0	3.1	3.1
Colorado	35	100.0	60.9	30.5	6.3	1.4	(1)
Florida	122	100.0	51.2	35.0	8.8	2.8	2.2
Georgia	73	100.0	54.4	24.0	12.3	5.6	3.7
Illinois	143	100.0	47.7	32.1	10.7	4.2	5.3
Indiana	79	100.0	51.6	32.8	8.8	3.3	3.4
Louisiana	60	100.0	53.0	32.4	9.4	2.8	2.4
Maryland	64	100.0	59.6	28.4	6.0	2.3	3.6
Massachusetts	72	100.0	49.9	30.0	11.8	4.6	3.7
Michigan	152	100.0	50.7	27.1	11.9	4.6	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Continued—Unemployed persons by State, duration of unemployment, sex, and race, 1979 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5—14 weeks	15—26 weeks	27—51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Women—Continued						
Missouri	53	100.0	51.2	32.5	10.4	2.4	3.5
New Jersey	122	100.0	44.0	34.2	10.3	6.7	4.8
New Mexico	18	100.0	53.4	32.4	10.8	2.5	(1)
New York	263	100.0	43.6	32.6	13.2	5.6	5.0
North Carolina	74	100.0	53.4	32.7	8.4	3.6	1.8
Ohio	148	100.0	51.4	33.3	9.9	2.4	3.0
Pennsylvania	167	100.0	48.5	30.2	12.5	4.8	4.0
Tennessee	60	100.0	57.5	25.8	9.5	3.9	3.3
Texas	139	100.0	54.9	32.6	9.3	1.6	1.6
Washington	61	100.0	57.8	26.7	8.7	3.7	3.1
Wisconsin	51	100.0	57.9	29.5	8.5	2.2	1.9
	White (both sexes)						
Alabama	68	100.0	45.6	36.5	10.8	4.0	3.1
Alaska	13	100.0	36.8	35.8	11.7	9.1	6.5
Arizona	49	100.0	54.8	33.5	5.1	2.2	4.4
Arkansas	36	100.0	49.1	34.0	10.7	6.0	(1)
California	558	100.0	53.9	28.1	10.4	3.7	4.0
Colorado	59	100.0	60.9	29.8	7.0	(1)	1.3
Connecticut	66	100.0	52.5	32.8	9.0	3.9	1.8
Delaware	17	100.0	36.2	39.4	15.9	2.3	6.1
Florida	156	100.0	51.2	32.8	9.1	2.6	4.3
Georgia	70	100.0	56.3	29.0	8.5	3.2	3.0
Idaho	23	100.0	51.2	31.8	13.0	2.5	1.5
Illinois	213	100.0	44.2	33.2	12.7	6.0	3.9
Indiana	136	100.0	51.9	29.2	10.9	5.2	2.8
Iowa	57	100.0	52.5	34.0	7.6	2.3	3.6
Kansas	36	100.0	58.8	26.8	7.3	5.1	1.9
Kentucky	77	100.0	47.7	38.1	9.1	3.3	1.8
Louisiana	57	100.0	58.6	30.4	7.8	1.9	1.2
Maine	34	100.0	46.1	34.5	9.2	7.0	3.2
Maryland	69	100.0	56.8	32.3	7.3	1.2	2.4
Massachusetts	151	100.0	43.3	32.2	13.5	6.4	4.6
Michigan	247	100.0	47.1	32.3	13.1	3.0	4.5
Minnesota	83	100.0	53.4	32.4	9.7	2.4	2.1
Missouri	72	100.0	54.7	29.1	11.1	2.1	3.0
Montana	17	100.0	55.3	30.0	10.8	2.5	1.4
Nevada	17	100.0	57.6	27.2	8.1	5.1	2.0
New Jersey	193	100.0	40.6	32.0	13.8	8.1	5.5
New Mexico	30	100.0	54.5	29.5	12.3	2.8	(1)
New York	437	100.0	39.7	31.9	16.3	5.9	6.2
North Carolina	79	100.0	53.4	26.3	13.3	5.7	1.2
Ohio	232	100.0	49.7	33.9	11.3	2.9	2.3
Oregon	79	100.0	41.2	38.7	12.9	3.6	3.7
Pennsylvania	295	100.0	42.9	31.2	13.5	7.1	5.3
Rhode Island	28	100.0	52.9	29.4	9.0	6.4	2.3
Tennessee	77	100.0	52.1	28.6	13.4	2.7	3.1
Texas	204	100.0	59.3	30.0	6.7	2.4	1.5
Utah	24	100.0	59.7	30.3	6.8	3.4	(1)
Vermont	12	100.0	44.6	35.6	15.7	1.7	2.4
Virginia	70	100.0	60.1	26.0	8.2	3.2	2.6
Washington	118	100.0	54.8	26.0	10.4	4.9	3.9
West Virginia	47	100.0	45.0	32.5	14.2	5.4	2.9
Wisconsin	100	100.0	48.5	36.4	10.0	2.0	3.1
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Alabama	48	100.0	50.8	26.3	9.6	5.2	8.1
Alaska	4	100.0	38.3	31.0	17.9	9.3	3.6
California	125	100.0	46.4	32.5	11.8	3.8	5.4
Florida	74	100.0	49.4	38.9	8.0	2.8	(1)
Georgia	49	100.0	48.8	26.2	15.6	6.7	2.7
Illinois	80	100.0	42.5	29.7	12.5	5.5	9.8
Louisiana	55	100.0	50.9	30.8	9.7	4.5	4.0
Michigan	88	100.0	42.1	25.8	14.5	8.7	8.9
New Jersey	52	100.0	35.3	41.9	7.5	9.0	6.3
New York	134	100.0	33.7	30.7	17.6	6.2	11.7
Ohio	66	100.0	35.0	36.9	13.2	7.8	7.0
Pennsylvania	71	100.0	34.7	29.7	15.1	6.9	13.6
Texas	59	100.0	46.7	33.7	14.5	2.7	2.4

[1] Less than 1.0 percent

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by State, reason for unemployment, sex, and age, 1979 annual averages

State	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Total					
Alabama	116	100.0	45.2	11.3	28.7	15.7
Alaska	17	100.0	47.1	17.6	35.3	5.9
Arizona	53	100.0	32.7	21.2	32.7	13.5
Arkansas	59	100.0	31.0	17.2	36.2	17.2
California	683	100.0	44.4	14.6	26.8	14.2
Colorado	66	100.0	31.8	16.7	40.9	10.6
Connecticut	81	100.0	38.3	18.5	27.2	16.0
Delaware	22	100.0	38.1	9.5	33.3	19.0
District of Columbia	24	100.0	34.6	11.5	34.6	15.4
Florida	230	100.0	35.2	19.1	33.0	12.6
Georgia	119	100.0	40.3	12.6	32.8	14.3
Hawaii	25	100.0	37.5	20.8	29.2	12.5
Idaho	24	100.0	52.2	17.4	26.1	8.7
Illinois	293	100.0	40.6	16.0	30.0	13.0
Indiana	167	100.0	45.5	13.8	27.5	13.2
Iowa	59	100.0	43.1	12.1	31.0	12.1
Kansas	40	100.0	38.5	25.6	30.8	5.1
Kentucky	87	100.0	43.4	13.3	28.9	14.5
Louisiana	112	100.0	37.5	15.2	30.4	17.0
Maine	35	100.0	48.6	14.3	28.6	8.6
Maryland	124	100.0	39.2	12.0	32.0	16.8
Massachusetts	160	100.0	43.1	13.1	32.5	11.3
Michigan	335	100.0	48.7	13.1	27.8	10.4
Minnesota	86	100.0	41.9	12.8	31.4	14.0
Mississippi	37	100.0	39.3	12.5	30.4	17.9
Missouri	104	100.0	41.3	12.5	32.7	14.4
Montana	19	100.0	38.9	16.7	33.3	5.6
Nevada	18	100.0	45.0	20.0	30.0	5.0
New Jersey	245	100.0	53.1	11.0	21.6	14.3
New Mexico	35	100.0	36.1	11.1	33.3	16.7
New York	571	100.0	48.7	9.1	26.7	15.6
North Carolina	129	100.0	43.4	17.1	30.2	9.3
North Dakota	11	100.0	36.4	18.2	36.4	9.1
Ohio	297	100.0	46.0	14.1	25.5	14.1
Oregon	83	100.0	37.5	20.0	35.0	7.5
Pennsylvania	366	100.0	48.1	10.4	27.9	13.7
Rhode Island	30	100.0	56.7	13.3	23.3	6.7
South Carolina	65	100.0	36.4	18.2	30.3	16.7
South Dakota	12	100.0	33.3	16.7	33.3	8.3
Tennessee	115	100.0	43.0	13.2	29.8	14.0
Texas	263	100.0	31.9	21.3	32.7	14.1
Utah	25	100.0	32.0	24.0	36.0	8.0
Vermont	12	100.0	46.2	15.4	30.8	7.7
Virginia	117	100.0	33.3	16.2	36.8	14.5
Washington	128	100.0	45.7	15.5	29.5	8.5
West Virginia	51	100.0	46.3	14.8	29.6	11.1
Wisconsin	108	100.0	39.8	13.9	28.7	17.6
	Men, 20 years and over					
Alaska	8	100.0	55.6	11.1	22.2	(1)
California	258	100.0	63.6	14.3	17.8	4.3
Florida	77	100.0	48.7	20.5	24.4	6.4
Illinois	112	100.0	59.8	14.3	21.4	3.6
Indiana	61	100.0	75.4	9.8	14.8	(1)
Massachusetts	64	100.0	64.1	12.5	28.3	3.1
Michigan	143	100.0	73.2	12.7	12.0	2.1
New Jersey	98	100.0	74.5	10.2	10.2	4.1
New York	230	100.0	66.1	10.9	18.7	4.3
Ohio	110	100.0	71.1	12.6	12.6	2.7
Pennsylvania	151	100.0	66.9	9.3	21.9	2.0
Texas	87	100.0	50.6	26.4	21.8	1.1
Washington	56	100.0	63.0	13.0	22.2	3.7
	Women, 20 years and over					
Alabama	47	100.0	38.3	12.8	40.4	10.6
Alaska	4	100.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	(1)
California	261	100.0	42.1	16.5	34.1	6.9
Florida	87	100.0	32.6	18.6	44.2	3.5
Georgia	54	100.0	38.9	11.1	42.6	9.3
Illinois	110	100.0	34.5	20.9	38.2	5.5
Indiana	57	100.0	33.9	17.9	42.9	5.4
Massachusetts	54	100.0	35.2	14.8	46.3	1.9
Michigan	118	100.0	33.1	14.4	45.8	6.8
New Jersey	91	100.0	47.8	13.0	32.6	5.4
New York	208	100.0	47.1	7.7	38.0	7.2
North Carolina	58	100.0	42.1	19.3	36.8	3.5
Ohio	103	100.0	39.2	17.6	38.2	4.9
Pennsylvania	122	100.0	43.1	12.2	36.6	8.1
Tennessee	47	100.0	43.5	13.0	39.1	4.3
Texas	100	100.0	27.3	23.2	41.4	7.1
Washington	48	100.0	36.0	20.0	36.0	6.0

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

Section III. Metropolitan Area and City Estimates from the Current Population Survey, 1979 Annual Averages

Table 8. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA							
Total	1,398	959	68.6	926	33	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Men	664	546	82.2	529	17	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	734	412	56.1	397	15	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Men, 20 years and over	602	507	84.2	495	12	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	674	378	56.1	367	11	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	122	73	59.8	64	9	12.4	8.3 - 16.5
White	1,336	916	68.6	885	31	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Men	634	520	82.0	503	17	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women	702	395	56.3	381	14	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	575	482	83.8	470	12	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	644	361	56.1	351	10	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	117	72	61.5	63	9	12.7	8.5 - 16.9
Atlanta SMSA							
Total	1,353	932	68.9	888	45	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	636	519	81.6	501	19	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	717	413	57.6	387	26	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	568	473	83.3	460	14	3.0	2.1 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	649	375	57.8	355	21	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	136	84	61.8	73	11	13.0	9.1 - 16.9
White	1,100	754	68.5	726	28	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Men	520	430	82.7	417	13	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Women	580	324	55.9	309	15	4.6	3.3 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	465	391	84.1	381	9	2.3	1.4 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	524	292	55.7	280	12	4.1	2.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	71	64.0	64	7	9.6	5.8 - 13.4
Black and other(3)	253	178	70.4	162	17	9.3	6.8 - 11.8
Men	116	89	76.7	84	5	6.1	3.3 - 8.9
Women	137	89	65.0	78	11	12.5	8.7 - 16.3
Men, 20 years and over	103	82	79.6	79	3	3.7	1.3 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	125	83	66.4	74	9	10.8	7.0 - 14.6
Baltimore SMSA							
Total	1,597	1,044	65.4	962	81	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Men	760	605	79.6	565	40	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	837	439	52.4	397	41	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	676	554	82.0	526	28	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	758	395	52.1	362	32	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	163	95	58.3	74	21	21.9	17.6 - 26.2
White	1,217	806	66.2	764	42	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	588	481	81.8	459	23	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Women	629	324	51.5	305	19	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	528	441	83.5	426	16	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	576	291	50.5	275	15	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	113	73	64.6	63	11	14.4	10.0 - 18.8
Black and other(3)	380	238	62.6	199	40	16.6	14.0 - 19.2
Men	171	124	72.5	106	17	14.0	10.6 - 17.4
Women	209	115	55.0	92	22	19.5	15.6 - 23.4
Men, 20 years and over	147	113	76.9	100	12	10.6	7.4 - 13.8
Women, 20 years and over	183	104	56.8	86	17	16.3	12.4 - 20.2
Baltimore Central City							
Total	580	333	57.4	291	42	12.6	10.6 - 14.6
Men	255	183	71.8	163	20	11.1	8.6 - 13.6
Women	325	150	46.2	129	22	14.5	11.4 - 17.6
Men, 20 years and over	226	168	74.3	154	15	8.9	6.5 - 11.3
Women, 20 years and over	292	135	46.2	119	17	12.6	9.5 - 15.7
White	265	147	55.5	139	9	5.9	3.7 - 8.1
Men	116	88	75.9	82	6	6.5	3.5 - 9.5
Women	149	59	39.6	56	3	5.0	1.8 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	107	82	76.6	77	5	6.1	3.2 - 9.0
Women, 20 years and over	137	52	38.0	49	3	5.8	2.2 - 9.4
Black and other(3)	315	186	59.0	153	33	17.9	14.8 - 21.0
Men	139	95	68.3	80	14	15.2	11.2 - 19.2
Women	176	91	51.7	72	19	20.6	16.1 - 25.1
Men, 20 years and over	119	87	73.1	76	10	11.5	7.7 - 15.3
Women, 20 years and over	155	83	53.5	68	15	18.1	13.5 - 22.7
Boston SMSA							
Total	2,166	1,441	66.5	1,361	79	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,023	808	79.0	766	42	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women	1,143	633	55.4	596	37	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	912	740	81.1	710	30	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,032	566	54.8	537	28	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	222	135	60.8	115	20	14.8	11.8 - 17.8
White	2,002	1,331	66.5	1,261	70	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	942	748	79.4	711	37	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	1,060	584	55.1	550	33	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	843	684	81.1	656	27	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	959	522	54.4	495	26	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	127	63.5	110	17	13.3	10.3 - 16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Boston SMSA—Continued							
Black and other(3)	164	109	66.5	100	9	8.1	5.4 - 10.8
Men	81	60	74.1	55	5	8.8	5.1 - 12.5
Women	83	49	59.0	46	4	7.2	3.1 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	69	57	82.6	53	3	5.3	2.2 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	73	44	60.3	42	3	6.8	2.8 - 10.8
Buffalo SMSA							
Total	982	613	62.4	558	55	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Men	483	375	77.6	346	30	7.9	6.3 - 9.5
Women	499	238	47.7	213	25	10.7	8.5 - 12.9
Men, 20 years and over	435	343	78.9	321	23	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Women, 20 years and over	453	211	46.6	193	17	8.1	6.0 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	94	59	62.8	44	15	24.6	19.0 - 30.2
White	924	573	62.0	527	46	8.1	6.8 - 9.4
Men	457	355	77.7	329	26	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Women	467	218	46.7	198	20	9.3	7.2 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	414	325	78.5	305	20	6.2	4.7 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	426	194	45.5	179	15	7.7	5.6 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	85	54	63.5	42	12	21.5	15.8 - 27.2
Chicago SMSA							
Total	5,150	3,367	65.4	3,187	180	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Men	2,451	1,947	79.4	1,852	95	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Women	2,699	1,420	52.6	1,335	85	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,178	1,793	82.3	1,722	71	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,438	1,282	52.6	1,214	67	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	534	292	54.7	251	42	14.3	12.1 - 16.5
White	4,170	2,780	66.7	2,660	120	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Men	2,008	1,635	81.4	1,574	61	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Women	2,162	1,145	53.0	1,086	59	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,793	1,501	83.7	1,455	46	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,972	1,026	52.0	979	47	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	405	254	62.7	226	28	10.9	8.8 - 13.0
Black and other(3)	980	587	59.9	527	60	10.2	8.8 - 11.6
Men	443	312	70.4	278	34	10.9	8.9 - 12.9
Women	536	275	51.3	249	26	9.5	7.5 - 11.5
Men, 20 years and over	385	293	76.1	267	25	8.5	6.7 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	466	256	54.9	235	21	8.2	6.3 - 10.1
Chicago Central City							
Total	2,097	1,261	60.1	1,168	94	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	978	717	73.3	661	57	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Women	1,119	544	48.6	507	37	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	877	673	76.7	630	44	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,019	506	49.7	477	29	5.7	4.6 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	202	81	40.1	61	21	25.5	20.7 - 30.3
White	1,289	801	62.1	758	43	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Men	613	473	77.2	446	28	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Women	676	327	48.4	312	15	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	561	445	79.3	423	22	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	633	303	47.9	291	12	4.0	2.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	52	54.7	43	9	17.3	11.8 - 22.8
Black and other(3)	807	461	57.1	410	51	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Men	365	244	66.8	215	29	11.9	9.6 - 14.2
Women	442	217	49.1	195	22	10.0	7.7 - 12.3
Men, 20 years and over	315	229	72.7	207	22	9.6	7.4 - 11.8
Women, 20 years and over	385	203	52.7	186	17	8.4	6.2 - 10.6
Cincinnati SMSA							
Total	1,019	654	64.2	611	43	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Men	476	387	81.3	369	18	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Women	543	267	49.2	243	24	9.2	7.3 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	431	360	83.5	345	14	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	485	233	48.0	216	17	7.3	5.4 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	61	59.2	50	11	17.7	12.6 - 22.8
White	893	567	63.5	536	32	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Men	419	341	81.4	328	12	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Women	474	226	47.7	207	19	8.5	6.5 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	382	317	83.0	307	9	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	427	198	46.4	186	13	6.6	4.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	84	52	61.9	43	9	17.7	12.2 - 23.2
Black and other(3)	127	87	68.5	76	11	12.7	8.8 - 16.6
Men	57	46	80.7	40	6	12.5	7.1 - 17.9
Cleveland SMSA							
Total	1,444	910	63.0	856	53	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Men	672	536	79.8	508	28	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Women	772	374	48.4	348	26	6.8	5.3 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	601	489	81.4	466	23	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	692	327	47.3	309	17	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	94	62.3	81	13	14.1	10.3 - 17.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Cleveland SMSA—Continued							
White	1,179	748	63.4	715	33	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Men	568	448	81.8	433	15	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Women	631	300	47.5	283	18	5.9	4.4 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	490	406	82.9	394	11	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	568	259	45.6	248	12	4.6	3.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	83	68.6	73	10	11.9	8.1 - 15.7
Black and other(3)	265	161	60.8	141	20	12.6	9.7 - 15.5
Men	124	87	70.2	75	12	14.2	10.2 - 18.2
Women	141	74	52.5	66	8	10.8	6.8 - 14.8
Men, 20 years and over	112	83	74.1	72	11	13.3	9.2 - 17.4
Women, 20 years and over	124	67	54.0	62	6	9.0	5.1 - 12.9
Cleveland Central City							
Total	470	269	57.2	243	26	9.6	7.6 - 11.6
Men	219	158	72.1	142	16	10.3	7.7 - 12.9
Women	252	111	44.0	102	10	8.7	5.7 - 11.7
Men, 20 years and over	194	145	74.7	132	13	9.0	6.4 - 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	223	99	44.4	93	7	7.1	4.3 - 9.9
White	269	157	58.4	146	10	6.7	4.5 - 8.9
Men	125	98	78.4	91	7	6.9	4.0 - 9.8
Women	144	59	41.0	55	4	6.3	2.7 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	111	89	80.2	83	5	5.6	2.9 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	130	51	39.2	49	3	5.9	2.3 - 9.5
Black and other(3)	201	113	56.2	97	15	13.8	10.3 - 17.3
Men	94	60	63.8	51	10	15.8	10.6 - 21.0
Women	107	52	48.6	46	6	11.4	6.5 - 16.3
Men, 20 years and over	82	56	68.3	48	9	16.1	10.8 - 21.4
Women, 20 years and over	92	47	51.1	43	4	8.5	3.9 - 13.1
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA							
Total	2,051	1,453	70.8	1,405	48	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	997	839	84.2	816	23	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	1,054	614	58.3	589	24	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Men, 20 years and over	889	769	86.5	755	14	1.8	1.3 - 2.3
Women, 20 years and over	951	552	58.0	533	18	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	132	62.6	117	15	11.3	8.3 - 14.3
White	1,808	1,283	71.0	1,246	37	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	877	746	85.1	728	19	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	930	537	57.7	519	18	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Men, 20 years and over	789	686	86.9	676	11	1.6	1.1 - 2.1
Women, 20 years and over	842	482	57.2	469	13	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	115	65.0	102	13	11.0	7.8 - 14.2
Black and other(3)	243	170	70.0	159	11	6.4	4.3 - 8.5
Men	119	93	78.2	88	5	4.9	2.3 - 7.5
Women	124	77	62.1	71	6	8.1	4.7 - 11.5
Men, 20 years and over	99	83	83.8	79	4	4.8	2.1 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	109	70	64.2	65	5	7.1	3.6 - 10.6
Dallas Central City							
Total	716	513	71.6	494	19	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Men	343	287	83.7	274	12	4.3	3.0 - 5.6
Women	373	226	60.6	219	7	3.1	1.8 - 4.4
Men, 20 years and over	304	262	86.2	253	8	3.1	1.9 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	337	203	60.2	198	6	3.0	1.7 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	75	47	62.7	42	5	10.0	5.1 - 14.9
White	555	398	71.7	388	10	2.5	1.6 - 3.4
Men	268	228	85.1	220	8	3.4	2.0 - 4.8
Women	287	170	59.2	168	2	1.3	0.4 - 2.2
Men, 20 years and over	241	209	86.7	204	6	2.9	1.6 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	263	153	58.2	151	2	1.3	0.3 - 2.3
Black and other(3)	161	115	71.4	106	10	8.3	5.4 - 11.2
Men	75	59	78.7	54	5	7.9	3.8 - 12.1
Women	86	56	65.1	51	5	8.7	4.4 - 13.0
Men, 20 years and over	63	54	85.7	50	4	7.4	3.4 - 11.4
Women, 20 years and over	74	50	67.6	46	4	8.0	3.7 - 12.3
Denver-Boulder SMSA							
Total	1,156	823	71.2	789	34	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	559	470	84.1	455	15	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	597	353	59.1	334	19	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	488	418	85.7	409	9	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	544	315	57.9	300	14	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	90	73.2	80	10	11.2	8.1 - 14.3
White	1,095	775	70.8	746	29	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Men	532	446	83.8	433	13	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Women	564	329	58.3	313	16	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	465	396	85.2	388	8	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women, 20 years and over	515	293	56.9	280	13	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	86	74.1	77	9	10.1	7.0 - 13.2
Black and other(3)	61	48	78.7	43	5	11.1	6.9 - 15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Detroit SMSA							
Total	3,216	2,081	64.7	1,909	172	8.3	7.6 - 9.0
Men	1,561	1,239	80.4	1,146	93	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Women	1,676	843	50.3	763	79	9.4	8.3 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,367	1,120	81.9	1,049	72	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,501	740	49.3	677	62	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	349	221	63.3	183	38	17.2	14.5 - 19.9
White	2,614	1,694	64.8	1,592	102	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Men	1,260	1,026	81.4	970	56	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	1,353	668	49.4	621	47	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,119	927	82.8	887	40	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,211	582	48.1	545	36	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	282	186	66.0	159	26	14.2	11.5 - 16.9
Black and other(3)	602	387	64.3	318	69	17.9	15.8 - 20.0
Men	280	212	75.7	176	37	17.3	14.5 - 20.1
Women	322	175	54.3	142	32	18.6	15.5 - 21.7
Men, 20 years and over	246	192	78.0	162	31	16.1	13.2 - 19.0
Women, 20 years and over	289	159	55.0	132	26	16.4	13.2 - 19.6
Detroit Central City							
Total	858	521	60.7	444	77	14.8	13.1 - 16.5
Men	405	297	73.3	257	40	13.5	11.3 - 15.7
Women	452	224	49.6	187	37	16.4	13.8 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	368	275	74.7	238	36	13.1	10.9 - 15.3
Women, 20 years and over	410	201	49.0	171	30	14.9	12.2 - 17.6
White	360	207	57.5	186	20	9.8	7.5 - 12.1
Men	174	125	71.8	114	11	8.5	5.7 - 11.3
Women	186	82	44.1	72	10	11.9	8.0 - 15.8
Men, 20 years and over	161	116	72.0	106	10	8.6	5.7 - 11.5
Women, 20 years and over	170	71	41.8	63	8	11.3	7.2 - 15.4
Black and other(3)	498	315	63.3	258	57	18.0	15.6 - 20.4
Men	231	172	74.5	143	30	17.2	14.1 - 20.3
Women	266	142	53.4	115	27	19.0	15.5 - 22.5
Men, 20 years and over	206	159	77.2	132	27	17.0	13.8 - 20.2
Women, 20 years and over	240	130	54.2	108	22	16.9	13.3 - 20.5
Houston SMSA							
Total	1,924	1,349	70.1	1,293	56	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	952	809	85.0	784	25	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	972	541	55.7	509	32	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	860	749	87.1	733	17	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	850	481	56.6	460	20	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	214	120	56.1	100	20	16.8	13.2 - 20.4
White	1,558	1,098	70.5	1,059	37	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Men	779	667	85.6	650	17	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women	778	431	55.4	409	22	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	704	615	87.4	605	10	1.6	1.0 - 2.2
Women, 20 years and over	685	383	55.9	369	14	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	168	100	59.5	86	15	14.7	10.9 - 18.5
Black and other(3)	366	251	68.6	234	17	6.9	5.1 - 8.7
Men	173	142	82.1	134	8	5.7	3.5 - 7.9
Women	193	109	56.5	100	9	8.4	5.4 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	156	134	85.9	128	6	4.5	2.5 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	165	97	58.8	92	5	5.2	2.7 - 7.7
Houston Central City							
Total	1,087	764	70.3	731	33	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Men	536	448	83.6	431	17	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women	552	316	57.2	300	16	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	489	422	86.3	409	13	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Women, 20 years and over	490	285	58.2	276	10	3.5	2.3 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	56	51.9	46	10	18.0	12.7 - 23.3
White	785	559	71.2	541	18	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Men	395	333	84.3	323	9	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Women	390	226	57.9	217	9	4.0	2.5 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	361	312	86.4	305	6	1.9	1.0 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	352	205	58.2	199	6	2.9	1.6 - 4.2
Black and other(3)	303	205	67.7	190	15	7.1	5.0 - 9.2
Men	141	115	81.6	108	7	6.3	3.8 - 8.8
Women	161	90	55.9	83	7	8.1	4.9 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	128	110	85.9	104	6	5.5	3.0 - 8.0
Women, 20 years and over	137	80	58.4	76	4	5.0	2.2 - 7.8
Indianapolis SMSA							
Total	847	579	68.4	543	36	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Men	406	335	82.5	315	21	6.2	4.7 - 7.7
Women	441	244	55.3	229	15	6.3	4.6 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	359	305	85.0	291	15	4.9	3.5 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	397	219	55.2	208	12	5.5	3.8 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	55	61.1	45	10	17.3	11.9 - 22.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Indianapolis SMSA—Continued							
White	733	500	68.2	474	26	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Men	352	292	83.0	277	16	5.3	3.8 - 6.8
Women	381	208	54.6	197	11	5.1	3.4 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	315	267	84.8	257	11	4.1	2.7 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	345	186	53.9	178	8	4.3	2.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	73	47	64.4	39	9	18.4	12.5 - 24.3
Black and other(3)	114	79	69.3	69	10	12.6	8.5 - 16.7
Kansas City SMSA							
Total	994	687	69.1	655	32	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	475	387	81.5	371	16	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Women	519	300	57.8	284	17	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	421	349	82.9	338	11	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	470	269	57.2	257	13	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	69	67.0	60	9	13.3	9.4 - 17.2
White	860	598	69.5	578	20	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Men	408	338	82.8	329	9	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Women	452	260	57.5	250	11	4.1	2.8 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	365	306	83.8	300	7	2.3	1.4 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	410	232	56.6	224	9	3.9	2.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	85	60	70.6	56	4	7.3	4.1 - 10.5
Black and other(3)	134	89	66.4	77	12	13.7	10.1 - 17.3
Men	67	49	73.1	42	6	12.8	8.1 - 17.5
Women	68	40	58.8	34	6	14.8	9.2 - 20.4
Men, 20 years and over	56	43	76.8	39	3	7.0	3.0 - 11.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA							
Total	5,320	3,496	65.7	3,303	193	5.5	5.1 - 5.9
Men	2,506	1,996	79.6	1,896	100	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Women	2,814	1,501	53.3	1,407	94	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,250	1,849	82.2	1,775	74	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,570	1,382	53.8	1,310	72	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	500	266	53.2	218	48	18.2	15.7 - 20.7
White	4,374	2,918	66.7	2,771	147	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Men	2,075	1,686	81.3	1,611	75	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women	2,299	1,232	53.6	1,160	72	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,872	1,560	83.3	1,503	57	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,112	1,126	53.3	1,073	54	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	390	232	59.5	195	36	15.7	13.2 - 18.2
Black and other(3)	946	578	61.1	532	46	8.0	6.7 - 9.3
Men	432	310	71.8	285	25	8.0	6.3 - 9.7
Women	515	269	52.2	247	21	8.0	6.2 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	379	289	76.3	272	17	5.9	4.3 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	458	255	55.7	237	17	6.7	4.9 - 8.5
Miami SMSA							
Total	1,152	708	61.5	665	43	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men	524	388	74.0	368	21	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Women	628	319	50.8	297	22	6.9	5.3 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	474	363	76.6	348	16	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	571	297	52.0	282	15	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	47	43.9	35	12	25.5	19.2 - 31.8
White	876	527	60.2	501	26	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Men	397	295	74.3	282	13	4.6	3.3 - 5.9
Women	479	231	48.2	219	12	5.4	3.8 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	362	274	75.7	264	10	3.6	2.3 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	446	217	48.7	208	9	4.1	2.6 - 5.6
Black and other(3)	276	181	65.6	164	17	9.3	6.9 - 11.7
Men	126	93	73.8	86	7	7.9	4.8 - 11.0
Women	150	88	58.7	78	10	10.8	7.1 - 14.5
Men, 20 years and over	111	89	80.2	83	5	5.6	2.8 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	125	80	64.0	74	6	7.5	4.2 - 10.8
Milwaukee SMSA							
Total	1,062	735	69.2	702	33	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Men	498	412	82.7	395	17	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Women	564	323	57.3	307	16	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	443	371	83.7	359	12	3.2	2.2 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	493	273	55.4	265	8	2.9	1.8 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	125	91	72.8	77	13	14.8	10.9 - 18.7
White	984	683	69.4	655	28	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Men	464	385	83.0	371	14	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Women	520	298	57.3	284	14	4.6	3.2 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	413	345	83.5	337	9	2.6	1.6 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	455	251	55.2	244	7	2.8	1.6 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	86	74.1	74	12	14.1	10.1 - 18.1
Black and other(3)	78	52	66.7	47	5	10.0	5.4 - 14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Milwaukee Central City							
Total	457	305	66.7	288	17	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Men	210	168	80.0	158	10	5.9	3.9 - 7.9
Women	246	137	55.7	129	7	5.3	3.2 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	188	151	80.3	144	7	4.6	2.7 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	223	121	54.3	117	4	3.3	1.5 - 5.1
White	385	257	66.8	244	13	4.9	3.4 - 6.4
Men	177	143	80.8	135	8	5.4	3.3 - 7.5
Women	207	114	55.1	109	5	4.3	2.2 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	159	128	80.5	122	5	3.9	2.0 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	189	101	53.4	98	3	3.0	1.1 - 4.9
Black and other(3)	72	48	66.7	43	5	9.7	4.8 - 14.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA							
Total	1,551	1,122	72.3	1,087	35	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	738	633	85.8	614	19	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Women	813	489	60.1	473	16	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Men, 20 years and over	658	574	87.2	562	12	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women, 20 years and over	732	429	58.6	419	10	2.3	1.5 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	119	73.9	107	12	10.3	7.3 - 13.3
White	1,504	1,086	72.2	1,054	32	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Men	718	616	85.8	599	17	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women	786	470	59.8	455	15	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Men, 20 years and over	640	559	87.3	548	11	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women, 20 years and over	710	413	58.2	404	10	2.4	1.5 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	154	114	74.0	103	11	9.6	6.6 - 12.6
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA							
Total	1,993	1,296	65.0	1,217	79	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Men	964	771	80.0	731	39	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women	1,029	525	51.0	486	39	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	844	704	83.4	679	25	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	915	460	50.3	430	29	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	132	56.4	108	24	18.2	14.7 - 21.7
White	1,857	1,204	64.8	1,134	69	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	900	722	80.2	687	35	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Women	957	482	50.4	447	35	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	792	658	83.1	637	22	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	854	421	49.3	394	27	6.4	5.1 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	124	58.8	103	21	17.0	13.5 - 20.5
Black and other(3)	136	93	68.4	83	10	10.3	6.7 - 13.9
Men	64	49	76.6	44	5	10.1	5.3 - 14.9
Men, 20 years and over	52	46	88.5	42	4	8.1	4.1 - 13.3
New York SMSA							
Total	7,016	4,043	57.6	3,725	318	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Men	3,147	2,281	72.5	2,106	176	7.7	7.1 - 8.3
Women	3,869	1,761	45.5	1,619	142	8.1	7.4 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,825	2,146	76.0	2,011	136	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,545	1,647	46.5	1,531	116	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	645	249	38.6	183	66	26.4	23.7 - 29.1
White	5,329	3,064	57.5	2,858	206	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Men	2,431	1,782	73.3	1,670	112	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Women	2,898	1,283	44.3	1,188	95	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,211	1,682	76.1	1,597	85	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,682	1,193	44.5	1,113	80	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	436	189	43.3	148	42	21.9	18.8 - 25.0
Black and other(3)	1,687	978	58.0	867	111	11.4	10.3 - 12.5
Men	716	500	69.8	436	64	12.8	11.2 - 14.4
Women	971	478	49.2	431	48	9.9	8.4 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	614	465	75.7	414	51	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	863	453	52.5	417	37	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	60	28.7	36	24	40.6	35.1 - 46.1
New York Central City							
Total	5,438	3,019	55.5	2,755	264	8.7	8.1 - 9.3
Men	2,411	1,698	70.4	1,546	152	8.9	8.1 - 9.7
Women	3,027	1,321	43.6	1,209	112	8.5	7.7 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,168	1,605	74.0	1,486	120	7.5	6.8 - 8.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,777	1,249	45.0	1,155	94	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	493	164	33.3	114	50	30.5	27.1 - 33.9
White	3,882	2,137	55.0	1,978	159	7.4	6.8 - 8.0
Men	1,747	1,240	71.0	1,149	91	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Women	2,135	896	42.0	828	68	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,600	1,180	73.8	1,108	71	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,985	845	42.6	785	60	7.1	6.1 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	111	37.4	83	28	25.1	21.0 - 29.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
New York Central City—Continued							
Black and other(3)	1,556	882	56.7	778	105	11.9	10.7 - 13.1
Men	663	458	69.1	397	61	13.2	11.5 - 14.9
Women	892	425	47.6	380	44	10.4	8.8 - 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	567	426	75.1	377	49	11.5	9.8 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	792	404	51.0	369	34	8.4	6.9 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	196	53	27.0	31	22	41.8	36.1 - 47.5
Newark SMSA							
Total	1,455	965	66.3	897	69	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Men	668	529	79.2	492	36	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Women	787	436	55.4	404	32	7.4	6.0 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	596	490	82.2	460	29	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	716	398	55.6	371	27	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	77	53.8	65	12	15.6	11.2 - 20.0
White	1,176	787	66.9	743	44	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Men	547	439	80.3	416	23	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Women	629	349	55.5	327	22	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	491	405	82.5	387	18	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	574	317	55.2	299	19	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	65	58.6	57	9	13.1	8.5 - 17.7
Black and other(3)	279	178	63.8	154	24	13.6	10.8 - 16.4
Men	121	90	74.4	76	14	15.3	11.2 - 19.4
Women	158	88	55.7	77	10	11.9	8.2 - 15.6
Men, 20 years and over	105	85	81.0	72	12	14.1	10.0 - 18.2
Women, 20 years and over	142	81	57.0	72	8	9.9	6.2 - 13.6
Philadelphia SMSA							
Total	3,566	2,176	61.0	2,013	163	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Men	1,634	1,230	75.3	1,139	91	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Women	1,932	946	49.0	874	72	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,459	1,142	78.3	1,073	70	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,744	844	48.4	789	54	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	363	190	52.3	151	39	20.5	17.5 - 23.5
White	2,912	1,805	62.0	1,702	103	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,359	1,042	76.7	984	58	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Women	1,553	762	49.1	718	45	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,223	967	79.1	925	42	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,410	675	47.9	643	33	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	280	161	57.5	134	27	16.9	13.8 - 20.0
Black and other(3)	654	371	56.7	311	60	16.2	14.1 - 18.3
Men	275	187	68.0	155	33	17.6	14.6 - 20.6
Women	379	184	48.5	156	27	14.8	12.0 - 17.6
Men, 20 years and over	237	174	73.4	148	27	15.5	12.5 - 18.5
Women, 20 years and over	334	169	50.6	147	21	12.4	9.6 - 15.2
Philadelphia Central City							
Total	1,321	712	53.9	628	84	11.8	10.5 - 13.1
Men	580	384	66.2	332	52	13.5	11.6 - 15.4
Women	741	328	44.3	296	32	9.8	8.0 - 11.6
Men, 20 years and over	508	353	69.5	311	42	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
Women, 20 years and over	666	296	44.4	272	24	8.1	6.4 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	64	43.5	46	18	28.2	22.8 - 33.6
White	852	461	54.1	425	36	7.9	6.5 - 9.3
Men	383	256	66.8	230	26	10.1	8.0 - 12.2
Women	469	205	43.7	194	10	5.1	3.4 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	343	236	68.8	214	21	8.9	6.9 - 10.9
Women, 20 years and over	430	183	42.6	175	7	3.8	2.2 - 5.4
Black and other(3)	469	251	53.5	203	48	19.0	16.3 - 21.7
Men	197	128	65.0	102	26	20.3	16.5 - 24.1
Women	273	123	45.1	101	22	17.6	13.9 - 21.3
Men, 20 years and over	165	117	70.9	96	21	17.9	14.1 - 21.7
Women, 20 years and over	238	113	47.5	95	17	15.0	11.3 - 18.7
Pittsburgh SMSA							
Total	1,756	1,015	57.8	949	66	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	847	629	74.3	591	39	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Women	909	386	42.5	358	27	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	761	580	76.2	550	30	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	837	350	41.8	330	19	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	159	85	53.5	68	17	19.7	15.2 - 24.2
White	1,647	948	57.6	892	56	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Men	791	588	74.3	556	32	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Women	856	360	42.1	336	24	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	710	542	76.3	518	24	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	790	326	41.3	310	17	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	80	54.4	65	15	19.0	14.5 - 23.5
Black and other(3)	109	67	61.5	57	10	14.5	9.8 - 19.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA							
Total	1,020	591	57.9	554	37	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men	474	338	71.3	318	20	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Women	546	253	46.3	236	17	6.9	5.2 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	423	300	70.9	287	13	4.3	3.0 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	490	225	45.9	210	15	6.7	4.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	66	61.1	57	10	14.7	10.0 - 19.4
White	943	535	56.7	505	30	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Men	436	307	70.4	293	14	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Women	507	228	45.0	212	16	6.8	4.9 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	393	275	70.0	266	9	3.3	2.1 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	456	202	44.3	188	14	6.9	4.9 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	94	58	61.7	51	7	12.2	7.6 - 16.8
Black and other(3)	77	56	72.7	49	7	12.7	7.8 - 17.6
St. Louis SMSA							
Total	1,761	1,136	64.5	1,068	68	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	799	636	79.6	603	32	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	962	500	52.0	465	35	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	720	587	81.5	562	24	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	867	447	51.6	422	25	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	103	59.2	84	19	18.2	14.2 - 22.2
White	1,467	949	64.7	908	41	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	670	545	81.3	525	19	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Women	797	404	50.7	383	22	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	609	505	82.9	490	14	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	725	361	49.8	347	15	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	83	62.4	72	12	14.2	10.1 - 18.3
Black and other(3)	294	187	63.6	160	27	14.2	11.4 - 17.0
Men	129	91	70.5	78	13	14.3	10.3 - 18.3
Women	165	96	58.2	82	13	14.1	10.3 - 17.9
Men, 20 years and over	111	82	73.9	72	10	12.2	8.2 - 16.2
Women, 20 years and over	142	86	60.6	75	10	11.6	7.8 - 15.4
St. Louis Central City							
Total	377	235	62.3	213	22	9.3	7.2 - 11.4
Men	169	124	73.4	113	11	8.7	5.9 - 11.5
Women	208	112	53.8	101	11	9.8	6.7 - 12.9
Men, 20 years and over	156	116	74.4	107	9	7.8	5.1 - 10.5
Women, 20 years and over	190	102	53.7	95	8	7.8	4.9 - 10.7
White	217	137	63.1	128	8	6.0	3.8 - 8.2
Men	97	73	75.3	70	4	4.9	1.9 - 7.9
Women	121	63	52.1	58	5	7.4	3.7 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	92	70	76.1	67	3	4.3	1.6 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	113	58	51.3	54	4	6.9	3.2 - 10.6
Black and other(3)	160	99	61.9	85	14	13.7	9.8 - 17.6
Men	72	50	69.4	43	7	14.4	9.0 - 19.8
Women	88	49	55.7	42	6	12.9	7.7 - 18.1
Men, 20 years and over	64	46	71.9	40	6	13.0	7.5 - 18.5
San Diego SMSA							
Total	1,255	818	65.2	766	52	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Men	585	453	77.4	425	29	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Women	670	365	54.5	342	23	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	525	416	79.2	397	20	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	606	329	54.3	310	19	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	123	73	59.3	59	13	18.5	13.8 - 23.2
White	1,115	728	65.3	683	44	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men	526	414	78.7	389	25	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Women	589	314	53.3	295	19	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	475	381	80.2	364	17	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	535	285	53.3	268	16	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	105	63	60.0	52	11	17.5	12.5 - 22.5
Black and other(3)	140	90	64.3	83	7	8.2	5.0 - 11.4
Women	81	51	63.0	47	4	7.6	3.4 - 11.8
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA							
Total	2,493	1,639	65.7	1,542	97	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	1,182	933	78.9	874	58	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Women	1,311	707	53.9	668	39	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,078	873	81.0	825	47	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,214	654	53.9	624	31	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	113	56.2	93	20	17.4	13.7 - 21.1
White	2,005	1,324	66.0	1,258	66	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	961	768	79.9	730	38	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	1,044	556	53.3	528	28	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	886	721	81.4	691	30	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	971	516	53.1	494	22	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	148	86	58.1	73	13	15.4	11.3 - 19.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Continued—Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area[1] and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA—Continued							
Black and other(3)	488	315	64.5	284	31	10.0	8.1 - 11.9
Men	221	165	74.7	144	20	12.2	9.4 - 15.0
Women	267	151	56.6	140	11	7.5	5.1 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	192	151	78.6	134	16	10.6	7.8 - 13.4
Women, 20 years and over	243	138	56.8	129	9	6.5	4.1 - 8.9
San Jose SMSA							
Total	924	649	70.2	617	32	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Men	446	371	83.2	356	15	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Women	478	278	58.2	260	17	6.[illegible]	4.6 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	389	331	85.1	322	9	2.[illegible]	1.7 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	434	251	57.8	237	14	5.6	4.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	66	65.3	57	9	13.5	9.0 - 18.0
White	835	589	70.5	560	28	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men	408	343	84.1	330	13	3.9	2.7 - 5.1
Women	427	245	57.4	230	15	6.2	4.5 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	356	305	85.7	297	8	2.6	1.6 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	387	221	57.1	209	12	5.4	3.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	62	67.4	54	8	12.7	8.1 - 17.3
Black and other(3)	89	60	67.4	57	3	5.7	2.5 - 8.9
Seattle-Everett SMSA							
Total	1,155	822	71.2	778	44	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Men	569	473	83.1	452	21	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Women	586	349	59.6	326	23	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	509	430	84.5	413	16	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	530	312	58.9	294	18	5.8	4.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	115	80	69.6	71	9	11.8	8.0 - 15.6
White	1,084	776	71.6	737	39	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Men	536	450	84.0	430	20	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Women	548	326	59.5	307	19	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	480	407	84.8	392	15	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	495	291	58.8	276	15	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	78	71.6	70	9	11.2	7.3 - 15.1
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
Total	2,194	1,537	70.1	1,469	68	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Men	1,051	850	80.9	817	33	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women	1,143	687	60.1	652	35	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	933	777	83.3	755	22	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,031	626	60.7	600	27	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	229	134	58.5	115	19	14.5	12.3 - 16.7
White	1,593	1,118	70.2	1,082	36	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Men	771	640	83.0	622	18	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Women	822	478	58.2	460	18	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Men, 20 years and over	689	584	84.8	572	12	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Women, 20 years and over	741	432	58.3	418	14	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	162	102	63.0	91	10	10.0	7.8 - 12.2
Black and other(3)	601	420	69.9	387	33	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
Men	281	211	75.1	195	15	7.2	5.8 - 8.6
Women	320	209	65.3	192	17	8.3	6.9 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	245	193	78.8	182	10	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	289	194	67.1	181	13	6.7	5.3 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	67	32	47.8	23	9	28.3	22.9 - 33.7
District of Columbia							
Total	489	320	65.4	296	24	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Men	227	162	71.4	150	12	7.4	5.8 - 9.0
Women	262	158	60.3	146	12	7.7	6.1 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	205	153	74.6	143	9	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	244	150	61.5	141	10	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
White	152	103	67.8	99	4	3.8	2.3 - 5.3
Men	69	54	78.3	52	2	3.7	1.7 - 5.7
Women	83	49	59.0	47	2	3.9	1.7 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	66	53	80.3	51	2	3.8	1.8 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	81	48	59.3	46	2	4.2	2.0 - 6.4
Black and other(3)	337	217	64.4	197	10	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Men	158	108	68.4	98	10	9.2	7.1 - 11.3
Women	179	109	60.9	99	10	9.4	7.3 - 11.5
Men, 20 years and over	139	100	71.9	93	7	7.0	5.0 - 9.0
Women, 20 years and over	163	102	62.6	94	8	7.8	5.8 - 9.8

[1] All areas in this table conform to 1973 geographic boundary definitions. See appendix C.

[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[3] According to the 1970 Census of Population, black workers constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group for the Nation. However, the proportion of black workers in the black and other population varies among areas.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet the BLS standard of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix B.

Table 9. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population by sex and age for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Rate[1]
UNITED STATES						
Total	7,901	5,019	63.5	4,604	415	8.3
Men	3,764	3,059	81.2	2,848	211	6.9
Women	4,138	1,960	47.4	1,757	203	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,226	2,753	85.3	2,595	158	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,614	1,731	47.9	1,576	154	8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,061	535	50.4	433	102	19.1
Chicago						
Total	289	199	68.9	183	16	8.0
Men	154	134	87.0	124	10	7.3
Women	135	65	48.1	59	6	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	138	126	91.3	119	8	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	119	57	47.9	52	4	7.9
Houston (2)						
Total	231	163	70.6	157	6	3.8
Men	120	109	90.8	106	3	2.4
Women	111	54	48.6	51	4	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	103	94	91.3	93	2	1.7
Women 20 years and over	92	46	50.0	43	3	7.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach						
Total	1178	797	67.7	742	55	6.9
Men	571	483	84.6	458	25	5.2
Women	607	313	51.6	283	30	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	494	437	88.5	420	17	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	542	283	52.2	261	23	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	76	53.1	61	15	19.5
Miami						
Total	413	272	65.9	258	14	5.2
Men	193	153	79.3	146	7	4.4
Women	220	119	54.1	111	7	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	169	139	82.2	134	4	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	200	111	55.5	107	5	4.3
New York (2)						
Total	882	447	50.7	397	50	11.2
Men	369	265	71.8	238	28	10.5
Women	514	181	35.2	159	22	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	313	247	78.9	226	21	8.6
Women, 20 years and over	456	168	36.8	150	18	10.6
San Francisco-Oakland						
Total	193	126	65.3	120	6	5.1
Men	90	75	83.3	71	3	4.4
Women	103	51	49.5	48	3	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	80	68	85.0	66	2	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	93	47	50.5	44	3	5.7

[1] Error ranges for the Hispanic-origin population in metropolitan areas are not available.

[2] These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and New York SMSA's. Unless specifically noted, all other tables refer to 1973 SMSA boundary definitions. See appendix C.

Table 10. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, 1979 annual averages[1]

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
	Total								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove...	822	769	30	23	2.8	137	127	9	6.7
Atlanta...	836	774	26	36	4.4	96	88	8	8.5
Baltimore...	900	813	27	60	6.7	144	123	21	14.9
Boston...	1,180	1,084	44	53	4.5	260	234	27	10.2
Buffalo...	504	440	24	40	7.9	109	94	15	13.9
Chicago...	2872	2659	70	143	5.0	495	453	38	7.6
Cincinnati...	552	505	17	30	5.5	102	89	12	12.3
Cleveland...	763	701	20	43	5.6	146	135	11	7.4
Dallas-Fort Worth...	1,274	1,211	27	36	2.8	179	167	12	6.6
Denver-Boulder...	691	639	26	26	3.8	132	124	8	6.1
Detroit...	1,774	1,577	55	141	8.0	308	277	31	10.0
Houston...	1,201	1,124	32	45	3.7	149	137	12	7.8
Indianapolis...	504	455	21	28	5.6	75	68	8	10.2
Kansas City...	590	550	17	24	4.0	97	88	9	9.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach...	3053	2801	103	149	4.9	444	399	44	10.0
Miami...	618	561	23	33	5.4	90	80	10	10.6
Milwaukee...	581	547	14	20	3.4	154	141	13	8.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul...	901	854	25	23	2.5	221	209	12	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk...	1,063	969	43	51	4.8	233	205	28	12.0
Newark...	825	742	26	56	6.8	140	128	13	9.1
New York...	3,514	3,146	109	259	7.4	528	470	59	11.1
Philadelphia...	1,833	1,645	59	129	7.0	343	309	34	9.8
Pittsburgh...	878	788	36	53	6.1	137	124	13	9.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.	487	434	26	27	5.5	105	94	10	10.0
St Louis...	976	886	38	51	5.2	160	143	17	10.4
San Diego...	683	611	34	38	5.6	135	121	14	10.1
San Francisco-Oakland...	1,397	1,260	62	75	5.4	242	220	22	9.2
San Jose...	539	504	13	22	4.0	110	99	10	9.3
Seattle-Everett...	688	636	20	32	4.6	134	122	12	9.3
Washington, D. C...	1,314	1,234	33	46	3.5	224	202	22	9.9
	White (both sexes)								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove...	784	733	28	22	2.8	132	123	9	6.9
Atlanta...	669	629	18	22	3.3	85	79	6	7.0
Baltimore...	692	644	19	29	4.1	114	101	13	11.4
Boston...	1,085	997	40	48	4.4	246	224	23	9.2
Buffalo...	470	414	23	33	7.0	103	90	13	13.0
Chicago...	2,343	2,194	58	91	3.9	438	408	29	6.7
Cincinnati...	477	440	14	22	4.7	90	81	9	10.4
Cleveland...	619	579	17	23	3.7	129	120	10	7.7
Dallas-Fort Worth...	1,123	1,076	20	27	2.4	160	151	10	6.1
Denver-Boulder...	648	602	24	22	3.4	127	120	7	5.3
Detroit...	1,428	1,308	41	79	5.5	267	243	24	9.0
Houston...	976	919	25	32	3.3	122	115	7	5.4
Indianapolis...	432	394	18	20	4.5	69	62	7	9.6
Kansas City...	517	485	16	16	3.0	82	77	5	5.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach...	2,535	2,332	92	110	4.4	384	347	37	9.6
Miami...	453	421	12	19	4.3	74	67	7	8.9
Milwaukee...	536	508	12	16	3.0	147	135	12	8.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul...	871	826	24	21	2.4	215	203	12	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk...	978	895	41	43	4.4	225	199	27	11.8
Newark...	661	610	17	35	5.3	126	117	9	7.5
New York...	2,624	2,384	77	162	6.2	441	397	44	10.0
Philadelphia...	1,497	1,378	44	75	5.0	308	280	28	9.0
Pittsburgh...	817	739	33	45	5.5	131	119	11	8.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.	442	397	24	22	4.9	92	84	8	8.9
St. Louis...	812	754	29	28	3.5	137	125	13	9.1
San Deigo...	607	545	30	33	5.4	120	109	12	9.8
San Francisco-Oakland...	1,119	1,026	45	47	4.2	205	187	18	8.9
San Jose...	486	455	12	20	4.1	102	93	9	8.4
Seattle-Everett...	649	602	19	29	4.4	127	117	10	8.1
Washington, D. C...	942	897	23	22	2.3	175	161	14	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Continued—Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by race, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
	Black and other (both sexes)								
Atlanta	167	145	8	14	8.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Baltimore	208	169	8	31	15.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston	95	87	4	5	5.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chicago	529	465	12	52	9.8	58	50	8	14.3
Cincinnati	75	65	3	8	10.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cleveland	144	122	3	19	13.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Dallas-Fort Worth	151	135	6	9	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Denver-Boulder	43	37	2	4	9.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Detroit	346	270	14	62	18.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Houston	224	205	7	12	5.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Indianapolis	73	61	3	9	12.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kansas City	74	65	1	8	10.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	518	469	11	39	7.4	60	53	8	12.6
Miami	165	140	11	14	8.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nassau-Suffolk	85	74	2	8	9.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Newark	163	133	10	21	12.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	891	762	32	97	10.8	88	73	15	16.9
Philadelphia	336	267	15	54	16.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pittsburgh	61	49	3	9	14.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	164	132	9	22	13.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
San Diego	76	66	4	6	7.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
San Francisco-Oakland	278	234	17	27	9.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
San Jose	53	49	1	2	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington, D. C.	371	337	10	25	6.6	49	41	8	16.3

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11. Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove												
Employment	926	568	178	140	86	164	241	110	78	(1)	(1)	115
Unemployment	33	10	4	(2)	2	5	11	5	4	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	3.4	1.8	2.0	(3)	1.9	2.9	4.3	4.2	5.1	(1)	(1)	3.9
Atlanta												
Employment	888	539	151	120	67	201	242	111	63	(1)	42	104
Unemployment	45	20	6	3	2	9	14	3	6	(1)	4	6
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.6	4.0	2.4	3.0	4.1	5.4	2.4	8.9	(1)	8.8	5.2
Baltimore												
Employment	962	528	161	101	58	208	294	128	76	(1)	48	139
Unemployment	81	25	5	4	2	14	23	6	7	(1)	6	21
Unemployment rate	7.8	4.5	2.8	4.0	3.7	6.2	7.2	4.8	8.2	(1)	11.2	13.3
Boston												
Employment	1,361	818	262	157	94	305	348	155	113	(1)	49	193
Unemployment	79	32	8	4	4	16	26	8	6	(1)	9	12
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.7	3.0	2.4	3.9	4.9	6.9	5.0	5.2	(1)	15.1	6.0
Buffalo												
Employment	558	260	84	46	(1)	97	210	85	72	(1)	(1)	84
Unemployment	55	14	3	3	(1)	6	21	6	8	(1)	(1)	10
Unemployment rate	9.0	5.0	3.0	5.5	(1)	5.9	9.1	7.1	9.8	(1)	(1)	10.9
Chicago												
Employment	3,187	1,825	574	368	224	659	965	394	362	102	126	389
Unemployment	180	58	9	7	7	35	73	17	32	6	18	25
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.1	1.5	2.0	2.9	5.1	7.1	4.2	8.4	5.8	12.5	6.0
Cincinnati												
Employment	611	297	82	61	47	108	232	79	93	(1)	(1)	79
Unemployment	43	12	4	(2)	1	6	17	2	11	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.8	4.6	(3)	2.8	5.3	6.7	2.7	10.7	(1)	(1)	9.5
Cleveland												
Employment	856	453	138	92	60	163	287	119	100	(1)	(1)	115
Unemployment	53	16	3	2	3	8	23	7	11	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.5	2.4	2.3	4.5	4.6	7.4	5.2	9.6	(1)	(1)	6.2
Dallas-Fort Worth												
Employment	1,405	784	228	165	110	281	458	206	145	49	59	150
Unemployment	48	16	2	1	3	9	20	3	8	4	5	5
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.0	1.0	(3)	2.6	3.3	4.2	1.7	5.0	7.1	8.6	3.5
Denver-Boulder												
Employment	789	487	150	105	59	172	210	94	61	(1)	34	90
Unemployment	34	13	3	3	1	6	11	3	3	(1)	4	6
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.1	3.6	4.9	2.9	5.4	(1)	10.1	6.5
Detroit												
Employment	1,909	954	302	173	110	369	697	262	284	77	74	249
Unemployment	172	43	7	5	5	26	82	18	46	6	12	29
Unemployment rate	8.3	4.4	2.2	2.7	4.7	6.6	10.6	6.5	14.0	7.0	13.8	10.5
Houston												
Employment	1,293	679	204	131	79	265	472	235	113	52	73	138
Unemployment	56	18	4	2	3	8	17	5	5	4	4	13
Unemployment rate	4.2	2.5	2.0	1.4	3.7	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.9	6.3	5.5	8.5
Indianapolis												
Employment	543	276	90	48	28	111	194	76	68	(1)	(1)	69
Unemployment	36	9	2	2	1	4	17	5	7	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.3	2.1	3.6	4.6	3.8	8.2	6.1	9.5	(1)	(1)	6.9
Kansas City												
Employment	655	367	104	75	43	145	205	84	63	(1)	36	80
Unemployment	32	10	1	2	2	5	12	3	6	(1)	3	7
Unemployment rate	4.7	2.6	1.3	2.1	4.2	3.4	5.7	2.9	8.9	(1)	6.6	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach												
Employment	3,303	1,894	551	430	229	685	1,036	379	405	107	145	367
Unemployment	193	75	21	10	11	33	66	15	32	6	13	19
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.8	3.7	2.4	4.6	4.6	6.0	3.7	7.4	4.9	8.5	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Continued—Labor force status by occupation in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers
Miami												
Employment	665	340	99	65	(1)	133	224	85	73	(1)	(1)	98
Unemployment	43	14	3	2	(1)	7	15	3	6	(1)	(1)	8
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.9	2.9	3.0	(1)	4.9	6.4	3.6	7.1	(1)	(1)	7.6
Milwaukee												
Employment	702	365	110	86	(1)	131	230	109	73	(1)	(1)	106
Unemployment	33	8	2	1	(1)	4	13	4	6	(1)	(1)	4
Unemployment rate	4.5	2.7	1.7	(3)	(1)	3.2	5.3	3.9	7.3	(1)	(1)	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul												
Employment	1,087	629	201	115	78	235	304	128	100	(1)	(1)	146
Unemployment	35	10	4	2	(2)	4	12	2	5	(1)	(1)	5
Unemployment rate	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	(3)	1.5	3.7	1.9	5.0	(1)	(1)	3.4
Nassau-Suffolk												
Employment	1,217	725	222	149	100	255	322	145	76	45	57	170
Unemployment	79	33	6	3	6	18	19	7	6	2	5	12
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.4	2.6	2.0	5.4	6.7	5.6	4.3	7.3	4.6	7.4	6.4
Newark												
Employment	897	526	171	97	69	188	270	103	99	(1)	(1)	100
Unemployment	69	22	6	1	2	13	28	4	16	(1)	(1)	9
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.0	3.3	1.3	3.1	6.3	9.4	3.7	14.0	(1)	(1)	8.1
New York												
Employment	3,725	2,264	681	457	218	909	907	331	320	130	125	553
Unemployment	318	127	33	18	13	63	97	26	42	10	19	46
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.3	4.6	3.8	5.7	6.5	9.6	7.3	11.6	6.8	13.2	7.7
Philadelphia												
Employment	2,013	1,144	370	220	120	435	603	249	205	67	82	257
Unemployment	163	48	6	6	11	26	66	18	28	5	15	25
Unemployment rate	7.5	4.1	1.6	2.6	8.1	5.7	9.9	6.9	11.9	7.6	15.3	8.9
Pittsburgh												
Employment	949	490	168	82	75	165	328	140	93	(1)	57	125
Unemployment	66	17	4	3	2	8	30	7	8	(1)	10	10
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.3	2.3	4.0	2.4	4.5	8.3	5.0	8.2	(1)	15.1	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario												
Employment	554	283	72	60	(1)	115	179	84	(1)	(1)	(1)	83
Unemployment	37	12	2	2	(1)	6	12	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.0	3.3	3.3	(1)	5.0	6.1	3.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9
St Louis												
Employment	1,068	578	168	123	72	215	318	136	104	(1)	49	156
Unemployment	68	23	5	3	3	12	22	6	9	(1)	4	11
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.8	2.8	2.1	4.4	5.3	6.6	4.2	8.0	(1)	7.8	6.4
San Diego												
Employment	766	458	137	109	68	143	200	89	56	(1)	(1)	102
Unemployment	52	18	6	3	2	6	16	4	6	(1)	(1)	9
Unemployment rate	6.3	3.8	4.3	2.6	3.4	4.3	7.6	4.8	9.8	(1)	(1)	8.1
San Francisco-Oakland												
Employment	1,542	981	329	204	117	331	378	164	101	54	59	180
Unemployment	97	34	13	3	3	16	33	8	10	6	9	17
Unemployment rate	5.9	3.4	3.8	1.5	2.4	4.5	8.1	4.6	9.3	10.0	13.5	8.7
San Jose												
Employment	617	375	133	85	(1)	117	182	72	79	(1)	(1)	59
Unemployment	32	8	2	1	(1)	5	15	5	5	(1)	(1)	4
Unemployment rate	4.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	(1)	3.9	7.6	5.9	6.5	(1)	(1)	5.6
Seattle-Everett												
Employment	778	472	156	88	70	159	217	97	55	(1)	(1)	87
Unemployment	44	16	3	3	4	7	15	5	6	(1)	(1)	9
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.4	2.1	2.9	5.2	4.0	6.6	5.1	9.4	(1)	(1)	9.0
Washington, D. C.												
Employment	1,469	1,040	419	198	78	346	260	127	(1)	(1)	50	167
Unemployment	69	31	10	4	3	15	12	5	(1)	(1)	5	12
Unemployment rate	4.4	2.9	2.3	1.9	4.0	4.0	4.6	3.6	(1)	(1)	8.4	6.6

[1] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[2] Estimates are not shown where there are less than 500 persons employed or unemployed.

[3] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in totals. Unemployment rates were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 12. Labor force status by major occupational category in 11 large cities, 1979 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

City and labor force status	Total	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers	Service workers
Baltimore				
Employment	291	124	97	70
Unemployment	42	9	11	13
Unemployment rate	12.6	7.1	10.3	16.2
Chicago				
Employment	1168	580	405	183
Unemployment	94	27	37	17
Unemployment rate	7.4	4.4	8.3	8.3
Cleveland				
Employment	243	96	101	46
Unemployment	26	7	12	4
Unemployment rate	9.6	6.4	10.7	8.2
Dallas				
Employment	494	294	135	64
Unemployment	19	5	9	3
Unemployment rate	3.8	1.7	6.4	4.1
Detroit				
Employment	444	171	192	80
Unemployment	77	18	39	13
Unemployment rate	14.8	9.6	16.7	14.3
Houston				
Employment	731	400	248	83
Unemployment	33	12	11	7
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.8	4.3	7.8
Milwaukee				
Employment	288	125	107	55
Unemployment	17	4	8	2
Unemployment rate	5.6	2.8	6.7	4.2
New York				
Employment	2,755	1,648	674	433
Unemployment	264	101	83	40
Unemployment rate	8.7	5.8	11.0	8.5
Philadelphia				
Employment	628	338	188	102
Unemployment	84	19	38	15
Unemployment rate	11.8	5.4	16.7	12.9
St. Louis				
Employment	213	92	72	50
Unemployment	22	6	8	3
Unemployment rate	9.3	6.0	10.2	6.3
Washington, D.C.				
Employment	296	197	53	46
Unemployment	24	11	3	6
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.4	5.6	11.8

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding or because farm workers are not shown separately. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in totals. Unemployment rates were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 13. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers	Farm workers
	Total												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	61.3	19.2	15.1	9.3	17.7	26.0	11.8	8.4	2.5	3.2	12.4	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	60.7	17.0	13.5	7.5	22.7	27.2	12.5	7.1	3.0	4.7	11.7	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	54.8	16.7	10.4	6.0	21.6	30.6	13.3	7.9	4.4	5.0	14.4	(1)
Boston	100.0	60.1	19.2	11.5	6.9	22.4	25.5	11.4	8.3	2.4	3.6	14.2	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	46.5	15.1	8.2	5.8	17.3	37.6	15.2	12.9	4.3	5.2	15.0	(1)
Chicago	100.0	57.3	18.0	11.6	7.0	20.7	30.3	12.4	10.7	3.2	4.0	12.2	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	48.6	13.4	10.0	7.6	17.6	38.0	12.9	15.2	4.0	5.8	12.9	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	52.9	16.1	10.8	7.1	19.0	33.5	13.9	11.7	3.2	4.7	13.4	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	55.8	16.2	11.8	7.8	20.0	32.6	14.6	10.3	3.5	4.2	10.6	(1)
Denver-Boulder	100.0	61.7	19.1	13.3	7.5	21.8	26.7	11.9	7.7	2.8	4.3	11.5	(1)
Detroit	100.0	50.0	15.8	9.1	5.7	19.3	36.5	13.7	14.9	4.0	3.9	13.0	(1)
Houston	100.0	52.5	15.8	10.1	6.1	20.5	36.5	18.2	8.7	4.0	5.6	10.7	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	50.8	16.5	8.7	5.1	20.4	35.7	14.0	12.6	3.7	5.4	12.8	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	56.1	15.9	11.5	6.6	22.1	31.3	12.8	9.7	3.3	5.5	12.3	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	57.3	16.7	13.0	6.9	20.7	31.4	11.5	12.3	3.2	4.4	11.1	(1)
Miami	100.0	51.1	14.8	9.8	6.5	19.9	33.6	12.7	11.0	4.8	5.1	14.7	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	52.0	15.7	12.3	5.4	18.6	32.7	15.6	10.4	3.4	3.4	15.1	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.8	18.5	10.6	7.1	21.6	27.9	11.8	9.2	3.5	3.4	13.4	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	59.5	18.2	12.2	8.2	20.9	26.5	11.9	6.2	3.7	4.7	13.9	(1)
Newark	100.0	58.6	19.1	10.9	7.7	20.9	30.1	11.5	11.1	3.3	4.2	11.1	(1)
New York	100.0	60.8	18.3	12.3	5.8	24.4	24.3	8.9	8.6	3.5	3.4	14.9	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	56.8	18.4	10.9	5.9	21.6	29.9	12.3	10.2	3.3	4.1	12.8	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	51.6	17.7	8.6	7.9	17.4	34.5	14.8	9.8	3.9	6.0	13.2	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	51.0	13.0	10.8	6.5	20.7	32.3	15.1	7.4	3.3	6.5	14.9	1.8
St. Louis	100.0	54.1	15.8	11.5	6.8	20.1	29.8	12.7	9.7	2.8	4.6	14.6	(1)
San Diego	100.0	59.8	17.9	14.3	8.9	18.7	26.1	11.7	7.2	2.9	4.2	13.2	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	63.6	21.4	13.2	7.6	21.4	24.5	10.6	6.6	3.5	3.8	11.6	(1)
San Jose	100.0	60.7	21.5	13.7	6.5	19.0	29.4	11.7	12.9	2.0	2.9	9.6	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	60.6	20.0	11.3	9.0	20.4	27.9	12.5	7.1	3.3	5.1	11.2	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	70.8	28.5	13.5	5.3	23.5	17.7	8.7	3.0	2.6	3.4	11.3	(1)
	Men												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	53.8	22.4	18.2	8.5	5.8	35.7	18.7	8.0	4.1	4.9	10.1	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	50.1	15.2	18.2	8.0	8.7	40.5	20.7	7.8	4.7	7.4	8.9	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	44.3	16.5	13.7	5.9	8.2	44.7	21.2	8.6	7.1	7.8	10.9	(1)
Boston	100.0	50.3	18.9	15.0	6.9	9.4	37.8	19.3	8.9	3.9	5.7	11.6	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	36.5	13.7	9.8	4.8	8.1	52.3	23.4	15.2	6.0	7.8	10.3	(1)
Chicago	100.0	48.0	17.3	15.5	7.0	8.3	42.4	20.0	11.4	5.2	5.9	9.3	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	39.5	11.9	13.0	7.3	7.3	52.5	20.7	17.2	6.2	8.9	7.0	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	42.6	15.6	14.3	7.0	5.7	48.4	22.5	13.5	5.2	7.2	8.6	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	46.4	15.9	15.3	8.0	7.3	44.9	23.1	9.9	5.7	6.3	7.3	1.3
Denver-Boulder	100.0	53.0	19.9	16.7	7.7	8.7	38.4	19.5	8.1	4.3	6.4	8.4	(1)
Detroit	100.0	39.0	15.5	11.9	5.1	6.5	51.6	21.9	18.3	6.0	5.4	8.8	(1)
Houston	100.0	39.0	15.9	12.1	5.6	5.4	54.4	28.5	11.8	6.0	8.2	6.1	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	39.5	16.3	11.1	5.5	6.7	52.1	22.9	15.2	5.9	8.2	7.3	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	44.8	15.9	15.1	6.6	7.1	45.5	21.3	10.3	5.4	8.5	9.2	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	48.1	17.3	16.5	7.1	7.1	43.2	18.8	12.4	5.3	6.7	8.5	(1)
Miami	100.0	42.0	14.3	13.0	6.9	7.8	45.5	21.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	11.7	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	42.1	15.2	15.5	5.3	6.1	43.1	18.8	11.6	5.5	5.5	8.5	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	50.2	20.1	14.7	7.3	8.1	39.6	19.4	8.9	5.7	5.6	9.0	1.2
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	51.0	18.5	17.0	8.8	6.7	36.9	19.0	5.2	5.5	7.2	12.1	(1)
Newark	100.0	49.2	19.6	15.6	7.1	6.8	42.2	19.7	9.7	5.5	7.3	8.5	(1)
New York	100.0	51.2	17.6	16.2	6.3	11.2	34.2	14.9	7.8	5.9	5.6	14.5	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	46.3	18.1	14.8	5.8	7.7	43.7	20.9	10.8	5.4	6.6	9.4	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	41.1	16.6	10.8	7.3	6.4	49.8	22.7	12.3	5.9	8.8	8.3	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	37.5	11.5	13.7	5.4	6.8	49.0	25.2	8.7	5.3	9.8	10.9	2.6
St. Louis	100.0	43.5	14.3	15.4	6.6	7.2	43.4	21.2	10.7	4.5	7.0	10.8	(1)
San Diego	100.0	51.7	19.4	18.9	7.4	6.0	37.8	20.1	6.4	4.7	6.6	9.3	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	54.5	22.4	16.7	7.5	7.9	36.2	17.5	7.2	5.8	5.7	9.0	(1)
San Jose	100.0	54.6	24.6	17.7	5.4	6.9	36.5	18.4	10.9	3.2	4.1	8.4	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	51.6	21.8	13.8	9.3	6.8	39.9	19.5	8.1	4.8	7.5	8.2	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	62.2	30.4	17.5	5.0	9.3	28.7	14.9	4.0	4.2	5.6	8.9	(1)
	Women												
Anaheim-Santa Ana Garden Grove	100.0	71.3	16.3	10.9	10.4	33.7	13.0	2.7	9.1	(1)	(1)	15.5	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	74.4	19.3	7.5	6.9	40.8	10.0	1.9	6.1	(1)	1.2	15.4	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	69.9	17.0	5.8	6.2	40.8	10.5	2.2	6.8	(1)	1.0	19.4	(1)
Boston	100.0	72.7	19.6	7.1	6.9	39.2	9.8	1.1	7.4	(1)	(1)	17.4	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	62.9	17.4	5.7	7.5	32.3	13.6	1.9	9.2	1.5	1.0	22.5	1.0
Chicago	100.0	70.2	19.0	6.2	7.1	37.9	13.5	1.8	9.9	(1)	1.3	16.3	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	62.5	15.6	5.5	8.1	33.3	15.3	1.2	12.1	(1)	1.2	21.8	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	67.9	16.8	5.7	7.1	38.3	11.7	1.4	9.0	(1)	1.0	20.4	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	68.7	16.7	6.9	7.6	37.5	15.6	3.0	10.9	(1)	1.3	15.3	(1)
Denver-Boulder	100.0	73.5	17.9	8.8	7.1	39.7	10.7	1.6	7.2	(1)	1.4	15.7	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Continued—Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers	Farm workers
Women—Continued													
Detroit	100.0	66.5	16.3	4.9	6.7	38.6	13.8	1.5	9.7	1.2	1.5	19.4	(1)
Houston	100.0	73.4	15.5	7.1	7.0	43.8	8.9	2.3	4.0	1.0	1.6	17.7	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	66.2	16.7	5.5	4.6	39.4	13.2	1.9	9.0	(1)	1.5	20.2	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	70.7	15.8	6.8	6.6	41.5	12.6	1.8	8.8	(1)	1.6	16.3	(1)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	69.9	15.8	8.3	6.7	39.1	15.4	1.6	12.0	(1)	1.3	14.7	(1)
Miami	100.0	62.2	15.5	5.8	6.0	34.9	18.9	2.1	14.5	(1)	1.6	18.4	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	64.7	16.3	6.1	5.6	34.7	11.4	1.2	8.8	(1)	(1)	23.6	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	67.7	16.3	5.3	7.0	39.1	12.8	1.9	9.5	(1)	(1)	19.2	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	72.5	17.8	5.1	7.2	42.3	10.7	1.3	7.7	(1)	(1)	16.8	(1)
Newark	100.0	70.1	18.5	5.1	8.3	38.2	15.4	1.6	12.8	(1)	(1)	14.4	(1)
New York	100.0	73.2	19.2	7.2	5.3	41.6	11.5	1.1	9.7	(1)	(1)	15.3	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	70.5	18.8	6.0	6.2	39.6	12.0	1.2	9.3	(1)	(1)	17.2	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	68.9	19.6	5.0	8.8	35.4	9.5	1.6	5.7	(1)	1.5	21.2	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	69.3	15.1	6.8	7.9	39.5	9.8	1.5	5.7	(1)	2.0	20.3	(1)
St. Louis	100.0	67.8	17.6	6.4	6.9	36.9	12.1	1.7	8.4	(1)	1.5	19.6	(1)
San Diego	100.0	69.8	15.9	8.6	10.7	34.6	11.5	1.2	8.3	(1)	1.3	18.2	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	75.5	20.0	8.6	7.8	39.1	9.2	1.6	5.8	(1)	1.3	15.1	(1)
San Jose	100.0	69.1	17.3	8.4	7.9	35.5	19.7	2.5	15.6	(1)	1.4	11.2	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	73.1	17.6	7.7	8.6	39.2	11.3	2.7	5.7	1.1	1.8	15.5	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	81.6	26.1	8.4	5.8	41.4	3.9	(1)	1.7	(1)	(1)	14.4	(1)
White (both sexes)													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	100.0	61.4	18.6	15.4	9.5	17.9	26.2	12.2	8.0	2.6	3.3	12.1	(1)
Atlanta	100.0	64.2	17.6	15.1	8.6	22.8	26.2	13.4	6.3	2.5	4.0	9.3	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	60.3	18.1	12.4	7.4	22.4	29.7	14.6	6.7	3.9	4.4	9.9	(1)
Boston	100.0	60.9	19.7	11.7	7.2	22.3	29.5	11.5	8.0	2.3	3.7	13.3	(1)
Buffalo	100.0	47.2	15.4	8.3	6.2	17.4	37.3	15.6	12.0	4.4	5.3	14.5	1.0
Chicago	100.0	59.1	18.0	12.7	7.8	20.6	29.5	13.0	9.7	3.0	3.9	11.1	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	50.6	14.1	10.8	8.1	17.7	37.3	13.4	14.0	4.2	5.7	11.4	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	55.3	17.0	11.5	8.0	18.9	32.7	14.3	11.2	2.6	4.6	11.7	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	58.6	17.1	12.5	8.3	20.7	31.7	15.2	9.5	3.3	3.8	8.8	1.0
Denver-Boulder	100.0	62.4	19.6	13.8	7.8	21.3	26.4	12.1	7.5	2.7	4.2	11.0	(1)
Detroit	100.0	52.1	16.7	10.0	6.2	19.1	35.5	14.3	13.8	3.8	3.7	11.8	(1)
Houston	100.0	55.7	16.6	11.5	7.1	20.4	35.6	19.0	8.7	3.1	4.7	8.4	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	51.8	17.4	9.2	5.3	19.9	35.4	14.2	12.2	3.9	5.0	11.9	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	59.2	16.6	12.3	7.4	23.0	30.7	13.6	9.0	3.2	4.9	9.6	(1)
Los Angles-Long Beach	100.0	57.6	16.7	14.0	7.2	19.7	31.7	12.0	12.3	3.2	4.2	10.5	(1)
Miami	100.0	54.7	15.5	11.9	7.1	20.1	34.1	13.9	12.3	4.2	3.8	10.5	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	53.2	15.7	12.0	5.8	18.9	32.1	15.9	10.0	3.0	3.1	14.6	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	57.7	18.3	10.7	7.3	21.5	28.1	12.0	9.1	3.5	3.5	13.3	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	61.0	18.6	12.7	7.7	21.1	26.0	12.1	5.8	3.4	4.7	13.0	(1)
Newark	100.0	62.2	19.8	11.9	9.0	21.5	27.5	11.1	9.5	2.8	4.1	10.1	(1)
New York	100.0	64.0	19.5	14.0	6.8	23.7	24.0	9.7	8.0	3.1	3.2	12.0	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	59.0	19.3	12.0	6.5	21.3	29.5	12.9	9.6	3.3	3.7	11.1	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	52.7	18.3	8.7	8.0	17.7	34.2	15.1	9.6	3.7	5.7	12.4	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	52.1	13.8	11.1	6.8	20.4	32.7	15.5	7.5	3.3	6.3	13.5	1.7
St. Louis	100.0	57.2	16.7	12.6	7.2	20.7	29.3	13.5	9.2	2.6	4.0	11.0	(1)
San Diego	100.0	60.7	18.1	15.2	9.1	18.3	25.5	12.0	5.9	3.2	4.4	12.8	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	64.8	22.2	14.7	8.3	19.7	24.7	11.4	6.1	3.6	3.7	10.3	(1)
San Jose	100.0	60.9	21.2	13.9	7.0	18.8	29.1	11.9	12.1	2.1	3.0	9.7	(1)
Seattle-Everett	100.0	61.1	20.1	11.4	9.1	20.5	27.9	12.6	6.8	3.3	5.2	10.8	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	75.6	31.7	15.8	6.4	21.7	15.9	8.7	2.8	1.7	2.7	8.4	(1)
Black and other (both sexes)[2]													
Atlanta	100.0	45.0	14.1	6.4	2.4	22.1	31.9	8.3	10.6	5.2	7.8	22.8	(1)
Baltimore	100.0	34.0	11.5	2.9	(1)	18.6	34.2	8.3	12.3	6.4	7.2	31.8	(1)
Boston	100.0	49.2	13.2	9.0	3.2	23.9	25.6	9.2	11.8	2.9	1.7	25.1	(1)
Chicago	100.0	48.3	18.1	6.0	2.9	21.2	34.1	9.0	16.2	4.4	4.5	17.6	(1)
Cincinnati	100.0	34.3	8.1	4.4	4.5	17.3	42.7	9.6	23.3	3.0	6.9	23.0	(1)
Cleveland	100.0	40.3	11.5	7.0	2.5	19.4	37.4	12.0	14.1	6.2	5.0	22.3	(1)
Dallas-Fort Worth	100.0	33.8	9.3	6.0	4.2	14.3	40.0	10.4	17.0	5.3	7.4	25.3	(1)
Denver-Boulder	100.0	49.4	9.7	5.8	2.3	31.6	31.2	8.6	12.1	4.2	6.3	19.2	(1)
Detroit	100.0	39.5	11.5	4.3	3.4	20.3	41.3	11.1	20.3	5.4	4.5	19.1	(1)
Houston	100.0	38.2	11.7	4.0	1.6	20.9	40.9	14.1	8.9	8.0	9.8	20.8	(1)
Indianapolis	100.0	43.4	9.9	5.7	3.6	24.3	37.7	12.7	14.7	2.4	8.0	18.8	(1)
Kansas City	100.0	32.0	10.3	5.6	(1)	15.5	35.3	6.8	14.7	3.7	10.2	32.6	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Continued—Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Area	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers	Farm workers
	Black and other (both sexes)[2]—Continued												
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	55.8	16.5	7.8	5.4	26.2	29.6	8.8	11.9	3.2	5.7	14.5	(1)
Miami	100.0	40.1	12.6	3.3	4.8	19.3	32.1	9.2	7.3	6.5	9.1	27.5	(1)
Milwaukee	100.0	35.7	15.4	4.8	(1)	15.0	41.8	10.4	15.3	8.8	7.3	22.4	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	40.1	13.6	6.1	1.5	19.0	32.9	9.0	12.4	6.9	4.6	27.0	(1)
Newark	100.0	41.1	15.7	5.7	1.3	18.4	42.6	13.6	18.5	5.8	4.8	16.3	(1)
New York	100.0	50.2	14.2	6.6	2.9	26.5	25.5	6.3	10.7	4.8	3.8	24.3	(1)
Philadelphia	100.0	45.2	13.3	5.4	3.1	23.5	32.3	9.3	13.3	3.5	6.3	21.9	(1)
Pittsburgh	100.0	34.0	9.5	7.0	5.4	12.1	48.1	8.8	12.9	7.7	10.7	25.8	(1)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	40.0	5.3	6.9	3.7	24.0	28.1	10.9	6.2	3.0	8.0	29.7	2.2
St. Louis	100.0	36.9	10.1	5.3	4.3	17.1	32.4	7.8	12.3	4.3	8.0	30.7	(1)
San Diego	100.0	52.1	16.3	6.7	7.3	21.9	30.6	8.9	18.0	1.0	2.7	17.1	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	58.4	17.7	6.6	4.7	29.3	23.5	7.4	8.8	3.3	4.1	17.6	(1)
San Jose	100.0	58.7	24.6	12.2	1.5	20.5	32.5	9.2	20.0	(1)	2.4	8.7	(1)
Washington, D. C.	100.0	57.5	19.4	7.1	2.4	28.6	22.8	8.4	3.3	5.4	5.6	19.6	(1)
	Hispanic origin												
Chicago	100.0	23.1	3.1	4.1	2.1	13.8	60.5	10.3	35.9	3.6	10.8	15.9	(1)
Houston(3)	100.0	28.4	8.0	4.3	3.1	13.0	56.8	22.2	19.1	2.5	13.0	14.2	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100.0	27.5	4.8	6.0	2.5	14.2	56.7	13.2	31.9	3.8	7.8	15.4	(1)
Miami	100.0	45.4	11.2	8.2	7.4	18.2	43.5	14.1	20.1	4.8	4.5	10.4	(1)
New York(3)	100.0	35.7	6.6	5.7	3.7	19.5	42.5	10.0	23.6	3.9	5.0	21.8	(1)
San Francisco-Oakland	100.0	39.2	9.6	6.4	7.2	16.0	43.2	12.0	15.2	6.4	9.6	16.0	(1)

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

[2] Data are not shown separately for black and other races where the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample size in that area. See apendix B.

[3] These data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on the 1970 geographic boundary definitions for the Houston and New York SMSA's.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14. Occupational distribution of employment in 11 large cities by sex and race, 1979 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

City	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Service workers
	Total											
Baltimore	100.0	42.6	10.7	7.1	4.6	20.2	33.3	10.4	10.8	6.5	5.7	23.9
Chicago	100.0	49.7	15.8	7.7	4.0	22.1	34.7	11.4	15.2	3.9	4.2	15.7
Cleveland	100.0	39.6	9.4	6.6	4.2	19.4	41.5	14.4	16.9	5.3	4.9	18.9
Dallas	100.0	59.4	18.9	12.0	7.5	21.0	27.3	11.9	8.6	2.4	4.5	13.0
Detroit	100.0	38.5	9.8	5.0	3.0	20.8	43.3	12.7	21.8	4.7	4.2	18.1
Houston	100.0	54.7	16.4	9.9	6.6	21.8	33.9	17.0	7.7	3.6	5.7	11.4
Milwaukee	100.0	43.6	12.1	7.8	3.5	20.2	37.3	16.6	12.4	3.7	4.6	19.1
New York	100.0	59.8	17.6	11.1	5.4	25.7	24.5	8.5	9.0	3.6	3.4	15.7
Philadelphia	100.0	53.8	16.9	7.9	3.6	25.4	29.9	10.7	10.5	3.4	5.3	16.2
St. Louis	100.0	42.9	12.1	9.4	2.5	19.0	33.7	9.3	12.5	4.9	7.0	23.3
Washington, D.C.	100.0	66.7	25.4	10.2	3.7	27.4	17.8	6.2	2.6	4.4	4.6	15.5
	Men											
Baltimore	100.0	31.3	9.3	8.8	4.7	8.5	49.7	17.6	11.7	11.3	9.1	19.0
Chicago	100.0	37.2	13.9	9.3	4.1	9.9	48.6	18.8	16.8	6.5	6.5	14.2
Cleveland	100.0	26.4	7.9	8.2	4.2	6.1	59.6	23.6	19.0	9.0	7.9	14.0
Dallas	100.0	52.0	18.4	15.7	8.8	9.1	39.1	19.1	8.7	4.2	7.0	8.7
Detroit	100.0	23.7	8.0	6.4	2.8	6.6	61.0	21.2	26.7	7.4	5.7	15.3
Houston	100.0	41.5	16.3	11.6	6.7	6.9	52.4	27.4	10.4	5.7	8.9	6.1
Milwaukee	100.0	28.7	10.7	7.8	3.4	6.7	59.0	29.6	15.4	5.9	8.1	12.3
New York	100.0	49.7	16.4	14.3	5.9	13.1	34.0	14.2	7.8	6.3	5.7	16.3
Philadelphia	100.0	39.7	15.2	10.8	3.2	10.5	46.1	19.2	11.6	6.5	8.9	14.0
St. Louis	100.0	33.5	10.7	12.8	2.0	7.9	46.2	15.9	10.3	8.6	11.5	20.3
Washington, D.C.	100.0	56.4	25.1	12.0	3.9	15.4	31.5	11.6	3.0	8.2	8.7	12.0
	Women											
Baltimore	100.0	57.0	12.4	4.9	4.6	35.0	12.6	1.3	9.6	(1)	1.3	30.2
Chicago	100.0	65.9	18.4	5.7	3.8	38.1	16.5	1.9	13.0	(1)	1.2	17.6
Cleveland	100.0	58.0	11.5	4.5	4.1	37.9	16.2	1.7	13.9	(1)	(1)	25.8
Dallas	100.0	68.8	19.4	7.5	6.0	36.0	12.7	2.9	8.5	(1)	1.4	18.4
Detroit	100.0	58.9	12.3	3.0	3.2	40.3	19.0	1.0	15.0	1.0	2.0	21.9
Houston	100.0	73.6	16.5	7.5	6.4	43.2	7.4	2.0	3.7	(1)	1.1	19.0
Milwaukee	100.0	61.9	13.9	7.8	3.5	36.7	10.8	(1)	8.7	1.0	(1)	27.3
New York	100.0	72.7	19.1	7.0	4.7	42.0	12.3	1.1	10.6	(1)	(1)	14.9
Philadelphia	100.0	69.7	18.8	4.7	4.0	42.2	11.6	1.1	9.2	(1)	1.2	18.7
St. Louis	100.0	53.6	13.6	5.5	3.1	31.5	19.6	1.8	14.9	(1)	2.1	26.6
Washington, D.C.	100.0	77.2	25.6	8.4	3.4	39.8	3.7	(1)	2.1	(1)	(1)	19.0
	White (both sexes)											
Baltimore	100.0	55.1	13.4	12.0	8.8	20.8	31.8	12.8	9.2	6.3	3.5	12.9
Chicago	100.0	51.0	15.2	8.9	4.6	22.2	34.4	12.7	14.0	3.4	4.2	14.6
Cleveland	100.0	41.8	10.2	7.5	5.4	18.7	43.6	15.3	18.5	4.9	4.9	14.5
Dallas	100.0	65.3	21.2	13.9	8.0	22.3	25.0	12.4	7.1	1.9	3.6	9.4
Detroit	100.0	40.1	9.6	5.7	3.5	21.4	42.4	14.0	21.9	3.3	3.2	17.3
Houston	100.0	60.1	18.2	12.0	8.4	21.5	31.8	17.9	7.3	2.2	4.4	8.1
Milwaukee	100.0	45.7	11.7	8.8	4.0	21.2	36.1	17.6	11.6	3.0	4.0	18.1
New York	100.0	63.6	19.0	13.1	6.3	25.1	23.9	9.3	8.3	3.1	3.2	12.4
Philadelphia	100.0	57.5	19.0	8.8	4.0	25.8	29.4	11.6	8.9	3.5	5.4	13.0
St. Louis	100.0	50.1	14.4	12.7	1.9	21.2	33.1	10.6	12.8	4.9	4.9	16.6
Washington, D.C.	100.0	90.1	45.3	17.9	6.0	20.9	4.4	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5
	Black and other (both sexes)											
Baltimore	100.0	31.4	8.2	2.6	(1)	19.7	34.8	8.3	12.3	6.6	7.6	33.9
Chicago	100.0	47.2	16.9	5.6	2.8	21.9	35.2	9.1	17.3	4.7	4.2	17.6
Cleveland	100.0	36.3	8.3	5.3	2.3	20.4	38.1	13.2	14.3	5.8	4.8	25.6
Dallas	100.0	38.0	10.4	5.3	5.8	16.5	35.9	9.9	14.4	3.9	7.7	26.0
Detroit	100.0	37.4	10.0	4.4	2.5	20.4	44.0	11.7	21.7	5.7	4.8	18.7
Houston	100.0	39.3	11.0	4.1	1.6	22.6	39.9	14.4	8.7	7.6	9.2	20.8
New York	100.0	50.1	13.9	6.0	3.0	27.3	25.9	6.4	10.8	4.9	3.8	24.0
Philadelphia	100.0	46.1	12.5	6.2	2.8	24.6	30.9	8.7	13.8	3.3	5.1	23.0
St. Louis	100.0	32.1	8.6	4.4	3.4	15.7	34.5	7.2	12.0	5.0	10.2	33.4
Washington, D.C.	100.0	55.0	15.4	6.4	2.5	30.7	24.5	7.9	3.4	6.2	6.9	20.5

[1] Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex and race, 1979 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5—14 weeks	15—26 weeks	27—51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Baltimore	81	100.0	51.8	34.4	7.5	2.4	3.9
Boston	79	100.0	43.1	30.9	13.5	7.3	5.2
Buffalo	55	100.0	33.2	35.5	17.5	6.1	7.7
Chicago	180	100.0	45.0	32.1	13.2	4.8	5.0
Cleveland	53	100.0	40.3	38.8	8.8	8.1	3.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	48	100.0	59.7	27.9	8.1	1.6	2.7
Denver-Boulder	34	100.0	69.3	24.4	5.8	(1)	(1)
Detroit	172	100.0	50.6	27.6	12.5	4.1	5.2
Houston	56	100.0	62.4	26.8	7.6	1.8	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	193	100.0	53.8	26.1	11.8	2.8	5.5
Nassau-Suffolk	79	100.0	47.2	30.2	14.1	1.9	6.7
Newark	69	100.0	43.0	35.2	7.1	7.4	7.3
New York	318	100.0	38.5	28.9	16.8	6.8	9.0
Philadelphia	163	100.0	39.2	27.6	15.1	8.3	9.8
Pittsburgh	66	100.0	48.5	34.0	7.9	6.7	2.8
St. Louis	68	100.0	44.7	32.9	11.9	3.6	6.9
San Diego	52	100.0	52.4	32.7	7.9	(1)	6.1
San Francisco-Oakland	97	100.0	44.0	31.3	11.1	5.3	8.3
Washington, D.C.	68	100.0	52.7	30.1	11.2	3.8	2.2
	Men						
Boston	42	100.0	39.6	32.7	14.6	8.8	4.3
Chicago	95	100.0	42.0	30.3	14.9	6.8	6.0
Detroit	93	100.0	47.1	29.2	14.0	3.8	6.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100	100.0	49.9	27.1	12.7	4.2	6.0
New York	176	100.0	33.7	27.2	19.3	7.5	12.3
Philadelphia	91	100.0	30.3	26.4	19.1	10.0	14.3
San Francisco-Oakland	58	100.0	42.6	33.4	8.0	6.6	9.4
Washington, D.C.	33	100.0	48.2	32.6	14.7	3.7	(1)
	Women						
Detroit	79	100.0	54.8	25.9	10.7	4.4	4.2
Chicago	85	100.0	48.3	34.1	11.2	2.7	3.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	94	100.0	57.9	25.0	10.9	1.3	4.9
New York	142	100.0	44.4	30.9	13.7	6.0	5.0
Philadelphia	72	100.0	50.5	29.2	10.1	6.1	4.1
Washington, D. C.	35	100.0	56.9	27.8	7.9	4.0	3.5
	White (both sexes)						
Boston	70	100.0	42.8	30.4	14.1	6.8	5.8
Buffalo	46	100.0	33.7	34.2	18.5	6.4	7.1
Chicago	120	100.0	45.2	34.0	13.6	4.8	2.3
Detroit	102	100.0	55.8	28.8	10.2	2.3	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	147	100.0	53.3	26.2	11.4	3.2	5.9
Nassau-Suffolk	69	100.0	49.3	29.7	13.0	1.8	6.2
New York	206	100.0	40.7	28.6	16.3	7.1	7.2
Philadelphia	103	100.0	43.7	27.3	15.0	7.2	6.8
Pittsburgh	56	100.0	51.1	33.1	7.0	7.0	1.8
San Francisco-Oakland	66	100.0	47.3	30.2	11.3	4.0	7.3
Washington, D. C.	36	100.0	63.5	23.5	11.0	1.6	(1)
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	60	100.0	44.4	28.2	12.2	4.9	10.3
Detroit	69	100.0	43.0	25.9	15.9	6.7	8.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	46	100.0	55.4	25.6	13.2	1.7	4.2
New York	111	100.0	34.4	29.3	17.8	6.2	12.3
Philadelphia	60	100.0	31.5	28.2	15.3	10.0	15.0
Washington, D. C.	33	100.0	40.8	37.5	11.4	6.3	4.0

[1] Estimates are not shown when there are less than 500 people unemployed.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in selected large cities by sex and race, 1979 annual averages

City	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent distribution by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5—14 weeks	15—26 weeks	27—51 weeks	52 weeks or longer
	Total						
Chicago	94	100.0	43.2	29.1	13.8	6.4	7.4
Detroit	77	100.0	43.4	25.1	16.2	6.1	9.2
New York	264	100.0	36.7	30.2	16.8	6.8	9.5
Philadelphia	84	100.0	30.1	27.0	18.2	9.3	15.3
Washington, D. C.	24	100.0	30.6	41.3	16.4	8.3	3.4
	Men						
Chicago	57	100.0	39.3	26.2	17.2	8.5	8.7
New York	152	100.0	31.7	29.6	18.7	6.9	13.1
Philadelphia	52	100.0	22.3	23.9	20.8	12.8	20.2
	Women						
New York	112	100.0	43.4	31.0	14.3	6.6	4.7
	White (both sexes)						
New York	159	100.0	38.0	30.1	16.5	7.1	8.2
	Black and other (both sexes)						
Chicago	51	100.0	47.0	25.1	11.2	5.3	11.4
Detroit	57	100.0	44.6	23.8	16.2	6.6	8.8
New York	105	100.0	34.7	30.2	17.3	6.3	11.5
Philadelphia	48	100.0	32.6	26.6	15.5	8.9	16.4

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by sex, 1979 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed (in thousands)	Percent of total unemployed				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Total					
Baltimore	81	100.0	39.5	11.1	33.3	16.1
Boston(1)	79	100.0	43.4	11.8	32.9	10.5
Buffalo	55	100.0	49.1	5.5	29.1	18.2
Chicago	180	100.0	38.1	14.9	33.2	13.3
Cleveland	53	100.0	44.4	14.8	27.8	13.0
Denver-Boulder(1)	34	100.0	26.5	20.6	41.2	11.8
Detroit(1)	172	100.0	46.9	10.5	32.7	9.9
Houston(1)	56	100.0	25.0	21.4	37.5	16.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	193	100.0	43.5	14.0	25.9	17.1
Nassau-Suffolk	79	100.0	41.8	8.9	30.4	19.0
New York(1)	300	100.0	49.3	9.7	26.7	14.7
Newark(1)	69	100.0	60.6	4.6	21.2	15.2
Philadelphia	163	100.0	45.1	10.4	31.1	14.0
Pittsburgh	66	100.0	48.5	12.1	25.8	13.6
St. Louis(1)	68	100.0	43.9	10.6	25.8	16.7
San Diego	52	100.0	34.6	17.3	32.7	15.4
San Francisco-Oakland	97	100.0	49.5	14.4	23.7	12.4
Washington, D.C.(1)	68	100.0	27.3	15.2	39.4	18.2
	Men, 20 years and over					
Chicago	71	100.0	54.9	12.7	26.8	5.6
Detroit(1)	72	100.0	76.5	10.3	13.2	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	74	100.0	65.8	15.1	16.4	2.7
New York(1)	136	100.0	64.1	12.2	18.3	5.3
Philadelphia	70	100.0	64.3	8.6	25.7	2.9
San Francisco-Oakland	47	100.0	70.2	10.6	14.9	4.3
Washington, D.C.(1)	22	100.0	42.9	19.1	38.1	4.8
	Women, 20 years and over					
Chicago	67	100.0	34.3	19.4	40.3	6.0
Detroit(1)	62	100.0	27.6	10.3	55.2	8.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	72	100.0	40.3	15.3	33.3	9.7
New York(1)	116	100.0	46.4	8.2	37.3	9.1
Philadelphia	54	100.0	33.3	14.8	42.6	9.3
Washington, D.C.(1)	27	100.0	25.9	18.5	40.7	14.8

[1] Data for these areas are based on 1970 geographic boundary definitions. Consequently, the number of unemployed may differ from data for the area shown in earlier tables. Area boundary definitions in 1970 and 1973 are shown in appendix C.

NOTE: Items may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Section IV. Unemployment Estimates for States and Large Labor Market Areas

The tables that follow include monthly estimates of the labor force and unemployment for States and the District of Columbia and annual average unemployment rates for the 214 largest Labor Market Areas (LMA's). These estimates are produced for use in the administration of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, the Buy American Act (Executive Order 10582), and Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A.

The data are the product of a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare labor force and unemployment estimates under concepts, definitions, and technical procedures established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For 10 large States and 2 large areas, the size of the CPS sample is sufficient to obtain monthly estimates meeting BLS reliability standards (table 18). Statistics derived from State unemployment insurance (UI) operations, adjusted using factors obtained from the CPS and other sources, are used to calculate estimates for the other 40 States, the District of Columbia, and for LMA's (tables 19 and 20). The estimating method is described briefly below and in greater detail in appendix D.

In the 10 largest States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) and two areas (New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS. These State and area estimates meet BLS standards of reliability (10-percent coefficient of variation on the level of unemployment at a 6-percent rate of unemployment at one standard error). In the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia, a 6-month moving average adjustment (using CPS and UI-based data for the State) is applied to the UI-based estimates to bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment. Estimates for the Labor Market Areas (except for Los Angeles-Long Beach) are obtained from the UI-based estimates adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment, using the methods in appendix D.

Once each year, the monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 large States and two large areas are revised to be consistent with new population estimates. The UI-based estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are adjusted or "benchmarked" to annual averages obtained from the CPS. Estimates for areas within the States are then adjusted so that the sub-State components add to the statewide totals. The LMA estimates in the following tables have been benchmarked to State totals from the 1978 and 1979 CPS annual averages for each State. An explanation of the technical procedures and the benchmarking process under which these estimates are produced also appears in appendix D.

Monthly estimates for the States and LMA's shown here are published as table E-1 in *Employment and Earnings*, and as a monthly BLS news release, *State and Metropolitan Area Unemployment*. Estimates for smaller LMA's, all counties, cities of 25,000 population or more, and other jurisdictions for administrative purposes (prime sponsors, program agents, etc.) are also published monthly through the National Technical Information Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce. However, because of the small size of many of the areas, as well as the limitations of the data inputs, users are cautioned that the data in the following two publications should be used only to fulfill the program needs for which the estimates were developed: *State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment,* and *CETA Area Employment and Unemployment,* both available in either printed form or microfiche from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

CETA Area Employment and Unemployment includes an appendix showing data mandated under the 1978 Amendments to the CETA Act of 1973 and under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A which require that BLS publish CPS-based data for the 30 large metropolitan areas shown in section III , in addition to estimates for the same areas based on the Federal-State Cooperative Program shown in this section.

Table 18. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-79[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
	CALIFORNIA												
1970	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.6	7.3
1971	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.8
1972	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.6
1973	7.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0
1974	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.3
1975	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
1976	10.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.3	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.9	8.9	9.2
1977	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.9	6.9	8.2
1978	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	7.1
1979	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2
	FLORIDA												
1970	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.3
1971	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.9	4.9
1972	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.1	4.6	4.2	5.1
1973	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1974	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.4	6.2
1975	10.7	10.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.7	11.5	11.2	10.2	9.7	10.7
1976	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	7.9	9.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.6	9.8	8.6	9.0
1977	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	9.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.9	8.2
1978	7.5	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.6
1979	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.2	6.0
	ILLINOIS												
1970	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.6
1971	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
1972	6.0	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.1
1973	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.1
1974	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.8	5.1	4.2
1975	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.1
1976	6.8	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.8	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.5
1977	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.4	4.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6	6.2
1978	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
1979	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.2	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.2	5.5
	MASSACHUSETTS												
1970	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	6.0	4.6
1971	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.9	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.6
1972	8.0	6.9	7.1	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.1	5.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.7	6.4
1973	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2	6.7
1974	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.7	7.2
1975	10.9	11.7	10.7	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.2
1976	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.5	8.6	7.8	8.6	7.5	9.5
1977	10.2	9.7	8.7	9.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	9.1	6.6	6.9	5.9	8.1
1978	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
1979	7.5	6.6	6.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	6.4	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5
	MICHIGAN												
1970	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7
1971	8.5	8.7	8.9	7.6	6.5	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
1972	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.2	6.4	6.6	5.0	5.4	4.8	7.0
1973	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.9	5.9
1974	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	6.6	8.5	9.9	7.4
1975	13.7	14.5	14.9	13.6	12.3	14.2	13.1	11.7	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.8	12.5
1976	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.4	7.5	8.4	8.3	9.4
1977	8.9	9.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.8	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.7	7.0	8.2
1978	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	8.0	5.8	5.5	6.6	6.7	6.9
1979	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.6	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.5	7.8
	NEW JERSEY												
1970	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.2	4.6
1971	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.7
1972	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.8
1973	6.8	7.4	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.6
1974	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	6.3
1975	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.3	12.3	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	10.2
1976	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.4
1977	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.9	6.9	9.4
1978	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.2
1979	7.5	8.3	7.2	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.9	7.2	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 18. Continued—Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-79[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
	NEW YORK												
1970	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.6	4.5
1971	6.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6
1972	7.3	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.7
1973	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4
1974	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.3	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.4
1975	8.9	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.4	10.2	9.5
1976	11.2	11.5	9.8	10.1	9.0	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.3
1977	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.1	9.1
1978	8.8	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	7.7
1979	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.7	5.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
	OHIO												
1970	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	6.7	6.3	5.4
1971	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.5
1972	6.7	6.6	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.5
1973	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.3
1974	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.9	4.8
1975	8.2	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.0	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.1
1976	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.8
1977	7.5	9.4	8.2	6.2	5.4	7.1	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.1	6.5
1978	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.4
1979	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.9
	PENNSYLVANIA												
1970	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5
1971	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.4
1972	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	7.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.4
1973	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.8
1974	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.3	5.1
1975	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.2	8.3
1976	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.9
1977	8.8	9.7	8.8	7.0	6.4	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.7
1978	7.9	7.6	7.9	6.9	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.9
1979	7.1	7.5	7.8	6.2	5.6	7.2	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.9	6.9	6.6	6.9
	TEXAS												
1970	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4
1971	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.7	6.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.0
1972	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.5
1973	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.9
1974	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3
1975	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.6
1976	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.6	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.7
1977	6.6	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.3
1978	5.5	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8
1979	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.2

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are taken directly from the Current Population Survey.

Table 19. Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-79, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						ALABAMA							
1976....	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
1977....	7.9	8.6	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.4
1978....	7.5	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.1	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.3
1979....	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.1
						ALASKA							
1976....	10.4	10.0	10.2	8.6	8.6	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.0
1977....	10.3	10.9	10.4	9.8	9.2	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	8.6	10.3	11.3	9.4
1978....	12.3	11.9	12.6	11.9	12.0	11.1	10.2	9.7	9.3	10.1	10.9	11.0	11.2
1979....	11.2	11.3	10.8	9.9	8.9	8.8	7.8	7.1	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.0	9.2
						ARIZONA							
1976....	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.1	9.5	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.8
1977....	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.4	6.9	8.2
1978....	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.3	6.1
1979....	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1
						ARKANSAS							
1976....	9.0	8.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
1977....	9.1	8.3	7.2	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.9	6.6
1978....	7.4	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	7.2	7.7	6.3
1979....	8.2	7.9	6.7	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.6	6.2
						COLORADO							
1976....	6.8	6.3	6.7	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
1977....	6.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
1978....	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5
1979....	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8
						CONNECTICUT							
1976....	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.5
1977....	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	7.0
1978....	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.2
1979....	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1
						DELAWARE							
1976....	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.9
1977....	9.9	13.2	9.9	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.4
1978....	8.0	9.8	8.1	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.6	8.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.6
1979....	8.9	9.7	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.1	6.8	6.9	9.1	7.4	8.0
						DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
1976....	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.7	9.1
1977....	9.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.7
1978....	9.4	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.5
1979....	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.3	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.5
						GEORGIA							
1976....	9.4	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.0	8.1
1977....	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.9
1978....	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.7
1979....	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
						HAWAII							
1976....	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	8.7	9.8
1977....	8.4	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	7.3
1978....	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.3	6.6	7.7
1979....	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4	5.6	6.3
						IDAHO							
1976....	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.7
1977....	7.9	8.0	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	6.0	5.9
1978....	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.4	6.6	5.7
1979....	8.6	7.9	7.0	6.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.6	6.1	5.7
						INDIANA							
1976....	8.3	8.0	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.1
1977....	7.0	7.6	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.2	5.7
1978....	6.6	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.7
1979....	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.5	7.7	6.4
						IOWA							
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
1977....	5.2	5.2	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.0
1978....	5.0	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.0
1979....	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.1
						KANSAS							
1976....	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
1977....	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.1
1978....	3.8	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
1979....	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-79, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
	KENTUCKY												
1976....	7.2	7.5	6.8	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.6
1977....	5.8	6.3	5.2	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.7	4.7
1978....	7.3	7.7	5.8	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.2
1979....	7.3	6.9	5.9	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.6
	LOUISIANA												
1976....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.8
1977....	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.0
1978....	[illegible]	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	8.0	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.0
1979....	[illegible]	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.7
	MAINE												
1976....	11.2	10.9	10.4	9.5	8.1	8.3	9.6	7.4	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.9
1977....	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.1	9.5	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.4
1978....	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.3	6.1
1979....	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	8.9	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.2
	MARYLAND												
1976....	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.0	5.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.9	8.0	6.8
1977....	6.8	7.7	6.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1
1978....	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	6.1	5.6
1979....	6.4	6.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.4	5.9
	MINNESOTA												
1976....	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.9
1977....	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	5.1	5.1
1978....	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.8
1979....	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.2
	MISSISSIPPI												
1976....	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2	6.6
1977....	7.6	8.0	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.4
1978....	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.7	8.3	8.0	7.6	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1
1979....	6.9	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.8
	MISSOURI												
1976....	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.2
1977....	7.8	7.1	6.2	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9
1978....	6.3	6.6	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.0
1979....	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5
	MONTANA												
1976....	7.9	7.4	7.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.1
1977....	8.1	8.0	7.7	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
1978....	8.1	7.8	7.7	6.0	5.1	6.2	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.0
1979....	8.0	7.1	6.4	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.2	5.1
	NEBRASKA												
1976....	4.5	4.6	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
1977....	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7
1978....	4.3	4.4	4.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.9
1979....	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.2
	NEVADA												
1976....	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.7	9.0
1977....	9.5	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	7.0
1978....	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.4
1979....	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE												
1976....	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.3	7.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.4
1977....	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.9
1978....	4.8	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8
1979....	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.1
	NEW MEXICO												
1976....	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.4	9.1
1977....	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.8
1978....	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
1979....	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.2	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.6
	NORTH CAROLINA												
1976....	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
1977....	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.9
1978....	6.4	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.3
1979....	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
	NORTH DAKOTA												
1976....	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.6
1977....	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.9	5.7	4.8
1978....	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.7	5.1	4.6
1979....	6.1	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	3.3	3.9	3.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Monthly unemployment rates for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-79, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
OKLAHOMA													
1976	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6
1977	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.0
1978	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
1979	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
OREGON													
1976	12.5	11.8	11.5	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5	9.5
1977	9.7	9.5	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.4
1978	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.0
1979	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.8	7.6	6.8
RHODE ISLAND													
1976	10.3	9.8	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	8.3	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	8.1
1977	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.0	8.7	8.9	10.2	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.3	8.6
1978	8.1	8.7	7.6	6.7	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.6
1979	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.7	5.9	7.0	8.0	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.6
SOUTH CAROLINA													
1976	7.9	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.9
1977	8.0	8.6	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.0	7.2
1978	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.7
1979	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
SOUTH DAKOTA													
1976	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.4
1977	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.3
1978	4.6	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.1
1979	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.5
TENNESSEE													
1976	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.0
1977	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.3
1978	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	7.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.8
1979	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.8
UTAH													
1976	7.2	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7
1977	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.3
1978	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
1979	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3
VERMONT													
1976	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.7	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.7
1977	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.0
1978	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.7
1979	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.1
VIRGINIA													
1976	7.0	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.9
1977	6.4	7.2	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.3
1978	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.4
1979	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.7
WASHINGTON													
1976	10.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.7	8.7
1977	10.0	10.3	10.1	9.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.8
1978	8.8	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.8
1979	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.3	6.8
WEST VIRGINIA													
1976	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.5
1977	9.3	12.6	8.3	7.0	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	7.8	7.1
1978	9.5	10.0	8.6	5.2	4.8	4.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.3
1979	8.6	8.6	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.4	6.7
WISCONSIN													
1976	7.4	7.6	6.6	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
1977	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.9
1978	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.7	5.1
1979	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.5
WYOMING													
1976	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.6
1978	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are obtained from the Federal-State Cooperative Program and adjusted to annual averages from the Current Population Survey.

Table 20. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1978 and 1979 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p
ALABAMA	1,587.0	1,624.0	101.0	116.0	6.3	7.1
BIRMINGHAM	367.7	376.2	20.7	23.7	5.6	6.3
HUNTSVILLE	132.4	136.4	8.5	9.8	6.4	7.2
MOBILE	178.3	180.3	12.5	14.5	7.0	8.1
MONTGOMERY	113.8	118.8	6.4	6.9	5.6	5.8
TUSCALOOSA	51.6	51.6	3.5	3.1	6.8	6.1
ALASKA	181.0	180.0	20.0	16.0	11.2	9.2
ARIZONA	1,000.0	1,052.0	61.0	53.0	6.1	5.1
PHOENIX	603.1	642.5	31.8	28.1	5.3	4.4
TUCSON	180.1	188.8	10.1	8.2	5.6	4.4
ARKANSAS	918.0	955.0	58.0	59.0	6.3	6.2
FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE	70.9	74.8	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.5
FORT SMITH	82.2	83.2	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.5
LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK	176.4	183.0	8.7	7.9	4.9	4.3
PINE BLUFF	37.0	38.3	2.5	2.3	6.6	5.9
CALIFORNIA	10,646.0	10,968.0	756.0	684.0	7.1	6.2
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE(1)	1,002.6	1,063.4	48.9	44.1	4.9	4.1
BAKERSFIELD	171.7	176.2	15.2	15.1	8.8	8.6
FRESNO	255.0	263.9	22.3	20.9	8.7	7.9
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH	3,448.0	3,496.0	236.0	193.0	6.8	5.5
MODESTO	127.3	131.6	16.0	14.9	12.6	11.3
OXNARD-SIMI VALLEY-VENTURA	214.6	221.6	17.0	16.5	7.9	7.5
RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO(1)	549.8	570.7	38.5	37.6	7.0	6.6
SACRAMENTO	444.3	460.5	33.9	33.0	7.6	7.2
SALINAS-SEASIDE-MONTEREY	125.6	129.1	10.5	10.4	8.3	8.1
SAN DIEGO(1)	697.9	728.5	48.5	45.7	6.9	6.3
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND(1)	1,568.1	1,596.3	96.2	88.7	6.1	5.6
SAN JOSE(1)	662.5	705.6	39.2	35.7	5.9	5.1
SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC	140.6	144.9	9.1	8.4	6.5	5.8
SANTA ROSA	120.8	127.4	9.0	8.5	7.5	6.7
STOCKTON	157.3	161.7	17.5	15.9	11.1	9.8
VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA	120.1	123.1	8.0	7.9	6.6	6.4
COLORADO	1,309.0	1,385.0	72.0	66.0	5.5	4.8
DENVER-BOULDER(1)	774.7	821.2	39.3	36.1	5.1	4.4
CONNECTICUT	1,519.0	1,581.0	79.0	81.0	5.2	5.1
BRIDGEPORT	185.5	192.4	10.3	10.3	5.6	5.4
HARTFORD	363.0	381.4	17.1	17.6	4.7	4.6
NEW BRITAIN	71.9	72.9	3.8	3.8	5.3	5.2
NEW HAVEN-WEST HAVEN	200.7	203.5	9.7	10.6	4.8	5.2
STAMFORD	115.2	120.2	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.9
WATERBURY	105.6	109.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.9
DELAWARE	273.0	275.0	21.0	22.0	7.6	8.0
WILMINGTON	237.4	243.6	17.2	18.1	7.3	7.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	330.0	320.0	28.0	24.0	8.5	7.5
WASHINGTON(1)	1,575.9	1,601.8	75.3	71.2	4.8	4.4
FLORIDA	3,711.0	3,835.0	246.0	230.0	6.6	6.0
FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD	385.6	404.4	25.2	21.6	6.5	5.4
JACKSONVILLE	298.3	298.0	17.4	16.6	5.8	5.6
MIAMI(1)	688.8	714.5	48.8	42.1	7.1	5.9
ORLANDO	292.2	307.8	18.6	17.9	6.4	5.8
PENSACOLA	107.4	107.9	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.9
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG	567.7	588.0	34.6	31.5	6.1	5.4
WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON	210.4	222.5	15.0	14.3	7.1	6.4
GEORGIA	2,309.0	2,334.0	131.0	119.0	5.7	5.1
ALBANY	47.1	48.7	3.2	2.8	6.8	5.9
ATLANTA(1)	919.3	937.5	49.4	43.7	5.4	4.7
AUGUSTA	120.5	121.1	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.6
COLUMBUS	85.4	85.3	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.8
MACON	100.8	97.4	6.8	5.5	6.8	5.7
SAVANNAH	88.3	87.1	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.7
HAWAII	400.0	399.0	31.0	25.0	7.7	6.3
HONOLULU	314.8	313.8	23.8	19.1	7.6	6.1
IDAHO	407.0	422.0	23.0	24.0	5.7	5.7
BOISE CITY	84.5	89.0	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.1
ILLINOIS	5,324.0	5,332.0	323.0	293.0	6.1	5.5
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL	N.A.	56.8	N.A.	2.2	N.A.	3.8
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA-RANTOUL	N.A.	78.6	N.A.	3.4	N.A.	4.3
CHICAGO(1)	N.A.	3,332.1	N.A.	173.9	N.A.	5.2
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE	N.A.	181.9	N.A.	8.0	N.A.	4.4
DECATUR	N.A.	58.1	N.A.	4.5	N.A.	7.7
PEORIA	N.A.	169.6	N.A.	9.1	N.A.	5.4
ROCKFORD	N.A.	135.1	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	5.3
SPRINGFIELD	N.A.	94.3	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1978 and 1979 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p
INDIANA	2,577.0	2,610.0	146.0	167.0	5.7	6.4
ANDERSON	60.9	60.4	3.7	5.0	6.1	8.3
EVANSVILLE	144.1	144.0	6.9	7.5	4.8	5.2
FORT WAYNE	190.1	194.8	8.8	10.4	4.7	5.3
GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO	288.8	296.4	16.5	19.5	5.7	6.6
INDIANAPOLIS(1)	578.5	590.9	29.5	32.2	5.1	5.4
LAFAYETTE-WEST LAFAYETTE	60.7	61.9	2.8	3.1	4.6	5.0
MUNCIE	56.1	56.2	4.2	4.1	7.5	7.3
SOUTH BEND	140.8	141.8	7.4	8.6	5.2	6.1
TERRE HAUTE	81.2	83.1	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.9
IOWA	1,425.0	1,432.0	57.0	59.0	4.0	4.1
CEDAR RAPIDS	84.7	87.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7
DES MOINES	182.6	183.4	7.1	7.4	3.9	4.1
DUBUQUE	45.7	45.8	2.4	2.6	5.3	5.6
SIOUX CITY	57.5	55.2	3.4	3.9	5.9	7.0
WATERLOO-CEDAR FALL	67.9	69.1	3.2	3.2	4.7	4.7
KANSAS	1,159.0	1,198.0	35.0	40.0	3.1	3.4
TOPEKA	95.8	98.2	3.5	4.3	3.7	4.4
WICHITA	215.0	229.5	7.2	7.7	3.3	3.3
KENTUCKY	1,551.0	1,563.0	82.0	87.0	5.2	5.6
LEXINGTON-FAYETTE	160.4	166.2	5.4	5.7	3.4	3.4
LOUISVILLE	412.4	414.1	21.4	22.2	5.2	5.4
OWENSBORO	37.4	37.9	1.9	2.1	5.1	5.6
LOUISIANA	1,623.0	1,679.0	113.0	112.0	7.0	6.7
ALEXANDRIA	67.0	66.9	5.7	5.6	8.6	8.4
BATON ROUGE	201.3	204.7	13.2	13.7	6.6	6.7
LAFAYETTE	65.7	72.8	3.6	3.4	5.4	4.7
LAKE CHARLES	66.4	70.6	5.3	4.7	8.0	6.7
MONROE	52.3	53.3	3.9	4.0	7.4	7.6
NEW ORLEANS	463.2	471.9	29.7	23.0	6.4	5.9
SHREVEPORT	148.4	152.1	9.6	9.2	6.5	6.0
MAINE	473.0	489.0	29.0	35.0	6.1	7.2
LEWISTON-AUBURN	36.7	38.1	2.0	2.7	5.5	7.1
PORTLAND	84.3	87.3	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.4
MARYLAND	2,032.0	2,092.0	114.0	123.0	5.6	5.9
BALTIMORE(1)	1,026.1	1,049.8	64.1	68.9	6.3	6.6
MASSACHUSETTS	2,835.0	2,891.0	173.0	160.0	6.1	5.5
BOSTON(1)	1,375.9	1,406.2	80.4	73.9	5.8	5.3
BROCKTON	78.6	80.7	5.1	5.0	6.5	6.2
FALL RIVER	76.0	76.8	5.4	5.5	7.1	7.2
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL	137.7	138.8	9.0	9.0	6.6	6.5
LOWELL	115.4	118.2	7.4	6.5	6.4	5.5
NEW BEDFORD	81.1	80.7	6.9	6.3	8.5	7.8
SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE	276.4	276.3	14.6	13.3	5.3	4.8
WORCESTER	195.4	196.7	9.7	9.2	5.0	4.7
MICHIGAN	4,198.0	4,314.0	289.0	335.0	6.9	7.8
ANN ARBOR	136.1	142.7	7.4	8.4	5.4	5.9
BATTLE CREEK	80.7	80.3	5.4	5.5	6.6	6.8
BAY CITY	50.3	51.2	3.3	3.9	6.6	7.7
DETROIT(1)	2,013.1	2,048.0	132.3	160.7	6.6	7.8
FLINT	215.9	224.1	17.0	19.6	7.9	8.8
GRAND RAPIDS	294.6	308.8	14.6	16.6	5.0	5.4
JACKSON	65.7	68.5	3.8	4.9	5.8	7.1
KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE	128.4	133.5	7.4	7.6	5.8	5.7
LANSING-EAST LANSING	225.7	234.9	14.4	15.7	6.4	6.7
MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS	74.1	76.5	6.3	6.7	8.5	8.8
SAGINAW	99.2	103.3	5.6	7.8	5.6	7.5
MINNESOTA	2,003.0	2,063.0	76.0	86.0	3.8	4.2
DULUTH-SUPERIOR	116.1	117.5	6.5	6.8	5.6	5.8
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL(1)	1,055.3	1,098.3	32.6	36.4	3.1	3.3
MISSISSIPPI	969.0	987.0	68.0	57.0	7.1	5.8
JACKSON	139.0	146.3	7.0	5.7	5.0	3.9
MISSOURI	2,256.0	2,293.0	114.0	104.0	5.0	4.5
KANSAS CITY(1)	673.5	695.0	29.0	28.5	4.3	4.1
ST. JOSEPH	44.1	44.7	2.3	2.3	5.3	5.0
ST. LOUIS(1)	N.A.	1,094.7	N.A.	58.7	N.A.	5.4
SPRINGFIELD	99.4	103.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7
MONTANA	367.0	370.0	22.0	19.0	6.0	5.1
BILLINGS	53.5	55.3	2.5	2.0	4.7	3.7
GREAT FALLS	34.3	34.1	2.4	2.1	7.0	6.2
NEBRASKA	772.0	772.0	23.0	24.0	2.9	3.2
LINCOLN	110.2	110.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7
OMAHA	273.5	279.1	10.7	12.0	3.9	4.3
NEVADA	338.0	358.0	15.0	18.0	4.4	5.1
LAS VEGAS	181.4	195.8	8.8	11.2	4.9	5.7
RENO	98.6	105.0	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	427.0	444.0	16.0	14.0	3.8	3.1
MANCHESTER	77.9	79.1	3.0	2.6	3.9	3.3
NASHUA	65.8	71.2	2.3	2.1	3.5	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1978 and 1979 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p	1978r	1979p
NEW JERSEY	3,425.0	3,538.0	246.0	245.0	7.2	6.9
ATLANTIC CITY	85.7	95.4	8.4	8.9	9.8	9.3
JERSEY CITY	255.6	249.1	27.7	24.9	10.8	10.0
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK	225.0	225.7	16.5	16.4	7.3	7.3
NEWARK(1)	947.9	961.1	64.2	64.2	6.8	6.7
NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE	316.5	324.6	20.4	19.2	6.4	5.9
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC	213.3	218.9	18.0	19.5	8.4	8.9
TRENTON	157.1	160.6	8.2	9.1	5.2	5.7
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON	59.9	60.9	5.9	5.7	9.8	9.4
NEW MEXICO	526.0	538.0	30.0	35.0	5.8	6.6
ALBUQUERQUE	195.3	201.4	10.8	12.6	5.6	6.3
NEW YORK	7,838.0	8,009.0	603.0	570.0	7.7	7.1
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY	349.5	379.6	22.3	20.5	6.0	5.4
BINGHAMTON	139.1	141.1	8.7	8.0	6.3	5.7
BUFFALO(1)	566.1	581.2	44.9	42.6	7.9	7.3
ELMIRA	39.7	40.6	2.8	2.6	7.0	6.3
NASSAU-SUFFOLK(1)	1,252.9	1,303.2	89.9	81.9	7.2	6.3
NEW YORK(1)	3,609.2	3,630.9	303.2	293.0	8.4	8.1
POUGHKEEPSIE	102.3	107.0	5.5	4.9	5.4	4.6
ROCHESTER	455.3	471.4	27.0	24.6	5.9	5.2
SYRACUSE	295.8	307.4	19.5	17.8	6.6	5.8
UTICA-ROME	135.1	138.7	9.4	8.5	7.0	6.2
NORTH CAROLINA	2,676.0	2,692.0	116.0	129.0	4.3	4.8
ASHEVILLE	81.6	83.1	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.1
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA	329.1	338.8	11.2	11.0	3.4	3.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	410.9	420.0	15.9	17.7	3.9	4.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM	270.0	284.3	8.3	9.4	3.1	3.3
NORTH DAKOTA	295.0	303.0	14.0	11.0	4.6	3.7
FARGO-MOOREHEAD	69.9	70.4	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.8
OHIO	4,937.0	5,036.0	267.0	297.0	5.4	5.9
AKRON	297.8	303.5	16.7	18.4	5.6	6.1
CANTON	179.2	184.3	9.9	10.6	5.5	5.7
CINCINNATI(1)	642.7	657.5	32.4	35.1	5.0	5.3
CLEVELAND(1)	918.2	932.0	43.1	46.6	4.7	5.0
COLUMBUS	529.4	539.8	24.9	25.8	4.7	4.8
DAYTON	379.6	390.5	17.3	24.2	4.6	6.2
TOLEDO	361.2	368.2	22.4	26.4	6.2	7.2
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN	234.3	236.7	17.7	17.1	7.5	7.2
OKLAHOMA	1,244.0	1,278.0	48.0	44.0	3.9	3.4
OKLAHOMA CITY	372.9	388.6	13.1	12.3	3.5	3.2
TULSA	297.8	306.6	11.1	10.0	3.7	3.3
OREGON	1,196.0	1,217.0	72.0	83.0	6.0	6.8
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD	125.2	126.1	8.5	10.4	6.8	8.2
PORTLAND	576.0	589.3	30.2	31.8	5.2	5.4
SALEM	111.5	113.7	6.2	7.0	5.6	6.2
PENNSYLVANIA	5,255.0	5,296.0	364.0	366.0	6.9	6.9
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON	292.9	297.6	17.8	19.6	6.1	6.6
ALTOONA	56.6	58.1	4.4	5.1	7.8	8.8
ERIE	122.5	125.4	8.4	9.2	6.9	7.3
HARRISBURG	212.5	217.1	10.5	10.9	4.9	5.0
JOHNSTOWN	108.1	109.1	10.7	9.5	9.9	8.7
LANCASTER	171.3	175.7	7.8	8.1	4.6	4.6
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA	277.8	283.6	23.5	25.0	8.5	8.8
PHILADELPHIA(1)	2,079.7	2,114.6	151.0	145.1	7.3	6.9
PITTSBURGH(1)	989.4	1,009.2	60.0	59.8	6.1	5.9
READING	145.8	150.5	8.0	8.4	5.5	5.6
WILLIAMSPORT	52.0	52.6	4.1	5.1	7.9	9.7
YORK	164.2	171.6	8.6	9.0	5.2	5.2
RHODE ISLAND	432.0	450.0	29.0	30.0	6.6	6.6
PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET	436.7	451.0	29.1	30.0	6.7	6.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,290.0	1,306.0	74.0	65.0	5.7	5.0
CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON	149.8	153.4	9.4	8.0	6.3	5.2
COLUMBIA	168.7	173.2	7.4	6.5	4.4	3.8
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG	256.4	259.7	12.0	10.2	4.7	3.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	328.0	338.0	10.0	12.0	3.1	3.5
SIOUX FALLS	59.5	62.0	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.0
TENNESSEE	1,916.0	1,979.0	110.0	115.0	5.8	5.8
CHATTANOOGA	185.2	193.5	10.3	11.3	5.5	5.9
KNOXVILLE	201.1	204.2	9.8	9.1	4.9	4.5
MEMPHIS	373.8	383.8	20.7	20.4	5.6	5.3
NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON	388.5	410.3	17.0	17.6	4.4	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 214 large Labor Market Areas, 1978 and 1979 annual averages, from the Federal-State Cooperative Program

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1978[r]	1979[p]	1978[r]	1979[p]	1978[r]	1979[p]
TEXAS	6,012.0	6,244.0	289.0	263.0	4.8	4.2
AMARILLO	85.4	88.4	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.3
AUSTIN	233.9	246.7	7.8	7.3	3.3	3.0
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	165.3	163.7	11.0	9.7	6.6	5.9
CORPUS CHRISTI	132.7	140.5	7.4	6.8	5.6	4.8
DALLAS-FORT WORTH(1)	1,358.3	1,476.7	55.7	52.1	4.0	3.5
EL PASO	165.3	168.9	15.2	13.4	9.2	7.9
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	80.6	80.5	5.1	4.2	6.4	5.2
HOUSTON(1)	1,351.1	1,423.7	53.3	46.9	3.9	3.3
LUBBOCK	100.0	100.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4
SAN ANTONIO	402.3	410.4	25.4	23.1	6.3	5.6
WACO	75.7	78.2	3.6	3.1	4.7	3.9
WICHITA FALLS	59.0	59.4	2.2	1.9	3.7	3.2
UTAH	544.0	584.0	21.0	25.0	3.8	4.3
SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN	359.3	386.4	13.8	16.3	3.8	4.2
VERMONT	237.0	240.0	14.0	12.0	5.7	5.1
VIRGINIA	2,443.0	2,477.0	131.0	117.0	5.4	4.7
LYNCHBURG	72.9	75.7	3.5	3.2	4.8	4.3
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON	159.7	160.3	10.0	8.7	6.3	5.5
NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-PORTSMOUTH	319.9	323.9	19.8	17.7	6.2	5.5
PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS-HOPEWELL	58.5	58.3	3.6	3.1	6.1	5.3
RICHMOND	317.6	324.4	11.5	10.7	3.6	3.3
ROANOKE	109.6	109.3	6.2	4.7	5.6	4.3
WASHINGTON	1,767.0	1,892.0	121.0	128.0	6.8	6.8
SEATTLE-EVERETT(1)	762.4	827.4	44.7	44.4	5.9	5.4
SPOKANE	142.8	149.7	8.9	10.1	6.2	6.8
TACOMA	167.4	175.5	12.5	13.0	7.5	7.4
WEST VIRGINIA	720.0	751.0	46.0	51.0	6.3	6.7
CHARLESTON	119.4	126.7	4.9	5.5	4.1	4.3
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND	121.2	125.5	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.6
PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA	67.7	71.0	3.5	4.0	5.2	5.7
WHEELING	79.3	81.7	4.6	4.9	5.8	6.0
WISCONSIN	2,310.0	2,381.0	118.0	108.0	5.1	4.5
APPLETON-OSHKOSH	143.0	150.7	7.0	6.5	4.9	4.3
EAU CLAIRE	55.8	57.9	3.7	3.4	6.6	5.9
GREEN BAY	86.5	88.5	4.8	4.5	5.6	5.1
KENOSHA	60.5	63.0	4.8	3.3	7.9	5.2
LA CROSSE	44.4	45.9	2.3	2.1	5.1	4.5
MADISON	173.2	180.8	6.9	6.5	4.0	3.6
MILWAUKEE(1)	705.3	726.8	30.5	28.3	4.3	3.9
RACINE	87.1	88.6	4.8	4.2	5.5	4.8
WYOMING	209.0	223.0	7.0	6.0	3.3	2.8

[1] Estimates for these areas are based on the Federal-State Cooperative Program and consequently differ from those shown in tables 8-13 which are based on the Current Population Survey.

p = provisional. Statewide estimates are subject to revision based on revised estimates of the population. Area estimates may be revised to reflect changes in State population controls and other benchmark adjustments.

r = revised. Statewide estimates incorporate revised estimates of the population. Area estimates incorporate revised State population controls and other benchmark adjustments.

N.A. = not available.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Based on the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status in sections I-III include provisional 1979 estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels used in the Federal-State Cooperative Program (Section IV). This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

Employed persons are all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work as paid employees or in their own business, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strikes, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether or not they were paid by their employer and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days are also counted as unemployed.

Black and other races include all persons who identified themselves in the survey to be other than white. In the 1970 census, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the survey as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Hispanics are included among both the white and "black and other" groups. In the 1970 census, about 96 percent of the Hispanic population classified themselves as white. Estimates of sampling errors are not available for the Hispanic population for States and SMSA's. Except in the Miami area, the Hispanic population is smaller than the black and other population, and estimates for this group are likely to have a wider error range. Therefore, caution should be exercised in using these data.

Most people in the labor force work full time, and most of the unemployed are looking for full-time work. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (employed part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily (1-34 hours), and unemployed persons seeking part-time work.

Estimates for the full- and part-time labor force are shown for the States and 30 SMSA's. However, because of the small numbers involved, reliable data for the black and other population are not available for all areas.

Occupational data are arranged according to the 10 major categories defined in the 1970 census. The occupation of the employed refers to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more.

Employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate are shown for each of the States and the 30 large metropolitan areas for each occupational category. Data are not shown where the numbers are too small to yield reliable estimates. In tables showing data for cities, occupational groups have been combined in order to improve the quality of the estimates.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work.

The percent of the unemployed with short-term unemployment—less than 5 weeks or about 1 month—is contrasted with the percent unemployed 5-14 weeks,

15-26 weeks, and longer, including those unemployed for more than 1 year. Data are available for men, women, and white workers for many States, SMSA's, and large cities. However, because of the small size of the black and other population, estimates of the duration of unemployment for this group are available only for a limited number of areas. Estimates are not published in categories where there are fewer than 500 persons unemployed.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Total unemployment is distributed among the four categories by sex. The data have not been disaggregated by race and are not currently available for cities.

A more detailed description of the concepts used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

Appendix B. Reliability of Estimates and Sampling Error Tables for CPS Estimates

The estimates presented in sections I-III of this report are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS)-a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Consequently, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as were used in the CPS. In general, the relative error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a relatively larger error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that population.

The proportion of the total population sampled in the CPS differs among the States. In general, the smaller the population, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 350 households is sampled, whereas in New York the sample covers about 1 in every 1,500 households. Differences in the probability of selection of households in each area are necessary to obtain statistically consistent total unemployment levels—with a maximum expected coefficient of variation of 10 percent or less, at a 6-percent unemployment rate.

Publication standards

The publication of data with comparable reliability for all areas, including States, SMSA's, and cities, therefore requires unique standards for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment levels, based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas.

For subgroups in the population, the small numbers sampled could introduce another element of difference in reliability among the areas. Consequently, BLS requires that at least 30 sample cases be the basis for publication of distributions (either numerical levels or percentages) of data below the State or area totals. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the States, the District of Columbia, and metropolitan areas.

Estimates are not shown in this report when they do not meet the minimum standard for the State or area listed in table B-1. In any particular table, the determining factor for publication is the size of the base of the distribution. In tables showing labor force status, the size of the labor force used to determine the unemployment rate for the particular group determines whether data for that group are published. In all other distributions, the determining factor is the total—which equals 100 percent. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 1.0 percent in order to reduce errors caused by rounding of the data.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 to B-21) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of error. Table B-2 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have a sampling error of 9,000, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons for the same population group in Alabama has a sampling error of 13,000.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (2 chances out of 3), multiply the sampling error by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 11,000 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. For instance, one may wish to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1978 to 1979 in a particular area is statistically "significant" or whether differences in the unemployment rate of two areas or population groups are statistically meaningful.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$Z = \sqrt{a^2+b^2-C}$$

where: a = the error of one group or year
b = the error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) between a and b
Z = the error of the difference

Estimates for "C" term for areas in this report are not available. If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated. An example will show how this test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10 percent to 8 percent between 1978 and 1979 was significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11 and for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.01. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$a = 1.11$$
$$b = 1.01$$
$$a^2 + b^2 = 2.25$$
$$\sqrt{2.25} = 1.50$$

Assuming a neglible "C" term, the error of the difference is 1.5. Since the actual change (2.0 percentage points) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error.

To derive a more precise sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-2 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 500,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 500,000 in Alabama:

$$Z = \left[\left[(S - B) \;/\; (A - B)\right] \times (X - Y)\right] + Y$$

where:
- A = published size immediately above the size desired (600,000)
- B = published size immediately below the size desired (400,000)
- S = size desired (500,000)
- X = error of A (28,000)
- Y = error of B (24,000)
- Z = error of S (26,000).

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "A" term is the highest value in the table and the "B" term becomes the next highest value.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State or area data

(In thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	New Jersey	46
Alaska	4	New Mexico	18
Arizona	44	New York	46
Arkansas	35	North Carolina	55
California	46	North Dakota	10
Colorado	33	Ohio	46
Connecticut	46	Oklahoma	48
Delaware	15	Oregon	44
District of Columbia	21	Pennsylvania	46
Florida	46	Rhode Island	25
Georgia	46	South Carolina	46
Hawaii	19	South Dakota	11
Idaho	14	Tennessee	46
Illinois	46	Texas	49
Indiana	46	Utah	18
Iowa	41	Vermont	11
Kansas	34	Virginia	65
Kentucky	46	Washington	48
Louisiana	46	West Virginia	34
Maine	21	Wisconsin	51
		Wyoming	7
Maryland	61		
Massachusetts	39		
Michigan	46	Boston SMSA	39
Minnesota	52	Denver-Boulder SMSA	34
Mississippi	33	Kansas City SMSA	38
Missouri	46	Washington, D. C. SMSA	21
Montana	12	All other SMSA's	46
Nebraska	30		
Nevada	13	Washington, D. C. (city)	21
New Hampshire	21	All other cities	46

Table B-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number									
	5	10	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	28	--	--
Alaska	1	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	4	6	8	11	15	20	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	8	11	14	19	--	--	--
California	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	37
Colorado	2	3	5	8	11	14	19	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	6	8	11	15	21	24	--	--
Delaware	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	2	2	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	--
Georgia	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
Hawaii	2	2	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	3	5	6	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	--
Indiana	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	28	--	--
Iowa	3	4	6	9	12	17	22	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	5	8	11	15	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	12	17	23	27	--	--
Maine	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3	5	8	11	15	21	28	33	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	7	10	14	20	24	27	--
Michigan	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	--
Minnesota	3	4	7	10	14	19	26	30	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	5	7	10	14	19	--	--	--
Missouri	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	28	--	--
Montana	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	5	7	10	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	3	4	6	7	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2	2	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	9	12	17	23	28	32	--
New Mexico	2	2	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	9	13	18	25	30	34	38
North Carolina	3	5	7	10	14	20	27	33	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	--
Oklahoma	3	4	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
Oregon	3	4	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	9	12	17	24	29	33	37
Rhode Island	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3	4	6	9	12	16	22	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
Texas	3	4	7	10	14	19	27	32	37	--
Utah	2	3	4	6	8	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4	5	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--
Washington	3	4	7	9	13	18	25	29	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	5	7	10	13	17	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	14	19	26	31	--	--
Wyoming	1	1	2	3		--	--	--	--	--

Table B-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number					
	5	10	25	50	100	200
Alabama	3	4	7	9	13	18
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--
Arizona	3	4	6	8	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	8	11	--
California	3	4	6	9	12	17
Colorado	2	3	5	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	6	8	11	--
Delaware	1	2	3	4	--	--
District of Columbia	2	2	4	5	7	9
Florida	3	4	6	9	13	18
Georgia	3	4	7	9	13	18
Hawaii	2	2	4	5	7	9
Illinois	3	4	6	9	13	18
Indiana	3	4	6	9	12	--
Kansas	3	4	6	8	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	7	9	13	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	12	17
Maryland	3	5	8	11	15	21
Massachusetts	2	3	5	8	--	--
Michigan	3	4	6	9	13	18
Mississippi	2	3	5	8	10	14
Missouri	3	4	6	9	13	18
Montana	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	9	12	17
New Mexico	2	2	4	5	--	--
New York	3	4	6	9	13	18
North Carolina	3	5	7	10	14	20
Ohio	3	4	6	9	12	17
Oklahoma	3	4	7	10	13	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	9	12	17
South Carolina	3	4	6	9	12	17
Tennessee	3	4	7	9	13	18
Texas	3	4	7	10	14	19
Virginia	4	5	8	11	16	22
Washington	3	4	7	9	13	--
Wisconsin	3	4	7	10	14	--

Table B-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number													
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,999
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	39	41	42	37	21	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	30	18	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	28	27	12	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	47	57	65	71	91	99	96
Colorado	7	9	13	18	24	28	29	30	25	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	34	36	34	25	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	54	59	62	58	--	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	48	48	45	--	--	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	62	66	70	60	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	43	48	49	47	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	32	17	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	29	28	19	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	40	40	33	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	41	37	24	--	--	--
Maine	5	7	10	13	15	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	38	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	31	35	38	43	45	45	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	54	60	63	56	--	--
Minnesota	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	43	46	43	32	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	27	16	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	47	47	44	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	9	12	17	21	22	20	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	7	9	12	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	44	51	55	57	32	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58	65	71	89	91	79
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	48	53	55	53	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	11	16	22	30	37	42	46	54	60	65	67	29	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	34	37	38	34	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	12	16	22	30	34	35	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	55	62	66	73	53	--
Rhode Island	5	7	10	13	14	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	31	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	46	45	38	--	--	--
Texas	9	12	17	23	33	40	45	50	59	66	71	80	62	--
Utah	5	7	9	12	15	14	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	5	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	55	56	52	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	31	36	39	42	43	38	24	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	9	13	17	22	24	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	38	42	45	49	49	44	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number								
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	30	37	43	47	57
Colorado	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	20	27	31	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	--
Indiana	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	39	44	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	--	--
Montana	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	21	30	36	40	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	--
Ohio	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	46	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	50	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of employed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number													
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	9,999
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	39	41	42	37	21	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	30	18	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	28	27	12	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	47	57	65	71	91	99	96
Colorado	7	9	13	18	24	28	29	30	25	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	31	34	36	34	25	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	54	59	62	58	--	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	48	48	45	--	--	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	62	66	70	80	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	43	48	49	47	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	32	17	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	29	28	19	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	40	40	33	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	41	37	24	--	--	--
Maine	5	7	10	13	15	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	38	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	31	35	38	43	45	45	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	54	60	63	56	--	--
Minnesota	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	43	46	43	32	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	27	16	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	43	47	47	44	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	9	12	17	21	22	20	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	7	9	12	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	44	51	55	57	32	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58	65	71	89	91	79
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	48	53	55	53	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	11	16	22	30	37	42	46	54	60	65	67	29	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	34	37	38	34	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	12	16	22	30	34	35	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	47	55	62	66	73	53	--
Rhode Island	5	7	10	13	14	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	31	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	46	45	38	--	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	40	45	50	59	66	71	80	62	--
Utah	5	7	9	12	15	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	5	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	55	56	52	--	--	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	31	36	39	42	43	38	24	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	9	13	17	22	24	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	38	42	45	49	49	44	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of employed for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number								
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	13	18	24	27	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	30	37	43	47	57
Colorado	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	20	27	31	--	--	--
Delaware	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	5	7	9	11	9	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Georgia	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	43	--
Hawaii	5	7	9	11	11	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	--
Indiana	8	11	15	22	30	35	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	13	18	24	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	8	11	16	22	30	35	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	--	--
Maryland	9	13	18	25	34	39	44	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	--	--
Missouri	8	11	16	22	30	35	40	--	--
Montana	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	21	30	36	40	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	48	58
North Carolina	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	--
Ohio	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	46	--
Oklahoma	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	--	--
Tennessee	8	11	16	22	30	36	40	--	--
Texas	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	50	--
Virginia	9	13	18	25	35	41	46	50	--
Washington	8	12	16	22	30	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.75	1.05	1.46	1.76	2.00	2.20	2.58	2.83	3.00
50	.53	.74	1.03	1.25	1.42	1.56	1.83	2.02	2.14
100	.37	.53	.73	.88	1.01	1.11	1.31	1.45	1.54
200	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.13
400	.19	.26	.37	.45	.52	.57	.69	.78	.85
600	.15	.22	.31	.37	.43	.48	.58	.67	.74
Wyoming									
25	0.94	1.32	1.83	2.20	2.50	2.74	3.20	3.50	3.68
50	.66	.93	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.95	2.28	2.49	2.63
100	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.39	1.63	1.79	1.90
200	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
400	.24	.33	.47	.57	.65	.72	.86	.97	1.06
600	.19	.27	.38	.47	.54	.60	.73	.83	.92
North Dakota, Vermont									
25	1.19	1.67	2.32	2.80	3.18	3.49	4.08	4.48	4.73
50	.84	1.18	1.64	1.98	2.25	2.47	2.89	3.18	3.36
100	.59	.84	1.16	1.40	1.60	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
200	.42	.59	.82	1.00	1.13	1.25	1.47	1.63	1.74
400	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.90	1.06	1.19	1.28
600	.24	.34	.48	.58	.67	.74	.89	1.00	1.09
800	.21	.30	.42	.51	.58	.65	.78	.89	.98
Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada South Dakota									
25	1.36	1.91	2.66	3.20	3.68	3.99	4.65	5.09	5.35
50	.96	1.35	1.88	2.27	2.57	2.83	3.30	3.61	3.80
100	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.82	2.00	2.34	2.57	2.72
200	.48	.68	.94	1.14	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.84	1.96
400	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.02	1.20	1.34	1.44
600	.28	.39	.55	.67	.76	.84	1.00	1.12	1.21
800	.24	.34	.48	.58	.66	.74	.88	.99	1.08
District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico									
25	1.61	2.26	3.18	3.78	4.28	4.70	5.47	5.97	6.26
50	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.33	3.87	4.23	4.44
100	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.01	3.17
200	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.96	2.15	2.28
400	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.09	1.20	1.41	1.56	1.66
600	.33	.46	.65	.78	.89	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
800	.29	.40	.56	.68	.78	.86	1.03	1.15	1.24
1,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.70	.78	.93	1.05	1.14
Rhode Island, Utah									
25	1.66	2.32	3.22	3.87	4.39	4.81	5.58	6.06	6.32
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.74	3.11	3.41	3.95	4.30	4.49
100	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.20	2.42	2.81	3.07	3.21
200	.59	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.72	2.01	2.20	2.32
400	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.12	1.23	1.45	1.60	1.71
600	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.02	1.21	1.35	1.45
800	.29	.41	.58	.70	.80	.89	1.06	1.20	1.30
1,000	.26	.37	.52	.63	.73	.81	.97	1.10	1.20
Arkansas, Colorado Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia									
25	2.20	3.08	4.29	5.16	5.86	6.43	7.51	8.21	8.65
50	1.55	2.18	3.03	3.65	4.14	4.55	5.31	5.82	6.13
100	1.10	1.54	2.15	2.58	2.93	3.22	3.76	4.12	4.35
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.08	2.28	2.67	2.93	3.09
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.30	1.47	1.62	1.90	2.09	2.22
600	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.21	1.33	1.56	1.72	1.83
800	.39	.55	.76	.92	1.05	1.15	1.36	1.51	1.61
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.22	1.36	1.45
1,500	.28	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.01	1.13	1.22
2,000	.25	.35	.49	.59	.67	.75	.89	1.00	1.09
2,500	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.67	.81	.91	1.00
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.38	.44	.50	.61	.71	.79
7,500	.13	.18	.26	.32	.37	.42	.53	.62	.71

Table B-8. Continued—Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Iowa Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.46	3.45	4.80	5.78	6.55	7.19	8.17	9.14	9.90
50	1.74	2.44	3.39	4.09	4.63	5.08	5.82	6.47	6.99
100	1.23	1.73	2.40	2.89	3.28	3.60	4.12	4.58	4.95
200	.87	1.22	1.70	2.04	2.32	2.55	2.91	3.24	3.50
400	.62	.86	1.20	1.45	1.64	1.80	2.06	2.29	2.47
600	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.68	1.87	2.02
800	.44	.61	.85	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.62	1.75
1,000	.39	.55	.76	.92	1.04	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.57
1,500	.32	.45	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.07	1.19	1.28
2,000	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.82	.93	1.03	1.11
2,500	.25	.35	.48	.59	.67	.74	.84	.92	1.00
5,000	.17	.25	.35	.42	.48	.53	.60	.66	.71
7,500	.14	.20	.28	.35	.40	.44	.50	.54	.58
9,999	.12	.18	.25	.30	.35	.38	.43	.47	.51
Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington									
25	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.37	7.23	7.95	9.03	10.00	10.78
50	1.91	2.68	3.74	4.50	5.12	5.62	6.38	7.07	7.61
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.19	3.62	3.98	4.51	5.00	5.39
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.26	2.56	2.81	3.19	3.54	3.81
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.27	2.50	2.70
600	.55	.78	1.08	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.85	2.05	2.21
800	.48	.67	.94	1.13	1.29	1.41	1.60	1.77	1.91
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.16	1.26	1.43	1.58	1.70
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.40
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.72	.83	.92	1.04	1.15	1.24
2,500	.27	.38	.54	.65	.75	.82	.93	1.03	1.11
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.47	.54	.61	.70	.78	.84
7,500	.16	.22	.32	.39	.46	.51	.58	.65	.70
9,999	.14	.20	.28	.34	.40	.46	.52	.58	.63
Minnesota, North Carolina, Wisconsin									
25	2.86	4.02	5.69	6.94	7.96	8.83	9.67	10.46	11.10
50	2.02	2.84	3.96	4.77	5.42	5.96	6.78	7.50	8.04
100	1.43	2.01	2.80	3.37	3.83	4.21	4.79	5.29	5.76
200	1.01	1.42	1.98	2.39	2.71	2.98	3.38	3.75	4.08
400	.72	1.00	1.40	1.69	1.92	2.11	2.40	2.65	2.90
600	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.73	1.96	2.17	2.38
800	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.70	1.88	2.07
1,000	.45	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.86
1,500	.37	.52	.72	.88	1.00	1.10	1.25	1.38	1.51
2,000	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.08	1.20	1.31
2,500	.29	.40	.56	.68	.78	.86	.97	1.07	1.17
5,000	.20	.29	.40	.49	.56	.62	.71	.78	.86
7,500	.17	.23	.33	.40	.46	.51	.58	.64	.70
9,999	.14	.20	.29	.35	.40	.45	.51	.56	.61
Maryland, Virginia									
25	3.11	4.37	6.10	7.36	8.37	9.21	10.82	11.78	12.65
50	2.20	3.09	4.31	5.20	5.92	6.51	7.65	8.44	8.58
100	1.56	2.19	3.05	3.68	4.19	4.61	5.41	5.97	6.16
200	1.10	1.55	2.16	2.60	2.96	3.26	3.83	4.23	4.50
400	.78	1.09	1.53	1.84	2.10	2.31	2.71	3.00	3.20
600	.64	.89	1.25	1.50	1.71	1.89	2.22	2.46	2.62
800	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.64	1.93	2.13	2.28
1,000	.49	.69	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.71	1.91	2.05
1,500	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.09	1.20	1.42	1.57	1.69
2,000	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.04	1.23	1.37	1.47
2,500	.31	.44	.61	.74	.84	.93	1.11	1.24	1.33
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.67	.80	.90	.99
7,500	.18	.25	.36	.44	.50	.56	.67	.76	.83

Table B-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unmemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and labor force size (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska									
25	0.76	1.06	1.48	1.79	2.03	2.24	2.62	2.89	3.07
50	.54	.75	1.05	1.27	1.44	1.58	1.86	2.06	2.19
100	.38	.53	.74	.90	1.02	1.13	1.33	1.47	1.57
200	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.96	1.07	1.15
Delaware, Montana, Nevada									
25	1.33	1.86	2.59	3.12	3.55	3.90	4.56	5.01	5.30
50	.94	1.32	1.83	2.21	2.51	2.76	3.23	3.55	3.76
100	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.30	2.53	2.68
200	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.39	1.64	1.81	1.93
District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico									
25	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.66	4.15	4.55	5.30	5.78	6.07
50	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.59	2.94	3.23	3.76	4.11	4.32
100	.78	1.10	1.52	1.84	2.09	2.29	2.68	2.93	3.10
200	.55	.78	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.63	1.92	2.11	2.25
400	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.39	1.55	1.67
600	.32	.45	.63	.77	.88	.97	1.16	1.31	1.42
800	.28	.39	.55	.67	.77	.85	1.03	1.17	1.28
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi									
25	2.23	3.13	4.36	5.25	5.96	6.55	7.66	8.41	8.88
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.71	4.22	4.63	5.42	5.95	6.29
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.63	2.98	3.28	3.84	4.22	4.46
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.11	2.32	2.72	2.99	3.17
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.94	2.14	2.27
600	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.59	1.76	1.87
800	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.06	1.17	1.38	1.53	1.64
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina									
25	2.50	3.51	4.88	5.88	6.68	7.33	8.56	9.38	9.88
50	1.77	2.48	3.45	4.16	4.72	5.19	6.06	6.63	6.99
100	1.25	1.76	2.44	2.94	3.34	3.67	4.28	4.70	4.95
200	.88	1.24	1.73	2.08	2.36	2.60	3.03	3.33	3.51
400	.63	.88	1.22	1.47	1.67	1.84	2.15	2.36	2.50
600	.51	.72	1.00	1.20	1.37	1.50	1.76	1.94	2.05
800	.44	.62	.87	1.04	1.19	1.30	1.53	1.68	1.78
1,000	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.61
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.96	1.13	1.25	1.33
Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington									
25	2.74	3.84	5.36	6.46	7.34	8.07	9.45	10.39	11.01
50	1.94	2.72	3.79	4.57	5.19	5.70	6.68	7.35	7.78
100	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.23	3.67	4.03	4.73	5.20	5.51
200	.97	1.36	1.89	2.28	2.59	2.85	3.34	3.68	3.90
400	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.02	2.37	2.60	2.76
600	.56	.79	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.93	2.13	2.26
800	.48	.68	.95	1.14	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.85	1.96
1,000	.43	.61	.85	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.50	1.65	1.76
1,500	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.44
North Carolina, Wisconsin									
25	2.90	4.07	5.67	6.83	7.77	8.55	10.03	11.06	11.74
50	2.05	2.87	4.01	4.83	5.49	6.05	7.10	7.82	8.31
100	1.45	2.03	2.83	3.42	3.89	4.28	5.02	5.53	5.88
200	1.02	1.44	2.00	2.42	2.75	3.03	3.55	3.92	4.17
400	.72	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.14	2.52	2.78	2.96
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.28	2.42
800	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
1,000	.46	.64	.90	1.08	1.23	1.36	1.60	1.77	1.89
Maryland, Virginia									
25	3.15	4.42	6.16	7.44	8.47	9.32	10.97	12.12	12.91
50	2.23	3.13	4.36	5.26	5.99	6.59	7.76	8.57	9.13
100	1.57	2.21	3.08	3.72	4.23	4.66	5.49	6.06	6.46
200	1.11	1.56	2.18	2.63	3.00	3.30	3.88	4.29	4.58
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.12	2.34	2.75	3.04	3.25
600	.64	.90	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.91	2.25	2.49	2.66
800	.56	.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.95	2.16	2.31
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.75	1.94	2.08

Table B-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.92	1.43	1.96	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.27
100	.65	1.01	1.39	1.85	2.12	2.27	2.31
200	.46	.71	.98	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.64
400	.32	.50	.69	.93	1.06	1.13	1.16
600	.26	.41	.57	.76	.87	.93	.94
800	.23	.36	.49	.65	.75	.80	.82
Wyoming							
50	1.19	1.86	2.56	3.41	3.90	4.17	4.26
100	.84	1.31	1.81	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
200	.60	.93	1.28	1.70	1.95	2.09	2.13
400	.42	.66	.90	1.21	1.38	1.48	1.51
600	.34	.54	.74	.98	1.13	1.21	1.23
800	.30	.46	.64	.85	.98	1.04	1.07
Delaware, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont							
50	1.54	2.40	3.31	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.52
100	1.09	1.70	2.34	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	1.65	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
400	.55	.85	1.17	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
600	.45	.69	.96	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
800	.39	.60	.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
1,000	.35	.54	.74	.99	1.13	1.21	1.23
Idaho, Montana, Nevada							
50	1.65	2.57	3.54	4.72	5.41	5.78	5.90
100	1.17	1.82	2.50	3.34	3.82	4.09	4.17
200	.83	1.29	1.77	2.36	2.70	2.89	2.95
400	.58	.91	1.25	1.67	1.91	2.04	2.09
600	.48	.74	1.02	1.36	1.56	1.67	1.70
800	.41	.64	.89	1.18	1.35	1.45	1.48
1,000	.37	.58	.79	1.06	1.21	1.29	1.32
District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Utah							
50	2.06	3.20	4.41	5.88	6.74	7.20	7.35
100	1.46	2.27	3.12	4.16	4.76	5.09	5.20
200	1.03	1.60	2.21	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
400	.73	1.13	1.56	2.08	2.38	2.55	2.60
600	.59	.93	1.27	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
800	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.84
1,000	.46	.72	.99	1.32	1.51	1.61	1.64
1,500	.38	.59	.81	1.07	1.23	1.32	1.34
2,000	.33	.51	.70	.93	1.07	1.14	1.16
Rhode Island							
50	2.18	3.39	4.67	6.22	7.13	7.62	7.78
100	1.54	2.40	3.30	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
200	1.09	1.69	2.33	3.11	3.56	3.81	3.89
400	.77	1.20	1.65	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
600	.63	.98	1.35	1.80	2.06	2.20	2.24
800	.54	.85	1.17	1.56	1.78	1.90	1.94
1,000	.49	.76	1.04	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
1,500	.40	.62	.85	1.14	1.30	1.39	1.42
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, West Virginia							
50	2.74	4.27	5.88	7.84	8.98	9.60	9.80
100	1.94	3.02	4.16	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
200	1.37	2.14	2.94	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
400	.97	1.51	2.08	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.79	1.23	1.70	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
800	.69	1.07	1.47	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
1,000	.61	.95	1.31	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
1,500	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,000	.43	.68	.93	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
2,500	.39	.60	.83	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
5,000	.27	.43	.59	.78	.90	.96	.98
7,500	.22	.35	.48	.64	.73	.78	.80
9,999	.19	.30	.42	.55	.64	.68	.69

Table B-10. Continued—Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina							
50	3.16	4.92	6.78	9.04	10.36	11.07	11.30
100	2.24	3.48	4.79	6.39	7.32	7.83	7.99
200	1.58	2.46	3.39	4.52	5.18	5.54	5.65
400	1.12	1.74	2.40	3.20	3.66	3.91	3.99
600	.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.26
800	.79	1.23	1.69	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.82
1,000	.71	1.10	1.52	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
1,500	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,500	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.46	1.57	1.60
5,000	.32	.49	.68	.90	1.04	1.11	1.13
7,500	.26	.40	.55	.74	.85	.90	.92
9,999	.22	.35	.48	.64	.73	.78	.80
Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.84	5.35	7.37	9.82	11.25	12.03	12.28
100	2.43	3.78	5.21	6.95	7.96	8.51	8.68
200	1.72	2.68	3.68	4.91	5.63	6.02	6.14
400	1.22	1.89	2.60	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	.99	1.55	2.13	2.84	3.25	3.47	3.54
800	.86	1.34	1.84	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,000	.77	1.20	1.65	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
1,500	.63	.98	1.35	1.79	2.05	2.20	2.24
2,000	.54	.85	1.16	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
2,500	.49	.76	1.04	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
5,000	.34	.54	.74	.98	1.13	1.20	1.23
7,500	.28	.44	.60	.80	.92	.98	1.00
9,999	.24	.38	.52	.69	.80	.85	.87
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.65	5.68	7.82	10.43	11.95	12.77	13.04
100	2.58	4.02	5.53	7.37	8.45	9.03	9.22
200	1.83	2.84	3.91	5.21	5.97	6.39	6.52
400	1.29	2.01	2.77	3.69	4.22	4.52	4.61
600	1.05	1.64	2.26	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
800	.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.19	3.26
1,000	.82	1.27	1.75	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
1,500	.67	1.04	1.43	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
2,000	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,500	.52	.80	1.11	1.47	1.69	1.81	1.84
5,000	.37	.57	.78	1.04	1.19	1.28	1.30
7,500	.30	.46	.64	.85	.98	1.04	1.06
9,999	.26	.40	.55	.74	.84	.90	.92

Table B-11. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska							
50	0.91	1.42	1.96	2.61	2.99	3.19	3.26
100	.65	1.00	1.38	1.84	2.11	2.26	2.31
200	.46	.71	.98	1.30	1.49	1.60	1.63
400	.32	.50	.69	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
600	.26	.41	.56	.75	.86	.92	.94
800	.23	.36	.49	.65	.75	.80	.82
Montana, Nevada							
50	1.64	2.56	3.52	4.70	5.38	5.76	5.87
100	1.16	1.81	2.49	3.32	3.81	4.07	4.15
200	.82	1.28	1.76	2.35	2.69	2.88	2.94
Delaware							
50	1.70	2.65	3.65	4.87	5.57	5.96	6.08
100	1.20	1.87	2.58	3.44	3.94	4.21	4.30
200	.85	1.33	1.82	2.43	2.79	2.98	3.04
400	.60	.94	1.29	1.72	1.97	2.11	2.15
600	.49	.77	1.05	1.40	1.61	1.72	1.76
800	.43	.66	.91	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
1,000	.38	.59	.82	1.09	1.25	1.33	1.36
District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico							
50	2.00	3.12	4.29	5.72	6.56	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	3.03	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.15	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
400	.71	1.10	1.52	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
600	.58	.90	1.24	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
1,500	.37	.57	.78	1.04	1.20	1.28	1.31
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi							
50	2.73	4.25	5.85	7.81	8.94	9.56	9.76
100	1.93	3.01	4.14	5.52	6.32	6.76	6.90
200	1.37	2.13	2.93	3.90	4.47	4.78	4.88
400	.97	1.50	2.07	2.76	3.16	3.38	3.45
600	.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
800	.68	1.06	1.46	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
1,000	.61	.95	1.31	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.18
1,500	.50	.78	1.07	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,000	.43	.67	.93	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
2,500	.39	.60	.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
5,000	.27	.43	.59	.78	.89	.96	.98
Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania South Carolina							
50	3.15	4.90	6.75	9.00	10.31	11.02	11.25
100	2.23	3.47	4.77	6.36	7.29	7.79	7.96
200	1.58	2.45	3.38	4.50	5.16	5.51	5.63
400	1.11	1.73	2.39	3.18	3.65	3.90	3.98
600	.91	1.42	1.95	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
800	.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
1,000	.70	1.10	1.51	2.01	2.31	2.46	2.52
1,500	.58	.90	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
2,000	.50	.78	1.07	1.42	1.63	1.74	1.78
2,500	.45	.69	.95	1.27	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	.32	.49	.68	.90	1.03	1.10	1.13
Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin							
50	3.43	5.33	7.34	9.79	11.21	11.99	12.23
100	2.42	3.77	5.19	6.92	7.93	8.48	8.65
200	1.71	2.67	3.67	4.89	5.61	5.99	6.12
400	1.21	1.89	2.60	3.46	3.96	4.24	4.33
600	.99	1.54	2.12	2.83	3.24	3.46	3.53
800	.86	1.33	1.84	2.45	2.80	3.00	3.06
1,000	.77	1.19	1.64	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.74
1,500	.63	.97	1.34	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.23
2,000	.54	.84	1.16	1.55	1.77	1.90	1.93
2,500	.48	.75	1.04	1.38	1.59	1.70	1.73
5,000	.34	.53	.73	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
Maryland, Virginia							
50	3.64	5.66	7.80	10.40	11.91	12.73	13.00
100	2.57	4.01	5.51	7.35	8.42	9.00	9.19
200	1.82	2.83	3.90	5.20	5.96	6.37	6.50
400	1.29	2.00	2.76	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.59
600	1.05	1.64	2.25	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
800	.91	1.42	1.95	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
1,000	.81	1.27	1.74	2.32	2.66	2.85	2.91
1,500	.66	1.03	1.42	1.90	2.17	2.32	2.37
2,000	.58	.90	1.23	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
2,500	.51	.80	1.10	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.84
5,000	.36	.57	.78	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30

Table B-12. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed of total or white persons by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	2	5	10	25	50	70	100	200	350	500	1,000
Anaheim SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Baltimore city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	9	10	14	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Chicago city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	19	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Cleveland city	2	3	4	5	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Dallas city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	8	9	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	20	--	--
Detroit city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	14	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Houston city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	3	5	7	8	10	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
New York SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	21	26	33
New York city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	24	--
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	20	--	--
Philadelphia city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
St. Louis city	2	3	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	15	20	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	1	2	2	4	5	6	8	10	--	--	--

Table B-13. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of persons unemployed for black and other races for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number							
	2	5	10	25	50	70	100	200
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--
Baltimore city	2	3	4	6	8	9	--	--
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Chicago city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	16
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Cleveland city	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Dallas city	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	11	16
Detroit city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Houston city	2	3	4	6	9	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	11	16
New York city	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	11	16
Philadelphia city	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
St. Louis city	2	3	4	6	8	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	6	9	10	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	1	2	2	4	5	6	--	--

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	26	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	29	29	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	13	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	27	29	31	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	53	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	34	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	22	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	26	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	17	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	18	21	20	11	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	30	34	38	30	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	17	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	32	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	10	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	21	16	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	54	26
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	16	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	11	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	33	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58	49
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	55	32
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	40	40	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	24	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	31	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	20	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	30	31	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	25	19	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	36	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	19	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--	--

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated civilian labor force for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	13	18	13	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	36	42	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	29	32	34	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	6	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	34	--	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	55
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	--	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated employment for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	28	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	29	29	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	13	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	27	29	31	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	53	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	34	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	22	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	28	26	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	17	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	18	21	20	11	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	30	34	38	30	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	17	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	32	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	10	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	21	16	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	58	24
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	16	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	24	23	11	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	21	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	29	32	33	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58	49
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	55	32
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	23	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	40	40	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	27	24	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	31	31	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	23	20	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	30	31	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	25	19	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	36	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	19	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	24	15	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--	--

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated employment for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	5	10	20	25	50	100	250	500	700	1,000	2,500
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Baltimore city	3	5	7	7	10	13	18	13	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	20	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	36	42	--
Chicago city	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	29	32	34	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	27	--	--	--
Cleveland city	3	5	6	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Dallas city	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	34	--	--
Detroit city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
Houston city	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	24	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	25	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee city	3	5	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	--	--	--	--
New York SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	43	58
New York city	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	32	37	42	55
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	23	31	35	--	--
Philadelphia city	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	26	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	22	28	--	--	--
St. Louis city	3	5	6	7	10	13	14	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	21	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	22	30	33	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Washington, D. C. SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	20	22	23	--

Table B-18. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rate for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Washington, D.C. SMSA									
5	3.42	4.80	6.66	8.00	9.06	9.92	11.50	12.47	12.99
10	2.42	3.39	4.71	5.66	6.41	7.02	8.13	8.82	9.19
20	1.71	2.40	3.33	4.00	4.53	4.96	5.75	6.24	6.50
25	1.53	2.14	2.98	3.58	4.05	4.44	5.15	5.58	5.82
50	1.08	1.52	2.11	2.53	2.87	3.14	3.64	3.95	4.12
100	.77	1.07	1.49	1.79	2.03	2.22	2.58	2.80	2.93
250	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.29	1.41	1.64	1.79	1.87
500	.34	.48	.67	.80	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
700	.29	.41	.57	.68	.77	.85	1.00	1.09	1.15
1,000	.24	.34	.47	.57	.65	.72	.84	.93	.99
2,500	.15	.22	.30	.37	.42	.47	.56	.63	.68
5,000	.11	.15	.22	.27	.31	.34	.42	.49	.54
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA									
5	4.64	6.50	9.03	10.85	12.29	13.46	15.60	16.92	17.62
10	3.28	4.60	6.39	7.68	8.69	9.52	11.03	11.97	12.46
20	2.32	3.25	4.52	5.43	6.15	6.73	7.80	8.47	8.82
25	2.08	2.91	4.04	4.86	5.50	6.02	6.98	7.58	7.89
50	1.47	2.06	2.86	3.43	3.89	4.26	4.94	5.36	5.59
100	1.04	1.45	2.02	2.43	2.75	3.02	3.50	3.80	3.97
250	.66	.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.91	2.23	2.43	2.54
500	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.74	1.83
700	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.49	1.57
1,000	.33	.46	.64	.78	.88	.97	1.14	1.26	1.34
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.63	.76	.86	.93
All other SMSA's and all cities									
5	5.01	7.03	9.76	11.73	13.28	14.55	16.86	18.30	19.07
10	3.54	4.97	6.90	8.30	9.39	10.29	11.93	12.96	13.51
20	2.51	3.51	4.88	5.87	6.65	7.29	8.45	9.19	9.59
25	2.24	3.14	4.37	5.25	5.95	6.52	7.57	8.23	8.60
50	1.59	2.22	3.09	3.72	4.22	4.62	5.38	5.86	6.14
100	1.12	1.57	2.19	2.64	2.99	3.29	3.84	4.20	4.43
250	.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.92	2.11	2.50	2.77	2.96
500	.50	.71	1.00	1.21	1.39	1.54	1.84	2.08	2.27
700	.43	.60	.85	1.03	1.19	1.32	1.61	1.84	2.03
1,000	.36	.51	.72	.88	1.02	1.14	1.40	1.63	1.83
2,500	.23	.33	.48	.60	.71	.82	1.06	1.29	1.50
5,000	.17	.24	.37	.48	.58	.68	.92	1.15	1.38
9,999	.12	.19	.29	.40	.50	.59	.83	1.07	1.31

Table B-19. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rate for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Washington, D.C. SMSA									
5	3.49	4.85	6.80	8.18	9.27	10.17	11.82	12.88	13.48
10	2.47	3.46	4.81	5.78	6.56	7.19	8.36	9.11	9.53
20	1.74	2.45	3.40	4.09	4.64	5.08	5.91	6.44	6.75
25	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.66	4.15	4.55	5.29	5.76	6.04
50	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.59	2.93	3.22	3.74	4.08	4.27
100	.78	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.08	2.28	2.65	2.89	3.03
250	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.44	1.68	1.84	1.94
500	.35	.49	.68	.82	.93	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.39
700	.30	.41	.58	.70	.79	.87	1.02	1.12	1.19
1,000	.25	.35	.48	.58	.66	.73	.86	.95	1.01
Boston SMSA Denver-Boulder SMSA Kansas City SMSA									
5	4.73	6.64	9.22	11.10	12.57	13.79	16.03	17.47	18.28
10	3.35	4.69	6.52	7.85	8.89	9.75	11.34	12.35	12.93
20	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.55	6.29	6.90	8.02	8.74	9.15
25	2.12	2.97	4.13	4.96	5.63	6.17	7.17	7.82	8.19
50	1.50	2.10	2.92	3.51	3.98	4.36	5.08	5.54	5.80
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.48	2.82	3.09	3.60	3.92	4.12
250	.67	.94	1.31	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.29	2.50	2.63
All other SMSA's and all cities									
5	5.11	7.17	9.97	11.99	13.59	14.90	17.33	18.89	19.78
10	3.62	5.07	7.05	8.48	9.61	10.54	12.26	13.37	14.01
20	2.56	3.59	4.99	6.00	6.80	7.46	8.69	9.48	9.94
25	2.29	3.21	4.46	5.37	6.09	6.68	7.78	8.49	8.91
50	1.62	2.27	3.16	3.80	4.31	4.73	5.52	6.04	6.36
100	1.14	1.61	2.24	2.70	3.06	3.36	3.94	4.32	4.57
250	.72	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.96	2.16	2.55	2.83	3.04
500	.51	.72	1.01	1.23	1.41	1.56	1.87	2.11	2.31
700	.43	.61	.86	1.05	1.21	1.35	1.63	1.86	2.05
1,000	.36	.52	.73	.89	1.03	1.16	1.42	1.64	1.84
2,500	.23	.33	.48	.61	.72	.82	1.05	1.27	1.48

Table B-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rate for total or white persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
10	4.50	7.01	9.64	12.86	14.73	15.75	16.07
20	3.18	4.95	6.82	9.09	10.42	11.13	11.36
25	2.85	4.43	6.10	8.13	9.32	9.96	10.16
50	2.01	3.13	4.31	5.75	6.59	7.04	7.19
100	1.42	2.22	3.05	4.07	4.66	4.98	5.08
250	.90	1.40	1.93	2.57	2.95	3.15	3.21
500	.64	.99	1.36	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
700	.54	.84	1.15	1.54	1.76	1.88	1.92
1,000	.45	.70	.96	1.29	1.47	1.57	1.61
2,500	.28	.44	.61	.81	.93	1.00	1.02
5,000	.20	.31	.43	.58	.66	.70	.72
Boston SMSA							
Denver-Boulder SMSA							
Kansas City SMSA							
10	6.10	9.50	13.08	17.44	19.98	21.36	21.80
20	4.32	6.72	9.25	12.33	14.13	15.10	15.42
25	3.86	6.01	8.27	11.03	12.64	13.51	13.79
50	2.73	4.25	5.85	7.80	8.94	9.55	9.75
100	1.93	3.01	4.14	5.52	6.32	6.75	6.89
250	1.22	1.90	2.62	3.49	4.00	4.27	4.36
500	.86	1.34	1.85	2.47	2.83	3.02	3.08
700	.73	1.14	1.56	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	.61	.95	1.31	1.74	2.00	2.14	2.18
2,500	.39	.60	.83	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
5,000	.27	.42	.58	.78	.89	.96	.97
All other SMSA's and all cities							
10	6.59	10.26	14.13	18.84	21.58	23.07	23.55
20	4.66	7.26	9.99	13.32	15.26	16.32	16.65
25	4.17	6.49	8.94	11.91	13.65	14.59	14.89
50	2.95	4.59	6.32	8.43	9.65	10.32	10.53
100	2.09	3.25	4.47	5.96	6.83	7.30	7.45
250	1.32	2.05	2.83	3.77	4.32	4.61	4.71
500	.93	1.45	2.00	2.66	3.05	3.26	3.33
700	.79	1.23	1.69	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
1,000	.66	1.03	1.41	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.35
2,500	.42	.65	.89	1.19	1.37	1.46	1.49
5,000	.29	.46	.63	.84	.97	1.03	1.05
9,999	.21	.32	.45	.60	.68	.73	.74

Table B-21. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rate for black and other persons for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)						
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Washington, D.C. SMSA							
10	4.48	6.97	9.60	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	6.79	9.05	10.37	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	6.07	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.12
50	2.00	3.12	4.29	5.72	6.56	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	3.03	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.06
250	.90	1.39	1.92	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
500	.63	.99	1.36	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
700	.54	.83	1.15	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
1,000	.45	.70	.96	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
2,500	.28	.44	.61	.81	.93	.99	1.01
Boston SMSA							
Denver-Boulder SMSA							
Kansas City SMSA							
10	6.07	9.46	13.02	17.36	19.88	21.26	21.69
20	4.30	6.69	9.20	12.27	14.06	15.03	15.34
25	3.84	5.98	8.23	10.98	12.58	13.44	13.72
50	2.72	4.23	5.82	7.76	8.89	9.51	9.70
100	1.92	2.99	4.12	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.21	1.89	2.60	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
All other SMSA's and all cities							
10	6.56	10.21	14.06	18.75	21.48	22.96	23.43
20	4.64	7.22	9.94	13.26	15.19	16.24	16.57
25	4.15	6.46	8.89	11.86	13.58	14.52	14.82
50	2.93	4.57	6.29	8.38	9.61	10.27	10.48
100	2.07	3.23	4.45	5.93	6.79	7.26	7.41
250	1.31	2.04	2.81	3.75	4.30	4.59	4.69
500	.93	1.44	1.99	2.65	3.04	3.25	3.31
700	.78	1.22	1.68	2.24	2.57	2.74	2.80
1,000	.66	1.02	1.41	1.87	2.15	2.30	2.34
2,500	.41	.65	.89	1.19	1.36	1.45	1.48
5,000	.29	.46	.63	.84	.96	1.03	1.05

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions for the 30 Largest Metropolitan Areas

This appendix lists the boundary definitions of the 30 largest metropolitan areas in the United States, using the two methods by which the areas are defined for statistical purposes—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and program purposes. Designed to measure conditions of the labor force within reasonable commuting distance of a large central city (or cities), the boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's as defined by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. SMSA boundaries are defined using a set of uniform criteria, while LMA's are defined jointly by the State Employment Security agencies and the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

An SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of the 30 largest SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. Estimates in section III refer to SMSA's while those in section IV refer to LMA's. LMA boundaries are revised periodically, and are published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition[1]	SMSA 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition[1]	SMSA 1973 definition[2]	LMA definition[3]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] 1970 area difinitions are used in section III, tables 9 and 17.

[2] 1973 area definitions are used in all tables in section III except as indicated in footnote 1, above.

[3] A Labor Market Area (LMA) is defined by the Department of Labor for program purposes. In most metropolitan areas, the LMA and SMSA are conterminous. All data in section IV refer to LMA's unless specifically noted.

Appendix D. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment Under the Federal-State Cooperative Program

Estimating methods

Employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 largest States (California, New York, Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Florida, New Jersey, and Massachusetts) and two areas (New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach LMA) are taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). For a description of CPS concepts, see the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*, Explanatory Note A, "Household Data."

Estimates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia are prepared by State employment security agencies under standardized procedures developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimates are prepared in several stages, as explained below.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, Labor Market Areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Preliminary estimate—employment

The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are also developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment

In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variations and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor)

Correction factors

Correction factors are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

Sub-State adjustment for additivity

Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total labor force included in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-State estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-State areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

Benchmark correction procedures

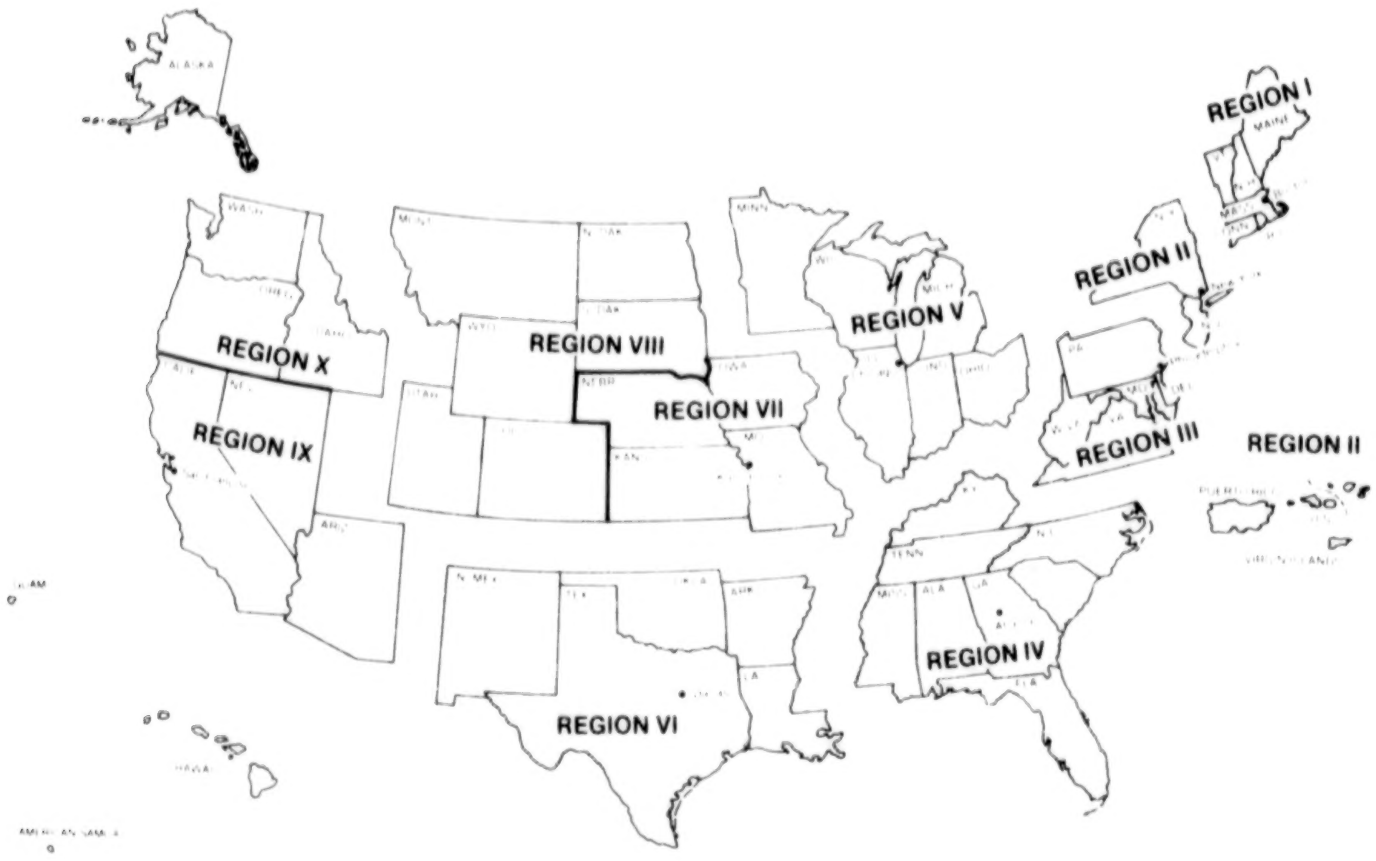
Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

The CPS estimates in the 10 large States and two large areas are adjusted each year to incorporate revised independent population estimates provided by the Bureau of the Census. These revised population estimates affect the levels of employment and unemployment, but do not affect the unemployment rates.

The estimates for LMA's in section IV have been adjusted to conform to CPS annual averages estimates for the States.

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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1980

U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
March 1982

Bulletin 2111

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Preface

This bulletin presents data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for States, 30 large metropolitan areas, and 11 central cities. It provides 1980 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by demographic and economic characteristics which incorporate population counts projected from the 1970 decennial census. The estimates will be revised to incorporate population counts derived from the 1980 census and will be published as they become available.

Data for earlier years were published in the following reports: *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1975* (Report 481) and *1976* (Report 504); *State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977* (Report 539); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment: States, 1978, Metropolitan Areas, 1977-78* (Report 571); and *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979* (Report 619).

The official BLS estimates presented in section IV are developed from a Federal-State cooperative program and are used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs. However, the data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities shown in section III are also used in the administration of section 202 (F) (2) (B) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978.

New data include hours of work and additional detail by sex, race, and marital status. Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, are now based on the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). For further detail, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics by Richard Rosen, Anderia Thomas, Paul Hadlock, and Joya Ashe under the supervision of Sylvia Small. The tables were prepared under the direction of Fred Cronkhite. Sandy Grove, Denis Keyes, William L. Salvatore, and George Schreider shared in this effort.

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Contents

Page

Section I. The employment situation in the States, 1980 2
Labor force changes 2
Employment changes 3
Unemployment 5

Text tables:
1. Civilian labor force by State ranked by percent change, 1979 and 1980 annual averages 3
2. Civilian labor force participation rates for major demographic groups by State, 1980 annual averages 4

Charts:
1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1979-80 6
2. Unemployment rate by State, 1980 annual averages 6
3. Unemployment rate differences: Black and other vs. white, 1980 annual averages 7
4. Percent black and other of total unemployment in the State, 1980 annual averages 7

Section II. State estimates from the Current Population Survey 9

Tables: 1980 annual averages:
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status 10
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race 28
3. Labor force status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation and State 33
4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race 37
5. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment by hours of work by State 44
6. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason by State 45
7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, age, and race 46
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, age, and race 50
9. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population by State and sex 54
10. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population, selected States, by sex and age 56
11. Full- and part-time status of the Hispanic labor force, selected States, by sex 57
12. Occupational distribution of employed persons of Hispanic origin, selected States 57

Section III. Metropolitan area and city estimates from the Current Population Survey 58

Tables: 1980 annual averages:
13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status 59
14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race 73

Contents—Continued

Page

15. Labor force status of the experienced labor force by occupation in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities 78
16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race 81
17. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment by hours of work in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities 88
18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race 89
19. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race 92
20. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex 95
21. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population in selected metropolitan areas by sex and age 97
22. Full- and part-time status of the Hispanic labor force in selected metropolitan areas 98
23. Occupational distribution of employed persons of Hispanic origin in selected metropolitan areas 99

Section IV. Unemployment estimates for States and large Labor Market Areas 100

Tables:

24. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-80 101
25. Monthly unemployment rates from the Federal-State Cooperative Program for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-80 103
26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages 106

Appendixes:

A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey 111
B. CPS sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables 113
C. Geographic boundary definitions for 30 large metropolitan areas 144
D. Procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under the Federal-State Cooperative Program 147

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1980

Data on unemployment in States and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program.

The CPS is the regular monthly survey of about 65,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures.) Annual average estimates of the demographic characteristics of the labor force (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published for the 50 States, 30 large metropolitan areas, and 11 large cities, if they meet BLS standards of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standard for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for States are shown in section II and for metropolitan areas and cities in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error.[1] Error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections II and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

The Federal-State Cooperative Program provides monthly and annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for the 50 States and for 230 major labor market areas (section IV). These estimates are largely based upon administrative statistics from the unemployment insurance system, adjusted to conform to CPS annual estimates for the States. For the 10 largest States, however, both the monthly and annual estimates are obtained from the CPS. Appendix D describes the procedures for estimating employment and unemployment under this program.

[1] The CPS estimates in this report do not reflect the 1980 Census results. See appendix B for more details.

Section I. The Employment Situation in the States, 1980

Both labor force and enployment growth slowed in 1980 in most States, but the effect of the 1980 recession was most apparent in the North Central industrial States, where 45 percent of the increase in unemployment was concentrated. In four Western States, employment gains continued through the recession—Arizona, California, Colorado, and Nevada. However, of these Western States, only California had significant employment gains for black and other workers. Unemployment rates for black and other workers were higher than for whites in nearly all of the States for which data are published—and higher by 10 percentage points or more in 11 States.

Additional information on the differences in the employment situation among the States is given in the following text and tables, which include several new tables for which data were not available in earlier years. Expanded tables for 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 cities are also presented.

Because of changes in geographic boundary definitions in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York areas, users of these data should exercise caution when making over-the-year comparisons. Readers are also encouraged to use the tests of significance and error ranges provided in this and earlier *Geographic Profile* reports in order to assess the importance of changes.

Labor force changes

The rate of growth of the national labor force slowed to 1.8 percent in 1980, as the number of States with statistically significant labor force gains dropped to 14.[2] In 1979, when the national labor force increased by 2.5 percent, there were 19 States with significant gains. The 14 States where growth was significant in 1980 were primarily in the West and South. However, growth rates in several of the Western States were smaller than they had been a year before.

The labor force increased by nearly 4.5 percent or more in Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon in 1980. In the other Western and Southern States where growth was significant, labor force gains were 2-4 percent. Outside these regions, Illinois and New Hampshire were the only two States with significant growth. (See text table 1.) In 1979, eight States in the North Central and Northeastern regions had significant labor force gains.

Not all demographic groups shared equally in these gains. Although the number of men and women in the labor force increased slightly in most States, their gains were not generally large enough to be statistically significant. Labor force gains for men were not significant in any State, while significant gains for women occurred in only three States—Arizona, Colorado, and Oregon.

The white labor force grew sharply (more than 5 percent) in four States—Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, and Mississippi. None of these States had significant labor force gains for black and other workers. However, the black and other labor force grew very sharply—over 20 percent—in Delaware, Nevada, and Oklahoma; and by about 9 percent in California.

Despite the long-term movement of black workers to the more industrialized States, the black and other labor force continued to have a large Southern base, with 46 percent residing in that region. (In 1970, about 50 percent resided in the Southern States.) California and New York had the largest black and other labor force; about 10 percent of the national total were in each of the two States. Additionally, Florida and Texas together accounted for more than 10 percent of the black and other labor force.

The black and other labor force includes, in addition to blacks, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders, and all other races other than white. While a majority of the black and other group is "black" in most States, in several West North Central States and most of the Mountain States, a majority of the black and other population is American Indian. In Alaska, the black and other group is primarily Alaskan Natives, while in Hawaii, Asians and Pacific Islanders constitute the largest share of the population.

Labor force participation rates. The labor force participation rate—the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over who were either employed or unemployed in 1980—ranged from about 55 percent in Florida and West Virginia to 70 percent or more in four Western States—Alaska, Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming. Nationally, the labor force participation rate

[2] The word "significant" in this report means that a statistical test of significance has been performed on the data and that the year-to-year change in a sample estimate has been found to be "statistically significant." This method takes into account the statistical error (sampling variability) of estimates, based on the sample in each State. See appendix B for further discussion.

Text table 1. Civilian labor force by State ranked by percent change, 1979 and 1980 annual averages

State	Labor force (in thousands)		Percent change	State	Labor force (in thousands)		Percent change
	1979	1980			1979	1980	
Arizona	1,052	1,126	7.0	North Dakota	303	309	2.0
Colorado	1,386	1,474	6.3	Arkansas	954	972	1.9
Nevada	358	376	5.0	Delaware	275	280	1.8
Oregon	1,217	1,271	4.4	North Carolina	2,692	2,741	1.8
Alaska	180	187	3.9	Tennessee	1,979	2,015	1.8
Utah	584	607	3.9				
Mississippi	986	1,023	3.8	Pennsylvania	5,296	5,368	1.4
Kentucky	1,593	1,621	3.7	Montana	369	374	1.4
New Hampshire	445	461	3.6	New Jersey	3,537	3,582	1.3
Oklahoma	1,278	1,325	3.7	Iowa	1,432	1,449	1.2
Wyoming	224	232	3.6	New Mexico	537	543	1.1
Texas	6,244	6,412	2.7	Alabama	1,625	1,642	1.1
Rhode Island	450	462	2.7	Ohio	5,036	5,086	1.0
Louisiana	1,679	1,723	2.6				
Maine	488	500	2.5	Washington	1,892	1,908	.8
Minnesota	2,064	2,116	2.5	Nebraska	772	777	.6
West Virginia	750	768	2.4	Idaho	422	424	.5
Florida	3,835	3,925	2.3	Indiana	2,610	2,620	.4
Illinois	5,331	5,447	2.2	Hawaii	399	400	.3
Georgia	2,334	2,385	2.2	Missouri	2,292	2,295	.1
				Wisconsin	2,381	2,401	.1
				Massachusetts	2,891	2,893	.1
Connecticut	1,581	1,616	2.2	Kansas	1,197	1,198	.1
Vermont	240	245	2.1	South Carolina	1,306	1,306	.0
Virginia	2,477	2,530	2.1	South Dakota	337	337	.0
California	10,968	11,203	2.1	New York	8,008	7,992	-.2
Maryland	2,092	2,133	2.0	Michigan	4,313	4,298	-.3

averaged 63.8 percent in 1980. Four North Central farm States (Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) were among the highest in labor force participation, along with Connecticut and New Hampshire in the Northeast, and Maryland in the South. Labor force attachment was generally lowest in the South, as 7 of the 10 States with the lowest participation rates were in this region. (See text table 2.)

Participation of adult men ranged from a low of 69 percent in Florida—where many retirees reside—up to 86 percent in Wyoming. The labor force attachment of adult women continued to be well below that of adult men in most States but ranged widely, from below 40 percent in West Virginia to over 60 percent in Alaska. Teenage participation rates in the States varied from about 44 percent in Alabama to nearly 72 percent in Minnesota. Regionally, participation of teenagers in the labor force was lowest in the South. (Six of the seven States where participation rates were below 50 percent were in this region.) Participation was highest in the North Central farm States.

The labor force participation rate for black and other workers (61.2 percent) averaged 2.6 percentage points below the average for all workers in 1980. In several States where American Indians or Alaskan Natives constituted a major proportion of the black and other population (Alaska, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Dakota), participation rates for the black and other group were even lower—less than 55 percent.

Employment changes

Nationally, employment rose 0.3 percent to 97.3 million in 1980, the smallest increase in any year since 1975. In only four Western States were employment gains statistically significant—Arizona, California, Colorado, and Nevada. In 1979, when the increase in national employment was 2.7 percent, there were significant employment gains in 17 States.

Employment fell significantly in 1980 in two States—Michigan (220,000 or 5.6 percent) and Indiana (75,000 or 3.1 percent). No State had a significant employment decline in 1979. About two-thirds of the 1980 employment decline in Michigan was among white workers. In Indiana, nearly all of the decline was among white workers.

Among the States where employment grew sharply, California showed a nearly equal increase for white and black and other workers. In Arizona, however, while gains for white workers were very sharp, employment among black and other workers declined. Employment among white workers also rose significantly (5 percent or more) in Alaska, Colorado, and Mississippi, while changes for black and other workers were not large enough to be significant.

Text table 2. Civilian labor force participation rates for major demographic groups by State, 1980 annual averages

State	Total	White	Black and other	Adult men	Adult women	Teen-agers
United States	63.8	64.2	61.2	79.4	51.4	56.9
Alabama	59.2	60.4	55.8	75.8	48.0	43.9
Alaska	71.3	75.4	54.0	85.4	61.5	53.3
Arizona	62.3	62.5	57.3	77.3	48.6	63.8
Arkansas	60.0	61.3	52.3	73.9	48.8	54.8
California	65.5	65.8	63.7	79.9	53.7	59.6
Colorado	71.4	71.3	72.6	86.1	59.3	63.3
Connecticut	67.7	67.5	70.7	82.4	55.5	63.5
Delaware	64.4	64.7	63.1	80.0	51.3	60.7
District of Columbia	65.7	72.3	62.6	75.4	62.4	37.3
Florida	56.3	55.1	63.6	69.1	45.4	55.8
Georgia	64.4	64.8	63.0	79.4	53.9	53.6
Hawaii	63.8	61.3	64.9	73.8	57.7	50.1
Idaho	65.1	65.1	(1)	80.1	51.1	63.2
Illinois	65.5	66.6	58.6	81.7	52.3	58.4
Indiana	65.7	65.6	66.7	81.2	53.2	58.6
Iowa	66.6	66.9	(1)	82.8	52.0	65.2
Kansas	67.6	67.6	67.0	81.0	55.5	65.9
Kentucky	62.6	62.9	58.1	78.6	50.0	54.5
Louisiana	60.1	61.1	57.3	78.3	47.6	45.6
Maine	61.5	61.4	(1)	76.2	50.2	54.0
Maryland	68.3	67.6	71.0	83.0	57.0	60.0
Massachusetts	65.6	65.5	67.5	80.7	53.0	62.5
Michigan	63.2	63.9	58.3	78.6	49.7	60.4
Minnesota	69.6	69.5	70.0	81.8	57.6	71.9
Mississippi	59.9	61.0	57.5	75.2	49.2	48.1
Missouri	62.5	62.6	61.4	77.4	50.3	58.5
Montana	64.4	64.9	54.1	79.9	51.5	56.7
Nebraska	66.6	66.7	63.9	81.6	53.6	64.2
Nevada	71.1	71.0	72.7	84.1	59.3	62.8
New Hampshire	68.8	68.7	(1)	82.7	56.5	65.7
New Jersey	64.4	64.5	63.5	81.6	52.4	51.8
New Mexico	61.0	61.5	55.7	78.9	46.9	51.2
New York	60.0	60.4	57.6	77.6	48.2	45.1
North Carolina	66.6	67.7	62.6	80.9	56.2	56.1
North Dakota	65.0	65.3	54.5	80.4	51.3	59.1
Ohio	63.7	64.1	60.5	80.6	49.9	58.6
Oklahoma	61.7	62.5	54.5	78.0	48.4	56.6
Oregon	65.8	65.8	66.9	79.9	53.1	61.3
Pennsylvania	60.0	60.2	57.2	77.0	45.9	55.3
Rhode Island	65.6	65.6	63.8	78.6	53.8	66.3
South Carolina	62.6	64.0	59.1	78.6	52.7	44.3
South Dakota	67.5	68.2	52.7	81.7	54.3	67.1
Tennessee	61.3	61.9	58.2	76.8	50.0	49.7
Texas	65.8	66.0	64.7	82.2	52.4	58.8
Utah	65.9	65.9	65.5	82.5	49.7	69.7
Vermont	66.5	66.5	(1)	80.5	54.5	61.8
Virginia	66.2	67.2	61.8	81.8	55.1	54.9
Washington	64.8	64.8	65.0	79.6	51.5	61.8
West Virginia	54.7	54.6	(1)	73.7	39.2	45.8
Wisconsin	67.6	67.8	64.0	80.9	55.0	68.9
Wyoming	70.0	70.2	(1)	86.3	55.2	63.3

[1] Estimate not sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability for the State, based on the sample in the State.

Employment of men held relatively steady in 1980, except in the three industrial North Central States of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, where very sharp employment declines for men reflected the 1980 auto production slowdown. Female employment did not decline significantly in any State, while substantial gains occurred in only two States, Arizona and Colorado—many fewer than in recent years.

Occupational distribution of employment. White-collar workers outnumbered blue-collar workers in all States except West Virginia in 1980. Among men, craft workers continued to constitute the largest group (about one-fifth), except in four States—Delaware, Maryland,

New Mexico, and New York—where the number of professional and technical workers was greater. Female employment tended to be more concentrated, with one-third of the total in clerical occupations in most States. Service occupations accounted for the next largest category—about one-fifth.

Hours of work and full-time vs. part-time status. Among persons employed in nonagricultural wage and salary jobs, average hours of work ranged from just under 37 in Massachusetts and Rhode Island to 40 in Alaska. On the average, 4 out of every 5 employed persons in most States had full-time jobs in 1980. Among full-time workers, average hours were lowest in New York (41.9) and highest in Alaska (45.4).

The part-time labor force, which consists of persons voluntarily working less than 35 hours per week and those unemployed seeking part-time jobs, constituted about 15 percent of the national labor force in 1980. In six States (Alabama, Alaska, Nevada, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia), this percentage was smaller (12 percent or less).

States with higher part-time work forces (18 percent or more) were Minnesota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Unemployment

Unemployment rate increases between 1979 and 1980 were widespread among the States, as the national unemployment rate rose sharply, from 5.8 to 7.1 percent. There were significant increases in 32 States in all regions, although some regions were affected more than others. (See chart 1.)

In nine States, including five industrial North Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin) where cutbacks were prevalent in transportation equipment and related durable goods manufacturing industries, the increase was more than 2.0 percentage points. These five States accounted for nearly 45 percent of the national increase in unemployment. Unemployment rates also rose sharply in the adjacent States of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Missouri, and in Idaho. In 1979, only Michigan had a significant increase in unemployment, as the automobile production slowdown began.

Hawaii was the only State where unemployment fell significantly during 1980.

Five States had unemployment rates higher than 8.5 percent in 1980: Michigan had the highest rate, 12.6 percent, followed by Alaska, Indiana, West Virginia, and Alabama. (See chart 2.) Only Alaska had a rate as high as 8.5 percent in 1979.

By contrast, there were three Northwestern farm States with unemployment rates lower than 4.5 percent in 1980 (Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming), compared with eleven States in 1979. However, even in these three States, 1980 unemployment rates were about 1.0 percentage point higher than in 1979.

Unemployment by demographic group. Unemployment rates for both white and black and other workers were very high in the States most directly affected by the slowdown in automobile and related manufacturing industries. Unemployment rates were over 7 percent for white workers in most of the industrial North Central States and, in Michigan, over 11 percent. By contrast, unemployment rates for white workers were below 5 percent in the central farm belt States, from North Dakota down to Texas, and in several Southern States.

Unemployment rates for black and other workers were at least 10 percent in 41 of the 44 States where separate rates are published for 1980, including 16 States with rates of at least 15 percent. The highest rates were in Michigan, Montana, and North Dakota (over 20 percent). Only in Hawaii was the unemployment rate for black and other workers under 5 percent. Asians and Pacific Islanders constitute a majority of the black and other population in this State.

Thus, despite increases for whites, unemployment rates for black and other workers continued to be significantly higher than those for white workers in nearly all States. (See chart 3.) Nationally, the 1980 unemployment rate for black and other workers (13.2 percent) was about 7 percentage points higher than for whites. In 11 States, including 8 of 12 in the North Central region, the unemployment rate for black and other workers was at least 10 percentage points higher than for whites. Montana, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania were the other States where the unemployment differential was this large.

Despite the relatively high unemployment rates for black and other workers in the North Central region, 43 percent of their total unemployed were in the South, reflecting the concentration of their population in this region. The black and other group accounted for more than half of the unemployed in Mississippi and more than one-third in seven other Southern States, and in Alaska and Hawaii. (See chart 4.) In most of these States, their share of unemployment was close to double their representation in the labor force.

Duration of unemployment. The rise in unemployment during 1980 was accompanied by an increase in the duration of unemployment—the average length of a continuous period of unemployment during the year. Nationally, 10.8 percent of the unemployed during an average month had been out of work 27 weeks or more in 1980, compared with 8.7 percent in 1979. Such long-term unemployment accounted for more than 10 percent of the total in 17 States in 1980.

There was a sharp drop in the number of States where the duration of unemployment was relatively short. In

Chart 1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1979-80

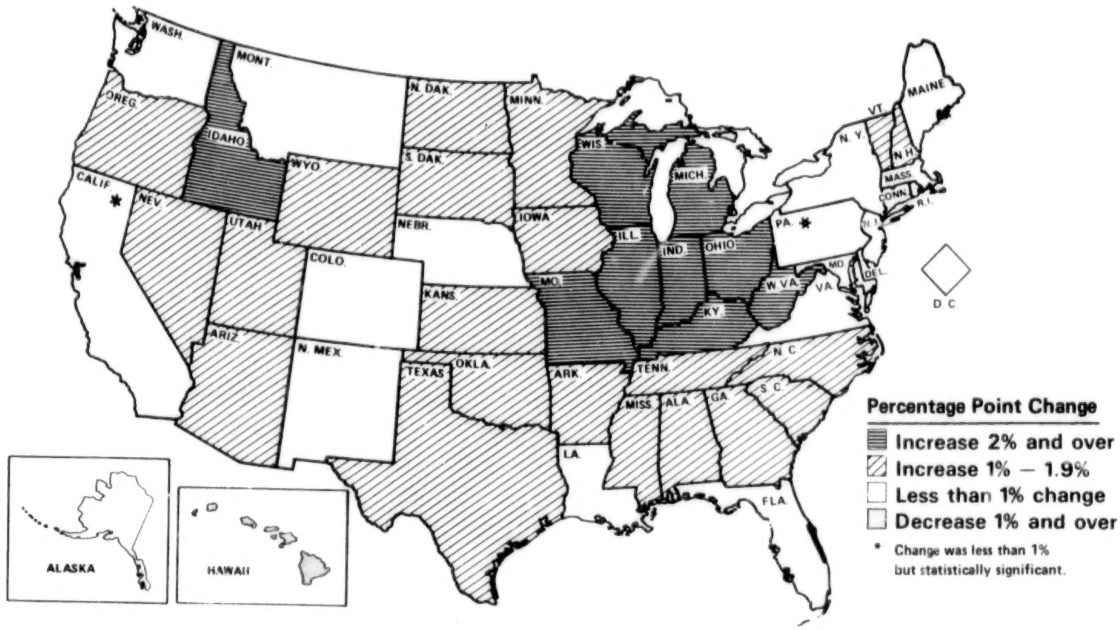


Chart 2. Unemployment rates by State, 1980 annual averages

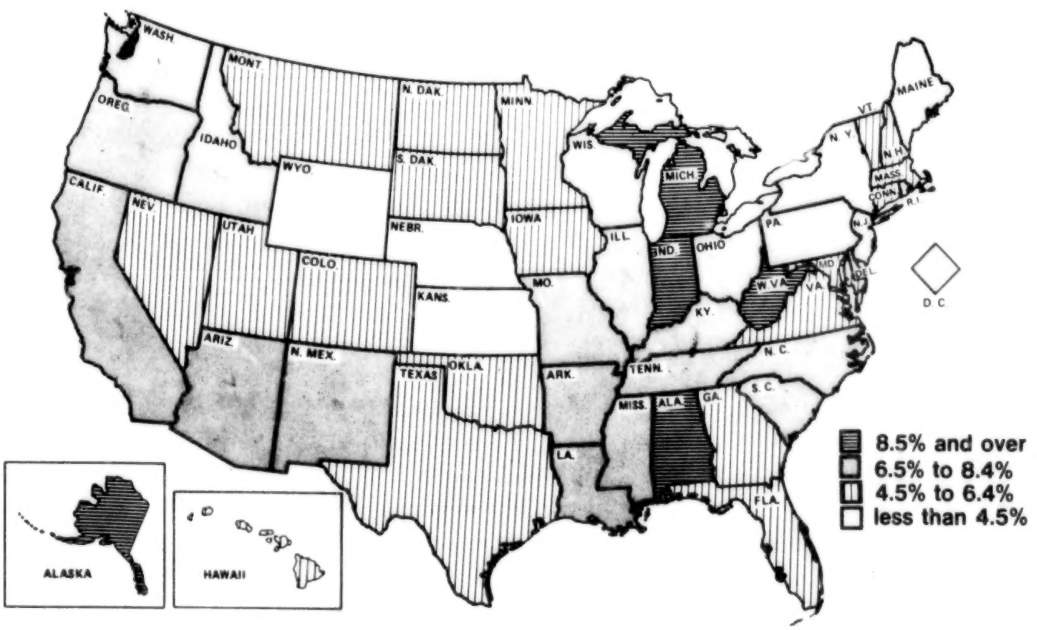


Chart 3. Unemployment rate differences: Black and other vs. white, 1980 annual averages

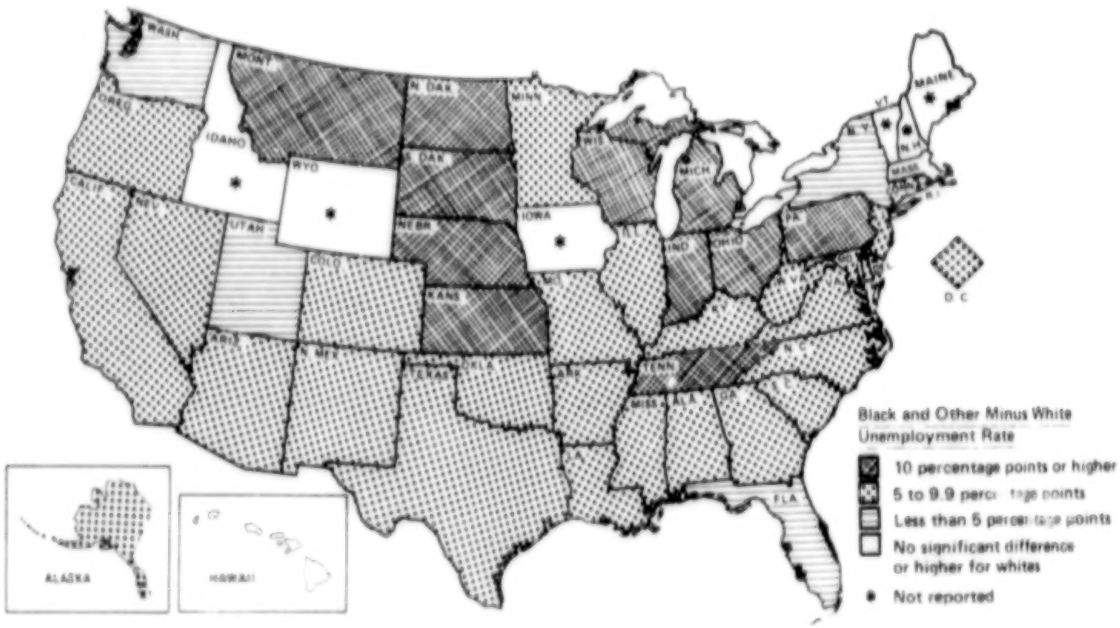
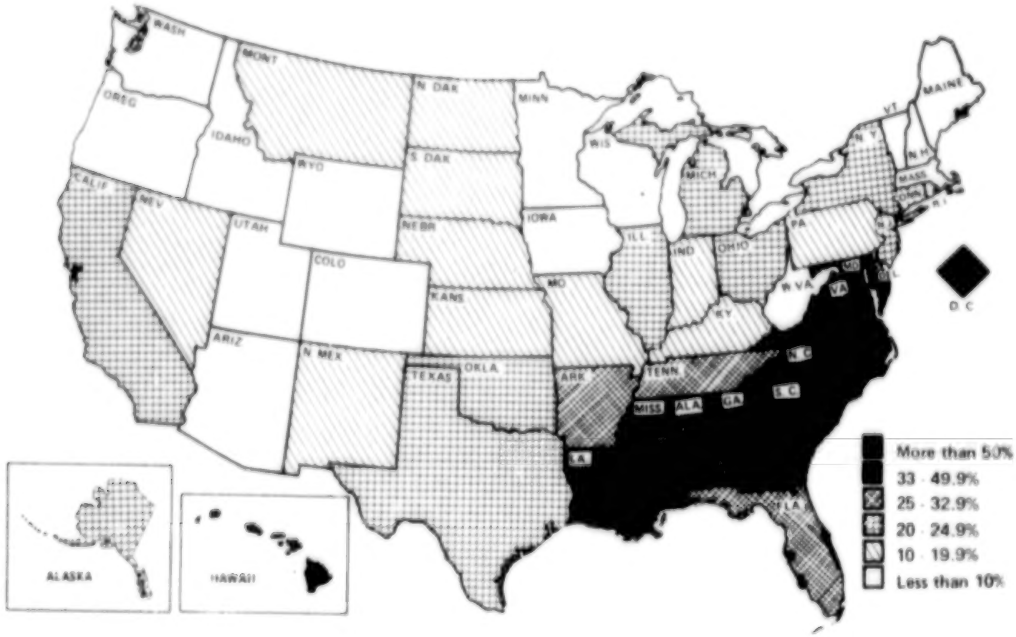


Chart 4. Percent black and other of total unemployment in the State, 1980 annual averages



1980 there were 11 States, primarily in the South and West, where duration of unemployment averaged less than 5 weeks, compared with 26 States in 1979:

State	*Percent unemployed less than 5 weeks, 1980 annual averages*
Wyoming	61.8
Texas	58.4
Oklahoma	55.0
Utah	54.4
Hawaii	53.2
Colorado	52.7
Nebraska	52.3
Nevada	51.8
Arizona	51.7
Georgia	50.4
Florida	50.2

Unemployment by reason. The number of job losers—persons who were laid off or those whose employment was otherwise terminated involuntarily—rose markedly from 1979 to 1980, from 2.6 to 3.9 million nationwide. Job losers accounted for 52 percent of total unemployment in 1980, compared with 43 percent in 1979. While there were slight increases in the number of persons who voluntarily left their previous job (job leavers), or who were entering the labor market for the first time or reentering after a period of separation (new entrants and reentrants), each of these groups represented smaller shares of the Nation's unemployment in 1980 than in 1979.

Job losers constituted at least 55 percent of the unemployed in 11 States, primarily in the North Central and Northeastern part of the Nation. In 1979, only Rhode Island had as high a proportion.

By contrast, in many of the rapidly growing Southern and Mountain States, job leavers and reentrants constituted a larger-than-average share of unemployment. For example, job leavers were 12 percent of total unemployment nationally in 1980, but accounted for at least 18 percent in each of seven Southern and Mountain States—Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. Reentrants, about 25 percent of unemployment nationally, accounted for over one-third of the total in seven States, primarily in the Mountain and Pacific regions—Alaska, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, and Wyoming.

Section II. State Estimates from the Current Population Survey

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
United States								
Total	164,143	104,719	63.8	97,270	59.3	7,448	7.1	7.0 - 7.2
Men	77,699	60,145	77.4	55,988	72.1	4,157	6.9	6.8 - 7.0
Women	86,445	44,574	51.6	41,283	47.8	3,291	7.4	7.2 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	69,607	55,234	79.4	51,972	74.7	3,261	5.9	5.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	78,295	40,243	51.4	37,696	48.1	2,547	6.3	6.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16,242	9,242	56.9	7,603	46.8	1,640	17.7	17.3 - 18.2
White	142,857	92,171	64.2	86,380	60.1	5,790	6.3	6.2 - 6.4
Men	68,495	53,627	78.3	50,337	73.5	3,289	6.1	6.0 - 6.3
Women	75,162	38,544	51.3	36,043	48.0	2,501	6.5	6.3 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	61,641	49,252	79.9	46,671	75.7	2,581	5.2	5.1 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	68,327	34,686	50.8	32,755	47.7	1,931	5.6	5.4 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,689	8,233	60.1	6,955	50.8	1,278	15.5	15.1 - 16.0
Black and other	20,486	12,548	61.2	10,890	53.2	1,658	13.2	12.8 - 13.6
Men	9,204	6,518	70.8	5,651	61.4	868	13.3	12.8 - 13.8
Women	11,282	6,029	53.4	5,239	46.4	790	13.1	12.6 - 13.6
Men, 20 years and over	7,966	5,982	75.1	5,301	66.5	681	11.4	10.9 - 11.9
Women, 20 years and over	9,967	5,557	55.8	4,941	49.6	616	11.1	10.6 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,553	1,009	39.5	648	25.4	361	35.8	34.2 - 37.4
Single (never married)	38,914	26,774	68.8	23,453	60.3	3,320	12.4	12.2 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	98,477	64,489	65.5	61,399	62.3	3,091	4.8	4.7 - 4.9
Men, spouse present[2]	49,379	39,975	81.0	38,302	77.6	1,674	4.2	4.1 - 4.3
Women, spouse present[2]	49,098	24,514	49.9	23,097	47.0	1,417	5.8	5.6 - 6.0
Alabama								
Total	2,773	1,642	59.2	1,498	54.0	144	8.8	7.9 - 9.6
Men	1,317	954	72.5	882	67.0	72	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Women	1,456	687	47.2	616	42.3	71	10.4	9.0 - 11.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,158	878	75.8	821	70.9	57	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,320	634	48.0	579	43.9	55	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	295	130	43.9	97	32.9	32	25.0	20.8 - 29.2
White	2,044	1,235	60.4	1,155	56.5	80	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Men	983	736	74.9	693	70.5	43	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women	1,062	499	47.0	461	43.5	38	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	882	681	77.1	646	73.2	35	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	971	461	47.4	432	44.5	29	6.3	4.9 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	94	49.0	77	40.3	17	17.9	13.4 - 22.4
Black and other	729	407	55.8	343	47.1	63	15.6	13.5 - 17.7
Men	334	219	65.5	189	56.6		13.6	10.9 - 16.4
Women	395	188	47.6	154	39.1	34	17.9	14.6 - 21.1
Men, 20 years and over	275	197	71.7	175	63.6	22	11.2	8.6 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	349	173	49.7	148	42.3	26	14.8	11.6 - 18.0
Single (never married)	569	316	55.6	256	45.0	60	19.1	16.6 - 21.6
Married, spouse present	1,738	1,114	64.1	1,052	60.5	62	5.6	4.7 - 6.4
Men, spouse present[2]	877	686	78.3	654	74.5	33	4.8	3.8 - 5.7
Women, spouse present[2]	861	427	49.7	398	46.2	29	6.9	5.4 - 8.3
Alaska								
Total	262	187	71.3	169	64.5	18	9.5	8.7 - 10.4
Men	130	107	82.2	96	73.9	11	10.1	9.0 - 11.2
Women	132	80	60.6	73	55.2	7	8.8	7.6 - 10.0
Men, 20 years and over	117	100	85.4	91	77.5	9	9.2	8.1 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	118	72	61.5	67	56.8	6	7.7	6.6 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	27	15	53.3	12	42.1	3	21.0	17.2 - 24.7
White	213	160	75.4	147	68.9	14	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	107	94	87.5	85	79.7	8	9.0	7.9 - 10.1
Women	106	67	63.0	61	58.0	5	8.0	6.8 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	97	88	90.2	81	82.8	7	8.2	7.1 - 9.3
Women, 20 years and over	95	61	63.7	56	59.1	4	7.1	5.9 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	20	12	58.7	9	47.5	2	19.2	15.1 - 23.2
Black and other	49	27	54.0	23	45.7	4	15.4	12.8 - 17.9
Men	23	14	57.9	11	47.6	2	17.8	14.0 - 21.5
Women	26	13	50.5	11	44.0	2	12.8	9.4 - 16.2
Men, 20 years and over	20	12	61.6	10	51.5	2	16.4	12.5 - 20.3
Women, 20 years and over	22	12	52.3	10	46.5	1	11.1	7.6 - 14.5
Single (never married)	68	48	70.9	40	58.9	8	17.0	15.1 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	155	110	70.7	103	66.1	7	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men, spouse present[2]	72	63	87.1	59	82.0	4	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women, spouse present[2]	83	47	56.6	44	52.5	3	7.3	5.9 - 8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Arizona								
Total	1,808	1,126	62.3	1,051	58.1	75	6.6	6.0 - 7.3
Men	847	648	76.5	603	71.2	45	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Women	961	478	49.8	448	46.6	30	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	765	592	77.3	557	72.9	34	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	863	420	48.6	400	46.3	20	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	180	115	63.8	94	52.2	21	18.2	15.1 - 21.2
White	1,731	1,082	62.5	1,013	58.5	68	6.3	5.7 - 7.0
Men	811	622	76.7	581	71.7	41	6.6	5.7 - 7.5
Women	921	460	49.9	432	47.0	27	6.0	5.0 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	734	569	77.5	538	73.2	31	5.5	4.7 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	829	403	48.6	385	46.4	18	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	110	65.6	91	54.3	19	17.1	14.1 - 20.2
Black and other	77	44	57.3	38	48.8	7	14.8	10.1 - 19.5
Single (never married)	388	283	72.9	251	64.6	32	11.3	9.7 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	1,123	682	60.7	648	57.7	34	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Men, spouse present[2]	561	432	76.9	411	73.3	21	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Women, spouse present[2]	562	250	44.5	237	42.1	13	5.3	4.0 - 6.5
Arkansas								
Total	1,619	972	60.0	898	55.5	74	7.6	6.8 - 8.3
Men	762	552	72.4	512	67.2	40	7.2	6.2 - 8.1
Women	857	420	49.0	385	45.0	34	8.2	7.0 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	683	505	73.9	475	69.4	31	6.0	5.1 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	775	379	48.8	356	45.8	23	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	88	54.8	68	42.3	20	22.8	19.1 - 26.5
White	1,383	848	61.3	793	57.3	55	6.5	5.8 - 7.3
Men	659	487	74.0	457	69.3	31	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women	724	361	49.8	336	46.4	25	6.8	5.7 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	593	446	75.1	422	71.2	23	5.2	4.3 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	657	325	49.4	309	47.0	16	5.0	3.9 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	78	58.5	62	46.6	16	20.4	16.6 - 24.2
Black and other	236	124	52.3	105	44.5	18	14.9	12.1 - 17.7
Men	103	64	62.6	56	54.0	9	13.8	10.0 - 17.5
Women	133	59	44.3	50	37.1	10	16.2	12.0 - 20.4
Men, 20 years and over	90	59	65.7	52	57.8	7	12.1	8.3 - 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	119	54	45.6	47	39.6	7	13.2	9.1 - 17.2
Single (never married)	308	201	65.2	170	55.2	31	15.2	13.1 - 17.4
Married, spouse present	1,038	650	62.6	616	59.3	34	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men, spouse present[2]	523	390	74.5	372	71.1	18	4.6	3.6 - 5.5
Women, spouse present[2]	516	260	50.5	244	47.4	16	6.2	4.8 - 7.5
California								
Total	17,108	11,203	65.5	10,443	61.0	760	6.8	6.5 - 7.1
Men	8,149	6,385	78.3	5,953	73.0	432	6.8	6.4 - 7.1
Women	8,959	4,818	53.8	4,490	50.1	328	6.8	6.4 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	7,343	5,864	79.9	5,534	75.4	330	5.6	5.3 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	8,142	4,370	53.7	4,116	50.6	254	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,623	968	59.6	792	48.8	176	18.2	16.8 - 19.5
White	14,834	9,755	65.8	9,162	61.8	593	6.1	5.8 - 6.4
Men	7,127	5,637	79.1	5,298	74.3	338	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Women	7,708	4,118	53.4	3,864	50.1	254	6.2	5.7 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	6,441	5,180	80.4	4,921	76.4	258	5.0	4.6 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	7,026	3,728	53.1	3,532	50.3	196	5.3	4.8 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,368	847	61.9	709	51.8	138	16.3	14.9 - 17.8
Black and other	2,274	1,448	63.7	1,280	56.3	167	11.6	10.6 - 12.6
Men	1,023	748	73.2	654	64.0	94	12.6	11.1 - 14.0
Women	1,251	699	55.9	626	50.0	73	10.5	9.1 - 11.9
Men, 20 years and over	901	684	76.0	613	68.0	72	10.5	9.1 - 11.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,116	642	57.5	584	52.3	58	9.1	7.7 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	256	121	47.2	84	32.6	37	30.9	26.5 - 35.3
Single (never married)	4,477	3,272	73.1	2,905	64.9	367	11.2	10.6 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	9,503	6,189	65.1	5,912	62.2	277	4.5	4.2 - 4.8
Men, spouse present[2]	4,737	3,819	80.6	3,665	77.4	154	4.0	3.7 - 4.4
Women, spouse present[2]	4,765	2,371	49.8	2,247	47.2	124	5.2	4.7 - 5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Colorado								
Total	2,065	1,474	71.4	1,391	67.4	82	5.6	5.0 - 6.1
Men	1,001	841	84.0	799	79.8	42	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Women	1,064	633	59.5	592	55.7	40	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	899	774	86.1	742	82.5	32	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	965	572	59.3	542	56.2	30	5.2	4.4 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	127	63.3	107	53.2	20	15.8	13.0 - 18.7
White	1,982	1,413	71.3	1,339	67.5	75	5.3	4.7 - 5.8
Men	964	812	84.2	772	80.1	40	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Women	1,018	602	59.1	567	55.6	35	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	866	747	86.3	716	82.7	31	4.1	3.5 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	924	543	58.8	518	56.1	25	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	192	123	63.8	104	54.3	18	14.9	12.1 - 17.7
Black and other	83	60	72.6	52	63.3	8	12.8	8.9 - 16.8
Men	37	29	77.8	27	71.8	2	7.8	3.2 - 12.4
Women	46	31	68.4	26	56.4	5	17.5	11.5 - 23.6
Women, 20 years and over	41	29	69.9	24	58.8	5	15.8	9.7 - 22.0
Single (never married)	519	400	77.0	360	69.3	40	10.0	8.6 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	1,236	878	71.1	848	68.6	31	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men, spouse present[2]	618	538	87.0	524	84.7	14	2.6	2.0 - 3.3
Women, spouse present[2]	618	341	55.1	324	52.4	17	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Connecticut								
Total	2,386	1,616	67.7	1,520	63.7	95	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Men	1,116	905	81.1	858	76.9	47	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women	1,270	711	56.0	662	52.1	49	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,014	836	82.4	799	78.8	36	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,136	630	55.5	597	52.6	33	5.2	4.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	236	150	63.5	124	52.4	26	17.5	14.4 - 20.5
White	2,238	1,511	67.5	1,427	63.8	84	5.5	4.9 - 6.2
Men	1,050	853	81.2	812	77.4	41	4.7	4.0 - 5.5
Women	1,188	658	55.4	615	51.8	43	6.5	5.5 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	956	788	82.5	756	79.1	32	4.1	3.3 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,067	583	54.6	553	51.8	30	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	215	140	65.0	118	54.9	22	15.5	12.4 - 18.6
Black and other	148	105	70.7	93	62.7	12	11.3	8.1 - 14.6
Men	66	52	78.4	45	68.8	6	12.3	7.5 - 17.1
Women	82	53	64.5	47	57.8	5	10.4	5.9 - 14.8
Men, 20 years and over	58	48	81.9	43	74.6	4	8.9	4.5 - 13.3
Women, 20 years and over	69	47	68.2	44	63.8	3	6.5	2.6 - 10.3
Single (never married)	630	468	74.2	412	65.3	56	11.9	10.4 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	1,402	961	68.6	934	66.6	27	2.9	2.3 - 3.4
Men, spouse present[2]	702	588	83.8	576	82.0	12	2.1	1.5 - 2.7
Women, spouse present[2]	700	373	53.3	358	51.2	15	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Delaware								
Total	434	280	64.4	258	59.5	22	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Men	206	161	78.1	150	72.7	11	6.8	5.9 - 7.7
Women	228	119	52.1	108	47.5	11	8.9	7.7 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	183	147	80.0	138	75.4	8	5.7	4.9 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	203	104	51.3	97	47.7	7	7.0	5.9 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	48	29	60.7	23	48.6	6	20.0	16.9 - 23.2
White	371	240	64.7	224	60.4	16	6.7	5.9 - 7.4
Men	179	141	79.1	133	74.4	8	6.0	5.0 - 6.9
Women	193	99	51.3	91	47.4	8	7.7	6.4 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	160	129	80.4	122	76.3	7	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	172	86	50.1	81	47.0	5	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39	25	64.1	21	54.1	4	15.6	12.5 - 18.7
Black and other	63	39	63.1	34	54.2	6	14.0	11.5 - 16.5
Men	27	19	71.4	17	62.0	3	13.2	9.7 - 16.6
Women	35	20	56.6	17	48.2	3	14.9	11.3 - 18.5
Men, 20 years and over	23	18	76.8	16	69.0	2	10.1	6.8 - 13.4
Women, 20 years and over	31	18	57.7	16	51.6	2	10.6	7.3 - 13.9
Single (never married)	112	80	71.1	70	62.0	10	12.9	11.2 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	252	166	65.8	157	62.4	9	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men, spouse present[2]	126	102	81.3	98	77.8	4	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women, spouse present[2]	126	64	50.4	59	47.0	4	6.7	5.3 - 8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia								
Total	483	317	65.7	294	61.0	23	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	218	157	72.1	145	66.7	12	7.5	6.5 - 8.6
Women	265	160	60.4	149	56.3	11	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	198	149	75.4	140	70.6	10	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	246	154	62.4	144	58.5	10	6.2	5.3 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39	15	37.3	11	27.7	4	25.6	20.7 - 30.6
White	154	111	72.3	107	69.8	4	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Men	71	57	80.2	55	77.3	2	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Women	83	55	65.6	53	63.4	2	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	68	56	81.7	54	78.9	2	3.5	2.3 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	82	54	65.9	52	63.6	2	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Black and other	329	206	62.6	187	56.8	19	9.2	8.2 - 10.2
Men	147	100	68.2	91	61.5	10	9.8	8.3 - 11.2
Women	182	106	58.1	96	53.0	9	8.7	7.4 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	129	93	72.1	86	66.2	8	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	165	100	60.7	92	56.0	8	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	35	13	36.7	9	26.4	4	28.0	22.4 - 33.5
Single (never married)	198	141	71.1	127	63.8	15	10.3	9.1 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	161	107	66.6	103	63.9	4	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Men, spouse present[2]	82	61	74.3	59	72.0	2	3.1	2.0 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	79	46	58.7	44	55.5	3	5.5	3.9 - 7.1
Florida								
Total	6,965	3,925	56.3	3,691	53.0	234	6.0	5.5 - 6.4
Men	3,242	2,219	68.5	2,101	64.8	118	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Women	3,723	1,706	45.8	1,589	42.7	116	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,941	2,033	69.1	1,946	66.2	87	4.3	3.7 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,409	1,549	45.4	1,464	42.9	85	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	615	343	55.8	281	45.7	62	18.1	15.6 - 20.6
White	5,908	3,252	55.1	3,085	52.2	167	5.1	4.7 - 5.6
Men	2,764	1,870	67.6	1,783	64.5	86	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Women	3,144	1,383	44.0	1,302	41.4	81	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,526	1,710	67.7	1,647	65.2	64	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,907	1,254	43.1	1,189	40.9	65	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	475	288	60.7	250	52.7	38	13.3	10.9 - 15.7
Black and other	1,057	672	63.6	605	57.3	67	10.0	8.5 - 11.4
Men	477	349	73.2	318	66.6	31	9.0	7.1 - 10.9
Women	579	323	55.7	287	49.6	35	11.0	8.8 - 13.2
Men, 20 years and over	415	322	77.7	299	72.1	23	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Women, 20 years and over	501	295	58.9	275	54.9	20	6.8	4.9 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	55	39.0	31	22.1	24	43.3	36.7 - 49.9
Single (never married)	1,401	934	66.7	830	59.3	104	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	4,198	2,342	55.8	2,245	53.5	97	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Men, spouse present[2]	2,089	1,415	67.7	1,368	65.5	47	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Women, spouse present[2]	2,109	927	43.9	877	41.6	50	5.4	4.4 - 6.3
Georgia								
Total	3,701	2,385	64.4	2,231	60.3	154	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Men	1,724	1,335	77.4	1,270	73.7	65	4.8	4.1 - 5.6
Women	1,977	1,050	53.1	961	48.6	89	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,531	1,216	79.4	1,168	76.3	48	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,782	961	53.9	889	49.9	72	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	389	208	53.6	175	45.0	33	16.1	12.9 - 19.3
White	2,965	1,922	64.8	1,829	61.7	93	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	1,407	1,105	78.5	1,062	75.5	43	3.9	3.1 - 4.6
Women	1,558	817	52.4	767	49.2	50	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,255	1,003	79.9	971	77.4	32	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,412	740	52.4	702	49.7	39	5.1	4.1 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	298	178	59.8	155	52.1	23	12.9	9.8 - 16.1
Black and other	736	463	63.0	402	54.7	61	13.1	11.1 - 15.1
Men	317	230	72.5	208	65.6	22	9.5	6.9 - 12.0
Women	419	233	55.8	194	46.4	39	16.7	13.6 - 19.8
Men, 20 years and over	275	213	77.3	197	71.4	16	7.6	5.2 - 10.0
Women, 20 years and over	370	220	59.6	186	50.4	34	15.5	12.4 - 18.6
Single (never married)	805	512	63.6	452	56.1	60	11.8	10.0 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	2,274	1,541	67.8	1,475	64.9	66	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men, spouse present[2]	1,135	933	82.3	904	79.7	29	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, spouse present[2]	1,139	608	53.4	571	50.1	37	6.1	4.8 - 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Hawaii								
Total	626	399	63.8	379	60.6	20	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	290	208	72.0	199	68.7	10	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Women	336	191	56.7	180	53.6	10	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	263	194	73.8	187	70.8	8	4.0	3.2 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	305	176	57.7	168	55.1	8	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	57	29	50.1	25	42.8	4	14.6	10.9 - 18.2
White	197	121	61.3	113	57.5	7	6.1	4.9 - 7.4
Men	85	64	75.3	61	71.0	4	5.6	4.0 - 7.3
Women	111	56	50.6	52	47.2	4	6.7	4.8 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	81	62	77.0	59	73.1	3	5.1	3.4 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	103	53	50.9	49	47.8	3	6.0	4.1 - 7.9
Black and other	429	279	64.9	266	62.0	13	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Men	204	144	70.6	138	67.7	6	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Women	225	135	59.7	128	56.8	7	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	182	132	72.4	127	69.8	5	3.5	2.6 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	202	124	61.2	119	58.8	5	3.8	2.8 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	45	23	51.4	20	44.6	3	13.4	9.3 - 17.4
Single (never married)	158	109	68.8	99	62.7	10	8.9	7.4 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	371	238	64.2	231	62.2	8	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Men, spouse present[2]	177	129	72.9	126	71.1	3	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women, spouse present[2]	194	109	56.4	105	54.0	5	4.2	3.1 - 5.3
Idaho								
Total	651	424	65.1	391	60.0	33	7.9	7.1 - 8.6
Men	319	252	79.0	233	73.1	19	7.4	6.5 - 8.4
Women	332	172	51.8	157	47.4	15	8.5	7.3 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	288	231	80.1	216	75.0	15	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	298	152	51.1	141	47.2	12	7.6	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	41	63.2	34	52.3	7	17.3	14.0 - 20.5
White	642	418	65.1	385	60.0	33	7.8	7.1 - 8.6
Men	315	249	79.0	231	73.1	18	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Women	327	169	51.7	155	47.3	14	8.5	7.2 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	284	228	80.0	213	74.9	14	6.4	5.4 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	294	150	50.9	138	47.1	11	7.6	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	41	63.6	34	52.8	7	17.0	13.7 - 20.3
Single (never married)	112	81	72.0	69	61.7	12	14.3	12.1 - 16.5
Married, spouse present	460	301	65.5	285	61.9	16	5.5	4.7 - 6.2
Men, spouse present[2]	231	187	81.0	179	77.2	9	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women, spouse present[2]	229	114	49.8	106	46.4	8	6.8	5.4 - 8.1
Illinois								
Total	8,320	5,447	65.5	4,993	60.0	454	8.3	7.9 - 8.8
Men	3,964	3,153	79.6	2,885	72.8	268	8.5	7.9 - 9.1
Women	4,356	2,294	52.6	2,108	48.4	186	8.1	7.4 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,545	2,897	81.7	2,687	75.8	211	7.3	6.7 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,934	2,059	52.3	1,910	48.5	149	7.2	6.5 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	841	491	58.4	397	47.1	95	19.3	17.1 - 21.4
White	7,128	4,748	66.6	4,402	61.8	346	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Men	3,435	2,793	81.3	2,589	75.4	204	7.3	6.7 - 7.9
Women	3,692	1,955	53.0	1,813	49.1	142	7.3	6.5 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,092	2,563	82.9	2,402	77.7	161	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,348	1,742	52.0	1,629	48.7	113	6.5	5.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	688	443	64.4	371	53.9	72	16.2	14.1 - 18.4
Black and other	1,192	699	58.6	591	49.5	108	15.5	13.7 - 17.2
Men	528	361	68.3	296	56.1	64	17.8	15.3 - 20.3
Women	664	338	50.9	294	44.3	44	13.0	10.7 - 15.3
Men, 20 years and over	453	334	73.7	284	62.8	49	14.8	12.3 - 17.2
Women, 20 years and over	586	317	54.0	281	47.9	36	11.4	9.1 - 13.6
Single (never married)	2,128	1,480	69.5	1,280	60.2	200	13.5	12.4 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	4,839	3,267	67.5	3,080	63.6	187	5.7	5.2 - 6.2
Men, spouse present[2]	2,441	2,055	84.2	1,947	79.8	109	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Women, spouse present[2]	2,399	1,211	50.5	1,133	47.2	78	6.4	5.5 - 7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana								
Total	3,991	2,620	65.7	2,368	59.3	253	9.6	9.0 - 10.3
Men	1,898	1,506	79.4	1,362	71.8	144	9.6	8.7 - 10.5
Women	2,093	1,114	53.2	1,006	48.0	109	9.7	8.7 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,699	1,380	81.2	1,266	74.5	114	8.3	7.4 - 9.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,902	1,012	53.2	923	48.5	89	8.8	7.7 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	391	229	58.6	179	45.8	50	21.8	18.8 - 24.9
White	3,679	2,412	65.6	2,200	59.8	213	8.8	8.1 - 9.5
Men	1,748	1,396	79.9	1,274	72.9	122	8.8	7.9 - 9.7
Women	1,931	1,016	52.6	926	47.9	90	8.9	7.8 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,569	1,281	81.6	1,185	75.5	96	7.5	6.6 - 8.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,755	919	52.4	848	48.3	71	7.7	6.7 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	356	213	59.8	167	46.9	46	21.6	18.5 - 24.8
Black and other	312	208	66.7	168	53.9	40	19.3	16.1 - 22.4
Men	150	110	73.3	88	58.7	22	19.9	15.5 - 24.3
Women	162	99	60.7	80	49.4	18	18.6	14.1 - 23.2
Men, 20 years and over	130	99	76.2	81	62.0	18	18.7	14.1 - 23.2
Women, 20 years and over	147	93	63.1	75	51.1	18	19.0	14.3 - 23.7
Single (never married)	815	560	68.7	459	56.3	101	18.0	16.2 - 19.9
Married, spouse present	2,520	1,698	67.4	1,587	63.0	110	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men, spouse present[2]	1,269	1,055	83.1	994	78.3	61	5.8	4.9 - 6.6
Women, spouse present[2]	1,250	643	51.4	593	47.5	49	7.7	6.4 - 8.9
Iowa								
Total	2,175	1,449	66.6	1,366	62.8	83	5.7	5.1 - 6.4
Men	1,053	856	81.3	808	76.7	48	5.7	4.8 - 6.5
Women	1,122	594	52.9	559	49.8	35	5.9	4.8 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	935	774	82.8	737	78.8	37	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,007	524	52.0	500	49.7	24	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	232	151	65.2	129	55.4	23	14.9	11.9 - 17.9
White	2,133	1,427	66.9	1,351	63.3	76	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,036	844	81.5	800	77.2	45	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	1,098	582	53.0	551	50.2	31	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	922	765	82.9	730	79.2	34	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	985	514	52.2	493	50.0	21	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	227	148	65.3	128	56.3	20	13.8	10.8 - 16.8
Single (never married)	494	357	72.3	317	64.1	41	11.4	9.6 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	1,400	960	68.6	927	66.2	33	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Men, spouse present[2]	705	594	84.2	575	81.5	19	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, spouse present[2]	695	366	52.7	352	50.7	14	3.7	2.7 - 4.8
Kansas								
Total	1,774	1,198	67.6	1,145	64.6	53	4.4	3.9 - 5.0
Men	852	681	79.9	653	76.6	28	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	922	518	56.1	493	53.4	25	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	768	622	81.0	601	78.2	21	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	836	464	55.5	446	53.3	19	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	170	112	65.9	99	58.2	13	11.6	8.8 - 14.4
White	1,673	1,131	67.6	1,088	65.0	43	3.8	3.3 - 4.4
Men	697	647	80.2	625	77.4	22	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Women	867	484	55.9	463	53.4	21	4.3	3.5 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	729	593	81.3	576	79.0	17	2.8	2.1 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	788	434	55.1	419	53.1	16	3.7	2.8 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	156	104	66.4	93	59.5	11	10.4	7.6 - 13.2
Black and other	101	67	67.0	58	57.3	10	14.4	10.4 - 18.4
Men	45	34	75.1	28	62.4	6	16.9	10.9 - 22.8
Women	56	34	60.4	30	53.2	4	11.9	6.7 - 17.2
Men, 20 years and over	39	30	76.2	25	63.7	5	16.4	10.1 - 22.7
Women, 20 years and over	48	30	61.5	27	56.1	3	8.8	3.9 - 13.8
Single (never married)	364	265	73.0	244	67.1	21	8.1	6.5 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	1,169	804	68.8	782	66.9	22	2.8	2.2 - 3.3
Men, spouse present[2]	586	483	82.4	472	80.6	11	2.3	1.6 - 2.9
Women, spouse present[2]	583	321	55.1	310	53.2	11	3.5	2.5 - 4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Kentucky								
Total	2,589	1,620	62.6	1,489	57.5	131	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Men	1,226	939	76.6	860	70.2	79	8.4	7.3 - 9.4
Women	1,363	681	50.0	629	46.2	52	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,095	861	78.6	801	73.1	60	7.0	5.9 - 8.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,228	615	50.0	573	46.6	42	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	265	144	54.5	115	43.5	29	20.2	16.4 - 23.9
White	2,408	1,515	62.9	1,399	58.1	116	7.7	6.8 - 8.5
Men	1,142	881	77.1	811	71.0	70	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Women	1,266	635	50.1	589	46.5	46	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,020	807	79.0	753	73.8	53	6.6	5.5 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,142	571	50.0	534	46.8	37	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	246	138	56.0	112	45.5	26	18.8	15.0 - 22.5
Black and other	181	105	58.1	90	49.7	15	14.4	10.4 - 18.4
Men	84	59	69.5	50	58.9	9	15.3	9.8 - 20.8
Women	97	47	48.1	40	41.7	6	13.2	7.4 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	75	55	73.0	48	63.7	7	12.8	7.5 - 18.1
Women, 20 years and over	87	44	50.3	39	44.7	5	11.0	5.4 - 16.7
Single (never married)	508	324	63.8	278	54.8	46	14.1	11.9 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	1,689	1,110	65.7	1,037	61.4	73	6.5	5.7 - 7.4
Men, spouse present[2]	846	684	80.9	641	75.8	43	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Women, spouse present[2]	842	426	50.6	396	47.1	29	6.9	5.5 - 8.4
Louisiana								
Total	2,868	1,723	60.1	1,608	56.1	115	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	1,348	1,015	75.3	950	70.5	65	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Women	1,520	708	46.6	657	43.3	50	7.1	6.0 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,188	930	78.3	882	74.2	48	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,362	648	47.6	610	44.8	38	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	318	145	45.6	117	36.7	28	19.5	15.9 - 23.2
White	2,108	1,288	61.1	1,226	58.2	62	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	1,016	786	77.3	750	73.8	36	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women	1,091	502	46.0	476	43.6	26	5.1	4.0 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	912	722	79.2	695	76.3	27	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	993	458	46.1	439	44.2	19	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	108	53.3	91	45.1	17	15.4	11.5 - 19.4
Black and other	760	435	57.3	382	50.3	53	12.2	10.3 - 14.0
Men	332	229	69.0	201	60.5	28	12.4	9.8 - 14.9
Women	428	206	48.1	181	42.4	25	12.0	9.3 - 14.6
Men, 20 years and over	277	208	75.2	186	67.3	22	10.5	8.0 - 13.0
Women, 20 years and over	369	191	51.7	171	46.3	20	10.3	7.7 - 12.9
Single (never married)	668	402	60.2	346	51.8	56	14.0	12.0 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	1,714	1,095	63.9	1,050	61.3	45	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men, spouse present[2]	866	703	81.1	680	78.5	23	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, spouse present[2]	848	392	46.3	371	43.7	22	5.5	4.1 - 6.8
Maine								
Total	813	500	61.5	461	56.7	39	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	386	285	73.9	265	68.6	20	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Women	427	215	50.3	196	46.0	18	8.4	7.2 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	340	259	76.2	243	71.7	15	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	387	194	50.2	179	46.4	15	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	47	54.0	39	44.3	8	17.9	14.5 - 21.4
White	807	496	61.4	458	56.7	38	7.7	6.9 - 8.4
Men	384	283	73.7	263	68.5	20	7.0	6.1 - 8.0
Women	423	213	50.3	195	46.0	18	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	337	256	76.0	242	71.6	15	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	383	192	50.2	178	46.4	15	7.7	6.4 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	86	47	54.1	38	44.4	8	17.9	14.5 - 21.4
Single (never married)	186	125	66.9	109	58.4	16	12.7	10.9 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	500	315	63.0	297	59.5	17	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men, spouse present[2]	249	192	76.8	184	73.8	8	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women, spouse present[2]	250	123	49.1	113	45.3	10	7.8	6.2 - 9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Maryland									
Total	3,122	2,133	68.3	1,996	63.9	137	6.4	5.9	- 6.9
Men	1,476	1,194	80.8	1,121	75.9	72	6.1	5.4	- 6.7
Women	1,646	940	57.1	875	53.2	65	6.9	6.1	- 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,325	1,099	83.0	1,042	78.7	57	5.2	4.6	- 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,488	849	57.0	801	53.8	48	5.7	5.0	- 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	309	185	60.0	153	49.6	32	17.3	15.0	- 19.7
White	2,442	1,651	67.6	1,563	64.0	88	5.3	4.8	- 5.8
Men	1,169	947	81.1	902	77.2	45	4.8	4.2	- 5.4
Women	1,274	703	55.2	661	51.9	42	6.0	5.2	- 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,052	872	82.9	837	79.6	35	4.0	3.4	- 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,157	630	54.5	598	51.7	32	5.1	4.3	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	234	149	63.8	128	54.8	21	14.0	11.6	- 16.5
Black and other	680	483	71.0	433	63.7	50	10.3	9.0	- 11.5
Men	308	246	79.9	219	71.2	27	11.0	9.2	- 12.8
Women	372	237	63.6	214	57.5	23	9.5	7.8	- 11.2
Men, 20 years and over	273	228	83.3	205	75.1	22	9.8	8.0	- 11.6
Women, 20 years and over	332	219	66.0	203	61.2	16	7.4	5.8	- 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	75	36	48.3	25	33.4	11	31.0	25.0	- 37.0
Single (never married)	802	577	71.9	505	63.0	72	12.4	11.2	- 13.6
Married, spouse present	1,806	1,261	69.8	1,215	67.3	45	3.6	3.1	- 4.1
Men, spouse present[2]	906	766	84.5	745	82.2	21	2.7	2.2	- 3.3
Women, spouse present[2]	900	495	55.0	470	52.3	24	4.9	4.1	- 5.8
Massachusetts									
Total	4,413	2,893	65.6	2,731	61.9	163	5.6	5.2	- 6.1
Men	2,078	1,630	78.4	1,538	74.0	92	5.7	5.1	- 6.3
Women	2,335	1,263	54.1	1,193	51.1	70	5.6	4.9	- 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,856	1,497	80.7	1,424	76.7	73	4.9	4.3	- 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,122	1,124	53.0	1,073	50.5	51	4.5	3.9	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	435	272	62.5	234	53.8	38	14.0	11.9	- 16.2
White	4,255	2,787	65.5	2,630	61.8	157	5.6	5.2	- 6.1
Men	1,996	1,568	78.6	1,479	74.1	89	5.7	5.1	- 6.3
Women	2,259	1,218	53.9	1,151	50.9	67	5.5	4.8	- 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,785	1,439	80.6	1,368	76.7	71	4.9	4.3	- 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,052	1,082	52.7	1,033	50.3	49	4.5	3.8	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	418	266	63.5	229	54.6	37	14.0	11.9	- 16.1
Black and other	158	107	67.5	101	63.9	6	5.3	3.0	- 7.7
Men	82	61	74.8	59	71.4	3	4.5	1.7	- 7.3
Women	76	45	59.6	42	55.7	3	6.5	2.6	- 10.4
Men, 20 years and over	71	58	81.9	56	78.7	2	3.9	1.1	- 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	70	42	60.1	40	56.7	2	5.7	1.9	- 9.5
Single (never married)	1,249	910	72.8	824	65.9	86	9.5	8.5	- 10.5
Married, spouse present	2,486	1,669	67.1	1,608	64.7	61	3.6	3.2	- 4.1
Men, spouse present[2]	1,250	1,031	82.5	998	79.8	33	3.2	2.6	- 3.8
Women, spouse present[2]	1,235	638	51.6	610	49.4	28	4.4	3.5	- 5.2
Michigan									
Total	6,799	4,298	63.2	3,757	55.3	541	12.6	12.0	- 13.2
Men	3,288	2,528	76.9	2,184	66.4	344	13.6	12.8	- 14.4
Women	3,511	1,770	50.4	1,573	44.8	197	11.1	10.2	- 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,917	2,291	78.6	2,005	68.7	286	12.5	11.7	- 13.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,163	1,572	49.7	1,408	44.5	164	10.4	9.5	- 11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	720	435	60.4	344	47.8	91	20.9	18.7	- 23.1
White	5,928	3,791	63.9	3,369	56.8	422	11.1	10.5	- 11.7
Men	2,876	2,249	78.2	1,980	68.8	270	12.0	11.2	- 12.8
Women	3,052	1,541	50.5	1,389	45.5	152	9.9	9.0	- 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,555	2,034	79.6	1,812	70.9	222	10.9	10.1	- 11.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,749	1,363	49.6	1,237	45.0	126	9.3	8.3	- 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	624	394	63.1	320	51.3	73	18.6	16.4	- 20.9
Black and other	871	508	58.3	389	44.6	119	23.4	21.3	- 25.6
Men	412	279	67.7	205	49.7	74	26.6	23.6	- 29.6
Women	459	229	49.8	184	40.1	45	19.6	16.5	- 22.6
Men, 20 years and over	362	257	71.1	193	53.4	64	24.9	21.8	- 28.0
Women, 20 years and over	414	209	50.6	172	41.5	37	17.9	14.8	- 21.0
Single (never married)	1,672	1,172	70.1	952	57.0	220	18.7	17.4	- 20.1
Married, spouse present	4,035	2,597	64.4	2,351	58.3	245	9.4	8.8	- 10.1
Men, spouse present[2]	2,038	1,628	79.9	1,472	72.2	156	9.6	8.7	- 10.4
Women, spouse present[2]	1,997	969	48.5	879	44.0	89	9.2	8.1	- 10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Minnesota								
Total	3,042	2,116	69.6	1,996	65.6	120	5.7	5.1 - 6.2
Men	1,481	1,193	80.6	1,120	75.6	73	6.1	5.4 - 6.9
Women	1,561	923	59.1	876	56.1	47	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,308	1,070	81.8	1,011	77.3	58	5.5	4.7 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,403	808	57.6	774	55.2	34	4.1	3.4 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	331	238	71.9	210	63.4	28	11.7	9.5 - 14.0
White	2,978	2,071	69.5	1,956	65.7	114	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,450	1,171	80.7	1,100	75.9	70	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women	1,527	900	58.9	856	56.0	44	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,282	1,050	81.9	993	77.5	57	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,374	789	57.4	758	55.1	32	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	322	231	71.9	205	63.9	26	11.1	8.9 - 13.4
Black and other	64	45	70.0	39	61.0	6	12.9	7.4 - 18.3
Single (never married)	819	643	78.5	589	71.8	55	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	1,860	1,281	68.9	1,229	66.1	52	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men, spouse present[2]	937	771	82.2	740	78.9	31	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women, spouse present[2]	923	511	55.3	489	53.0	21	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Mississippi								
Total	1,709	1,024	59.9	948	55.4	76	7.5	6.7 - 8.2
Men	793	579	73.1	545	68.8	34	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Women	916	445	48.5	402	43.9	42	9.5	8.3 - 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	711	535	75.2	509	71.7	2[illegible]	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	824	406	49.2	373	45.2	3[illegible]	8.0	6.9 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	84	48.1	65	37.4	19	22.2	18.4 - 25.9
White	1,194	728	61.0	693	58.0	35	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	557	421	75.6	404	72.6	17	4.0	3.1 - 4.8
Women	637	307	48.1	288	45.3	18	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	506	390	77.0	377	74.4	13	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	581	281	48.3	267	45.9	14	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	57	53.9	49	46.3	8	14.0	10.0 - 17.9
Black and other	515	296	57.5	255	49.4	41	14.0	12.2 - 15.7
Men	236	158	67.0	141	59.8	17	10.8	8.6 - 12.9
Women	279	138	49.4	114	40.7	24	17.6	14.8 - 20.5
Men, 20 years and over	204	145	70.7	133	64.8	12	8.3	6.2 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	243	125	51.5	106	43.7	19	15.1	12.3 - 17.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	68	27	39.1	16	23.6	11	39.8	32.7 - 46.9
Single (never married)	341	200	58.6	166	48.7	34	16.9	14.6 - 19.1
Married, spouse present	1,063	684	64.3	652	61.3	32	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men, spouse present[2]	538	420	78.2	408	75.9	13	3.0	2.3 - 3.8
Women, spouse present[2]	526	264	50.2	244	46.4	20	7.4	6.0 - 8.9
Missouri								
Total	3,672	2,295	62.5	2,134	58.1	161	7.0	6.5 - 7.6
Men	1,723	1,309	76.0	1,218	70.7	9[illegible]	7.0	6.2 - 7.7
Women	1,949	986	50.6	916	47.0	70	7.1	6.2 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,546	1,197	77.4	1,125	72.8	7[illegible]	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,789	901	50.3	844	47.2	7	6.3	5.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	337	197	58.5	165	49.1	[illegible]	16.2	13.5 - 18.8
White	3,325	2,082	62.6	1,952	58.7	1[illegible]0	6.2	5.7 - 6.8
Men	1,569	1,203	76.6	1,127	71.8	7[illegible]	6.3	5.6 - 7.1
Women	1,755	879	50.1	825	47.0	54	[illegible]	5.3 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,414	1,100	77.8	1,039	73.5	61	5.6	4.8 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,615	802	49.6	758	46.9	44	[illegible]	4.6 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	295	180	61.0	155	52.6	25	13.8	11.2 - 16.4
Black and other	347	213	61.4	182	52.4	31	14.6	12.1 - 17.1
Men	154	106	69.0	91	59.2	15	14.3	10.7 - 17.8
Women	194	107	55.3	91	47.1	16	14.9	11.3 - 18.4
Men, 20 years and over	132	97	73.4	86	65.2	11	11.2	7.9 - 14.5
Women, 20 years and over	174	99	57.0	86	49.4	13	13.4	9.8 - 16.9
Single (never married)	770	530	68.8	466	60.5	64	12.0	10.6 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	2,293	1,482	64.6	1,406	61.3	76	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men, spouse present[2]	1,150	907	78.8	864	75.1	43	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Women, spouse present[2]	1,143	575	50.4	542	47.4	33	5.8	4.8 - 6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Montana								
Total	581	374	64.4	352	60.6	22	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	283	220	77.6	208	73.2	12	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	298	155	51.9	144	48.5	10	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	253	202	79.9	193	76.2	9	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	268	138	51.5	131	48.7	7	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	34	56.7	29	47.5	6	16.2	12.8 - 19.6
White	554	360	64.9	340	61.4	19	5.4	4.7 - 6.0
Men	271	212	78.3	202	74.4	11	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Women	283	147	52.1	139	49.0	9	6.0	4.9 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	243	196	80.5	188	77.3	8	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	256	132	51.7	126	49.1	7	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	32	57.3	27	48.8	5	14.9	11.4 - 18.3
Black and other	27	15	54.1	12	42.9	3	20.7	15.0 - 26.5
Single (never married)	133	92	69.1	82	61.7	10	10.7	8.9 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	368	242	65.6	232	63.1	9	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men, spouse present[2]	184	150	81.7	145	79.0	5	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, spouse present[2]	184	91	49.6	87	47.2	4	4.8	3.6 - 6.1
Nebraska								
Total	1,165	776	66.6	745	64.0	31	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	556	444	79.9	428	77.0	16	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	609	332	54.5	317	52.0	15	4.6	3.6 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	496	405	81.6	392	79.1	12	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	548	294	53.6	283	51.6	11	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	77	64.2	69	57.6	8	10.3	7.4 - 13.1
White	1,124	750	66.7	723	64.3	27	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Men	540	433	80.2	419	77.5	15	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women	584	317	54.2	304	52.1	12	3.9	3.0 - 4.9
Men, 20 years and over	484	395	81.7	384	79.3	12	2.9	2.2 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	529	281	53.1	272	51.5	9	3.2	2.3 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	74	66.2	67	60.2	7	9.1	6.3 - 11.8
Black and other	41	26	63.9	22	54.2	4	15.2	9.5 - 20.9
Single (never married)	265	194	73.2	179	67.6	15	7.6	6.1 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	747	512	68.5	500	66.9	12	2.4	1.8 - 2.9
Men, spouse present[2]	374	312	83.5	306	81.8	6	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women, spouse present[2]	373	200	53.5	194	52.0	6	3.0	2.0 - 3.9
Nevada								
Total	528	376	71.1	352	66.8	23	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Men	269	223	82.8	209	77.8	13	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women	259	153	59.1	143	55.3	10	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	246	206	84.1	196	79.7	11	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	235	140	59.3	132	55.9	8	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	47	30	62.8	25	53.3	5	15.2	12.0 - 18.3
White	484	344	71.0	324	67.0	20	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	248	205	82.7	194	78.1	11	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women	236	138	58.7	130	55.2	8	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	227	190	83.9	181	79.9	9	4.8	4.0 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	215	126	58.7	119	55.5	7	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	42	27	64.6	24	55.8	4	13.6	10.5 - 16.8
Black and other	44	32	72.7	28	64.4	4	11.4	8.6 - 14.2
Men	21	17	94.0	15	73.4	2	12.7	8.8 - 16.6
Women	23	14	62.5	13	56.4	1	9.8	5.9 - 13.7
Men, 20 years and over	19	16	86.5	14	77.6	2	10.3	6.6 - 14.1
Women, 20 years and over	20	13	66.0	12	60.2	1	8.9	5.0 - 12.7
Single (never married)	116	90	77.8	82	70.5	8	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	311	214	68.7	203	65.4	10	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men, spouse present[2]	155	130	83.8	125	80.3	5	4.1	3.2 - 4.9
Women, spouse present[2]	156	84	53.8	79	50.6	5	6.0	4.7 - 7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Hampshire								
Total	670	461	68.8	439	65.5	22	4.7	4.2 - 5.3
Men	323	262	81.1	250	77.6	11	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women	347	199	57.3	189	54.3	10	5.1	4.3 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	292	241	82.7	233	79.6	9	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	316	179	56.5	171	54.0	8	4.4	3.5 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	40	65.7	35	57.6	5	12.4	9.6 - 15.1
White	666	458	68.7	436	65.5	21	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	321	260	81.1	249	77.5	11	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women	345	198	57.2	188	54.3	10	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	291	240	82.6	231	79.6	9	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	315	178	56.5	170	54.0	8	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	40	65.7	35	57.6	5	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Single (never married)	149	110	73.9	101	67.7	9	8.4	7.0 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	422	297	70.5	288	68.2	10	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men, spouse present[2]	210	177	84.5	173	82.5	4	2.4	1.7 - 3.0
Women, spouse present[2]	212	120	56.7	114	54.1	6	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
New Jersey								
Total	5,562	3,582	64.4	3,323	59.8	258	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Men	2,561	2,013	78.6	1,881	73.4	132	6.6	5.9 - 7.2
Women	3,001	1,569	52.3	1,442	48.1	126	8.1	7.2 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,297	1,875	81.6	1,774	77.2	101	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,711	1,419	52.4	1,320	48.7	99	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	554	287	51.8	229	41.4	58	20.2	17.5 - 22.9
White	4,899	3,161	64.5	2,966	60.5	195	6.2	5.6 - 6.7
Men	2,278	1,800	79.0	1,700	74.7	100	5.5	4.9 - 6.2
Women	2,622	1,361	51.9	1,266	48.3	95	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,057	1,676	81.5	1,600	77.8	77	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,380	1,225	51.5	1,149	48.3	75	6.1	5.3 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	462	260	56.2	217	46.9	43	16.6	14.0 - 19.3
Black and other	663	421	63.5	358	53.9	63	15.0	13.0 - 17.1
Men	284	213	75.1	181	63.7	32	15.1	12.3 - 18.0
Women	379	208	54.8	177	46.6	31	14.9	12.0 - 17.9
Men, 20 years and over	240	199	83.0	175	72.7	25	12.3	9.6 - 15.1
Women, 20 years and over	331	195	58.9	171	51.5	24	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Single (never married)	1,482	1,008	68.0	880	59.4	128	12.7	11.4 - 13.9
Married, spouse present	3,210	2,149	67.0	2,051	63.9	98	4.6	4.0 - 5.1
Men, spouse present[2]	1,612	1,352	83.9	1,303	80.8	49	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	1,598	797	49.9	748	46.8	50	6.2	5.2 - 7.3
New Mexico								
Total	889	542	61.0	502	56.5	40	7.4	6.7 - 8.2
Men	426	325	76.4	302	71.0	23	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Women	463	217	46.9	200	43.1	17	7.9	6.8 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	380	300	78.9	282	74.2	18	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	416	195	46.9	183	43.8	13	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	47	51.2	37	40.4	10	21.2	17.6 - 24.8
White	814	501	61.5	466	57.3	34	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	390	301	77.0	281	72.0	20	6.6	5.6 - 7.5
Women	424	200	47.2	185	43.7	15	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	351	278	79.1	263	74.9	15	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	382	180	47.0	169	44.2	11	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	81	43	53.4	35	42.5	9	20.4	16.7 - 24.1
Black and other	75	42	55.7	36	47.9	6	14.0	10.6 - 17.4
Men	36	25	69.1	21	59.6	3	13.7	9.3 - 18.1
Women	39	17	43.6	15	37.3	2	14.4	9.1 - 19.8
Men, 20 years and over	30	22	75.5	20	66.2	3	12.3	7.9 - 16.8
Women, 20 years and over	34	16	45.3	14	39.7	2	12.4	7.1 - 17.7
Single (never married)	168	120	64.1	103	54.7	18	14.6	12.6 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	572	358	62.5	339	59.2	19	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men, spouse present[2]	284	230	80.8	219	77.1	11	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women, spouse present[2]	288	128	44.5	120	41.6	8	6.5	5.1 - 7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York								
Total	13,314	7,992	60.0	7,389	55.5	603	7.5	7.2 - 7.9
Men	6,133	4,568	74.5	4,230	69.0	338	7.4	6.9 - 7.9
Women	7,181	3,424	47.7	3,158	44.0	265	7.7	7.2 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	5,485	4,259	77.6	3,987	72.7	272	6.4	5.9 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,524	3,144	48.2	2,931	44.9	213	6.8	6.2 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,305	589	45.1	470	36.0	119	20.1	18.3 - 22.0
White	11,322	6,844	60.4	6,373	56.3	471	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Men	5,265	3,985	75.7	3,724	70.7	261	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Women	6,057	2,859	47.2	2,649	43.7	210	7.3	6.7 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,732	3,708	78.4	3,500	74.0	208	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	5,529	2,612	47.2	2,442	44.2	169	6.5	5.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,061	525	49.5	431	40.6	93	17.8	15.9 - 19.8
Black and other	1,992	1,148	57.6	1,015	51.0	132	11.5	10.4 - 12.7
Men	868	582	67.1	506	58.3	77	13.1	11.5 - 14.8
Women	1,124	565	50.3	510	45.3	56	9.8	8.3 - 11.4
Men, 20 years and over	753	551	73.1	487	64.7	64	11.5	9.9 - 13.2
Women, 20 years and over	995	533	53.5	489	49.2	44	8.2	6.7 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	244	64	26.3	39	15.9	25	39.3	33.1 - 45.5
Single (never married)	3,730	2,331	62.5	2,029	54.4	301	12.9	12.1 - 13.8
Married, spouse present	7,274	4,632	63.7	4,403	60.5	228	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Men, spouse present[2]	3,665	2,942	80.3	2,820	77.0	121	4.1	3.7 - 4.6
Women, spouse present[2]	3,610	1,690	46.8	1,583	43.9	107	6.3	5.6 - 7.1
North Carolir								
Total	4,118	2,741	66.6	2,561	62.2	180	6.5	5.9 - 7.2
Men	1,943	1,531	78.8	1,437	74.0	93	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Women	2,175	1,210	55.6	1,124	51.7	86	7.1	6.1 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,728	1,398	80.9	1,328	76.8	70	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,967	1,106	56.2	1,041	52.9	66	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	422	237	56.1	193	45.7	44	18.6	15.1 - 22.2
White	3,217	2,177	67.7	2,066	64.2	111	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	1,539	1,239	80.5	1,180	76.7	59	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Women	1,678	938	55.9	886	52.8	52	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,385	1,136	82.1	1,093	79.0	43	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,525	851	55.8	812	53.2	39	4.6	3.5 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	307	190	61.8	160	52.3	29	15.4	11.7 - 19.2
Black and other	901	564	62.6	496	55.0	68	12.1	10.1 - 14.1
Men	404	291	72.2	257	63.7	34	11.7	9.0 - 14.5
Women	497	273	54.8	239	48.0	34	12.5	9.6 - 15.4
Men, 20 years and over	344	261	76.0	235	68.3	27	10.2	7.5 - 13.0
Women, 20 years and over	442	255	57.8	229	51.7	27	10.4	7.6 - 13.2
Single (never married)	892	576	64.5	499	55.9	77	13.3	11.3 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	2,582	1,841	71.3	1,763	68.3	78	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men, spouse present[2]	1,294	1,084	83.8	1,049	81.1	35	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women, spouse present[2]	1,287	757	58.8	714	55.5	43	5.6	4.4 - 6.9
North Dakota								
Total	475	309	65.0	293	61.8	15	4.9	4.2 - 5.5
Men	234	184	78.6	175	74.9	9	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	241	125	51.7	118	49.0	7	5.2	4.2 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	210	169	80.4	163	77.3	7	3.9	3.1 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	219	113	51.3	108	49.0	5	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	45	27	59.1	23	51.4	3	12.9	9.6 - 16.2
White	462	301	65.3	288	62.3	13	4.5	3.8 - 5.1
Men	228	180	78.9	172	75.5	8	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Women	234	121	51.9	116	49.4	6	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	206	166	80.6	160	77.8	6	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	213	109	51.5	105	49.4	4	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	26	59.9	23	52.5	3	12.3	9.0 - 15.6
Black and other	13	7	54.5	6	42.2	2	22.6	14.9 - 30.4
Single (never married)	116	83	71.1	76	65.2	7	8.3	6.7 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	304	201	66.2	194	64.0	7	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Men, spouse present[2]	149	122	81.8	118	79.6	3	2.8	2.0 - 3.5
Women, spouse present[2]	155	79	51.1	76	49.1	3	4.0	2.9 - 5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Ohio								
Total	7,980	5,086	63.7	4,660	58.4	426	8.4	7.9 - 8.8
Men	3,747	2,948	78.7	2,699	72.0	248	8.4	7.8 - 9.0
Women	4,233	2,138	50.5	1,960	46.3	178	8.3	7.6 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,374	2,719	80.6	2,514	74.5	204	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,826	1,910	49.9	1,769	46.2	141	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	780	457	58.6	376	48.2	81	17.7	15.7 - 19.6
White	7,227	4,630	64.1	4,291	59.4	339	7.3	6.9 - 7.8
Men	3,400	2,708	79.6	2,511	73.8	197	7.3	6.7 - 7.9
Women	3,827	1,922	50.2	1,780	46.5	142	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,072	2,501	81.4	2,339	76.1	162	6.5	5.9 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,464	1,715	49.5	1,603	46.3	112	6.5	5.9 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	690	414	60.0	349	50.6	65	15.6	13.6 - 17.6
Black and other	753	456	60.5	368	48.9	88	19.2	17.2 - 21.3
Men	347	240	69.2	188	54.3	51	21.5	18.5 - 24.4
Women	407	216	53.2	180	44.3	36	16.8	13.9 - 19.6
Men, 20 years and over	302	218	72.3	175	58.1	43	19.6	16.6 - 22.6
Women, 20 years and over	362	195	53.9	166	45.9	29	14.9	12.0 - 17.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	43	47.9	27	30.0	16	37.3	30.0 - 44.5
Single (never married)	1,752	1,225	69.9	1,061	60.6	164	13.4	12.3 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	4,957	3,226	65.1	3,033	61.2	193	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men, spouse present[2]	2,501	2,058	82.3	1,943	77.7	115	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Women, spouse present[2]	2,456	1,168	47.6	1,090	44.4	78	6.7	5.8 - 7.5
Oklahoma								
Total	2,147	1,325	61.7	1,261	58.7	64	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,013	773	76.3	737	72.8	36	4.6	3.9 - 5.4
Women	1,134	552	48.7	524	46.2	28	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	907	708	78.0	679	74.9	28	4.0	3.3 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,037	502	48.4	482	46.5	20	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	115	56.6	100	49.3	15	12.9	9.9 - 16.0
White	1,937	1,211	62.5	1,161	59.9	49	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	915	712	77.8	684	74.7	28	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Women	1,022	499	48.8	477	46.7	22	4.3	3.4 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	823	653	79.3	630	76.6	22	3.4	2.7 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	937	454	48.5	438	46.8	16	3.4	2.6 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	104	58.6	92	52.2	11	11.0	8.0 - 14.1
Black and other	210	114	54.5	100	47.7	14	12.4	9.3 - 15.5
Men	98	62	62.9	53	54.[illegible]	8	13.2	8.9 - 17.5
Women	112	53	47.1	47	41.7	6	11.4	7.0 - 15.9
Men, 20 years and over	84	55	65.9	49	58.6	6	11.0	6.8 - 15.3
Women, 20 years and over	100	48	48.0	43	43.4	5	9.7	5.4 - 14.0
Single (never married)	394	254	64.6	229	58.1	26	10.1	8.2 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	1,380	890	64.5	862	62.4	29	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Men, spouse present[2]	688	552	80.2	536	77.9	15	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women, spouse present[2]	692	339	48.9	325	47.0	13	3.9	2.9 - 5.0
Oregon								
Total	1,932	1,271	65.8	1,167	60.4	105	8.2	7.5 - 9.0
Men	947	742	78.3	685	72.3	57	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Women	985	529	53.8	482	48.9	48	9.0	7.8 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	861	688	79.9	640	74.3	48	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	895	475	53.1	438	48.9	37	7.9	6.7 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	176	108	61.3	89	50.4	19	17.7	14.4 - 21.0
White	1,856	1,221	65.8	1,124	60.5	97	8.0	7.2 - 8.7
Men	910	711	78.2	658	72.3	53	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Women	946	509	53.8	466	49.2	44	8.6	7.5 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	829	659	79.6	615	74.2	45	6.8	5.8 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	862	459	53.2	424	49.2	35	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	103	61.8	85	51.0	18	17.5	14.2 - 20.9
Black and other	76	51	66.9	43	56.7	8	15.3	10.7 - 20.0
Men	38	31	81.6	27	70.7	4	13.4	7.7 - 19.1
Men, 20 years and over	33	29	88.1	25	76.3	4	13.4	7.5 - 19.3
Single (never married)	410	300	73.3	259	63.3	41	13.6	11.8 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	1,223	800	65.4	751	61.4	49	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men, spouse present[2]	617	496	80.5	470	76.2	26	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Women, spouse present[2]	607	304	50.1	282	46.4	23	7.5	6.1 - 8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pennsylvania								
Total	8,952	5,368	60.0	4,951	55.3	417	7.8	7.3 - 8.2
Men	4,206	3,155	75.0	2,909	69.2	245	7.8	7.2 - 8.4
Women	4,746	2,213	46.6	2,042	43.0	172	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,794	2,923	77.0	2,730	71.9	194	6.6	6.1 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	4,321	1,982	45.9	1,850	42.8	132	6.6	6.0 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16- years	837	463	55.3	371	44.3	92	19.8	17.7 - 22.0
White	8,127	4,896	60.2	4,561	56.1	335	6.8	6.4 - 7.3
Men	3,836	2,901	75.6	2,700	70.4	201	6.9	6.4 - 7.5
Women	4,292	1,995	46.5	1,861	43.4	134	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,475	2,692	77.5	2,534	72.9	158	5.9	5.3 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,924	1,785	45.5	1,681	42.8	104	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16- years	728	419	57.5	346	47.5	73	17.5	15.3 - 19.6
Black and other	825	472	57.2	390	47.2	82	17.4	15.4 - 19.5
Men	370	254	68.5	209	56.5	44	17.5	14.7 - 20.3
Women	454	218	48.0	180	39.7	38	17.4	14.3 - 20.4
Men, 20 years and over	320	231	72.3	196	61.1	36	15.4	12.6 - 18.2
Women, 20 years and over	396	197	49.7	169	42.6	28	14.2	11.3 - 17.2
Single (never married)	2,221	1,500	67.5	1,295	58.3	204	13.6	12.6 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	5,338	3,291	61.7	3,136	58.8	155	4.7	4.3 - 5.2
Men, spouse present[2]	2,688	2,116	78.7	2,026	75.4	90	4.2	3.7 - 4.8
Women, spouse present[2]	2,651	1,175	44.3	1,110	41.9	65	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Rhode Island								
Total	706	462	65.5	429	60.8	33	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	331	257	77.7	240	72.5	17	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Women	375	205	54.7	189	50.4	16	7.9	6.8 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	300	236	78.6	222	74.1	14	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	343	185	53.8	172	50.2	12	6.8	5.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	42	66.3	35	55.0	7	17.1	13.9 - 20.2
White	679	445	65.6	413	60.9	32	7.2	6.4 - 7.9
Men	319	248	77.8	232	72.7	16	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Women	360	197	54.7	181	50.4	16	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	289	227	78.7	214	74.2	13	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	329	177	53.7	165	50.0	12	6.7	5.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	41	67.6	34	56.0	7	17.1	13.9 - 20.3
Black and other	27	18	63.8	16	58.6	1	8.2	4.4 - 12.0
Single (never married)	178	132	74.2	118	66.1	14	10.9	9.4 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	410	276	67.4	262	63.8	15	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men, spouse present[2]	207	165	80.0	159	76.9	7	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Women, spouse present[2]	204	111	54.5	103	50.6	8	7.2	5.8 - 8.6
South Carolina								
Total	2,088	1,306	62.6	1,216	58.3	90	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	972	735	75.6	690	70.9	46	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	1,116	571	51.2	527	47.2	44	7.7	6.5 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	867	681	78.6	642	74.1	39	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	993	524	52.7	487	49.0	37	7.1	5.8 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	228	101	44.3	88	38.3	14	13.5	9.8 - 17.1
White	1,469	941	64.0	895	60.9	46	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	701	545	77.7	522	74.5	23	4.2	3.2 - 5.1
Women	768	396	51.5	372	48.5	23	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	636	508	79.8	488	76.7	20	3.9	3.0 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	690	356	51.8	338	49.0	19	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	75	52.6	68	47.8	7	9.2	5.5 - 12.8
Black and other	619	366	59.1	322	52.0	44	11.9	10.1 - 13.8
Men	271	190	70.2	167	61.8	23	12.0	9.4 - 14.6
Women	348	175	50.5	155	44.5	21	11.9	9.2 - 14.5
Men, 20 years and over	230	173	75.4	154	67.0	19	11.0	8.4 - 13.7
Women, 20 years and over	303	166	54.8	148	49.0	18	10.7	8.0 - 13.4
Single (never married)	484	291	60.1	257	53.1	34	11.7	9.6 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	1,278	859	67.2	816	63.8	43	5.0	4.2 - 5.9
Men, spouse present[2]	630	511	81.1	491	77.8	20	4.0	3.0 - 4.9
Women, spouse present[2]	648	348	53.7	325	5 .2	23	6.6	5.1 - 8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

(28)

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	500	338	67.5	322	64.3	16	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	241	194	80.7	185	76.8	9	4.8	3.9 - 5.6
Women	259	143	55.3	136	52.7	7	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	215	176	81.7	168	78.2	7	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	229	125	54.3	119	52.0	5	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	37	67.1	34	61.4	3	8.5	6.0 - 11.0
White	477	325	68.2	312	65.4	14	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	231	188	81.4	180	77.9	8	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	246	137	55.9	132	53.6	6	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	207	170	82.4	164	79.3	6	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	218	120	54.7	115	52.7	4	3.7	2.8 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	52	36	68.9	33	63.4	3	7.9	5.4 - 10.4
Black and other	23	12	52.7	10	43.2	2	18.0	12.1 - 24.0
Single (never married)	119	88	74.1	81	67.9	7	8.3	6.7 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	313	217	69.3	210	67.2	7	3.0	2.4 - 3.7
Men, spouse present[2]	155	130	83.8	126	81.7	3	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Women, spouse present[2]	158	87	55.1	84	53.0	3	3.7	2.6 - 4.9
Tennessee								
Total	3,288	2,015	61.3	1,870	56.9	145	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Men	1,560	1,159	74.3	1,080	69.2	79	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Women	1,728	856	49.5	790	45.7	66	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,390	1,067	76.8	1,006	72.4	61	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,591	795	50.0	743	46.7	52	6.6	5.4 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	307	152	49.7	121	39.3	32	20.8	16.7 - 24.9
White	2,772	1,715	61.9	1,617	58.3	98	5.7	5.0 - 6.5
Men	1,332	1,011	75.9	955	71.7	56	5.5	4.6 - 6.5
Women	1,439	704	48.9	662	46.0	42	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,199	935	78.0	892	74.4	43	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,334	656	49.2	622	46.6	34	5.1	4.0 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	124	51.9	103	43.0	21	17.2	12.9 - 21.5
Black and other	516	300	58.2	253	49.0	47	15.8	13.1 - 18.5
Men	227	148	65.2	125	54.9	23	15.8	11.9 - 19.7
Women	289	152	52.7	128	44.3	24	15.8	11.9 - 19.6
Men, 20 years and over	191	133	69.2	114	59.6	19	14.0	10.0 - 17.9
Women, 20 years and over	257	140	54.3	121	47.0	19	13.3	9.5 - 17.1
Single (never married)	629	391	62.2	338	53.7	54	13.7	11.5 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	2,101	1,373	65.4	1,305	62.1	68	4.9	4.2 - 5.7
Men, spouse present[2]	1,059	840	79.3	805	76.0	35	4.2	3.2 - 5.1
Women, spouse present[2]	1,042	533	51.2	501	48.1	33	6.1	4.8 - 7.5
Texas								
Total	9,738	6,412	65.8	6,075	62.4	337	5.2	4.9 - 5.6
Men	4,696	3,775	80.4	3,604	76.7	171	4.5	4.1 - 5.0
Women	5,042	2,637	52.3	2,471	49.0	166	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,180	3,436	82.2	3,315	79.3	121	3.5	3.1 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	4,548	2,381	52.4	2,259	49.7	122	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,010	594	58.8	501	49.6	93	15.7	13.8 - 17.6
White	8,619	5,688	66.0	5,431	63.0	256	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Men	4,186	3,402	81.3	3,266	78.0	136	4.0	3.5 - 4.4
Women	4,434	2,286	51.6	2,165	48.8	121	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,736	3,096	82.9	2,999	80.3	97	3.1	2.7 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	4,016	2,068	51.5	1,978	49.2	90	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	867	524	60.4	455	52.5	69	13.1	11.2 - 15.0
Black and other	1,119	724	64.7	644	57.5	80	11.1	9.5 - 12.6
Men	510	373	73.1	338	66.2	35	9.4	7.4 - 11.4
Women	608	351	57.7	306	50.3	45	12.8	10.5 - 15.2
Men, 20 years and over	444	340	76.5	316	71.2	23	6.9	5.1 - 8.8
Women, 20 years and over	532	314	59.0	282	53.0	32	10.2	7.9 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	71	49.5	46	32.2	25	35.0	28.3 - 41.6
Single (never married)	2,054	1,425	69.4	1,275	62.1	150	10.5	9.5 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	6,099	4,079	66.9	3,939	64.6	140	3.4	3.1 - 3.8
Men, spouse present[2]	3,051	2,562	84.0	2,496	81.8	65	2.5	2.1 - 3.0
Women, spouse present[2]	3,048	1,517	49.8	1,442	47.3	75	4.9	4.2 - 5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah								
Total	922	607	65.9	570	61.8	38	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	440	359	81.6	339	77.0	20	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	482	249	51.6	231	47.9	18	7.1	6.0 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	393	324	82.5	309	78.7	15	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	429	214	49.7	200	46.6	14	6.3	5.2 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	70	69.7	60	60.3	9	13.4	10.5 - 16.2
White	901	593	65.9	557	61.8	36	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Men	430	351	81.7	332	77.2	19	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	471	242	51.5	225	47.8	17	7.1	5.9 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	384	317	82.7	303	79.0	14	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	420	208	49.6	195	46.5	13	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	97	68	69.9	59	60.6	9	13.3	10.4 - 16.2
Black and other	21	14	65.5	12	59.0	1	10.0	4.2 - 15.7
Single (never married)	185	141	76.1	125	67.6	16	11.1	9.3 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	628	415	66.1	397	63.2	18	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men, spouse present[2]	315	265	84.0	256	81.3	8	3.1	2.4 - 3.9
Women, spouse present[2]	313	151	48.1	141	45.1	9	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Vermont								
Total	369	245	66.5	230	62.2	16	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Men	178	141	79.0	133	74.6	8	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Women	191	105	54.8	97	50.7	8	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	160	129	80.5	122	76.2	7	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	172	94	54.5	87	50.9	6	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	37	23	61.8	20	54.2	3	12.3	9.6 - 15.1
White	368	245	66.5	229	62.2	16	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Men	178	140	79.1	132	74.6	8	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Women	190	104	54.7	96	50.6	8	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	160	129	80.5	122	76.2	7	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	171	93	54.4	87	50.8	6	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	37	23	61.7	20	54.0	3	12.4	9.6 - 15.2
Single (never married)	91	64	69.9	58	63.1	6	9.6	8.1 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	229	158	68.9	150	65.6	8	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men, spouse present[2]	115	95	82.4	91	79.1	4	4.0	3.1 - 4.8
Women, spouse present[2]	113	63	55.3	59	51.9	4	6.1	4.9 - 7.4
Virginia								
Total	3,824	2,530	66.2	2,401	62.8	129	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	1,777	1,414	79.6	1,353	76.1	61	4.3	3.5 - 5.2
Women	2,047	1,116	54.5	1,049	51.2	68	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,593	1,302	81.8	1,259	79.0	43	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,873	1,031	55.1	981	52.4	50	4.8	3.8 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	358	197	54.9	161	44.9	36	18.3	14.1 - 22.4
White	3,097	2,081	67.2	2,002	64.6	79	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Men	1,463	1,187	81.1	1,146	78.3	41	3.4	2.6 - 4.3
Women	1,634	894	54.7	856	52.4	39	4.3	3.3 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,315	1,096	83.4	1,067	81.2	29	2.6	1.9 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,505	828	55.0	799	53.1	29	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	277	158	56.9	136	49.1	22	13.7	9.5 - 17.9
Black and other	727	449	61.8	399	54.9	50	11.1	8.7 - 13.4
Men	314	227	72.3	207	65.8	21	9.1	6.1 - 12.1
Women	413	222	53.7	193	46.7	29	13.1	9.6 - 16.6
Men, 20 years and over	278	207	74.3	192	69.1	14	7.0	4.2 - 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	368	203	55.3	183	49.6	21	10.3	6.9 - 13.6
Single (never married)	900	604	67.1	542	60.2	63	10.4	8.4 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	2,267	1,571	69.3	1,523	67.2	49	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Men, spouse present[2]	1,110	930	83.8	910	82.0	20	2.2	1.4 - 2.9
Women, spouse present[2]	1,156	641	55.4	612	53.0	28	4.4	3.2 - 5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	[1] Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Washington								
Total	2,943	1,907	64.8	1,765	60.0	142	7.5	6.8 - 8.1
Men	1,422	1,111	78.1	1,028	72.2	84	7.5	6.7 - 8.4
Women	1,521	796	52.3	737	48.5	59	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,292	1,029	79.6	959	74.2	69	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,380	711	51.5	664	48.1	48	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	271	167	61.8	142	52.5	25	15.2	12.3 - 18.0
White	2,771	1,796	64.8	1,666	60.1	130	7.2	6.6 - 7.9
Men	1,343	1,049	78.1	971	72.3	78	7.4	6.6 - 8.3
Women	1,428	746	52.2	695	48.6	52	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,222	971	79.5	907	74.2	64	6.6	5.8 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,296	666	51.4	625	48.2	41	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	253	158	62.5	134	53.0	24	15.1	12.2 - 18.0
Black and other	172	112	65.0	99	57.5	13	11.4	8.2 - 14.7
Men	79	62	78.2	56	70.7	6	9.6	5.6 - 13.5
Women	92	50	53.6	43	46.2	7	13.8	8.7 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	70	57	81.8	52	74.5	5	8.9	4.9 - 12.9
Women, 20 years and over	84	45	53.5	39	46.1	6	13.7	8.3 - 19.1
Single (never married)	642	468	73.0	413	64.4	55	11.7	10.2 - 13.3
Married, spouse present	1,835	1,173	63.9	1,110	60.5	63	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men, spouse present[2]	907	727	80.1	693	76.4	34	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Women, spouse present[2]	927	445	48.0	416	44.9	29	6.5	5.3 - 7.8
West Virginia								
Total	1,405	768	54.7	696	49.6	72	9.4	8.6 - 10.2
Men	674	482	71.5	435	64.5	47	9.8	8.8 - 10.9
Women	731	286	39.1	262	35.8	25	8.6	7.3 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	604	445	73.7	407	67.5	38	8.5	7.5 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	667	261	39.2	242	36.3	20	7.6	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	62	45.8	47	35.1	14	23.2	19.5 - 27.0
White	1,372	749	54.6	681	49.6	68	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Men	657	471	71.7	426	64.8	45	9.6	8.6 - 10.7
Women	715	278	38.9	255	35.7	23	8.3	7.1 - 9.6
Men, 20 years and over	588	435	73.9	399	67.8	36	8.2	7.2 - 9.3
Women, 20 years and over	652	254	38.9	235	36.1	18	7.2	6.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	131	61	46.2	47	35.4	14	23.4	19.6 - 27.2
Single (never married)	255	152	59.6	126	49.5	26	17.0	14.8 - 19.2
Married, spouse present	934	531	56.9	492	52.7	39	7.4	6.5 - 8.2
Men, spouse present[2]	471	357	75.8	332	70.4	26	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
Women, spouse present[2]	463	174	37.6	160	34.6	14	7.8	6.3 - 9.3
Wisconsin								
Total	3,549	2,401	67.6	2,232	62.9	169	7.0	6.3 - 7.7
Men	1,715	1,369	79.8	1,268	73.9	100	7.3	6.4 - 8.3
Women	1,834	1,032	56.3	964	52.5	68	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,523	1,232	80.9	1,158	76.0	74	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,629	895	55.0	849	52.1	47	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	396	273	68.9	225	56.9	47	17.4	14.5 - 20.3
White	3,399	2 305	67.8	2,152	63.3	152	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Men	1,646	1 316	79.9	1,223	74.3	92	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Women	1,754	989	56.4	929	53.0	60	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,464	1,185	80.9	1,117	76.3	67	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,560	856	54.9	816	52.3	40	4.7	3.8 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	376	264	70.1	219	58.3	45	16.9	14.0 - 19.8
Black and other	150	96	64.0	80	53.1	16	17.1	12.1 - 22.1
Men	70	53	76.4	45	64.8	8	15.2	8.8 - 21.6
Men, 20 years and over	60	48	79.5	41	68.1	7	14.4	7.8 - 21.1
Single (never married)	933	705	75.6	622	66.6	84	11.8	10.3 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	2,158	1,465	67.9	1,397	64.7	67	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men, spouse present[2]	1,088	891	81.8	854	78.5	37	4.1	3.3 - 5.0
Women, spouse present[2]	1,070	574	53.6	543	50.8	31	5.3	4.1 - 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by State, sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Wyoming								
Total	332	233	70.0	223	67.3	9	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	167	141	84.5	136	81.8	4	3.1	2.6 - 3.7
Women	165	92	55.5	87	52.7	5	5.1	4.2 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	150	130	86.3	126	83.9	3	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	150	83	55.2	79	52.7	4	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	63.3	18	57.3	2	9.4	6.8 - 11.9
White	325	228	70.2	219	67.5	9	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	163	138	84.6	134	82.0	4	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Women	162	90	55.8	86	52.9	5	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	147	127	86.3	124	84.0	3	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	147	81	55.5	78	52.9	4	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	31	20	63.7	18	57.8	2	9.3	6.7 - 11.8
Single (never married)	72	55	76.7	51	71.1	4	7.3	5.9 - 8.7
Married, spouse present	218	152	69.8	148	68.0	4	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men, spouse present[2]	109	95	87.3	94	85.9	2	1.8	1.1 - 2.1
Women, spouse present[2]	109	57	52.2	54	50.0	2	4.3	3.2 - 5.4

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Differences in population levels occur because of independent estimation of males and females.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	89,346	79,024	4,214	6,108	6.8	15,373	14,032	1,341	8.7
Alabama	1,446	1,229	94	123	8.5	195	175	20	10.4
Alaska	168	143	9	15	9.0	19	17	3	13.9
Arizona	961	858	42	62	6.5	164	152	13	7.8
Arkansas	836	726	49	61	7.3	136	122	13	9.7
California	9,525	8,472	443	611	6.4	1,677	1,528	149	8.9
Colorado	1,253	1,132	59	63	5.0	220	200	20	8.9
Connecticut	1,334	1,232	35	67	5.0	282	253	29	10.1
Delaware	236	205	14	17	7.2	44	39	4	10.2
District of Columbia	286	256	9	20	7.0	32	29	3	8.9
Florida	3,359	3,004	171	184	5.5	566	515	50	8.9
Georgia	2,090	1,855	106	130	6.2	295	271	24	8.0
Hawaii	340	307	18	16	4.6	59	54	4	7.3
Idaho	352	304	21	27	7.7	72	65	6	9.0
Illinois	4,635	4,075	179	381	8.2	812	739	73	9.0
Indiana	2,252	1,910	119	224	9.9	368	339	29	7.8
Iowa	1,192	1,069	58	65	5.4	258	239	19	7.2
Kansas	1,006	928	36	41	4.1	193	181	12	6.2
Kentucky	1,383	1,194	78	111	8.0	237	217	20	8.4
Louisiana	1,500	1,330	76	94	6.3	223	202	21	9.5
Maine	430	368	31	30	7.1	70	62	8	11.5
Maryland	1,830	1,655	64	110	6.0	304	277	27	8.8
Massachusetts	2,399	2,182	92	125	5.2	495	457	38	7.6
Michigan	3,643	2,984	195	464	12.7	655	579	77	11.7
Minnesota	1,680	1,510	79	91	5.4	436	407	29	6.6
Mississippi	897	783	49	64	7.1	127	115	12	9.7
Missouri	1,954	1,724	93	137	7.0	341	318	24	7.0
Montana	314	277	19	18	5.6	60	56	5	7.9
Nebraska	638	591	26	21	3.4	138	129	10	7.0
Nevada	335	301	13	20	5.9	41	38	3	8.0
New Hampshire	386	357	14	16	4.1	74	68	6	7.9
New Jersey	3,042	2,731	100	211	6.9	540	493	47	8.8
New Mexico	461	410	19	32	7.0	82	73	8	10.0
New York	6,831	6,034	303	493	7.2	1,161	1,051	110	9.5
North Carolina	2,409	2,124	136	150	6.2	332	302	30	9.0
North Dakota	257	228	17	12	4.7	51	48	3	6.0
Ohio	4,354	3,791	207	356	8.2	732	661	71	9.6
Oklahoma	1,145	1,048	43	54	4.7	180	170	10	5.5
Oregon	1,080	925	67	88	8.1	192	175	17	8.8
Pennsylvania	4,588	4,008	239	341	7.4	780	704	76	9.8
Rhode Island	387	345	18	24	6.1	76	66	10	12.8
South Carolina	1,163	1,012	71	80	6.9	143	134	9	6.6
South Dakota	277	248	16	12	4.5	61	57	3	5.8
Tennessee	1,782	1,560	96	125	7.0	233	213	20	8.5
Texas	5,584	5,092	230	261	4.7	827	752	75	9.1
Utah	492	445	18	29	5.8	115	106	9	7.8
Vermont	206	181	11	13	6.4	39	37	3	6.4
Virginia	2,201	2,000	99	102	4.6	330	302	27	8.3
Washington	1,617	1,406	91	119	7.4	290	267	23	8.0
West Virginia	677	580	34	62	9.2	91	82	10	10.4
Wisconsin	1,932	1,712	89	131	6.8	469	431	38	8.1
Wyoming	202	186	9	7	3.6	30	29	2	6.0
Men									
United States	55,194	49,542	2,046	3,607	6.5	4,951	4,401	550	11.1
Alabama	879	763	51	65	7.4	75	68	7	9.8
Alaska	101	86	5	10	9.5	7	5	1	19.3
Arizona	592	527	25	39	6.6	56	50	6	10.0
Arkansas	502	443	27	32	6.4	50	43	7	14.3
California	5,831	5,244	221	367	6.3	553	489	65	11.7
Colorado	773	708	29	36	4.7	68	62	6	8.6
Connecticut	825	770	16	38	4.6	80	72	9	10.7
Delaware	147	131	6	9	6.3	14	12	2	12.1
District of Columbia	145	130	5	11	7.3	12	11	1	9.9
Florida	2,005	1,825	82	98	4.9	214	194	20	9.3
Georgia	1,235	1,132	48	55	4.5	100	91	10	9.5
Hawaii	189	174	7	9	4.6	19	19	1	4.5
Idaho	233	205	11	16	7.0	20	17	2	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Illinois	2,896	2,573	86	238	8.2	258	227	31	11.9
Indiana	1,391	1,202	59	130	9.4	115	101	14	12.0
Iowa	774	701	32	41	5.2	82	74	8	9.6
Kansas	618	577	19	23	3.7	62	57	5	8.0
Kentucky	863	752	41	70	8.2	76	68	8	10.9
Louisiana	936	843	38	55	5.9	79	70	9	12.0
Maine	265	235	13	17	6.4	21	17	3	16.5
Maryland	1,098	1,004	30	64	5.8	96	87	9	9.1
Massachusetts	1,496	1,374	42	80	5.3	134	122	12	9.2
Michigan	2,315	1,918	91	307	13.2	213	176	37	17.5
Minnesota	1,068	967	38	63	5.9	125	116	10	7.9
Mississippi	536	482	24	29	5.5	44	39	4	10.2
Missouri	1,190	1,064	44	82	6.9	119	110	10	8.0
Montana	202	184	8	10	5.1	18	16	2	11.8
Nebraska	403	378	13	13	3.2	41	38	3	7.6
Nevada	209	189	7	12	5.7	14	13	1	10.5
New Hampshire	241	226	6	10	4.0	21	19	2	9.0
New Jersey	1,863	1,704	46	113	6.1	150	131	19	12.5
New Mexico	297	268	9	20	6.6	29	25	3	11.7
New York	4,184	3,756	136	292	7.0	384	338	46	11.9
North Carolina	1,411	1,268	65	78	5.5	120	105	15	12.5
North Dakota	169	154	8	8	4.4	14	13	1	7.4
Ohio	2,732	2,423	89	220	8.0	216	187	29	13.3
Oklahoma	715	660	22	33	4.6	59	55	3	5.7
Oregon	688	599	39	51	7.4	54	47	6	11.8
Pennsylvania	2,925	2,602	107	217	7.4	229	200	29	12.6
Rhode Island	237	215	7	14	6.0	20	17	3	15.0
South Carolina	689	613	33	43	6.2	47	44	3	6.1
South Dakota	177	161	9	8	4.5	17	16	1	7.0
Tennessee	1,065	946	52	67	6.3	94	82	12	12.4
Texas	3,462	3,196	129	138	4.0	312	279	33	10.6
Utah	325	300	8	16	5.1	34	30	4	10.7
Vermont	130	118	5	7	5.5	11	10	1	7.2
Virginia	1,291	1,196	48	48	3.7	123	109	13	10.9
Washington	1,029	912	41	76	7.3	82	74	8	10.0
West Virginia	454	390	20	44	9.6	28	25	4	13.2
Wisconsin	1,240	1,117	39	84	6.8	128	112	16	12.8
Wyoming	132	124	4	4	3.0	9	8	[2]	[3]
Women									
United States	34,151	29,482	2,169	2,500	7.3	10,422	9,632	791	7.6
Alabama	567	466	43	59	10.3	120	107	13	10.7
Alaska	67	57	5	6	8.4	13	11	1	11.2
Arizona	369	330	17	23	6.2	109	102	7	6.7
Arkansas	334	283	23	28	8.5	85	79	6	7.0
California	3,694	3,228	222	244	6.6	1,124	1,040	84	7.5
Colorado	480	424	30	27	5.6	153	139	14	9.1
Connecticut	509	461	20	29	5.6	202	182	20	9.9
Delaware	89	73	8	8	8.7	30	27	3	9.4
District of Columbia	141	127	5	9	6.7	19	18	2	8.3
Florida	1,353	1,179	89	86	6.3	352	322	30	8.6
Georgia	856	723	58	75	8.8	195	180	14	7.2
Hawaii	152	134	11	7	4.6	39	36	3	8.7
Idaho	120	99	10	11	8.9	52	48	4	7.7
Illinois	1,739	1,502	94	143	8.2	554	512	42	7.7
Indiana	861	708	60	94	10.9	253	238	15	6.0
Iowa	418	368	26	24	5.8	175	165	11	6.1
Kansas	387	352	18	18	4.7	131	124	7	5.4
Kentucky	520	442	37	41	7.8	161	150	12	7.2
Louisiana	564	487	38	39	6.9	144	132	12	8.1
Maine	165	133	18	13	8.1	50	45	5	9.5
Maryland	732	651	34	47	6.4	208	190	18	8.7
Massachusetts	903	808	50	45	5.0	360	335	25	7.0
Michigan	1,328	1,066	104	157	11.9	442	403	40	8.9
Minnesota	612	543	42	28	4.6	310	291	19	6.1
Mississippi	361	301	26	35	9.6	83	75	8	9.4
Missouri	764	659	49	56	7.3	222	208	14	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
Montana	112	93	11	7	6.5	42	40	3	6.3
Nebraska	235	213	13	9	3.7	98	91	7	6.8
Nevada	126	112	6	8	6.3	27	25	2	6.7
New Hampshire	145	131	8	6	4.3	53	50	4	7.4
New Jersey	1,178	1,027	54	98	8.3	390	362	29	7.3
New Mexico	164	142	9	12	7.6	53	48	5	9.1
New York	2,646	2,278	168	201	7.6	777	713	64	8.3
North Carolina	999	856	71	72	7.2	212	197	15	7.0
North Dakota	88	75	8	4	5.1	37	35	2	5.5
Ohio	1,622	1,368	118	136	8.4	516	474	42	8.1
Oklahoma	430	388	21	21	4.9	121	115	7	5.4
Oregon	391	326	28	37	9.4	138	128	11	7.7
Pennsylvania	1,662	1,406	132	124	7.5	551	504	47	8.6
Rhode Island	150	130	11	9	6.3	55	49	7	12.0
South Carolina	475	400	37	38	7.9	96	90	7	6.8
South Dakota	100	88	8	4	4.3	43	41	2	5.3
Tennessee	717	615	44	58	8.1	139	131	8	5.9
Texas	2,122	1,897	101	124	5.8	515	473	42	8.1
Utah	167	145	10	12	7.4	81	76	5	6.6
Vermont	76	64	6	6	8.0	28	27	2	6.1
Virginia	909	804	52	54	5.9	207	193	14	6.8
Washington	588	494	50	44	7.4	208	193	15	7.2
West Virginia	223	190	14	19	8.4	63	57	6	9.2
Wisconsin	691	595	49	47	6.8	341	319	21	6.3
Wyoming	70	62	5	3	4.8	22	20	1	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,933	3,249	734	950	19.3	4,309	3,620	689	16.0
Alabama	78	43	14	20	26.2	52	40	12	23.3
Alaska	10	6	2	2	22.0	5	4	1	18.9
Arizona	60	39	8	13	21.2	55	47	8	14.8
Arkansas	51	31	7	13	24.7	37	29	7	20.2
California	505	336	68	100	19.9	463	388	75	16.3
Colorado	68	49	8	11	15.6	59	50	10	16.2
Connecticut	62	44	7	11	17.2	88	72	16	17.7
Delaware	15	8	3	4	26.0	14	12	2	13.8
Florida	198	134	29	34	17.3	145	117	28	19.2
Georgia	127	90	16	21	16.8	81	69	12	14.9
Hawaii	14	9	2	2	17.5	15	13	2	11.8
Idaho	22	14	4	4	19.4	20	17	3	14.9
Illinois	246	161	29	56	22.6	245	206	39	15.9
Indiana	132	76	20	36	27.4	97	83	14	14.3
Iowa	69	47	11	11	16.5	82	71	11	13.6
Kansas	58	43	9	6	10.3	54	47	7	13.1
Kentucky	81	47	17	18	21.8	63	52	11	18.1
Louisiana	89	61	11	17	19.5	56	45	11	19.6
Maine	28	17	6	5	17.0	19	15	4	19.3
Maryland	98	67	13	18	18.7	87	74	14	15.8
Massachusetts	134	95	18	20	15.3	138	121	18	12.9
Michigan	229	134	43	52	22.7	206	167	39	18.9
Minnesota	109	74	19	15	14.1	129	117	13	9.7
Mississippi	47	30	6	12	24.8	36	29	7	18.7
Missouri	104	70	13	21	20.4	93	82	11	11.4
Montana	20	14	3	4	17.4	14	12	2	14.4
Nebraska	39	29	6	4	9.2	39	34	4	11.4
Nevada	18	13	1	3	18.7	12	10	1	9.7
New Hampshire	23	17	3	2	10.1	18	15	3	15.2
New Jersey	140	92	14	34	24.3	147	123	24	16.3
New Mexico	25	16	3	5	20.7	23	18	5	21.8
New York	298	183	53	63	21.0	291	234	56	19.3
North Carolina	133	84	21	28	20.9	104	88	16	15.7
North Dakota	15	11	2	2	14.5	12	10	1	10.8
Ohio	242	156	40	46	18.8	215	180	35	16.4
Oklahoma	69	51	7	10	15.3	46	42	4	9.5
Oregon	62	39	12	11	18.3	46	38	8	16.9
Pennsylvania	245	151	41	52	21.4	218	178	39	18.0
Rhode Island	21	15	2	3	15.4	21	17	4	18.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
South Carolina	67	43	13	11	16.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
South Dakota	19	13	4	2	9.6	18	17	1	7.3
Tennessee	99	61	17	22	21.8	53	43	10	19.0
Texas	335	245	37	53	15.9	259	219	40	15.5
Utah	37	27	4	6	15.2	33	29	4	11.3
Vermont	13	9	2	2	12.6	10	8	1	12.0
Virginia	105	69	17	19	18.3	92	75	17	18.2
Washington	88	57	16	16	18.1	79	70	9	11.9
West Virginia	37	21	7	9	25.0	24	19	5	20.6
Wisconsin	133	85	23	25	18.7	140	118	23	16.1
Wyoming	12	10	1	1	11.3	8	8	1	6.5
White (both sexes)									
United States	78,287	70,057	3,523	4,708	6.0	13,884	12,801	1,083	7.8
Alabama	1,088	961	57	70	6.5	147	137	10	6.8
Alaska	144	125	7	12	8.1	16	14	2	13.3
Arizona	923	827	40	57	6.1	159	147	12	7.3
Arkansas	731	647	38	45	6.2	117	107	10	8.5
California	8,261	7,404	382	475	5.7	1,494	1,376	118	7.9
Colorado	1,200	1,088	56	57	4.7	213	195	18	8.4
Connecticut	1,242	1,151	33	58	4.7	269	244	25	9.4
Delaware	201	178	11	12	6.0	39	35	4	10.1
District of Columbia	101	96	2	3	3.4	10	10	[2]	[2]
Florida	2,773	2,518	126	130	4.7	479	442	37	7.8
Georgia	1,674	1,526	69	79	4.7	248	234	14	5.6
Hawaii	102	90	6	6	5.8	19	17	1	7.9
Idaho	347	300	21	26	7.6	71	65	6	9.0
Illinois	4,010	3,567	155	289	7.2	738	680	58	7.8
Indiana	2,068	1,774	109	186	9.0	344	317	26	7.7
Iowa	1,173	1,057	57	59	5.1	253	236	17	6.6
Kansas	949	882	33	34	3.6	182	172	9	5.2
Kentucky	1,294	1,123	73	98	7.6	222	204	18	8.1
Louisiana	1,120	1,029	42	49	4.4	167	154	13	7.8
Maine	426	365	31	30	7.1	70	62	8	11.4
Maryland	1,400	1,284	47	68	4.9	251	232	19	7.7
Massachusetts	2,305	2,095	89	121	5.3	482	446	36	7.4
Michigan	3,188	2,656	173	360	11.3	603	541	62	10.3
Minnesota	1,643	1,479	77	87	5.3	427	400	27	6.3
Mississippi	641	585	26	29	4.5	87	81	6	6.7
Missouri	1,767	1,574	83	110	6.2	315	295	20	6.3
Montana	302	268	18	15	4.9	58	53	4	7.6
Nebraska	617	573	25	19	3.1	134	126	8	6.0
Nevada	305	276	12	17	5.5	39	36	3	7.3
New Hampshire	384	354	14	16	4.1	74	68	6	7.7
New Jersey	2,657	2,412	89	157	5.9	503	465	38	7.6
New Mexico	425	381	17	27	6.5	76	69	7	9.3
New York	5,795	5,164	252	379	6.5	1,049	957	92	8.8
North Carolina	1,911	1,731	88	92	4.8	266	247	19	7.2
North Dakota	251	224	16	11	4.2	51	48	3	5.6
Ohio	3,954	3,486	186	281	7.1	676	619	57	8.5
Oklahoma	1,044	964	39	41	4.0	166	158	8	4.9
Oregon	1,033	889	64	81	7.8	187	171	16	8.7
Pennsylvania	4,176	3,691	213	272	6.5	720	657	63	8.8
Rhode Island	371	331	17	23	6.1	74	65	9	12.6
South Carolina	838	763	34	41	4.9	103	98	5	4.8
South Dakota	266	240	16	10	3.9	59	56	3	5.4
Tennessee	1,524	1,365	75	83	5.5	191	176	14	7.6
Texas	4,957	4,561	196	200	4.0	731	674	56	7.7
Utah	480	435	18	28	5.8	113	104	9	7.7
Vermont	205	181	11	13	6.4	39	37	3	6.4
Virginia	1,811	1,678	71	62	3.4	271	253	17	6.4
Washington	1,519	1,325	86	108	7.1	276	255	21	7.7
West Virginia	661	568	33	60	9.0	88	79	9	10.1
Wisconsin	1,849	1,648	84	117	6.3	455	420	35	7.7
Wyoming	198	183	8	7	3.6	30	28	2	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black and other (both sexes)									
United States	11,058	8,967	691	1,400	12.7	1,489	1,231	258	17.3
Alabama	358	268	37	53	14.9	49	39	10	20.9
Alaska	23	18	2	4	15.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	38	31	2	5	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	105	79	11	15	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,264	1,068	61	136	10.8	183	152	31	17.1
Colorado	53	44	3	6	11.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	92	81	2	9	9.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Delaware	34	27	2	5	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	185	161	8	17	9.0	21	19	2	11.1
Florida	585	487	45	54	9.2	87	74	13	15.0
Georgia	416	328	37	51	12.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hawaii	239	217	12	10	4.1	40	37	3	7.0
Illinois	625	508	25	92	14.8	74	58	16	21.2
Indiana	184	136	10	38	20.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	56	46	3	7	12.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	90	71	5	13	14.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	380	301	34	45	11.8	55	47	8	14.6
Maryland	430	371	17	42	9.8	53	45	7	14.0
Massachusetts	94	87	3	4	3.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	455	329	22	104	22.9	53	38	15	27.7
Minnesota	37	31	2	4	10.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mississippi	256	198	23	35	13.6	40	33	6	16.2
Missouri	187	150	10	27	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Montana	12	8	1	3	21.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nebraska	21	18	1	2	10.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	30	25	1	3	10.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	384	318	11	54	14.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	36	29	2	5	13.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	1,036	870	51	115	11.1	112	94	16	15.8
North Carolina	498	393	47	57	11.5	66	55	11	16.3
Ohio	400	305	21	75	18.7	56	43	13	23.5
Oklahoma	101	84	4	12	12.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Oregon	46	36	3	7	15.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	412	317	26	69	16.8	60	47	13	21.5
Rhode Island	16	14	1	1	6.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	325	249	37	39	12.1	41	36	4	11.0
South Dakota	11	9	1	2	17.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Tennessee	258	195	21	42	16.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	627	531	34	61	9.8	97	78	19	19.3
Virginia	390	322	29	40	10.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Washington	98	82	5	11	11.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	82	64	5	14	16.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3. Labor force status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation and State, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Civilian labor force													
United States	103,867	52,760	16,007	11,189	6,455	19,109	34,214	13,413	11,781	3,803	5,216	14,064	2,829
Alabama	1,618	661	187	123	95	257	691	263	245	82	102	220	45
Alaska	186	105	36	24	10	35	54	25	10	6	14	26	[2]
Arizona	1,119	631	203	144	83	200	322	142	77	35	67	149	[2]
Arkansas	961	399	107	95	50	148	372	127	144	41	60	121	68
California	11,108	6,314	1,924	1,401	758	2,231	3,159	1,281	1,053	350	474	1,390	245
Colorado	1,466	836	274	187	101	274	397	192	103	38	65	194	38
Connecticut	1,602	918	314	193	114	296	485	220	175	[2]	52	193	[2]
Delaware	276	146	52	26	16	52	85	35	27	10	13	40	[2]
District of Columbia	315	205	81	34	10	80	52	19	[2]	12	13	57	[2]
Florida	3,893	2,013	526	458	291	738	1,176	530	284	138	224	605	99
Georgia	2,366	1,177	327	276	154	420	818	287	321	83	127	308	62
Hawaii	397	215	67	48	26	75	96	45	20	[2]	20	71	14
Idaho	423	194	58	43	26	68	142	62	37	18	25	52	35
Illinois	5,394	2,743	844	558	339	1,002	1,847	711	678	209	250	711	93
Indiana	2,604	1,074	295	224	137	418	1,064	390	423	108	142	387	79
Iowa	1,441	642	194	132	87	229	458	183	151	57	67	184	157
Kansas	1,194	591	166	140	74	211	356	154	120	36	47	158	88
Kentucky	1,604	681	190	143	80	267	599	222	229	63	86	225	100
Louisiana	1,706	834	227	191	120	297	594	254	161	72	108	231	47
Maine	497	214	71	45	24	74	202	69	82	17	34	68	[2]
Maryland	2,114	1,264	426	241	128	469	558	242	145	70	102	273	[2]
Massachusetts	2,875	1,559	526	321	169	544	905	348	356	78	123	402	[2]
Michigan	4,251	1,968	604	367	243	754	1,609	568	647	170	224	621	54
Minnesota	2,106	1,041	325	215	129	371	586	246	181	76	83	338	142
Mississippi	1,014	434	133	107	49	145	406	139	160	47	60	130	44
Missouri	2,282	1,127	338	248	142	400	735	280	245	91	119	316	104
Montana	372	168	53	38	23	54	103	50	18	14	20	56	46
Nebraska	773	351	101	83	46	121	220	92	67	26	34	114	88
Nevada	374	179	47	44	24	64	86	45	15	13	14	100	9
New Hampshire	458	242	84	55	29	74	151	59	61	[2]	20	59	[2]
New Jersey	3,549	2,000	598	424	234	743	1,092	436	386	115	155	432	[2]
New Mexico	538	284	102	62	33	88	156	67	40	19	31	72	26
New York	7,907	4,454	1,357	849	479	1,768	2,203	839	742	277	345	1,175	76
North Carolina	2,719	1,216	363	279	162	412	1,100	344	492	105	159	313	90
North Dakota	307	132	40	29	20	43	77	37	14	13	13	43	55
Ohio	5,041	2,430	735	501	299	895	1,833	697	671	198	266	690	87
Oklahoma	1,321	668	190	161	83	234	423	165	142	51	64	162	68
Oregon	1,266	661	196	144	94	228	403	156	112	53	81	164	37
Pennsylvania	5,313	2,565	809	501	305	950	1,985	727	746	226	286	716	[2]
Rhode Island	459	220	65	45	28	81	178	59	83	15	21	60	[2]
South Carolina	1,299	574	164	134	68	208	518	212	183	45	77	184	[2]
South Dakota	336	146	42	36	17	51	84	36	22	11	15	51	55
Tennessee	2,000	878	262	176	117	322	813	285	330	81	117	247	62
Texas	6,369	3,237	922	744	418	1,154	2,137	928	627	250	332	795	200
Utah	604	327	100	74	40	114	195	84	58	23	30	69	13
Vermont	244	118	42	26	15	36	78	33	26	8	11	34	14
Virginia	2,509	1,367	455	286	148	478	784	305	267	90	122	316	[2]
Washington	1,896	1,008	331	201	131	346	592	278	144	66	104	263	[2]
West Virginia	760	301	80	63	37	121	349	136	112	39	61	98	[2]
Wisconsin	2,381	1,072	324	207	141	400	834	294	339	91	110	346	129
Wyoming	232	107	34	25	12	35	79	40	19	9	11	31	15
Employed													
United States	97,270	50,809	15,613	10,919	6,172	18,105	30,800	12,529	10,346	3,468	4,456	12,958	2,704
Alabama	1,498	637	180	120	92	244	621	245	216	74	85	198	43
Alaska	169	99	35	23	9	32	47	21	9	5	11	23	[2]
Arizona	1,051	608	198	141	78	191	290	131	70	32	58	138	[2]
Arkansas	898	385	104	93	48	140	337	119	127	39	52	111	65
California	10,443	6,072	1,866	1,367	731	2,108	2,870	1,201	935	320	414	1,287	214
Colorado	1,391	806	268	180	96	261	374	183	95	37	59	175	37
Connecticut	1,520	888	306	190	108	283	450	208	161	[2]	45	178	[2]
Delaware	258	140	51	25	15	49	76	32	24	10	11	36	[2]
District of Columbia	294	196	79	34	9	75	47	18	[2]	11	11	51	[2]
Florida	3,691	1,939	513	448	281	697	1,100	509	258	130	204	562	90
Georgia	2,231	1,138	322	270	149	398	753	275	283	78	117	280	60
Hawaii	379	208	65	46	25	72	90	43	18	[2]	18	68	13
Idaho	391	187	57	41	25	64	125	56	31	17	21	46	33
Illinois	4,993	2,629	820	540	324	945	1,618	652	581	181	204	656	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation and State, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Employed—Continued													
Indiana	2,368	1,032	287	218	131	397	915	355	348	95	118	346	75
Iowa	1,366	623	190	130	83	220	414	168	137	52	57	175	155
Kansas	1,145	577	164	138	72	203	332	147	109	33	42	149	87
Kentucky	1,489	655	187	139	77	251	527	204	196	57	71	209	99
Louisiana	1,608	807	222	189	117	279	542	236	145	67	93	214	45
Maine	461	206	70	43	24	70	183	64	74	15	29	62	[2]
Maryland	1,996	1,221	417	234	123	447	508	229	127	67	86	248	[2]
Massachusetts	2,731	1,506	511	315	161	519	837	326	329	75	107	380	[2]
Michigan	3,757	1,862	587	354	225	696	1,297	498	483	143	173	550	49
Minnesota	1,996	1,010	316	213	126	355	525	229	158	68	71	322	138
Mississippi	948	418	131	106	47	135	371	132	142	44	53	117	42
Missouri	2,134	1,091	333	244	135	380	651	258	211	81	101	290	102
Montana	352	161	51	37	22	52	94	48	17	13	17	51	45
Nebraska	745	342	99	82	44	117	208	89	63	25	32	108	87
Nevada	352	172	46	42	23	60	79	41	13	12	12	93	9
New Hampshire	439	237	83	54	28	71	142	56	56	[2]	18	56	[2]
New Jersey	3,323	1,920	583	412	220	705	980	413	333	103	131	400	[2]
New Mexico	502	274	99	61	31	83	139	61	36	18	24	65	25
New York	7,389	4,253	1,312	825	448	1,668	1,977	784	655	247	292	1,085	73
North Carolina	2,561	1,174	356	271	155	392	1,012	323	449	99	142	290	85
North Dakota	293	128	39	29	19	40	70	35	13	12	11	41	55
Ohio	4,660	2,336	720	485	286	844	1,609	647	572	176	214	631	84
Oklahoma	1,261	650	188	157	79	225	393	157	129	49	57	152	67
Oregon	1,167	632	191	137	88	216	356	143	99	48	66	143	36
Pennsylvania	4,951	2,476	792	487	295	902	1,769	670	658	206	236	660	[2]
Rhode Island	429	209	62	43	27	76	163	55	76	14	19	56	[2]
South Carolina	1,216	552	160	131	67	194	475	198	167	43	67	168	[2]
South Dakota	322	142	41	35	17	48	77	33	21	10	13	48	55
Tennessee	1,870	848	257	173	113	305	733	274	288	76	95	229	60
Texas	6,075	3,144	903	734	403	1,104	2,006	892	576	238	299	732	194
Utah	570	315	97	73	38	107	178	78	52	21	27	64	12
Vermont	230	113	41	25	14	34	71	30	23	7	10	32	14
Virginia	2,401	1,327	445	280	145	457	738	291	248	87	111	296	[2]
Washington	1,765	967	322	194	125	325	528	252	127	61	88	241	[2]
West Virginia	696	287	79	61	35	113	310	125	100	35	50	88	[2]
Wisconsin	2,232	1,036	316	201	136	384	746	276	295	81	94	325	124
Wyoming	223	104	34	24	11	34	75	38	18	9	10	30	15
Unemployed													
United States	6,596	1,951	395	270	283	1,004	3,414	884	1,436	335	760	1,107	125
Alabama	120	25	7	3	3	13	70	18	28	8	16	23	2
Alaska	17	6	2	1	1	3	8	3	1	1	2	3	[2]
Arizona	68	23	5	3	5	9	32	11	7	4	10	11	[2]
Arkansas	63	15	3	1	2	8	36	8	17	3	8	10	3
California	666	242	58	34	27	123	289	79	119	30	61	104	31
Colorado	75	31	6	7	5	13	23	9	7	1	5	20	1
Connecticut	82	30	7	3	6	13	36	12	14	[2]	8	15	[2]
Delaware	18	6	1	1	1	3	8	3	3	[2]	2	3	[2]
District of Columbia	20	9	2	1	1	5	5	2	[2]	1	2	6	[2]
Florida	202	74	13	9	11	41	76	22	26	8	20	42	10
Georgia	135	39	5	6	5	23	64	12	38	4	10	28	3
Hawaii	17	7	2	1	1	3	7	2	1	[2]	2	3	1
Idaho	32	8	1	1	1	4	18	6	6	2	4	5	2
Illinois	402	114	23	18	15	58	229	59	96	28	46	56	3
Indiana	236	41	8	6	6	21	149	36	75	13	25	41	5
Iowa	74	19	4	2	4	9	44	15	14	5	9	9	2
Kansas	48	14	2	2	2	8	24	6	10	3	5	8	1
Kentucky	115	26	3	4	3	15	72	18	33	6	15	16	1
Louisiana	99	27	5	2	4	18	52	17	15	4	15	17	1
Maine	36	8	2	2	1	4	20	5	8	2	5	7	[2]
Maryland	118	43	9	7	5	22	50	13	18	3	16	24	[2]
Massachusetts	144	53	15	6	8	25	68	22	27	4	15	23	[2]
Michigan	494	106	18	13	17	58	311	70	165	27	51	71	5
Minnesota	110	30	9	3	3	16	61	17	23	8	12	15	3
Mississippi	67	16	3	1	2	10	35	7	18	3	8	14	2
Missouri	148	36	5	4	7	20	85	22	35	10	18	26	2
Montana	21	6	2	1	1	3	8	3	2	1	3	5	1
Nebraska	28	9	2	1	2	4	12	3	4	2	2	6	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor force status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation and State, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployed—Continued													
Nevada	22	7	1	1	1	4	8	3	1	1	2	7	[2]
New Hampshire	19	6	1	1	1	3	10	3	4	[2]	1	3	[2]
New Jersey	225	80	15	12	15	38	112	23	53	12	24	32	[2]
New Mexico	36	10	3	1	1	5	18	5	4	1	7	7	1
New York	519	201	46	24	31	100	226	55	87	30	53	90	3
North Carolina	158	42	7	8	7	19	88	21	43	6	17	23	5
North Dakota	14	4	1	[2]	1	2	7	2	2	1	2	2	1
Ohio	381	94	15	16	13	51	224	50	100	22	52	60	3
Oklahoma	60	18	2	4	4	8	31	9	13	2	7	10	[2]
Oregon	99	30	5	6	5	13	46	13	13	5	15	22	2
Pennsylvania	362	89	17	14	11	48	215	57	88	20	50	56	[2]
Rhode Island	30	11	2	2	1	5	15	4	8	1	2	4	[2]
South Carolina	82	22	3	3	2	14	43	14	16	3	10	16	[2]
South Dakota	15	4	1	1	[2]	2	7	3	2	1	2	3	[2]
Tennessee	130	30	5	4	4	17	79	11	42	5	22	18	3
Texas	294	93	19	10	15	50	132	35	52	11	33	63	6
Utah	34	12	3	1	2	6	16	6	6	1	4	5	1
Vermont	14	5	1	1	1	2	7	2	3	1	1	2	[2]
Virginia	107	40	10	6	4	21	46	13	19	3	12	20	[2]
Washington	131	41	8	6	6	21	64	26	17	6	16	23	[2]
West Virginia	63	14	2	2	2	8	39	12	12	5	11	10	[2]
Wisconsin	150	36	9	6	5	16	88	18	44	9	17	21	4
Wyoming	9	3	1	[2]	1	1	4	1	1	[2]	1	2	[2]
Unemployment rate													
United States	6.4	3.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	5.3	10.0	6.6	12.2	8.8	14.6	7.9	4.4
Alabama	7.4	3.7	3.5	2.2	2.8	5.0	10.2	6.9	11.5	9.5	16.2	10.3	5.2
Alaska	9.0	5.5	4.7	2.8	7.0	7.8	14.4	13.0	14.3	11.9	18.0	12.0	[2]
Arizona	6.0	3.6	2.5	2.4	6.1	4.6	10.0	8.0	9.4	10.2	14.7	7.3	[2]
Arkansas	6.6	3.7	3.0	1.5	4.5	5.4	9.5	6.3	11.7	6.5	13.3	8.0	4.7
California	6.0	3.8	3.0	2.4	3.6	5.5	9.1	6.2	11.3	8.5	12.8	7.5	12.8
Colorado	5.1	3.7	2.2	3.6	4.6	4.8	5.8	4.8	7.0	3.5	8.3	10.1	3.2
Connecticut	5.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	5.5	4.4	7.3	5.6	8.1	[2]	14.5	7.7	[2]
Delaware	6.6	4.1	1.7	3.3	6.7	6.0	10.0	7.7	11.9	4.5	16.5	8.1	[2]
District of Columbia	6.5	4.6	2.9	2.7	10.5	6.2	9.5	9.2	[2]	6.9	12.8	10.7	[2]
Florida	5.2	3.7	2.5	2.1	3.7	5.5	6.4	4.1	9.1	5.7	9.1	7.0	9.6
Georgia	5.7	3.3	1.5	2.3	3.2	5.4	7.9	4.1	11.9	5.4	7.8	9.2	4.6
Hawaii	4.4	3.3	2.3	2.3	5.1	4.2	6.8	4.9	6.8	[2]	11.3	4.1	5.4
Idaho	7.6	4.0	2.2	3.2	3.5	6.2	12.3	9.4	15.8	8.5	17.5	10.3	4.6
Illinois	7.4	4.2	2.8	3.2	4.5	5.8	12.4	8.3	14.2	13.2	18.4	7.8	3.2
Indiana	9.1	3.9	2.8	2.6	4.6	5.0	14.0	9.2	17.7	12.1	17.4	10.6	6.0
Iowa	5.2	3.0	1.9	1.6	4.7	4.1	9.6	8.3	9.6	8.9	13.9	4.8	1.4
Kansas	4.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.7	6.8	4.0	8.5	7.2	11.5	5.3	1.5
Kentucky	7.2	3.8	1.5	2.9	3.8	5.8	12.0	8.0	14.5	9.6	17.4	7.2	1.2
Louisiana	5.7	3.3	2.0	.9	3.0	5.9	8.7	6.9	9.6	5.7	13.9	7.5	2.7
Maine	7.2	3.8	2.7	4.1	3.2	4.9	9.8	6.7	10.2	11.4	14.2	9.6	[2]
Maryland	5.6	3.4	2.2	2.8	4.0	4.7	8.9	5.4	12.4	4.9	15.3	8.9	[2]
Massachusetts	5.0	3.4	2.9	1.7	4.5	4.6	7.5	6.3	7.6	4.7	12.4	5.6	[2]
Michigan	11.6	5.4	2.9	3.7	7.1	7.7	19.4	12.3	25.4	15.6	22.6	11.4	9.7
Minnesota	5.2	2.9	2.6	1.3	2.4	4.3	10.3	7.0	12.9	10.4	14.5	4.6	2.4
Mississippi	6.6	3.7	2.1	.8	4.1	7.2	8.6	5.1	11.0	6.2	12.5	10.7	3.5
Missouri	6.5	3.2	1.4	1.8	4.9	4.9	11.5	7.8	14.2	10.9	15.3	8.1	2.2
Montana	5.5	3.7	3.2	1.7	3.8	5.4	8.2	5.3	9.2	6.5	15.6	9.0	2.0
Nebraska	3.6	2.6	2.3	1.1	4.3	3.2	5.3	3.5	6.3	6.8	7.0	5.6	.7
Nevada	5.9	4.0	2.3	3.3	4.1	5.7	8.9	7.5	9.7	7.4	13.6	7.1	1.3
New Hampshire	4.1	2.4	1.3	1.5	3.0	4.1	6.4	5.7	7.3	[2]	7.2	5.6	[2]
New Jersey	6.3	4.0	2.5	2.8	6.3	5.1	10.2	5.2	13.7	10.0	15.7	7.5	[2]
New Mexico	6.7	3.5	2.7	2.0	3.7	5.6	11.3	7.8	10.4	6.6	22.7	10.0	3.9
New York	6.6	4.5	3.4	2.8	6.4	5.7	10.2	6.6	11.8	10.7	15.4	7.6	3.9
North Carolina	5.8	3.4	2.0	2.7	4.4	4.7	8.0	6.1	8.8	6.2	10.9	7.4	5.3
North Dakota	4.6	3.2	1.4	.4	6.2	5.3	8.9	6.2	11.1	10.3	12.7	5.0	1.5
Ohio	7.6	3.9	2.0	3.1	4.4	5.6	12.2	7.2	14.8	11.2	19.5	8.7	3.6
Oklahoma	4.5	2.8	1.2	2.6	4.6	3.5	7.2	5.2	9.0	4.6	10.8	6.2	.7
Oregon	7.8	4.5	2.5	4.5	5.8	5.6	11.5	8.2	11.6	10.0	18.5	13.1	4.4
Pennsylvania	6.8	3.5	2.1	2.8	3.5	5.0	10.8	7.8	11.8	9.0	17.5	7.9	[2]
Rhode Island	6.5	4.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	6.2	8.2	6.6	9.2	4.7	11.0	7.0	[2]
South Carolina	6.3	3.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	6.8	8.3	6.7	8.9	5.7	12.5	8.9	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

40

Table 3. Labor force status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation and State, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployment rate—Continued													
South Dakota	4.4	2.7	1.9	1.6	2.4	4.2	8.6	7.5	7.8	5.2	14.5	6.4	0.7
Tennessee	6.5	3.4	1.9	2.0	3.6	5.3	9.8	3.8	12.8	6.0	18.5	7.2	4.3
Texas	4.6	2.9	2.0	1.3	3.6	4.3	6.2	3.8	8.2	4.5	10.1	7.9	3.1
Utah	5.7	3.7	2.5	1.7	5.2	5.5	8.4	6.8	9.7	6.2	12.0	7.4	5.4
Vermont	5.9	3.9	3.1	2.7	4.3	5.4	9.5	7.4	10.6	10.8	12.0	6.0	3.2
Virginia	4.3	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.5	4.3	5.9	4.3	7.1	2.9	9.6	6.3	[3]
Washington	6.9	4.1	2.6	3.2	4.4	6.0	10.8	9.3	11.5	8.6	15.3	8.7	[3]
West Virginia	8.3	4.5	2.1	3.1	6.2	6.3	11.3	8.5	10.9	11.6	18.1	10.4	[3]
Wisconsin	6.3	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.7	4.1	10.5	6.1	12.9	10.4	15.1	6.1	3.5
Wyoming	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.7	5.6	3.7	4.8	3.2	5.7	3.5	10.2	5.9	.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Total, 16 years and over														
United States	97,270	100.0	52.2	16.1	11.2	6.3	18.6	31.7	12.9	10.6	3.6	4.6	13.3	2.8
Alabama	1,498	100.0	42.5	12.0	8.0	6.2	16.3	41.4	16.3	14.4	4.9	5.7	13.2	2.9
Alaska	169	100.0	58.4	20.5	13.7	5.3	19.0	27.5	12.7	5.2	3.0	6.7	13.7	.3
Arizona	1,051	100.0	57.8	18.8	13.4	7.4	18.2	27.6	12.4	6.6	3.0	5.5	13.1	1.4
Arkansas	898	100.0	42.8	11.6	10.4	5.3	15.6	37.5	13.3	14.2	4.3	5.8	12.4	7.3
California	10,443	100.0	58.1	17.9	13.1	7.0	20.2	27.5	11.5	9.0	3.1	4.0	12.3	2.0
Colorado	1,391	100.0	57.9	19.3	13.0	6.9	18.8	26.9	13.1	6.9	2.6	4.3	12.6	2.7
Connecticut	1,520	100.0	58.4	20.2	12.5	7.1	18.6	29.6	13.7	10.6	2.4	2.9	11.7	.3
Delaware	258	100.0	54.2	19.6	9.6	5.9	19.0	29.6	12.5	9.1	3.9	4.1	14.1	2.1
District of Columbia	294	100.0	66.6	26.7	11.4	3.1	25.4	16.1	6.0	2.6	3.8	3.7	17.2	.1
Florida	3,691	100.0	52.5	13.9	12.2	7.6	18.9	29.8	13.8	7.0	3.5	5.5	15.2	2.4
Georgia	2,231	100.0	51.0	14.4	12.1	6.7	17.8	33.8	12.3	12.7	3.5	5.2	12.6	2.7
Hawaii	379	100.0	54.9	17.1	12.2	6.5	19.0	23.6	11.4	4.8	2.8	4.6	18.0	3.5
Idaho	391	100.0	47.8	14.5	10.6	6.3	16.3	31.9	14.3	8.0	4.3	5.3	11.9	8.5
Illinois	4,993	100.0	52.6	16.4	10.8	6.5	18.9	32.4	13.1	11.6	3.6	4.1	13.1	1.8
Indiana	2,368	100.0	43.6	12.1	9.2	5.5	16.8	38.6	15.0	14.7	4.0	5.0	14.6	3.2
Iowa	1,366	100.0	45.6	13.9	9.5	6.1	16.1	30.3	12.3	10.0	3.8	4.2	12.8	11.3
Kansas	1,145	100.0	50.4	14.3	12.0	6.3	17.8	29.0	12.9	9.6	2.9	3.7	13.0	7.6
Kentucky	1,489	100.0	44.0	12.6	9.3	5.2	16.9	35.4	13.7	13.1	3.8	4.8	14.0	6.6
Louisiana	1,608	100.0	50.2	13.8	11.8	7.3	17.4	33.7	14.7	9.0	4.2	5.8	13.3	2.8
Maine	461	100.0	44.7	15.1	9.3	5.1	15.3	39.6	13.9	16.0	3.4	6.3	13.4	2.3
Maryland	1,996	100.0	61.1	20.9	11.7	6.2	22.4	25.5	11.5	6.4	3.3	4.3	12.4	.9
Massachusetts	2,731	100.0	55.1	18.7	11.5	5.9	19.0	30.6	11.9	12.0	2.7	3.9	13.9	.3
Michigan	3,757	100.0	49.6	15.6	9.4	6.0	18.5	34.5	13.2	12.8	3.8	4.6	14.6	1.3
Minnesota	1,996	100.0	50.6	15.8	10.7	6.3	17.8	26.3	11.5	7.9	3.4	3.6	16.1	6.9
Mississippi	948	100.0	44.1	13.8	11.2	4.9	14.2	39.1	13.9	15.0	4.7	5.6	12.3	4.5
Missouri	2,134	100.0	51.1	15.6	11.4	6.3	17.8	30.5	12.1	9.9	3.8	4.7	13.6	4.8
Montana	352	100.0	45.9	14.5	10.5	6.2	14.6	26.8	13.5	4.7	3.6	4.9	14.5	12.8
Nebraska	745	100.0	45.9	13.3	11.0	5.9	15.8	27.9	11.9	8.4	3.3	4.3	14.5	11.7
Nevada	352	100.0	48.7	13.1	12.0	6.6	17.0	22.3	11.7	3.8	3.4	3.4	26.5	2.5
New Hampshire	439	100.0	53.9	18.9	12.4	6.4	16.2	32.3	12.7	12.8	2.6	4.2	12.8	1.0
New Jersey	3,323	100.0	57.8	17.5	12.4	6.6	21.2	29.5	12.4	10.0	3.1	3.9	12.0	.7
New Mexico	502	100.0	54.6	19.8	12.1	6.3	16.5	27.6	12.2	7.2	3.5	4.7	12.9	4.9
New York	7,389	100.0	57.6	17.8	11.2	6.1	22.6	26.8	10.6	8.9	3.3	4.0	14.7	1.0
North Carolina	2,561	100.0	45.8	13.9	10.6	6.0	15.3	39.5	12.6	17.5	3.8	5.5	11.3	3.3
North Dakota	293	100.0	43.5	13.4	10.0	6.4	13.7	24.0	11.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	13.9	18.6
Ohio	4,660	100.0	50.1	15.5	10.4	6.1	18.1	34.5	13.9	12.3	3.8	4.6	13.5	1.8
Oklahoma	1,261	100.0	51.5	14.9	12.4	6.3	17.9	31.1	12.4	10.3	3.9	4.5	12.0	5.3
Oregon	1,167	100.0	54.1	16.3	11.8	7.6	18.5	30.5	12.3	8.5	4.1	5.7	12.2	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,951	100.0	50.0	16.0	9.8	6.0	18.2	35.7	13.5	13.3	4.2	4.8	13.3	.9
Rhode Island	429	100.0	48.7	14.5	10.1	6.3	17.8	38.0	12.7	17.6	3.3	4.3	13.1	.2
South Carolina	1,216	100.0	45.4	13.2	10.8	5.5	15.9	39.0	16.3	13.7	3.5	5.5	13.8	1.8
South Dakota	322	100.0	44.1	12.7	11.0	5.3	15.1	23.9	10.3	6.4	3.2	4.0	14.9	17.1
Tennessee	1,870	100.0	45.4	13.8	9.2	6.0	16.3	39.2	14.7	15.4	4.1	5.1	12.2	3.2
Texas	6,075	100.0	51.7	14.9	12.1	6.6	18.2	33.0	14.7	9.5	3.9	4.9	12.0	3.2
Utah	570	100.0	55.3	17.1	12.7	6.6	18.9	31.3	13.7	9.2	3.7	4.7	11.2	2.2
Vermont	230	100.0	49.3	17.7	10.9	6.0	14.7	30.8	13.3	10.0	3.1	4.4	14.0	5.9
Virginia	2,401	100.0	55.3	18.5	11.7	6.0	19.0	30.7	12.1	10.3	3.6	4.6	12.3	1.7
Washington	1,765	100.0	54.8	18.3	11.0	7.1	18.4	29.9	14.3	7.2	3.4	5.0	13.6	1.7
West Virginia	696	100.0	41.2	11.3	8.7	5.0	16.2	44.5	17.9	14.4	5.0	7.2	12.6	1.7
Wisconsin	2,232	100.0	46.4	14.1	9.0	6.1	17.2	33.4	12.4	13.2	3.6	4.2	14.6	5.6
Wyoming	223	100.0	46.4	15.1	10.9	5.1	15.3	33.7	17.1	8.2	4.0	4.4	13.2	6.7
Men														
United States	55,988	100.0	42.4	15.5	14.4	6.0	6.4	44.8	21.0	11.1	5.7	7.0	8.8	4.0
Alabama	882	100.0	31.7	10.5	9.9	6.2	5.1	57.1	26.5	14.0	7.7	8.9	7.2	4.0
Alaska	96	100.0	46.7	20.4	16.1	4.8	5.4	42.5	21.1	6.7	4.8	9.9	10.5	.3
Arizona	603	100.0	48.5	19.0	17.4	6.9	5.3	40.4	20.3	7.2	4.8	8.1	8.8	2.3
Arkansas	512	100.0	32.3	10.0	12.8	4.9	4.5	50.4	21.2	13.3	7.2	8.7	6.4	10.9
California	5,953	100.0	48.5	18.7	16.2	6.6	7.0	39.2	18.9	9.3	5.0	6.1	9.4	2.9
Colorado	799	100.0	48.5	20.1	15.6	6.6	6.2	39.5	21.5	7.8	4.1	6.2	8.4	3.5
Connecticut	858	100.0	51.2	20.8	17.1	6.7	6.5	40.0	22.5	9.2	3.7	4.6	8.4	.4
Delaware	150	100.0	44.5	20.7	12.2	5.3	6.3	43.2	20.5	10.5	6.0	6.1	9.5	2.9
District of Columbia	145	100.0	57.2	27.1	12.7	3.2	14.2	28.3	10.9	3.0	7.3	7.1	14.5	(1)
Florida	2,101	100.0	42.8	13.8	15.6	7.4	6.0	43.4	22.8	6.6	5.3	8.7	10.5	3.3
Georgia	1,270	100.0	42.2	12.7	16.5	6.7	6.4	45.7	20.2	11.8	5.7	8.0	8.3	3.8
Hawaii	199	100.0	43.8	16.2	16.2	5.3	6.2	38.3	20.4	4.9	5.0	8.0	13.5	4.4
Idaho	233	100.0	36.8	13.4	13.5	5.9	4.0	45.2	22.5	9.0	6.3	7.4	6.0	11.9
Illinois	2,885	100.0	42.6	15.6	14.1	6.0	6.9	45.8	21.3	12.5	5.8	6.2	8.9	2.6
Indiana	1,362	100.0	33.0	11.0	11.0	5.3	5.6	54.7	24.7	16.0	6.4	7.6	7.7	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Men—Continued														
Iowa	808	100.0	35.0	12.0	12.3	5.8	4.9	43.2	19.7	11.3	5.8	6.3	6.2	15.6
Kansas	653	100.0	40.2	13.1	15.4	6.2	5.5	41.9	20.7	11.2	4.5	5.5	7.1	10.8
Kentucky	860	100.0	32.6	11.4	11.5	4.1	5.6	49.4	22.7	13.8	5.8	7.1	8.2	9.8
Louisiana	950	100.0	38.0	11.5	14.6	6.2	5.8	49.9	23.5	11.3	6.4	8.6	7.9	4.2
Maine	265	100.0	36.0	13.4	12.1	4.7	5.8	53.1	22.3	15.1	5.5	10.3	8.0	2.8
Maryland	1,121	100.0	50.9	21.7	15.2	5.7	8.3	38.9	19.4	7.1	5.5	6.9	8.9	1.3
Massachusetts	1,538	100.0	46.2	18.4	14.6	5.9	7.3	41.9	19.8	11.2	4.5	6.3	11.6	.3
Michigan	2,184	100.0	38.9	15.1	12.1	5.5	6.2	49.4	21.5	15.4	5.7	6.8	10.1	1.6
Minnesota	1,120	100.0	41.7	15.7	14.2	6.0	5.8	39.4	19.1	9.0	5.8	5.6	8.8	10.1
Mississippi	545	100.0	34.0	10.5	14.4	4.6	4.6	52.5	23.0	13.3	7.5	8.7	6.6	6.9
Missouri	1,218	100.0	41.6	15.0	14.9	6.5	5.2	42.5	19.5	9.6	6.2	7.2	9.0	6.9
Montana	208	100.0	35.2	12.6	12.8	6.2	3.6	40.9	21.9	6.4	5.5	7.2	7.2	16.6
Nebraska	428	100.0	36.7	12.4	14.6	5.5	4.2	39.2	19.4	7.9	5.4	6.5	7.2	16.9
Nevada	209	100.0	38.4	13.0	14.5	6.0	5.0	33.9	18.7	5.0	5.2	5.0	24.4	3.4
New Hampshire	250	100.0	47.4	18.8	16.6	6.6	5.5	42.4	20.6	11.4	4.2	6.2	8.8	1.3
New Jersey	1,881	100.0	48.1	17.6	17.2	5.7	7.5	41.3	20.9	9.2	5.0	6.3	9.5	1.0
New Mexico	302	100.0	45.1	19.6	15.2	5.9	4.4	39.5	18.9	8.8	5.3	6.5	8.1	7.3
New York	4,230	100.0	48.4	17.7	14.6	6.1	9.9	37.9	17.4	8.7	5.5	6.3	12.3	1.4
North Carolina	1,437	100.0	38.4	12.8	14.5	6.4	4.8	50.0	20.9	14.1	6.3	8.7	6.5	5.1
North Dakota	175	100.0	33.2	10.9	12.7	6.0	3.6	35.5	18.3	5.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	26.0
Ohio	2,699	100.0	39.5	14.2	13.6	5.7	6.0	50.2	22.7	14.4	6.0	7.0	7.9	2.5
Oklahoma	737	100.0	40.4	14.2	15.6	5.2	5.4	45.3	20.2	12.1	6.2	6.9	6.6	7.7
Oregon	685	100.0	43.7	16.1	14.3	6.7	6.7	44.2	19.4	9.9	6.3	8.5	8.0	4.1
Pennsylvania	2,909	100.0	41.0	15.8	12.9	5.4	7.0	49.4	21.9	13.5	6.6	7.4	8.3	1.2
Rhode Island	240	100.0	40.4	14.0	13.3	6.8	6.2	49.9	20.4	17.1	5.5	6.8	9.5	.2
South Carolina	690	100.0	37.1	11.5	14.7	6.0	4.9	52.1	26.6	11.2	5.9	8.5	8.0	2.8
South Dakota	185	100.0	33.5	10.0	14.7	4.2	4.6	35.3	17.0	7.0	5.2	6.0	6.8	24.5
Tennessee	1,080	100.0	36.9	12.5	12.5	6.4	5.6	51.8	23.8	13.4	6.7	7.9	6.4	4.9
Texas	3,604	100.0	40.4	14.1	14.5	6.2	5.6	47.9	23.1	11.0	6.3	7.5	7.1	4.7
Utah	339	100.0	46.0	17.5	16.5	6.0	6.1	43.6	21.3	9.7	6.0	6.7	6.9	3.5
Vermont	133	100.0	40.0	16.5	13.8	5.2	4.5	43.7	21.2	10.8	4.9	6.8	8.2	8.1
Virginia	1,353	100.0	45.2	17.3	15.0	6.1	6.7	44.0	20.2	10.9	5.7	7.2	8.3	2.5
Washington	1,028	100.0	45.3	18.3	14.0	6.7	6.3	43.8	22.4	8.8	5.3	7.4	8.5	2.4
West Virginia	435	100.0	28.5	9.4	10.0	3.9	5.2	63.7	27.9	18.0	7.3	10.5	5.7	2.2
Wisconsin	1,268	100.0	37.5	13.9	12.1	5.7	5.8	47.3	20.3	15.2	5.9	5.9	8.1	7.1
Wyoming	136	100.0	33.9	14.5	12.5	3.5	3.4	49.6	26.9	10.9	5.7	6.0	7.1	9.5
Women														
United States	41,283	100.0	65.6	16.8	6.9	6.8	35.1	13.8	1.8	10.0	.7	1.2	19.5	1.2
Alabama	616	100.0	58.0	14.3	5.3	6.1	32.3	19.0	1.8	15.0	1.0	1.1	21.8	1.3
Alaska	73	100.0	73.9	20.5	10.5	6.0	36.9	7.8	1.6	3.2	.6	2.3	18.0	.3
Arizona	448	100.0	70.3	18.6	8.1	8.1	35.5	10.3	1.9	5.9	.6	1.9	19.0	.4
Arkansas	385	100.0	56.9	13.7	7.2	5.9	30.2	20.4	2.8	15.3	.4	1.9	20.2	2.4
California	4,490	100.0	71.0	16.8	8.9	7.5	37.7	12.0	1.8	8.6	.5	1.1	16.2	.9
Colorado	592	100.0	70.6	18.1	9.4	7.3	35.7	9.8	1.8	5.6	.7	1.7	18.2	1.5
Connecticut	662	100.0	67.8	19.3	6.5	7.6	34.4	16.1	2.3	12.5	.6	.8	16.0	.1
Delaware	108	100.0	67.7	18.2	6.1	6.8	36.6	10.8	1.4	7.1	.9	1.4	20.4	1.1
District of Columbia	149	100.0	75.8	26.3	10.2	3.0	36.4	4.1	1.2	2.1	.4	.4	19.9	.1
Florida	1,589	100.0	65.3	14.0	7.6	7.8	35.9	11.9	1.8	7.5	1.2	1.4	21.5	1.3
Georgia	961	100.0	62.6	16.7	6.2	6.7	33.0	18.0	1.8	13.9	.6	1.6	18.2	1.2
Hawaii	180	100.0	67.1	18.2	7.9	7.9	33.1	7.5	1.5	4.7	.4	.9	23.0	2.4
Idaho	157	100.0	64.0	16.2	6.2	7.0	34.6	12.1	2.1	6.4	1.3	2.2	20.6	3.3
Illinois	2,108	100.0	66.3	17.5	6.4	7.1	35.3	14.0	1.8	10.4	.6	1.2	18.9	.7
Indiana	1,006	100.0	58.0	13.7	6.7	5.7	31.8	16.9	1.8	12.9	.8	1.5	23.9	1.2
Iowa	559	100.0	60.8	16.7	5.6	6.4	32.2	11.7	1.6	8.1	.9	1.1	22.3	5.2
Kansas	493	100.0	63.9	15.9	7.5	6.5	34.0	11.9	2.6	7.4	.7	1.3	20.9	3.3
Kentucky	629	100.0	59.6	14.2	6.4	6.7	32.3	16.2	1.4	12.3	1.0	1.5	21.9	2.3
Louisiana	657	100.0	67.8	17.2	7.7	8.9	34.0	10.3	1.9	5.7	1.0	1.7	21.1	.8
Maine	196	100.0	56.4	17.4	5.4	5.6	28.0	21.3	2.6	17.3	.5	.9	20.6	1.7
Maryland	875	100.0	74.2	19.8	7.3	6.7	40.4	8.3	1.3	5.4	.6	1.0	17.0	.5
Massachusetts	1,193	100.0	66.7	19.1	7.6	5.9	34.0	16.2	1.8	13.1	.4	.8	16.9	.3
Michigan	1,573	100.0	64.4	16.3	5.7	6.7	35.7	13.8	1.8	9.3	1.2	1.5	20.9	.8
Minnesota	876	100.0	62.0	16.0	6.1	6.7	33.2	9.6	1.7	6.6	.3	1.0	25.5	2.9
Mississippi	402	100.0	57.7	18.2	6.7	5.4	27.3	21.1	1.6	17.3	.8	1.4	20.0	1.2
Missouri	916	100.0	63.8	16.4	6.8	6.1	34.5	14.5	2.2	10.2	.6	1.5	19.7	1.9
Montana	144	100.0	61.2	17.3	7.2	6.3	30.5	6.4	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.6	25.0	7.4
Nebraska	317	100.0	58.4	14.4	6.2	6.4	31.4	12.7	1.8	9.1	.5	1.3	24.2	4.6
Nevada	143	100.0	63.9	13.3	8.5	7.4	34.6	5.4	1.5	2.1	.8	1.1	29.5	1.1
New Hampshire	189	100.0	62.4	19.1	6.8	6.3	30.3	18.9	2.1	14.7	.6	1.4	18.0	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Women—Continued														
New Jersey	1,442	100.0	70.3	17.4	6.1	7.8	39.1	14.1	1.4	11.1	0.7	0.9	15.3	0.3
New Mexico	200	100.0	69.1	20.0	7.4	6.8	34.9	9.6	2.1	4.8	.8	1.9	20.1	1.2
New York	3,158	100.0	69.9	17.8	6.5	6.0	39.5	11.9	1.6	9.1	.5	.7	17.8	.5
North Carolina	1,124	100.0	55.3	15.3	5.6	5.6	28.8	26.1	2.0	21.9	.7	1.5	17.5	1.1
North Dakota	118	100.0	58.8	17.0	5.9	7.1	28.7	7.0	2.2	3.1	.4	1.3	26.5	7.7
Ohio	1,960	100.0	64.8	17.2	6.1	6.7	34.8	13.0	1.7	9.3	.8	1.3	21.3	.9
Oklahoma	524	100.0	67.1	15.9	7.9	7.8	35.5	11.1	1.5	7.7	.6	1.2	19.7	2.0
Oregon	482	100.0	68.9	16.7	8.2	8.8	35.3	11.2	2.2	6.5	1.0	1.6	18.3	1.6
Pennsylvania	2,042	100.0	62.8	16.2	5.5	6.8	34.3	16.2	1.5	13.0	.6	1.1	20.5	.5
Rhode Island	189	100.0	59.3	15.2	6.0	5.6	32.4	23.0	3.0	18.3	.5	1.2	17.6	.1
South Carolina	527	100.0	56.1	15.3	5.6	4.8	30.4	22.0	2.7	17.1	.4	1.7	21.4	.5
South Dakota	136	100.0	58.4	16.5	6.1	6.6	29.3	8.5	1.3	5.5	.4	1.4	25.9	7.1
Tennessee	790	100.0	56.9	15.4	4.8	5.6	31.0	22.0	2.2	18.1	.5	1.2	20.3	.9
Texas	2,471	100.0	68.3	15.9	8.6	7.2	36.5	11.4	2.4	7.3	.5	1.1	19.3	1.0
Utah	231	100.0	68.8	16.4	7.3	7.5	37.6	13.2	2.6	8.5	.4	1.7	17.6	.3
Vermont	97	100.0	62.0	19.3	6.8	7.2	28.7	13.1	2.4	8.9	.6	1.2	22.0	2.9
Virginia	1,049	100.0	68.2	20.1	7.3	5.9	35.0	13.6	1.7	9.6	1.0	1.3	17.5	.6
Washington	737	100.0	68.0	18.2	6.9	7.6	35.4	10.6	3.0	5.0	.9	1.7	20.8	.6
West Virginia	262	100.0	62.4	14.4	6.6	6.8	34.6	12.6	1.4	8.5	1.1	1.6	24.1	.9
Wisconsin	964	100.0	58.1	14.5	4.8	6.6	32.2	15.2	2.0	10.7	.6	2.0	23.2	3.5
Wyoming	87	100.0	66.0	16.2	8.4	7.6	33.9	8.8	1.8	3.9	1.2	1.9	22.9	2.3
White (both sexes)														
United States	86,380	100.0	53.9	16.5	12.0	6.8	18.6	31.1	13.3	10.1	3.4	4.3	12.1	2.9
Alabama	1,155	100.0	48.8	13.4	9.6	7.5	18.3	38.4	17.8	11.9	4.4	4.4	9.6	3.1
Alaska	147	100.0	59.8	21.1	14.3	5.4	19.0	27.7	13.4	5.2	3.1	6.0	12.2	.3
Arizona	1,013	100.0	58.2	18.7	13.6	7.6	18.3	27.5	12.6	6.5	3.0	5.4	12.8	1.4
Arkansas	793	100.0	45.1	11.9	11.5	5.8	16.0	36.5	13.6	13.1	4.4	5.3	11.1	7.3
California	9,162	100.0	56.6	18.1	13.8	7.4	19.4	27.5	11.8	8.7	3.1	3.9	11.6	2.2
Colorado	1,339	100.0	58.1	19.3	13.1	7.0	18.7	26.8	13.2	6.6	2.7	4.3	12.3	2.8
Connecticut	1,427	100.0	59.3	20.3	13.0	7.4	18.6	29.3	13.8	10.2	2.3	3.0	11.1	.3
Delaware	224	100.0	57.2	20.4	10.4	6.7	19.7	28.5	13.1	8.1	3.4	3.8	12.2	2.2
District of Columbia	107	100.0	89.0	46.6	20.7	4.9	16.8	4.7	2.9	.8	.5	.5	6.2	.2
Florida	3,085	100.0	57.0	14.8	13.9	8.5	19.8	28.8	14.5	6.5	3.2	4.6	12.8	1.4
Georgia	1,829	100.0	56.2	15.8	13.7	7.8	18.9	31.3	13.1	11.0	2.9	4.4	9.7	2.7
Hawaii	113	100.0	67.3	25.0	19.4	8.0	15.0	17.2	10.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	13.0	2.4
Idaho	385	100.0	47.8	14.5	10.7	6.4	16.3	32.0	14.5	8.0	4.3	5.3	11.8	8.4
Illinois	4,402	100.0	53.4	16.1	11.6	7.0	18.8	32.2	13.6	11.0	3.6	4.1	12.3	2.1
Indiana	2,200	100.0	44.1	12.0	9.7	5.7	16.8	38.5	15.2	14.4	4.1	4.8	14.0	3.4
Iowa	1,351	100.0	45.6	14.0	9.5	6.1	16.0	30.2	12.4	10.0	3.8	4.1	12.7	11.4
Kansas	1,088	100.0	51.5	14.5	12.4	6.5	18.1	28.4	13.1	9.0	2.8	3.5	12.1	8.0
Kentucky	1,399	100.0	45.1	12.7	9.8	5.5	17.1	34.8	14.0	12.4	3.9	4.6	13.2	6.8
Louisiana	1,226	100.0	55.7	14.6	13.9	8.7	18.4	32.2	15.8	8.7	3.3	4.5	9.5	2.6
Maine	458	100.0	44.9	15.1	9.3	5.2	15.3	39.4	14.0	15.8	3.4	6.3	13.4	2.3
Maryland	1,563	100.0	64.2	22.4	13.1	7.3	21.4	24.5	12.0	5.7	2.8	4.0	10.2	1.1
Massachusetts	2,630	100.0	55.5	18.8	11.7	6.0	19.0	30.8	12.0	12.1	2.7	4.0	13.4	.3
Michigan	3,369	100.0	50.3	15.8	10.0	6.4	18.1	34.2	13.6	12.5	3.7	4.5	14.0	1.4
Minnesota	1,956	100.0	50.7	15.8	10.8	6.4	17.7	26.3	11.4	7.9	3.4	3.6	16.0	7.0
Mississippi	693	100.0	50.8	15.3	13.6	6.1	15.9	36.5	15.8	13.5	3.4	3.8	8.5	4.3
Missouri	1,952	100.0	52.1	15.7	12.0	6.6	17.7	30.7	12.4	9.7	3.8	4.7	12.1	5.1
Montana	340	100.0	46.1	14.6	10.6	6.3	14.6	26.8	13.6	4.7	3.7	4.8	14.1	13.0
Nebraska	723	100.0	46.0	13.3	11.1	6.0	15.7	28.0	12.1	8.3	3.3	4.2	14.0	12.0
Nevada	324	100.0	50.1	13.3	12.6	6.9	17.4	22.8	12.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	24.3	2.7
New Hampshire	436	100.0	53.8	18.9	12.3	6.5	16.1	32.4	12.7	12.8	2.6	4.2	12.7	1.0
New Jersey	2,966	100.0	59.8	17.8	13.3	7.2	21.5	28.6	12.9	9.1	2.9	3.7	10.9	.7
New Mexico	466	100.0	56.5	20.4	12.7	6.5	16.9	27.1	12.3	6.6	3.5	4.7	12.2	4.2
New York	6,373	100.0	59.1	18.4	12.0	6.5	22.1	26.8	11.1	8.4	3.2	4.0	13.0	1.1
North Carolina	2,066	100.0	51.1	15.1	12.4	7.0	16.6	36.7	13.2	15.4	3.5	4.6	9.3	2.9
North Dakota	288	100.0	43.8	13.4	10.1	6.5	13.8	23.7	11.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	13.6	18.9
Ohio	4,291	100.0	51.1	15.7	10.9	6.4	18.1	34.2	14.3	11.6	3.7	4.5	12.7	1.9
Oklahoma	1,161	100.0	52.6	15.1	13.0	6.6	17.9	30.4	12.6	9.9	3.8	4.1	11.4	5.7
Oregon	1,124	100.0	54.5	16.2	12.1	7.8	18.5	30.3	12.3	8.3	4.1	5.6	12.0	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,561	100.0	50.7	16.3	10.2	6.0	18.1	35.8	13.9	13.2	4.2	4.5	12.6	1.0
Rhode Island	413	100.0	49.1	14.6	10.1	6.5	17.9	38.0	13.0	17.2	3.4	4.4	12.7	.2
South Carolina	895	100.0	53.4	15.6	13.2	6.7	17.9	36.2	18.2	11.5	2.8	3.7	9.0	1.5
South Dakota	312	100.0	44.3	12.7	11.1	5.4	15.1	24.0	10.5	6.4	3.2	4.0	14.5	17.2
Tennessee	1,617	100.0	48.2	14.2	10.4	6.6	17.0	38.8	15.6	14.9	4.0	4.2	9.8	3.2
Texas	5,431	100.0	54.0	15.5	13.0	7.1	18.4	32.4	15.3	9.2	3.4	4.5	10.2	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
White (both sexes)—Continued														
Utah	557	100.0	55.6	17.2	12.8	6.7	18.8	31.1	13.8	8.9	3.8	4.7	11.1	2.2
Vermont	229	100.0	49.3	17.7	10.9	6.0	14.7	30.7	13.3	10.0	3.1	4.4	14.1	5.9
Virginia	2,002	100.0	59.6	20.3	13.1	6.6	19.6	28.7	12.7	8.9	3.2	3.9	10.0	1.7
Washington	1,666	100.0	55.5	18.2	11.4	7.3	18.6	29.9	14.5	7.1	3.4	5.0	12.9	1.7
West Virginia	681	100.0	41.6	11.3	8.9	5.1	16.3	44.6	18.0	14.4	4.9	7.2	12.1	1.7
Wisconsin	2,152	100.0	47.0	14.3	9.2	6.2	17.3	33.1	12.4	12.9	3.7	4.1	14.2	5.7
Wyoming	219	100.0	46.8	15.2	11.1	5.2	15.3	33.7	17.1	8.2	3.9	4.5	13.0	6.5
White men														
United States	50,337	100.0	44.0	16.1	15.3	6.4	6.2	44.0	21.5	10.7	5.4	6.5	8.0	4.1
Alabama	693	100.0	36.5	11.9	11.7	7.4	5.5	53.7	28.3	12.2	6.6	6.6	5.5	4.3
Alaska	85	100.0	48.1	21.2	16.7	5.0	5.2	42.1	21.8	6.8	4.9	8.7	9.5	.3
Arizona	581	100.0	48.9	18.9	17.7	7.1	5.2	40.4	20.6	7.1	4.7	7.9	8.4	2.2
Arkansas	457	100.0	34.2	10.6	14.0	5.3	4.2	48.8	21.5	12.2	7.3	7.8	6.4	10.6
California	5,298	100.0	48.9	18.8	16.8	6.8	6.4	39.2	19.1	9.2	5.0	5.9	8.9	3.1
Colorado	772	100.0	48.6	20.2	15.7	6.6	6.0	39.6	21.6	7.8	4.2	6.1	8.2	3.7
Connecticut	812	100.0	52.2	21.2	17.7	6.8	6.4	39.3	22.4	8.7	3.6	4.6	8.1	.4
Delaware	133	100.0	46.6	21.2	13.0	5.9	6.5	41.9	21.2	9.9	5.1	5.8	8.5	3.0
District of Columbia	55	100.0	87.3	50.7	22.8	3.7	10.2	6.9	4.5	.7	1.0	.7	5.8	(1)
Florida	1,783	100.0	47.2	14.7	17.7	8.4	6.4	41.6	23.8	6.3	4.6	6.9	9.4	1.9
Georgia	1,062	100.0	46.9	14.1	18.6	7.7	6.5	42.7	21.2	10.5	4.4	6.5	6.7	3.8
Hawaii	61	100.0	61.5	26.5	25.7	6.2	3.1	28.2	18.7	2.2	3.5	3.8	7.1	3.1
Idaho	231	100.0	37.1	13.4	13.7	6.0	4.0	45.4	22.7	9.0	6.2	7.4	5.8	11.8
Illinois	2,589	100.0	43.5	15.8	14.9	6.4	6.5	45.5	21.8	11.8	5.7	6.2	8.1	2.9
Indiana	1,274	100.0	33.9	11.3	11.6	5.5	5.6	54.1	24.9	15.5	6.4	7.3	7.0	4.9
Iowa	800	100.0	35.1	12.0	12.3	5.8	4.9	43.1	19.8	11.3	5.8	6.2	6.2	15.7
Kansas	625	100.0	41.1	13.3	15.9	6.4	5.5	41.4	20.9	10.8	4.4	5.2	6.3	11.3
Kentucky	811	100.0	33.6	11.7	12.0	4.2	5.6	48.7	23.1	13.0	5.9	6.8	7.6	10.1
Louisiana	750	100.0	43.4	12.8	17.2	7.6	5.9	46.4	24.5	10.9	4.7	6.2	6.5	3.7
Maine	263	100.0	36.1	13.4	12.1	4.7	5.8	53.0	22.4	14.8	5.5	10.3	8.1	2.8
Maryland	902	100.0	54.3	23.5	16.9	6.7	7.2	36.7	19.9	6.3	4.5	6.0	7.5	1.5
Massachusetts	1,479	100.0	46.7	18.6	14.7	6.1	7.3	42.0	20.0	11.2	4.4	6.5	10.9	.4
Michigan	1,980	100.0	40.3	15.6	12.8	5.9	6.0	48.4	21.8	14.5	5.5	6.6	9.6	1.8
Minnesota	1,100	100.0	41.8	15.7	14.3	6.0	5.7	39.3	19.0	8.9	5.8	5.6	8.7	10.3
Mississippi	404	100.0	40.1	12.3	17.6	5.6	4.6	48.5	25.7	11.8	5.3	5.7	5.1	6.3
Missouri	1,127	100.0	42.6	15.2	15.5	6.7	5.0	42.4	19.9	9.3	6.2	7.0	7.7	7.4
Montana	202	100.0	35.5	12.6	13.0	6.3	3.6	40.9	21.9	6.3	5.6	7.1	6.9	16.7
Nebraska	419	100.0	36.8	12.5	14.6	5.6	4.1	39.1	19.4	7.8	5.5	6.4	6.9	17.2
Nevada	194	100.0	39.4	13.1	15.1	6.1	5.0	34.6	19.2	5.1	5.3	5.0	22.4	3.7
New Hampshire	249	100.0	47.4	18.7	16.6	6.6	5.6	42.6	20.7	11.4	4.2	6.3	8.7	1.3
New Jersey	1,700	100.0	49.9	17.9	18.4	6.2	7.4	40.3	21.4	8.6	4.5	5.7	8.8	1.0
New Mexico	281	100.0	47.2	20.5	16.1	6.1	4.5	39.0	19.0	8.2	5.4	6.4	7.6	6.2
New York	3,724	100.0	49.6	18.4	15.6	6.6	9.1	37.6	17.9	8.4	5.1	6.3	11.2	1.5
North Carolina	1,180	100.0	43.3	14.2	16.9	7.4	4.8	46.7	21.7	12.5	5.5	7.0	5.4	4.5
North Dakota	172	100.0	33.4	10.9	12.9	6.1	3.6	35.0	18.2	5.1	6.4	5.4	5.2	26.3
Ohio	2,511	100.0	40.5	14.4	14.1	6.0	6.1	49.5	23.2	13.9	5.7	6.7	7.3	2.6
Oklahoma	684	100.0	41.4	14.3	16.4	5.5	5.2	44.3	20.4	11.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	8.1
Oregon	658	100.0	44.0	15.8	14.6	6.9	6.6	44.1	19.5	9.8	6.3	8.5	7.7	4.1
Pennsylvania	2,700	100.0	41.7	16.3	13.3	5.3	6.9	49.3	22.4	13.4	6.6	6.9	7.6	1.3
Rhode Island	232	100.0	40.7	14.1	13.3	7.1	6.3	50.0	20.7	16.8	5.5	6.9	9.0	.2
South Carolina	522	100.0	43.9	13.8	17.7	7.4	5.0	47.8	28.6	9.6	4.5	5.1	6.0	2.3
South Dakota	180	100.0	33.9	10.1	14.8	4.3	4.7	35.4	17.2	7.1	5.2	5.9	6.3	24.4
Tennessee	955	100.0	39.3	12.9	13.8	7.0	5.5	51.0	25.1	12.9	6.5	6.5	5.1	4.6
Texas	3,266	100.0	42.4	15.0	15.4	6.6	5.5	46.5	23.8	10.6	5.3	6.8	6.1	5.0
Utah	332	100.0	46.1	17.5	16.6	6.0	6.0	43.6	21.4	9.5	6.0	6.7	6.8	3.5
Vermont	132	100.0	39.9	16.5	13.9	5.1	4.5	43.7	21.2	10.8	5.0	6.7	8.2	8.1
Virginia	1,146	100.0	49.1	19.1	16.7	6.9	6.4	41.3	21.0	9.6	4.8	6.0	7.1	2.5
Washington	971	100.0	45.7	18.2	14.4	6.9	6.2	44.0	22.7	8.8	5.2	7.4	7.8	2.5
West Virginia	426	100.0	28.7	9.4	10.2	4.0	5.2	63.7	28.0	17.9	7.2	10.6	5.4	2.2
Wisconsin	1,223	100.0	38.0	14.0	12.4	5.9	5.7	46.9	20.3	14.9	6.0	5.8	7.8	7.3
Wyoming	134	100.0	34.3	14.6	12.7	3.6	3.3	49.6	26.9	11.0	5.7	6.1	6.9	9.1
White women														
United States	36,043	100.0	67.7	17.0	7.4	7.3	36.0	13.2	1.9	9.4	.7	1.2	17.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

45

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
White women—Continued														
Alabama	461	100.0	67.2	15.6	6.5	7.6	37.5	15.5	2.0	11.5	1.0	1.0	15.8	1.4
Alaska	61	100.0	76.0	21.0	10.9	6.0	38.1	7.6	1.8	3.0	.6	2.2	16.0	.3
Arizona	432	100.0	70.6	18.3	8.2	8.2	35.8	10.3	1.9	5.8	.6	2.0	18.8	.4
Arkansas	336	100.0	60.0	13.7	7.9	6.3	32.0	19.6	2.9	14.4	.5	1.9	17.6	2.8
California	3,864	100.0	72.0	17.0	9.5	8.1	37.3	11.6	1.8	8.1	.5	1.1	15.5	1.0
Colorado	567	100.0	71.1	18.1	9.5	7.6	35.9	9.4	1.9	5.0	.7	1.8	17.9	1.6
Connecticut	615	100.0	68.8	19.2	6.7	8.1	34.8	16.1	2.4	12.2	.5	.9	15.0	.2
Delaware	91	100.0	72.5	19.2	6.7	7.9	38.7	8.9	1.5	5.5	.9	1.0	17.5	1.1
District of Columbia	53	100.0	90.7	42.4	18.6	6.2	23.6	2.3	1.3	.8	(1)	.2	6.6	.3
Florida	1,302	100.0	70.4	14.8	8.6	8.7	38.3	11.2	1.8	6.8	1.3	1.3	17.5	.9
Georgia	767	100.0	69.2	18.2	6.8	8.1	36.2	15.6	1.8	11.6	.7	1.5	14.0	1.2
Hawaii	52	100.0	74.1	23.3	12.1	10.0	28.7	4.5	1.3	1.6	.5	1.0	19.9	1.6
Idaho	155	100.0	63.8	16.1	6.2	6.9	34.6	12.2	2.2	6.6	1.4	2.1	20.6	3.4
Illinois	1,813	100.0	67.7	16.5	6.8	8.0	36.4	13.3	1.8	9.8	.6	1.1	18.2	.8
Indiana	926	100.0	58.0	13.0	7.0	5.9	32.1	17.1	1.8	12.9	.9	1.4	23.7	1.3
Iowa	551	100.0	61.0	17.0	5.5	6.5	32.0	11.6	1.6	8.1	.8	1.1	22.2	5.3
Kansas	463	100.0	65.5	16.2	7.7	6.7	35.0	11.0	2.5	6.5	.7	1.2	20.0	3.5
Kentucky	589	100.0	60.9	14.1	6.7	7.2	33.0	15.7	1.4	11.7	1.1	1.5	21.0	2.4
Louisiana	476	100.0	74.9	17.4	8.7	10.5	38.3	10.0	2.1	5.1	1.0	1.7	14.4	.8
Maine	195	100.0	56.7	17.5	5.4	5.7	28.1	21.1	2.6	17.2	.5	.9	20.5	1.7
Maryland	661	100.0	77.6	20.9	7.9	8.1	40.7	7.8	1.3	5.0	.5	1.1	13.9	.6
Massachusetts	1,151	100.0	66.8	19.0	7.7	6.0	34.1	16.3	1.8	13.2	.4	.8	16.6	.3
Michigan	1,389	100.0	64.6	16.1	6.1	7.1	35.4	14.1	1.8	9.5	1.2	1.6	20.4	.9
Minnesota	856	100.0	62.2	15.9	6.1	6.9	33.2	9.6	1.7	6.5	.3	1.0	25.3	2.9
Mississippi	288	100.0	65.7	19.4	7.9	6.8	31.6	19.7	1.9	15.8	.7	1.2	13.3	1.4
Missouri	825	100.0	65.0	16.3	7.3	6.5	35.0	14.7	2.2	10.3	.6	1.5	18.2	2.1
Montana	139	100.0	61.5	17.6	7.1	6.3	30.4	6.3	1.5	2.4	.9	1.5	24.5	7.7
Nebraska	304	100.0	58.7	14.4	6.1	6.5	31.6	12.6	1.9	9.0	.4	1.3	23.9	4.8
Nevada	130	100.0	66.2	13.5	8.9	8.0	35.8	5.3	1.6	1.8	.9	1.0	27.2	1.2
New Hampshire	188	100.0	62.4	19.2	6.7	6.3	30.2	18.8	2.2	14.7	.6	1.4	18.1	.7
New Jersey	1,266	100.0	73.0	17.6	6.5	8.5	40.4	13.0	1.5	9.8	.8	.9	13.7	.3
New Mexico	185	100.0	70.6	20.1	7.6	7.1	35.7	9.0	2.1	4.2	.7	2.0	19.2	1.1
New York	2,649	100.0	72.4	18.5	7.0	6.5	40.4	11.6	1.7	8.5	.6	.8	15.6	.5
North Carolina	886	100.0	61.4	16.4	6.3	6.5	32.2	23.3	2.0	19.2	.8	1.4	14.6	.7
North Dakota	116	100.0	59.3	17.1	6.0	7.2	29.1	6.8	2.2	2.9	.4	1.3	26.1	7.9
Ohio	1,780	100.0	66.1	17.6	6.4	7.1	35.1	12.6	1.7	8.9	.8	1.3	20.3	1.0
Oklahoma	477	100.0	68.6	16.2	8.2	8.2	36.0	10.5	1.5	7.2	.7	1.1	18.7	2.2
Oregon	466	100.0	69.4	16.8	8.4	9.0	35.2	10.9	2.1	6.2	1.0	1.5	18.1	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,861	100.0	63.6	16.5	5.8	7.0	34.4	16.1	1.5	12.9	.6	1.0	19.7	.5
Rhode Island	181	100.0	59.8	15.2	6.0	5.9	32.7	22.5	3.0	17.7	.6	1.2	17.5	.1
South Carolina	372	100.0	66.8	18.0	7.0	5.8	36.0	19.8	3.6	14.3	.2	1.7	13.0	.4
South Dakota	132	100.0	58.5	16.3	6.0	6.9	29.4	8.4	1.3	5.3	.4	1.4	25.8	7.2
Tennessee	662	100.0	61.2	16.1	5.4	6.0	33.6	21.2	2.0	17.7	.5	1.0	16.6	1.0
Texas	2,165	100.0	71.5	16.2	9.5	7.8	37.9	11.1	2.5	7.1	.4	1.0	16.2	1.2
Utah	225	100.0	69.4	16.8	7.3	7.6	37.8	12.7	2.6	8.0	.4	1.7	17.5	.3
Vermont	96	100.0	62.1	19.3	6.9	7.2	28.8	12.9	2.3	8.8	.6	1.2	22.1	2.9
Virginia	856	100.0	73.5	21.8	8.2	6.3	37.2	11.8	1.7	8.0	1.0	1.1	14.0	.7
Washington	695	100.0	69.1	18.2	7.1	7.8	36.0	10.2	3.0	4.7	.9	1.7	20.0	.6
West Virginia	255	100.0	63.0	14.5	6.7	6.9	34.9	12.7	1.4	8.7	1.0	1.6	23.4	.9
Wisconsin	929	100.0	58.7	14.7	4.9	6.7	32.4	14.9	2.0	10.3	.6	1.9	22.8	3.6
Wyoming	86	100.0	66.3	16.1	8.5	7.7	34.0	8.8	1.7	3.9	1.3	1.9	22.6	2.3
Black and other (both sexes)														
United States	10,890	100.0	39.2	12.7	5.2	2.9	18.4	35.9	9.6	14.5	4.9	6.9	23.1	1.8
Alabama	343	100.0	21.4	7.5	2.7	1.8	9.5	51.5	11.5	22.9	6.8	10.2	25.2	1.9
Alaska	23	100.0	49.7	16.2	9.9	4.5	19.1	26.5	8.0	5.4	1.9	11.2	23.5	.4
Arizona	38	100.0	48.3	23.8	6.9	2.5	15.1	28.9	6.8	9.4	4.3	8.4	21.2	1.6
Arkansas	105	100.0	25.6	8.9	2.5	2.1	12.0	45.6	10.9	21.8	3.4	9.6	21.7	7.1
California	1,280	100.0	54.7	16.6	8.3	4.4	25.5	27.0	9.2	10.7	2.6	4.5	17.2	1.0
Colorado	52	100.0	53.0	18.6	9.8	3.8	20.8	28.0	10.5	13.2	.3	3.9	19.1	(1)
Connecticut	93	100.0	44.0	17.4	5.2	2.9	18.5	34.0	12.5	16.3	3.4	1.8	22.0	(1)
Delaware	34	100.0	34.6	14.8	4.2	.7	14.9	37.0	8.1	15.8	7.1	6.0	26.7	1.7
District of Columbia	187	100.0	53.8	15.2	6.0	2.1	30.4	22.6	7.7	3.6	5.7	5.6	23.6	(1)
Florida	605	100.0	29.8	9.4	3.3	2.9	14.1	35.2	10.0	9.5	5.3	10.4	27.6	7.4
Georgia	402	100.0	27.2	8.0	5.0	1.5	12.7	44.9	8.9	20.6	6.4	9.0	25.4	2.5
Hawaii	266	100.0	49.6	13.8	9.2	5.9	20.7	26.4	11.7	6.0	3.1	5.5	20.1	3.9
Illinois	591	100.0	46.7	19.1	5.3	2.5	19.9	33.9	9.3	16.6	4.0	4.0	19.4	(1)
Indiana	168	100.0	37.6	13.8	3.3	3.7	16.7	40.1	12.2	18.1	3.0	6.8	22.1	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages--Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued														
Kansas	58	100.0	29.4	10.8	4.4	2.4	11.7	39.7	9.3	20.3	3.9	6.2	30.6	0.3
Kentucky	90	100.0	26.7	11.0	2.5	.7	12.4	44.1	9.4	24.0	3.1	7.6	26.1	3.2
Louisiana	382	100.0	32.7	11.3	5.0	2.5	13.9	38.4	11.2	10.2	7.1	9.9	25.4	3.6
Maryland	433	100.0	50.2	15.3	6.8	2.1	26.0	28.9	9.4	8.7	5.2	5.6	20.6	.3
Massachusetts	101	100.0	45.3	16.8	8.0	2.3	18.2	27.3	9.8	11.2	4.1	2.2	27.4	(1)
Michigan	389	100.0	42.9	14.3	4.0	2.5	22.0	37.0	10.6	16.2	4.8	5.4	19.9	.3
Minnesota	39	100.0	48.9	17.1	5.7	1.7	22.4	27.2	12.3	11.1	1.6	2.2	25.3	.6
Mississippi	255	100.0	30.9	9.7	4.6	1.8	9.8	46.3	8.8	19.1	8.1	10.4	22.7	5.1
Missouri	182	100.0	41.3	14.7	4.7	2.9	19.0	28.7	8.5	11.2	3.6	5.4	29.4	.6
Montana	12	100.0	40.1	11.4	7.2	4.1	17.3	25.8	11.2	4.1	2.9	7.7	28.0	6.1
Nebraska	22	100.0	43.3	11.8	10.1	2.9	18.6	26.1	8.1	10.5	2.0	5.4	28.8	1.8
Nevada	28	100.0	32.5	11.4	5.4	3.1	12.7	16.5	6.8	4.2	2.3	3.2	50.9	(1)
New Jersey	358	100.0	41.1	15.2	4.7	2.2	19.0	36.8	8.5	17.4	4.7	6.2	21.4	.7
New Mexico	36	100.0	30.4	11.8	3.8	3.6	11.3	34.7	11.0	14.9	3.4	5.3	21.3	13.6
New York	1,015	100.0	48.0	13.5	6.0	3.1	25.5	26.8	7.2	11.6	4.2	3.8	25.1	.1
North Carolina	496	100.0	23.9	8.7	3.2	2.0	10.0	51.4	10.1	26.5	5.4	9.3	19.6	5.2
Ohio	368	100.0	38.5	12.3	5.1	2.7	18.4	38.4	9.7	17.6	4.9	6.2	23.0	.1
Oklahoma	100	100.0	39.2	13.1	5.9	2.7	17.6	39.2	9.9	15.1	5.2	9.1	20.0	1.5
Oregon	43	100.0	44.6	19.6	4.5	2.0	18.4	35.8	11.5	13.0	4.4	6.9	18.3	1.3
Pennsylvania	390	100.0	42.3	12.0	5.4	5.2	19.6	35.3	9.0	14.6	4.2	7.4	22.5	(1)
Rhode Island	16	100.0	38.6	13.0	10.4	.2	15.0	39.7	7.2	27.0	2.8	2.7	21.7	(1)
South Carolina	322	100.0	23.0	6.5	4.0	2.1	10.4	47.0	10.8	19.8	5.7	10.7	27.2	2.7
South Dakota	10	100.0	37.4	14.0	9.0	.3	14.1	21.7	5.6	7.0	3.0	6.1	26.4	14.4
Tennessee	253	100.0	27.0	10.7	1.8	2.5	12.1	41.9	8.4	18.7	4.2	10.5	27.7	3.5
Texas	644	100.0	32.8	9.7	4.2	2.7	16.2	38.6	9.5	12.0	8.7	8.4	27.9	.7
Virginia	399	100.0	33.7	9.7	4.6	3.0	16.3	40.8	9.1	17.6	6.1	8.1	23.9	1.6
Washington	99	100.0	43.0	19.0	5.0	4.1	14.9	29.8	10.6	9.9	4.1	5.1	26.1	1.1
Wisconsin	80	100.0	31.7	8.9	4.3	2.6	15.9	43.7	11.9	22.0	3.1	6.7	23.5	1.1
Black and other men														
United States	5,651	100.0	28.4	10.7	6.7	2.7	8.4	52.7	17.1	14.8	8.8	12.0	16.0	3.0
Alabama	189	100.0	14.2	5.0	3.5	2.0	3.7	69.6	19.8	20.8	11.6	17.4	13.5	2.7
Alaska	11	100.0	36.7	14.4	11.7	3.0	7.6	44.9	15.5	6.5	3.5	19.4	17.8	.6
Arkansas	56	100.0	16.3	4.8	3.0	1.7	6.9	63.3	18.4	22.5	6.4	15.9	7.1	13.3
California	654	100.0	45.3	17.4	11.1	4.8	12.0	39.1	16.7	10.0	4.6	7.7	14.0	1.6
Connecticut	45	100.0	32.5	13.6	6.3	4.9	7.7	52.4	25.0	17.4	6.1	4.0	15.0	(1)
Delaware	17	100.0	27.6	16.7	5.7	.4	4.7	52.9	15.1	15.7	13.3	8.8	17.4	2.2
District of Columbia	91	100.0	38.9	12.9	6.5	2.9	16.6	41.3	14.7	4.4	11.2	11.0	19.7	(1)
Florida	318	100.0	18.6	8.3	3.8	2.3	4.2	53.7	17.5	8.3	9.4	18.5	16.5	11.3
Georgia	208	100.0	18.6	5.2	6.0	1.6	5.7	61.3	15.4	18.2	12.0	15.6	16.3	3.8
Hawaii	138	100.0	36.1	11.6	12.0	4.9	7.5	42.7	21.1	6.1	5.7	9.9	16.3	5.0
Illinois	296	100.0	35.5	14.4	6.8	3.0	11.3	49.0	16.5	18.8	7.0	6.8	15.5	(1)
Indiana	88	100.0	19.4	7.0	2.9	3.3	6.1	62.4	22.1	23.7	5.7	10.9	17.7	.5
Kansas	28	100.0	20.3	9.1	4.1	1.8	5.2	53.8	16.0	19.5	7.4	10.7	25.3	.7
Kentucky	50	100.0	15.5	6.9	3.3	.8	4.5	61.1	15.9	26.6	5.6	13.0	18.0	5.4
Louisiana	201	100.0	17.7	6.5	4.8	.7	5.7	63.0	19.9	12.9	12.8	17.4	13.2	6.0
Maryland	219	100.0	37.0	14.4	8.3	1.5	12.8	47.7	17.3	10.5	9.5	10.4	14.7	.6
Massachusetts	59	100.0	33.5	13.9	10.4	1.7	7.5	38.3	16.4	11.7	7.0	3.2	28.3	(1)
Michigan	205	100.0	25.0	10.7	5.3	1.4	7.7	59.6	19.0	23.4	8.0	9.2	15.1	.2
Mississippi	141	100.0	16.6	5.3	5.4	1.6	4.3	63.8	15.2	17.5	13.7	17.3	10.9	8.6
Missouri	91	100.0	29.6	11.8	6.7	3.5	7.6	44.2	15.3	13.1	6.6	9.3	24.9	1.2
Nevada	15	100.0	25.6	11.0	6.2	4.0	4.4	25.1	12.1	4.0	4.1	4.9	49.3	(1)
New Jersey	181	100.0	31.1	14.9	6.6	1.4	8.3	51.6	16.5	14.3	9.3	11.5	16.3	1.0
New Mexico	21	100.0	17.0	6.5	3.6	4.5	2.3	46.6	17.4	16.7	4.6	7.9	15.1	21.3
New York	506	100.0	39.1	12.4	7.8	3.2	15.7	40.1	13.5	11.3	8.3	7.0	20.5	.2
North Carolina	257	100.0	15.9	6.2	3.5	1.8	4.3	65.1	17.4	21.5	10.0	16.3	11.3	7.6
Ohio	188	100.0	25.5	10.9	7.2	1.9	5.6	59.0	17.2	21.8	8.9	11.0	15.2	.3
Oklahoma	53	100.0	28.0	12.8	6.4	2.0	6.9	58.4	17.1	17.0	9.3	15.1	10.9	2.7
Oregon	27	100.0	37.5	22.4	6.2	1.3	7.7	45.2	16.3	13.2	6.3	9.5	15.3	1.9
Pennsylvania	209	100.0	31.9	10.3	7.8	6.0	7.9	50.9	15.5	15.1	7.4	12.9	17.2	(1)
South Carolina	167	100.0	16.2	4.4	5.5	1.9	4.3	65.4	20.3	16.1	10.0	19.0	14.0	4.4
Tennessee	125	100.0	18.9	9.5	2.0	1.2	6.2	58.3	13.7	17.2	8.2	19.2	16.0	6.8
Texas	338	100.0	21.1	6.0	5.7	2.2	7.1	61.5	16.4	14.9	16.1	14.2	16.1	1.3
Virginia	207	100.0	23.3	7.2	6.0	2.0	8.1	58.7	15.8	18.2	10.8	13.9	15.3	2.7
Washington	56	100.0	37.8	20.4	6.9	3.3	7.2	40.3	16.7	9.3	7.0	7.3	20.4	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational distribution of employment by State, sex, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Black and other women														
United States	5,239	100.0	50.9	14.8	3.7	3.1	29.3	17.7	1.4	14.3	0.6	1.4	30.8	0.6
Alabama	154	100.0	30.2	10.5	1.7	1.5	16.6	29.2	1.4	25.5	.9	1.5	39.6	1.0
Alaska	11	100.0	62.3	18.0	8.2	5.9	30.3	8.4	.7	4.3	.3	3.1	28.9	.3
Arkansas	50	100.0	36.0	13.6	2.0	2.6	17.8	25.9	2.4	21.0	(1)	2.5	38.0	.1
California	626	100.0	64.6	15.7	5.3	4.0	39.6	14.5	1.4	11.4	.6	1.2	20.6	.4
Connecticut	47	100.0	55.0	21.0	4.1	1.0	28.9	16.4	.5	15.3	.9	(1)	28.6	(1)
Delaware	17	100.0	41.7	12.9	2.7	1.0	25.0	21.3	1.1	16.0	1.0	3.3	35.8	1.2
District of Columbia	96	100.0	67.7	17.5	5.5	1.3	43.4	5.1	1.1	2.9	.6	.5	27.2	(1)
Florida	287	100.0	42.1	10.7	2.8	3.6	25.1	14.7	1.7	10.8	.8	1.5	40.0	3.2
Georgia	194	100.0	36.5	11.0	3.9	1.4	20.3	27.4	1.9	23.1	.4	2.1	35.0	1.0
Hawaii	128	100.0	64.3	16.1	6.2	7.0	35.0	8.7	1.7	5.9	.3	.9	24.2	2.8
Illinois	294	100.0	58.0	23.7	3.7	2.0	28.6	18.7	2.0	14.4	1.0	1.3	23.3	(1)
Indiana	80	100.0	57.5	21.3	3.8	4.1	28.3	15.7	1.3	12.0	.1	2.3	26.8	(1)
Kansas	30	100.0	38.0	12.5	4.7	2.9	17.9	26.4	3.0	21.0	.5	1.9	35.7	(1)
Kentucky	40	100.0	40.4	16.1	1.6	.6	22.2	23.1	1.5	20.8	(1)	.9	36.0	.5
Louisiana	181	100.0	49.2	16.6	5.2	4.5	22.9	11.1	1.4	7.2	.8	1.6	38.9	.9
Maryland	214	100.0	63.7	16.2	5.3	2.6	39.5	9.6	1.2	6.8	.9	.7	26.7	(1)
Massachusetts	42	100.0	61.8	20.8	4.7	3.2	33.1	12.1	.7	10.5	(1)	1.0	26.1	(1)
Michigan	184	100.0	62.7	18.4	2.6	3.7	38.0	11.7	1.1	8.3	1.2	1.2	25.3	.3
Mississippi	114	100.0	37.4	15.2	3.7	2.0	16.5	24.6	.7	21.0	1.0	1.9	37.3	.7
Missouri	91	100.0	52.9	17.6	2.7	2.2	30.4	13.3	1.8	9.3	.7	1.5	33.8	(1)
Nevada	13	100.0	40.7	11.9	4.3	2.0	22.4	6.4	.5	4.5	.3	1.2	52.9	(1)
New Jersey	177	100.0	51.3	15.6	2.8	3.0	29.9	21.7	.3	20.6	.1	.8	26.5	.4
New Mexico	15	100.0	49.8	19.3	4.2	2.3	24.1	17.4	1.9	12.3	1.7	1.4	30.3	2.4
New York	510	100.0	56.9	14.5	4.1	3.0	35.3	13.5	.9	11.9	.1	.6	29.5	.1
North Carolina	239	100.0	32.4	11.5	2.7	2.1	16.1	36.5	2.2	31.9	.5	1.9	28.5	2.5
Ohio	180	100.0	52.0	13.8	2.9	3.6	31.8	16.8	1.8	13.2	.6	1.2	31.2	(1)
Oklahoma	47	100.0	52.0	13.4	5.3	3.5	29.9	17.2	1.7	12.9	.5	2.1	30.5	.3
Pennsylvania	180	100.0	54.3	14.0	2.7	4.4	33.2	17.1	1.5	13.9	.5	1.2	28.6	(1)
South Carolina	155	100.0	30.4	8.6	2.4	2.4	17.0	27.1	.6	23.7	.9	1.8	41.6	.9
Tennessee	128	100.0	34.8	11.8	1.6	3.7	17.7	25.9	3.3	20.2	.4	2.0	39.1	.2
Texas	306	100.0	45.9	13.8	2.5	3.1	26.4	13.2	1.8	8.9	.6	1.9	40.9	(1)
Virginia	193	100.0	44.8	12.4	3.2	4.1	25.1	21.7	1.9	16.9	1.0	1.9	33.1	.4
Washington	43	100.0	49.9	17.3	2.5	5.1	25.0	15.9	2.7	10.7	.2	2.3	33.7	.5

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to total because of rounding. Data are not shown separately for black and other races when the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample size in that State. See appendix B.

Table 5. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment by hours of work by State, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours							Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Total, 16 years and over										
United States	81,590	4,028	9,709	6,214	6,086	36,791	8,243	10,520	38.1	42.1
Alabama	1,252	56	138	99	77	620	113	149	38.2	43.1
Alaska	138	7	13	12	10	56	15	26	40.1	45.4
Arizona	886	40	107	74	42	399	93	131	38.5	43.9
Arkansas	691	32	83	52	45	300	79	100	38.6	43.9
California	8,660	410	1,033	709	445	4,185	792	1,085	38.0	43.3
Colorado	1,156	62	134	80	68	479	138	193	38.8	44.3
Connecticut	1,326	74	165	88	143	537	135	184	37.7	43.2
Delaware	223	12	30	18	22	97	19	25	37.0	42.7
District of Columbia	265	7	27	26	17	141	16	30	38.3	42.5
Florida	3,085	116	361	199	219	1,478	278	434	38.8	43.5
Georgia	1,870	71	188	139	126	882	205	258	39.0	43.5
Hawaii	318	16	40	41	19	144	22	36	37.0	43.0
Idaho	290	19	39	26	12	121	32	41	37.4	44.1
Illinois	4,284	210	497	325	323	1,972	425	532	38.0	43.1
Indiana	1,964	97	220	153	130	899	215	250	38.2	43.4
Iowa	1,036	73	132	81	60	397	126	167	37.9	44.5
Kansas	912	49	107	61	53	390	105	147	38.8	44.3
Kentucky	1,173	54	135	95	102	516	128	144	38.1	43.3
Louisiana	1,336	65	147	89	80	623	126	206	39.3	44.5
Maine	381	22	45	36	30	155	48	45	37.5	43.1
Maryland	1,767	73	207	164	131	807	165	221	38.0	43.1
Massachusetts	2,417	139	323	219	225	1,010	221	279	36.9	42.9
Michigan	3,254	191	411	256	199	1,486	321	390	37.4	43.1
Minnesota	1,599	109	241	133	100	646	176	194	36.7	43.5
Mississippi	764	41	76	51	41	365	81	110	39.2	44.3
Missouri	1,727	92	210	130	106	776	172	241	38.1	43.7
Montana	251	18	32	20	12	114	22	32	37.1	43.5
Nebraska	562	36	70	40	34	216	68	97	38.3	44.6
Nevada	307	9	30	22	14	159	30	42	39.3	43.5
New Hampshire	374	19	47	31	28	144	50	56	38.1	43.7
New Jersey	2,918	135	361	184	372	1,286	254	326	37.5	42.4
New Mexico	404	20	46	31	21	183	39	65	38.8	44.3
New York	6,416	297	829	434	993	2,754	504	606	37.0	41.9
North Carolina	2,184	100	234	188	151	974	255	282	38.5	43.5
North Dakota	201	12	28	18	13	73	23	35	38.1	44.8
Ohio	3,994	201	456	270	242	1,823	438	563	38.5	43.7
Oklahoma	1,016	45	104	69	56	450	106	186	39.7	44.7
Oregon	955	53	127	79	50	405	104	127	37.3	43.7
Pennsylvania	4,249	209	527	321	353	1,984	421	434	37.4	42.6
Rhode Island	370	18	54	49	35	132	40	41	36.8	43.1
South Carolina	1,045	38	110	81	85	494	118	120	38.5	42.9
South Dakota	223	16	33	17	13	83	26	34	37.1	44.2
Tennessee	1,545	63	148	114	116	762	166	175	38.6	43.0
Texas	4,993	202	523	314	265	2,265	593	832	39.7	44.5
Utah	481	29	67	42	22	195	54	73	37.8	44.4
Vermont	182	13	22	16	13	71	23	25	37.3	43.6
Virginia	2,060	93	221	175	143	949	220	257	38.3	43.4
Washington	1,465	90	183	137	70	679	135	170	37.1	43.1
West Virginia	592	24	62	52	40	273	63	78	38.8	43.6
Wisconsin	1,836	138	252	137	120	725	227	236	37.0	43.7
Wyoming	177	8	20	14	8	70	22	35	39.8	45.3

[1] Refers to persons who work 35 or more hours during the survey week and those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours because of noneconomic reasons.

Table 6. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason by State, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
United States	5,785	3,268	1,404	153	960
Alabama	95	49	26	4	16
Alaska	12	8	2	[2]	3
Arizona	64	41	10	1	12
Arkansas	52	26	10	4	12
California	600	325	137	36	103
Colorado	86	55	12	2	17
Connecticut	95	59	26	1	9
Delaware	16	9	3	[2]	3
District of Columbia	15	8	5	[2]	2
Florida	184	110	44	1	29
Georgia	116	64	33	1	17
Hawaii	25	14	6	1	4
Idaho	21	12	4	1	4
Illinois	339	194	76	6	63
Indiana	166	85	39	6	36
Iowa	72	42	17	2	12
Kansas	58	33	13	2	11
Kentucky	108	58	25	3	22
Louisiana	106	50	26	6	24
Maine	29	17	7	[2]	5
Maryland	107	59	30	2	16
Massachusetts	155	92	41	3	19
Michigan	257	145	74	1	36
Minnesota	122	70	23	2	28
Mississippi	62	29	16	4	12
Missouri	126	71	31	3	21
Montana	21	12	3	1	5
Nebraska	35	20	7	2	6
Nevada	16	8	4	[2]	3
New Hampshire	24	14	6	[2]	4
New Jersey	191	117	46	3	25
New Mexico	30	17	6	1	7
New York	444	267	112	5	60
North Carolina	122	62	34	5	21
North Dakota	16	8	3	1	4
Ohio	303	166	85	5	47
Oklahoma	54	30	15	[2]	9
Oregon	65	36	15	3	11
Pennsylvania	318	182	87	4	45
Rhode Island	35	20	11	[2]	3
South Carolina	63	35	12	2	14
South Dakota	14	8	4	[2]	2
Tennessee	107	61	29	5	13
Texas	318	176	72	9	61
Utah	27	15	6	1	6
Vermont	13	8	3	[2]	2
Virginia	143	82	38	5	18
Washington	106	59	20	6	21
West Virginia	53	28	13	2	11
Wisconsin	134	84	28	2	20
Wyoming	12	8	2	[2]	2

[1] Includes labor disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	7,448	100.0	43.1	32.4	13.8	6.5	4.3
Alabama	144	100.0	39.6	33.4	14.9	8.0	4.1
Alaska	18	100.0	42.8	30.4	14.9	7.4	4.5
Arizona	75	100.0	51.7	32.8	9.2	3.7	2.5
Arkansas	74	100.0	47.5	33.1	12.1	5.2	2.1
California	760	100.0	47.2	31.8	12.3	5.3	3.4
Colorado	82	100.0	52.7	30.7	11.4	3.6	1.6
Connecticut	95	100.0	48.3	35.7	11.0	2.9	2.2
Delaware	22	100.0	44.2	30.4	15.3	5.2	4.9
District of Columbia	23	100.0	41.6	35.1	13.5	6.2	3.6
Florida	234	100.0	50.2	33.9	10.4	2.4	3.2
Georgia	154	100.0	50.4	32.5	10.9	2.2	3.9
Hawaii	20	100.0	53.2	27.7	11.8	2.5	4.8
Idaho	33	100.0	47.6	33.1	12.8	4.3	2.1
Illinois	454	100.0	38.0	32.4	15.5	8.9	5.2
Indiana	253	100.0	36.5	31.9	18.7	8.4	4.6
Iowa	83	100.0	39.7	40.0	12.5	6.5	1.2
Kansas	53	100.0	49.4	32.1	13.5	3.2	1.9
Kentucky	131	100.0	38.7	35.6	16.0	6.0	3.8
Louisiana	115	100.0	48.8	31.1	11.5	4.9	3.7
Maine	39	100.0	41.9	32.9	14.4	6.0	4.7
Maryland	137	100.0	40.0	31.9	16.5	5.7	5.8
Massachusetts	163	100.0	46.2	33.7	11.7	5.3	3.1
Michigan	541	100.0	34.0	30.7	16.4	11.7	7.2
Minnesota	120	100.0	45.1	33.2	14.4	5.2	2.2
Mississippi	76	100.0	49.3	30.1	12.0	4.2	4.4
Missouri	161	100.0	40.4	33.7	16.4	5.9	3.5
Montana	22	100.0	44.8	32.8	13.8	6.6	1.9
Nebraska	31	100.0	52.3	32.5	10.1	3.1	2.0
Nevada	23	100.0	51.8	31.5	10.4	3.5	2.8
New Hampshire	22	100.0	47.4	33.4	10.1	5.8	3.3
New Jersey	258	100.0	38.3	33.1	16.8	6.0	5.8
New Mexico	40	100.0	48.9	31.9	11.5	5.4	2.4
New York	603	100.0	39.3	31.5	14.9	7.9	6.5
North Carolina	180	100.0	48.5	31.8	11.5	5.6	2.5
North Dakota	15	100.0	47.6	36.4	10.4	4.9	.7
Ohio	426	100.0	37.7	31.7	15.4	9.7	5.5
Oklahoma	64	100.0	55.0	27.4	11.3	4.3	2.0
Oregon	105	100.0	43.8	31.9	12.1	6.8	5.4
Pennsylvania	417	100.0	37.2	32.9	16.2	7.3	6.4
Rhode Island	33	100.0	40.9	34.4	15.2	5.9	3.7
South Carolina	90	100.0	47.6	36.6	9.4	5.1	1.4
South Dakota	16	100.0	45.4	36.0	11.1	3.4	4.2
Tennessee	145	100.0	42.1	35.2	12.7	6.2	3.8
Texas	337	100.0	58.4	27.8	7.7	3.7	2.4
Utah	38	100.0	54.4	31.9	9.1	2.9	1.7
Vermont	16	100.0	42.5	34.3	10.3	9.1	3.8
Virginia	129	100.0	47.1	33.8	13.0	4.2	1.8
Washington	142	100.0	45.3	33.9	13.1	6.8	1.0
West Virginia	72	100.0	38.5	33.4	16.9	6.9	4.2
Wisconsin	169	100.0	39.7	34.2	16.0	6.4	3.7
Wyoming	9	100.0	61.8	29.3	5.9	1.2	1.8
Men, 20 years and over							
United States	3,261	100.0	35.5	33.1	16.8	8.5	6.2
Alabama	57	100.0	30.1	33.4	20.3	9.6	6.6
Alaska	9	100.0	37.6	27.7	21.3	7.9	5.6
Arizona	34	100.0	48.4	31.2	10.3	5.8	4.4
Arkansas	31	100.0	42.6	33.3	14.1	9.0	1.2
California	330	100.0	39.6	32.5	14.8	7.4	5.8
Colorado	32	100.0	44.2	33.1	14.0	5.3	3.4
Delaware	8	100.0	36.8	29.9	21.9	6.9	4.6
District of Columbia	10	100.0	39.9	34.0	13.0	7.2	5.9
Florida	87	100.0	42.2	37.0	13.5	3.2	4.1
Georgia	48	100.0	42.2	37.3	12.4	1.3	6.8
Idaho	15	100.0	43.9	33.9	16.3	2.9	3.0
Illinois	211	100.0	30.7	34.4	16.4	12.0	6.4
Indiana	114	100.0	31.3	33.3	21.7	10.0	3.7
Iowa	37	100.0	32.1	42.1	15.8	9.8	.6
Kentucky	60	100.0	33.1	35.0	18.2	7.4	6.3
Louisiana	48	100.0	45.7	31.6	14.4	4.3	4.0
Maine	15	100.0	34.9	31.9	17.6	7.9	7.8
Maryland	57	100.0	35.1	33.0	17.1	7.9	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Men, 20 years and over—Continued							
Massachusetts	73	100.0	37.0	35.2	16.8	6.8	4.3
Michigan	286	100.0	29.2	31.0	17.7	13.1	9.0
Minnesota	58	100.0	33.6	38.5	16.9	7.1	4.0
Mississippi	25	100.0	41.6	35.5	9.4	7.5	6.0
Missouri	72	100.0	33.0	36.3	20.1	5.9	4.8
Montana	9	100.0	42.8	33.8	13.4	7.3	2.7
Nevada	11	100.0	44.2	35.4	13.2	4.3	3.0
New Jersey	101	100.0	28.8	33.4	21.3	7.5	9.1
New Mexico	18	100.0	39.4	33.8	15.9	7.0	3.9
New York	272	100.0	29.9	31.7	16.9	11.4	10.1
North Carolina	70	100.0	44.3	29.2	15.3	7.5	3.7
Ohio	204	100.0	31.2	30.3	18.7	12.0	7.9
Oregon	48	100.0	37.5	31.9	16.4	9.0	5.2
Pennsylvania	194	100.0	27.6	32.2	21.0	10.2	9.1
Rhode Island	14	100.0	30.1	34.9	20.4	7.7	6.9
South Carolina	39	100.0	43.4	39.7	11.4	4.7	.9
Tennessee	61	100.0	33.1	35.2	19.3	6.8	5.6
Texas	121	100.0	51.8	28.1	10.1	5.8	4.1
Utah	15	100.0	45.1	35.5	10.9	5.3	3.1
Washington	69	100.0	40.5	36.4	14.0	7.2	1.9
West Virginia	38	100.0	30.8	34.7	18.8	9.8	5.9
Wisconsin	74	100.0	33.3	32.8	21.5	8.5	4.0
Women, 20 years and over							
United States	2,547	100.0	46.0	31.4	12.8	6.2	3.6
Alabama	55	100.0	44.9	33.1	13.7	5.7	2.6
Alaska	6	100.0	42.8	34.4	9.0	9.4	4.6
Arkansas	23	100.0	46.3	30.5	14.9	4.3	4.2
California	254	100.0	51.0	31.5	10.5	4.9	2.0
Colorado	30	100.0	55.4	30.5	10.9	3.2	.2
District of Columbia	10	100.0	41.2	37.6	13.4	6.1	1.8
Florida	85	100.0	53.3	30.5	10.1	2.8	3.4
Georgia	72	100.0	51.6	29.2	13.3	2.9	3.0
Idaho	12	100.0	51.6	29.1	9.9	7.3	2.1
Illinois	149	100.0	40.5	30.1	17.1	7.9	4.5
Indiana	89	100.0	37.5	28.7	18.2	8.7	6.9
Kentucky	42	100.0	36.5	36.8	17.2	6.8	2.7
Maine	15	100.0	43.8	33.1	15.3	5.0	2.7
Maryland	48	100.0	42.8	29.8	15.7	4.5	7.3
Massachusetts	51	100.0	49.0	34.3	10.0	4.9	1.9
Michigan	164	100.0	36.5	28.8	15.5	12.7	6.4
Mississippi	33	100.0	50.2	25.7	15.5	3.5	5.1
Missouri	57	100.0	44.6	29.9	15.2	7.4	2.9
Nevada	8	100.0	59.3	26.6	6.8	3.2	4.1
New Jersey	99	100.0	40.6	33.9	13.9	6.7	4.8
New York	213	100.0	44.7	30.4	14.6	6.2	4.2
North Carolina	66	100.0	46.4	35.5	10.3	5.8	1.9
Ohio	141	100.0	40.8	31.7	13.9	9.9	3.7
Oregon	37	100.0	49.0	30.0	8.6	6.5	5.9
Pennsylvania	132	100.0	44.1	30.1	14.0	6.8	5.0
Rhode Island	12	100.0	41.3	37.0	15.5	5.1	1.0
Tennessee	52	100.0	43.8	35.7	9.4	7.5	3.6
Texas	122	100.0	58.0	28.9	7.9	3.5	1.8
Utah	14	100.0	57.9	29.6	9.0	2.3	1.3
Washington	48	100.0	45.7	30.5	14.5	9.2	.2
West Virginia	20	100.0	45.3	34.7	11.4	6.1	2.7
Wisconsin	47	100.0	44.7	32.2	12.4	6.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
United States	1,640	100.0	53.7	32.6	9.3	2.7	1.8
California	176	100.0	55.8	31.2	10.1	2.2	.7
Florida	62	100.0	57.0	34.3	6.4	.7	1.6
Illinois	95	100.0	50.3	31.7	11.0	3.4	3.6
Indiana	50	100.0	46.4	34.2	12.5	4.2	2.7
Maryland	32	100.0	44.4	33.2	16.8	3.9	1.8
Michigan	91	100.0	44.5	33.2	13.6	5.5	3.1
Missouri	32	100.0	49.6	34.7	10.3	3.6	1.8
New Jersey	58	100.0	50.9	31.4	13.6	2.2	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued							
New York	119	100.0	50.9	32.9	11.1	2.9	2.3
Ohio	81	100.0	48.6	35.4	9.9	3.6	2.5
Pennsylvania	92	100.0	47.5	38.5	9.3	2.1	2.5
Texas	93	100.0	67.5	26.2	4.2	1.0	1.1
Wisconsin	47	100.0	44.6	38.3	11.1	3.2	2.8
White (both sexes)							
United States	5,790	100.0	43.7	32.4	13.7	6.4	3.7
Alabama	80	100.0	39.2	35.3	15.5	7.4	2.6
Alaska	14	100.0	41.4	30.2	16.7	6.8	4.9
Arizona	68	100.0	52.4	32.1	9.1	4.0	2.4
Arkansas	55	100.0	48.1	32.7	11.7	5.2	2.3
California	593	100.0	48.2	32.0	11.9	4.7	3.2
Colorado	75	100.0	53.2	29.6	11.6	3.9	1.8
Connecticut	84	100.0	48.8	34.8	11.3	3.3	1.9
Delaware	16	100.0	46.6	29.6	15.0	4.7	4.0
Florida	167	100.0	49.0	33.3	10.9	3.1	3.7
Georgia	93	100.0	53.2	32.8	9.3	1.8	2.8
Idaho	33	100.0	47.5	32.8	13.1	4.4	2.2
Illinois	346	100.0	37.2	33.3	15.5	9.7	4.3
Indiana	213	100.0	37.6	33.3	18.2	7.1	3.8
Iowa	76	100.0	41.3	39.4	12.2	6.0	1.2
Kansas	43	100.0	50.7	32.1	12.4	3.4	1.5
Kentucky	116	100.0	39.9	34.8	16.6	5.5	3.2
Louisiana	62	100.0	52.8	30.2	9.8	2.6	4.6
Maine	38	100.0	41.2	33.3	14.7	6.1	4.8
Maryland	88	100.0	44.0	32.1	13.6	4.8	5.5
Massachusetts	157	100.0	46.0	33.6	12.0	5.4	3.1
Michigan	422	100.0	33.9	31.4	17.3	12.0	5.5
Minnesota	114	100.0	45.4	32.8	14.9	5.1	1.8
Mississippi	35	100.0	55.6	26.1	11.1	4.3	2.8
Missouri	130	100.0	42.8	32.4	16.3	5.8	2.7
Montana	19	100.0	47.0	31.1	13.4	7.0	1.6
Nebraska	27	100.0	49.5	34.3	10.8	3.1	2.3
Nevada	20	100.0	54.1	29.8	10.7	3.1	2.3
New Hampshire	21	100.0	47.4	33.4	10.2	5.6	3.3
New Jersey	195	100.0	39.7	33.1	15.7	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	34	100.0	48.2	32.1	12.3	5.3	2.2
New York	471	100.0	39.3	32.1	15.3	7.7	5.6
North Carolina	111	100.0	53.8	30.1	8.9	4.7	2.5
North Dakota	13	100.0	49.4	34.7	10.3	5.0	.6
Ohio	339	100.0	38.2	32.5	15.9	9.1	4.3
Oklahoma	49	100.0	58.0	29.8	8.1	3.2	1.0
Oregon	97	100.0	42.9	32.8	11.6	7.1	5.7
Pennsylvania	335	100.0	36.0	34.4	17.1	7.7	4.8
Rhode Island	32	100.0	40.4	34.9	15.1	5.7	4.0
South Carolina	46	100.0	52.6	34.6	7.3	4.2	1.3
South Dakota	14	100.0	48.0	34.7	10.9	1.9	4.5
Tennessee	98	100.0	45.6	34.8	10.8	6.3	2.5
Texas	256	100.0	59.0	27.5	7.6	3.6	2.3
Utah	36	100.0	54.4	31.9	9.2	2.8	1.6
Vermont	16	100.0	42.3	34.3	10.4	9.2	3.8
Virginia	79	100.0	50.0	29.4	14.5	4.0	2.2
Washington	130	100.0	45.2	34.1	12.7	7.1	.9
West Virginia	68	100.0	39.5	33.6	16.3	7.0	3.7
Wisconsin	152	100.0	40.6	33.9	16.0	5.8	3.8
Wyoming	9	100.0	62.4	29.3	5.7	1.2	1.3
Black and other (both sexes)							
United States	1,658	100.0	40.8	32.1	14.1	6.8	6.3
Alabama	63	100.0	40.1	30.9	14.2	8.7	6.1
Alaska	4	100.0	47.5	31.1	9.0	9.4	3.0
California	167	100.0	43.6	31.4	13.6	7.4	4.1
District of Columbia	19	100.0	41.2	35.4	14.0	5.8	3.7
Florida	67	100.0	53.1	35.2	9.1	.7	2.0
Georgia	61	100.0	46.2	32.0	13.5	2.7	5.6
Illinois	108	100.0	40.5	29.6	15.3	6.4	8.1
Louisiana	53	100.0	44.1	32.1	13.6	7.5	2.7
Maryland	50	100.0	32.9	31.6	21.7	7.4	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued							
Michigan	119	100.0	34.3	28.5	13.1	10.7	13.5
Mississippi	41	100.0	44.0	33.5	12.8	4.1	5.7
Missouri	31	100.0	30.4	39.2	16.9	6.4	7.1
New Jersey	63	100.0	34.0	33.1	20.1	6.8	6.0
New York	132	100.0	39.3	29.1	13.3	8.6	9.6
North Carolina	68	100.0	39.9	34.6	15.6	7.2	2.7
Ohio	88	100.0	35.4	28.9	13.7	12.0	10.0
Pennsylvania	82	100.0	42.3	27.0	12.5	5.7	12.6
South Carolina	44	100.0	42.4	38.7	11.5	6.0	1.4
Texas	80	100.0	56.7	28.9	7.9	3.8	2.7

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Total, 16 years and over						
United States	7,448	100.0	51.9	11.6	25.2	11.4
Alabama	144	100.0	53.5	9.6	20.7	16.2
Alaska	18	100.0	42.5	14.8	36.8	5.9
Arizona	75	100.0	40.4	19.8	30.2	9.7
Arkansas	74	100.0	42.2	13.8	29.8	14.2
California	760	100.0	49.9	12.0	25.6	12.4
Colorado	82	100.0	33.7	23.1	33.6	9.5
Connecticut	95	100.0	42.4	17.9	25.3	14.5
Delaware	22	100.0	50.3	7.7	26.2	15.8
District of Columbia	23	100.0	45.5	14.9	28.7	10.8
Florida	234	100.0	39.1	17.7	29.5	13.7
Georgia	154	100.0	46.7	13.1	27.9	12.3
Hawaii	20	100.0	41.0	16.3	29.7	13.0
Idaho	33	100.0	57.6	11.8	27.0	3.6
Illinois	454	100.0	56.9	9.6	22.0	11.5
Indiana	253	100.0	62.3	9.6	21.5	6.7
Iowa	83	100.0	51.4	9.0	29.1	10.5
Kansas	53	100.0	46.3	15.4	29.1	9.2
Kentucky	131	100.0	56.6	9.5	21.4	12.5
Louisiana	115	100.0	46.8	13.9	24.4	14.9
Maine	39	100.0	49.0	10.4	32.8	7.7
Maryland	137	100.0	45.5	11.2	29.2	14.1
Massachusetts	163	100.0	50.8	13.2	24.6	11.4
Michigan	541	100.0	62.3	6.8	22.2	8.7
Minnesota	120	100.0	53.0	9.0	29.4	8.5
Mississippi	76	100.0	45.8	14.4	27.2	12.6
Missouri	161	100.0	56.4	8.9	26.9	7.8
Montana	22	100.0	42.6	14.9	34.5	8.1
Nebraska	31	100.0	43.7	13.8	30.7	11.8
Nevada	23	100.0	51.0	19.1	24.7	5.2
New Hampshire	22	100.0	44.0	15.0	28.2	12.8
New Jersey	258	100.0	56.0	8.1	23.2	12.7
New Mexico	40	100.0	40.5	14.5	33.8	11.2
New York	603	100.0	54.7	8.1	23.2	13.9
North Carolina	180	100.0	44.3	14.9	28.6	12.2
North Dakota	15	100.0	46.6	16.6	29.7	7.1
Ohio	426	100.0	58.7	9.8	20.8	10.6
Oklahoma	64	100.0	39.3	18.2	36.1	6.4
Oregon	105	100.0	47.8	15.1	31.5	5.6
Pennsylvania	417	100.0	56.7	6.8	23.3	13.2
Rhode Island	33	100.0	55.0	11.8	23.2	10.0
South Carolina	90	100.0	48.9	13.1	29.7	8.2
South Dakota	16	100.0	42.8	16.9	33.2	7.1
Tennessee	145	100.0	54.1	12.6	22.7	10.6
Texas	337	100.0	39.8	19.4	28.0	12.7
Utah	38	100.0	38.0	18.0	34.9	9.1
Vermont	16	100.0	50.1	13.9	27.9	8.1
Virginia	129	100.0	39.1	15.0	29.2	16.8
Washington	142	100.0	53.4	12.9	25.5	8.2
West Virginia	72	100.0	51.5	14.5	21.9	12.1
Wisconsin	169	100.0	56.7	9.3	22.7	11.3
Wyoming	9	100.0	37.2	23.5	35.7	3.6
Men, 20 years and over						
United States	3,261	100.0	71.6	10.6	15.3	2.6
Alabama	57	100.0	77.2	11.2	8.0	3.7
Alaska	9	100.0	63.8	9.0	26.3	1.0
Arizona	34	100.0	59.4	18.6	20.5	1.4
Arkansas	31	100.0	62.4	15.3	20.4	2.0
California	330	100.0	67.2	11.8	17.7	3.2
Colorado	32	100.0	49.9	23.1	22.8	4.2
Delaware	8	100.0	75.7	6.0	14.2	4.0
District of Columbia	10	100.0	59.4	14.6	20.1	6.0
Florida	87	100.0	53.4	17.8	23.7	5.1
Georgia	48	100.0	69.1	10.0	17.2	3.9
Idaho	15	100.0	75.9	9.0	14.5	.6
Illinois	211	100.0	76.5	7.6	12.5	3.4
Indiana	114	100.0	78.7	8.8	11.7	.8
Iowa	37	100.0	73.8	6.6	17.8	1.7
Kentucky	60	100.0	77.4	10.8	10.8	1.2
Louisiana	48	100.0	69.4	10.3	17.7	2.7
Maine	15	100.0	64.4	11.0	24.4	.2
Maryland	57	100.0	65.9	9.9	19.6	4.6
Massachusetts	73	100.0	69.8	13.0	14.0	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Men, 20 years and over—Continued						
Michigan	286	100.0	80.9	5.3	12.2	1.6
Minnesota	58	100.0	72.5	8.6	18.8	.1
Mississippi	25	100.0	67.8	11.4	16.9	3.9
Missouri	72	100.0	74.6	6.7	17.5	1.2
Montana	9	100.0	62.4	9.5	25.8	2.3
Nevada	11	100.0	66.5	14.7	16.7	2.1
New Jersey	101	100.0	78.1	6.7	12.0	3.2
New Mexico	18	100.0	62.1	14.3	21.4	2.2
New York	272	100.0	71.4	8.6	14.4	5.6
North Carolina	70	100.0	63.4	17.6	17.5	1.5
Ohio	204	100.0	79.8	7.0	11.4	1.8
Oregon	48	100.0	64.0	13.6	20.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	194	100.0	76.3	6.2	14.9	2.6
Rhode Island	14	100.0	70.9	10.3	17.0	1.7
South Carolina	39	100.0	70.3	10.6	18.0	1.2
Tennessee	61	100.0	70.1	12.1	15.8	2.1
Texas	121	100.0	59.1	20.3	18.2	2.4
Utah	15	100.0	60.5	20.5	17.8	1.2
Washington	69	100.0	73.3	12.3	12.6	1.7
West Virginia	38	100.0	72.7	14.5	10.9	1.9
Wisconsin	74	100.0	81.2	8.9	9.7	.2
Women, 20 years and over						
United States	2,547	100.0	44.9	14.3	35.5	5.3
Alabama	55	100.0	48.7	9.7	30.2	11.4
Alaska	6	100.0	20.9	24.8	51.0	3.2
Arkansas	23	100.0	36.1	17.7	38.0	8.2
California	254	100.0	44.2	13.9	36.6	5.2
Colorado	30	100.0	27.2	24.0	45.4	3.4
District of Columbia	10	100.0	40.9	19.4	33.4	6.3
Florida	85	100.0	37.7	20.1	37.7	4.5
Georgia	72	100.0	44.2	15.2	34.5	6.1
Idaho	12	100.0	47.2	17.6	33.3	1.8
Illinois	149	100.0	49.1	14.1	31.6	5.2
Indiana	69	100.0	56.5	9.0	30.9	3.6
Kentucky	42	100.0	50.8	10.9	33.0	5.3
Maine	15	100.0	49.8	10.9	36.5	2.8
Maryland	48	100.0	36.5	17.5	38.7	7.4
Massachusetts	51	100.0	47.4	16.8	32.6	3.2
Michigan	164	100.0	51.4	8.7	35.0	4.9
Mississippi	33	100.0	46.1	17.9	29.6	6.4
Missouri	57	100.0	48.1	12.6	36.3	3.0
Nevada	8	100.0	36.8	29.9	30.7	2.7
New Jersey	99	100.0	50.2	12.0	32.3	5.5
New York	213	100.0	51.9	9.1	31.9	7.0
North Carolina	66	100.0	39.6	17.7	39.2	3.5
Ohio	141	100.0	49.8	13.9	31.4	4.9
Oregon	37	100.0	38.1	18.7	40.0	3.3
Pennsylvania	132	100.0	50.0	8.7	35.5	5.9
Rhode Island	12	100.0	51.5	14.6	30.8	3.1
Tennessee	52	100.0	48.3	15.2	31.8	5.0
Texas	122	100.0	32.4	22.9	38.1	6.6
Utah	14	100.0	24.8	17.3	52.6	5.3
Washington	48	100.0	38.0	14.1	44.6	3.3
West Virginia	20	100.0	34.1	20.4	36.0	9.5
Wisconsin	47	100.0	50.6	10.9	35.9	2.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years						
United States	1,640	100.0	23.3	9.4	28.8	38.5
California	176	100.0	25.9	9.7	24.6	39.8
Florida	62	100.0	20.9	14.1	26.5	38.5
Illinois	95	100.0	25.5	7.2	27.8	39.5
Indiana	50	100.0	34.9	12.6	27.1	25.4
Maryland	32	100.0	23.2	4.1	31.9	40.8
Michigan	91	100.0	23.1	8.1	30.8	37.9
Missouri	32	100.0	30.0	7.3	31.5	31.2
New Jersey	58	100.0	27.3	3.8	27.3	41.6
New York	119	100.0	21.4	5.4	27.9	45.4
Ohio	81	100.0	21.1	9.7	26.2	43.0
Pennsylvania	92	100.0	25.0	5.3	23.7	46.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued						
Texas	93	100.0	24.5	13.7	27.7	34.1
Wisconsin	47	100.0	24.3	8.3	30.0	37.4
White (both sexes)						
United States	5,790	100.0	52.8	12.4	24.5	10.3
Alabama	80	100.0	57.4	12.2	21.0	9.4
Alaska	14	100.0	42.7	16.3	36.0	4.9
Arizona	68	100.0	38.9	21.3	31.9	7.8
Arkansas	55	100.0	41.4	16.6	30.0	12.0
California	593	100.0	51.1	12.2	25.5	11.1
Colorado	75	100.0	33.6	23.8	33.9	8.7
Connecticut	84	100.0	40.8	18.8	25.9	14.5
Delaware	16	100.0	49.6	8.8	28.2	13.4
Florida	167	100.0	39.0	20.5	29.8	10.7
Georgia	93	100.0	45.5	15.3	27.2	12.0
Idaho	33	100.0	57.7	11.8	27.1	3.4
Illinois	346	100.0	57.7	11.4	21.0	9.9
Indiana	213	100.0	62.6	10.5	20.0	6.9
Iowa	76	100.0	51.5	9.8	29.1	9.7
Kansas	43	100.0	44.4	16.7	31.0	7.9
Kentucky	116	100.0	57.1	9.3	21.4	12.3
Louisiana	62	100.0	46.1	16.4	25.3	12.2
Maine	38	100.0	49.1	10.2	32.8	7.8
Maryland	88	100.0	44.8	11.9	29.2	14.0
Massachusetts	157	100.0	51.0	13.4	24.6	10.9
Michigan	422	100.0	63.7	7.5	20.8	8.0
Minnesota	114	100.0	53.7	9.3	28.5	8.4
Mississippi	35	100.0	48.3	19.4	26.3	6.0
Missouri	130	100.0	57.0	9.8	26.8	6.4
Montana	19	100.0	42.0	16.8	32.7	8.5
Nebraska	27	100.0	45.3	14.6	29.5	10.7
Nevada	20	100.0	48.5	20.3	27.1	4.1
New Hampshire	21	100.0	44.1	15.1	28.3	12.4
New Jersey	195	100.0	54.8	9.7	23.3	12.2
New Mexico	34	100.0	40.4	14.0	34.4	11.2
New York	471	100.0	57.5	8.1	22.1	12.2
North Carolina	111	100.0	44.1	16.6	27.0	12.4
North Dakota	13	100.0	46.5	15.4	30.8	7.4
Ohio	339	100.0	58.4	10.8	21.0	9.8
Oklahoma	49	100.0	40.3	19.2	35.4	5.2
Oregon	97	100.0	48.6	15.5	31.5	4.5
Pennsylvania	335	100.0	60.4	6.7	19.9	12.9
Rhode Island	32	100.0	56.1	12.3	21.9	9.7
South Carolina	46	100.0	46.9	17.8	30.9	4.4
South Dakota	14	100.0	42.7	17.1	33.1	7.2
Tennessee	98	100.0	51.8	14.6	22.7	11.1
Texas	256	100.0	40.8	20.4	26.8	12.0
Utah	36	100.0	38.0	17.9	34.9	9.2
Vermont	16	100.0	50.4	14.0	27.5	8.1
Virginia	79	100.0	38.1	18.7	27.6	15.7
Washington	130	100.0	54.8	12.5	24.7	8.1
West Virginia	68	100.0	51.3	14.7	21.8	12.2
Wisconsin	152	100.0	57.0	9.3	22.7	11.0
Wyoming	9	100.0	37.3	23.5	35.6	3.7
Black and other (both sexes)						
United States	1,658	100.0	48.5	8.8	27.3	15.4
Alabama	63	100.0	48.5	6.3	20.3	24.9
Alaska	4	100.0	41.9	9.6	39.6	9.0
California	167	100.0	45.7	11.3	26.1	16.9
District of Columbia	19	100.0	46.0	12.5	30.2	11.3
Florida	67	100.0	39.4	10.7	28.7	21.2
Georgia	61	100.0	48.5	9.8	29.0	12.8
Illinois	108	100.0	54.2	4.0	24.9	16.8
Louisiana	53	100.0	47.6	11.0	23.3	18.1
Maryland	50	100.0	46.7	10.0	29.1	14.2
Michigan	119	100.0	57.1	4.5	27.3	11.1
Mississippi	41	100.0	43.8	10.1	27.9	18.2
Missouri	31	100.0	53.7	5.3	27.4	13.6
New Jersey	63	100.0	59.5	3.2	22.9	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment by State, sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued						
New York	132	100.0	44.7	8.2	27.1	19.9
North Carolina	68	100.0	44.8	12.1	31.1	12.0
Ohio	88	100.0	59.9	5.9	20.2	14.0
Pennsylvania	82	100.0	41.6	6.9	37.3	14.2
South Carolina	44	100.0	51.1	8.1	28.5	12.3
Texas	80	100.0	36.8	16.3	31.8	15.1

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 9. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population by State and sex, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Total, 16 years and over								
United States	17,423	10,597	60.8	9,098	52.2	1,499	14.1	13.7 - 14.6
Alabama	718	400	55.7	337	47.0	63	15.7	13.5 - 17.8
Alaska	10	8	81.9	7	69.0	1	15.7	10.9 - 20.5
Arkansas	221	115	51.8	97	43.7	18	15.7	12.7 - 18.6
California	1,262	790	62.6	671	53.2	119	15.1	13.6 - 16.6
Colorado	48	40	83.9	34	71.3	6	15.0	10.0 - 20.1
Connecticut	138	97	70.5	86	62.1	12	11.8	8.4 - 15.3
Delaware	60	38	62.6	32	53.8	5	14.1	11.5 - 16.6
District of Columbia	324	203	62.5	184	56.7	19	9.3	8.3 - 10.3
Florida	1,005	639	63.6	573	57.0	66	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Georgia	717	450	62.8	392	54.6	59	13.0	11.0 - 15.1
Illinois	1,061	603	56.8	503	47.4	100	16.5	14.6 - 18.4
Indiana	292	194	66.2	157	53.9	36	18.7	15.4 - 21.9
Kansas	89	59	65.9	49	55.5	9	15.8	11.4 - 20.2
Kentucky	177	103	58.1	88	49.8	15	14.3	10.3 - 18.3
Louisiana	744	425	57.1	373	50.1	52	12.3	10.4 - 14.2
Maryland	628	444	70.7	397	63.1	48	10.7	9.4 - 12.1
Massachusetts	130	89	68.3	84	64.8	5	5.1	2.6 - 7.6
Michigan	812	471	58.0	358	44.2	113	23.9	21.7 - 26.2
Mississippi	509	293	57.4	251	49.4	41	14.0	12.2 - 15.8
Missouri	326	199	61.1	170	52.0	30	14.9	12.3 - 17.5
Nebraska	34	22	64.4	19	54.6	3	15.1	8.9 - 21.3
Nevada	31	23	74.6	20	65.0	3	12.9	9.5 - 16.4
New Jersey	599	380	63.5	321	53.6	59	15.6	13.4 - 17.8
New York	1,768	1,011	57.2	886	50.1	125	12.4	11.1 - 13.6
North Carolina	844	526	62.4	461	54.7	65	12.4	10.3 - 14.5
Ohio	719	433	60.2	347	48.3	86	19.8	17.7 - 21.9
Oklahoma	126	72	57.2	64	50.6	8	11.4	7.7 - 15.2
Pennsylvania	783	444	56.8	364	46.5	80	18.1	15.9 - 20.3
Rhode Island	22	14	63.2	13	56.8	1	10.1	5.4 - 14.7
South Carolina	607	358	59.1	315	51.9	44	12.2	10.3 - 14.1
Tennessee	502	293	58.4	247	49.2	46	15.8	13.0 - 18.6
Texas	1,033	668	64.7	593	57.4	75	11.2	9.6 - 12.8
Virginia	693	426	61.5	378	54.6	48	11.2	8.8 - 13.6
Washington	68	45	66.1	38	56.3	7	14.8	9.3 - 20.4
Wisconsin	128	84	65.9	69	53.7	16	18.6	13.2 - 24.1
Men								
United States	7,807	5,490	70.3	4,704	60.3	786	14.3	13.7 - 14.9
Alabama	329	216	65.6	186	56.7	29	13.6	10.8 - 16.3
Arkansas	96	59	61.8	51	52.8	9	14.6	10.6 - 18.6
California	564	408	72.3	339	60.2	68	16.8	14.7 - 18.9
Connecticut	62	48	77.7	42	67.5	6	13.2	8.1 - 18.3
Delaware	26	19	71.0	16	61.8	2	13.0	9.5 - 16.5
District of Columbia	145	99	68.3	90	61.6	10	9.8	8.4 - 11.3
Florida	459	334	72.9	304	66.2	31	9.2	7.2 - 11.2
Georgia	309	223	72.0	202	65.2	21	9.4	6.9 - 12.0
Illinois	466	309	66.3	251	53.8	58	18.8	16.0 - 21.5
Indiana	141	102	72.5	82	58.5	20	19.3	14.8 - 23.8
Kansas	41	30	74.8	25	61.4	5	17.9	11.5 - 24.3
Kentucky	83	58	69.7	49	58.9	9	15.5	9.9 - 21.0
Louisiana	324	223	68.9	195	60.2	28	12.7	10.0 - 15.3
Maryland	288	229	79.4	202	70.2	26	11.5	9.7 - 13.4
Massachusetts	69	52	75.4	50	71.8	2	4.7	1.6 - 7.9
Michigan	383	256	66.7	187	48.8	69	26.8	23.7 - 29.9
Mississippi	233	156	66.9	139	59.7	17	10.8	8.6 - 13.0
Missouri	145	100	68.7	85	58.7	15	14.6	10.9 - 18.2
Nevada	16	13	85.6	11	72.5	2	15.3	10.6 - 20.1
New Jersey	261	194	74.5	163	62.3	32	16.4	13.3 - 19.5
New York	764	509	66.6	436	57.0	73	14.4	12.5 - 16.2
North Carolina	379	273	72.0	240	63.4	33	12.0	9.1 - 14.9
Ohio	330	227	68.6	176	53.3	51	22.3	19.3 - 25.4
Oklahoma	58	37	63.2	32	55.0	5	13.0	7.4 - 18.6
Pennsylvania	350	239	68.1	195	55.6	44	18.4	15.4 - 21.3
South Carolina	267	187	70.2	165	61.7	23	12.2	9.5 - 14.8
Tennessee	220	144	65.3	121	54.9	23	15.9	11.9 - 19.9
Texas	467	343	73.4	309	66.2	33	9.7	7.6 - 11.9
Virginia	298	213	71.5	193	64.8	20	9.5	6.3 - 12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population by State and sex, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Women								
United States	9,616	5,107	53.1	4,394	45.7	713	14.0	13.4 - 14.5
Alabama	389	184	47.3	151	38.8	33	18.1	14.8 - 21.4
Arkansas	126	55	44.2	46	36.8	9	16.8	12.5 - 21.1
California	698	382	54.8	332	47.5	51	13.3	11.3 - 15.3
Connecticut	76	49	64.6	44	57.8	5	10.5	5.9 - 15.1
Delaware	34	19	56.0	16	47.6	3	15.1	11.4 - 18.8
District of Columbia	179	103	57.8	94	52.7	9	8.8	7.4 - 10.2
Florida	547	305	55.7	270	49.4	35	11.5	9.2 - 13.7
Georgia	408	228	55.8	190	46.6	38	16.5	13.4 - 19.7
Illinois	595	294	49.4	252	42.4	42	14.1	11.6 - 16.7
Indiana	152	92	60.4	75	49.6	16	18.0	13.3 - 22.6
Kansas	49	28	58.4	25	50.5	4	13.5	7.5 - 19.5
Kentucky	95	46	48.0	40	41.9	6	12.8	7.0 - 18.6
Louisiana	420	202	48.1	178	42.3	24	11.9	9.3 - 14.6
Maryland	340	215	63.4	194	57.1	21	9.9	8.1 - 11.7
Michigan	428	215	50.3	171	40.0	44	20.4	17.2 - 23.6
Mississippi	276	137	49.5	112	40.7	24	17.7	14.9 - 20.6
Missouri	181	100	55.0	84	46.7	15	15.2	11.5 - 18.9
Nevada	15	10	63.3	9	57.2	1	9.6	4.9 - 14.3
New Jersey	338	186	54.9	158	46.8	28	14.8	11.7 - 17.9
New York	1,003	502	50.1	450	44.9	52	10.4	8.7 - 12.0
North Carolina	465	254	54.6	221	47.6	32	12.8	9.8 - 15.9
Ohio	389	206	53.0	171	44.0	35	17.0	14.0 - 19.9
Oklahoma	68	35	52.0	32	46.9	3	9.8	4.8 - 14.9
Pennsylvania	432	205	47.5	169	39.1	37	17.8	14.6 - 20.9
South Carolina	340	171	50.4	150	44.2	21	12.2	9.4 - 14.9
Tennessee	281	149	53.0	126	44.7	23	15.7	11.8 - 19.6
Texas	566	325	57.5	284	50.2	42	12.8	10.3 - 15.2
Virginia	395	213	53.9	185	46.9	28	13.0	9.4 - 16.6

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 10. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population, selected States, by sex and age, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Total, 16 years and over								
United States	8,570	5,484	64.0	4,931	57.5	554	10.1	9.6 - 10.6
Arizona	242	157	64.9	141	58.2	16	10.2	8.1 - 12.4
California	2,722	1,854	68.1	1,673	61.5	181	9.8	9.0 - 10.6
Colorado	182	130	71.1	117	64.1	13	9.8	7.4 - 12.2
Florida	599	378	63.1	347	57.8	32	8.4	6.6 - 10.2
Illinois	344	247	71.8	211	61.3	36	14.6	11.9 - 17.4
Michigan	88	55	62.3	44	50.7	10	18.6	12.6 - 24.6
New Jersey	269	175	64.9	149	55.3	26	14.7	11.7 - 17.8
New Mexico	299	178	59.5	158	52.8	20	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
New York	1,080	575	53.2	513	47.5	62	10.8	9.2 - 12.3
Texas	1,786	1,123	62.9	1,028	57.6	95	8.4	7.4 - 9.5
Men								
United States	4,114	3,358	81.6	3,032	73.7	326	9.7	9.1 - 10.3
Arizona	122	98	80.3	88	72.4	10	9.9	7.3 - 12.6
California	1,329	1,127	84.8	1,022	76.9	105	9.4	8.3 - 10.4
Colorado	91	81	88.8	73	80.1	8	9.9	6.9 - 12.9
Florida	280	219	78.2	201	71.7	18	8.3	6.0 - 10.6
Illinois	190	169	89.2	144	76.0	25	14.8	11.4 - 18.1
New Jersey	117	99	84.2	85	72.6	14	13.8	9.7 - 17.8
New Mexico	143	107	75.1	96	67.0	12	10.9	9.0 - 12.8
New York	470	339	72.1	302	64.4	36	10.7	8.7 - 12.7
Texas	874	711	81.3	657	75.2	53	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Women								
United States	4,456	2,127	47.7	1,899	42.6	228	10.7	9.9 - 11.5
Arizona	120	59	49.3	53	43.9	6	10.8	7.3 - 14.3
California	1,393	727	52.2	651	46.7	76	10.4	9.1 - 11.7
Colorado	91	49	53.5	44	48.3	5	9.7	5.9 - 13.5
Florida	319	159	49.8	145	45.6	13	8.5	5.8 - 11.2
Illinois	155	78	50.5	67	43.2	11	14.3	9.5 - 19.2
New Jersey	152	76	50.1	64	42.0	12	16.0	11.2 - 20.8
New Mexico	156	71	45.3	62	39.9	8	11.9	9.5 - 14.3
New York	611	236	38.7	210	34.5	26	10.9	8.5 - 13.3
Texas	912	412	45.2	371	40.7	41	10.0	8.1 - 11.9
Men, 20 years and over								
United States	3,531	2,999	84.9	2,751	77.9	248	8.3	7.7 - 8.9
Arizona	104	88	84.3	81	77.5	7	8.0	5.5 - 10.6
California	1,143	1,003	87.8	921	80.6	82	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Colorado	78	71	91.2	66	83.8	6	8.1	5.2 - 11.1
Florida	254	203	79.9	188	74.2	14	7.1	4.9 - 9.4
Illinois	158	146	92.0	127	80.1	19	12.9	9.5 - 16.3
New Jersey	104	93	89.3	81	77.5	12	13.2	9.1 - 17.3
New Mexico	125	98	78.1	88	70.7	9	9.5	7.6 - 11.4
New York	391	313	79.9	286	73.1	27	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Texas	744	625	84.0	588	79.1	37	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over								
United States	3,895	1,907	49.0	1,734	44.5	173	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Arizona	99	48	48.9	45	45.8	3	6.3	3.2 - 9.4
California	1,219	644	52.9	588	48.2	56	8.7	7.4 - 10.0
Colorado	79	43	54.8	40	50.2	4	8.5	4.6 - 12.3
Florida	288	144	50.0	132	45.9	12	8.4	5.5 - 11.2
Illinois	132	71	53.8	63	47.2	9	12.2	7.4 - 17.0
New Jersey	132	67	51.0	57	43.5	10	14.8	9.8 - 19.8
New Mexico	134	60	45.1	55	40.7	6	9.7	7.3 - 12.1
New York	532	220	41.3	199	37.4	21	9.5	7.1 - 11.9
Texas	797	366	45.9	335	42.0	31	8.6	6.7 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
United States	1,153	583	50.6	453	39.3	130	22.2	20.3 - 24.1
California	361	207	57.4	165	45.6	42	20.5	17.4 - 23.6
New Mexico	40	20	50.0	15	37.6	5	24.8	19.2 - 30.5
Texas	245	132	53.7	105	43.0	26	20.0	15.7 - 24.4

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 11. Full- and part-time status of the Hispanic labor force, selected States, by sex, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	4,915	4,138	298	479	9.8	570	495	74	13.1
Arizona	135	114	8	14	10.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,667	1,391	117	159	9.5	188	165	23	12.0
Colorado	113	95	8	11	9.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	335	296	12	28	8.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Illinois	228	183	12	33	14.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	47	34	5	9	18.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	162	133	4	24	15.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	152	126	9	16	10.9	26	23	4	13.7
New York	527	457	16	54	10.2	48	40	8	16.9
Texas	999	850	69	79	7.9	124	108	16	13.0
Men									
United States	3,138	2,689	157	292	9.3	219	186	33	15.2
Arizona	91	78	4	9	9.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,061	904	61	96	9.0	67	57	10	14.3
Colorado	75	65	3	7	9.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	199	176	8	15	7.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Illinois	162	132	7	23	14.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	94	78	3	13	13.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	99	84	4	10	10.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	320	282	7	32	9.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	655	571	38	46	7.1	56	49	7	12.6
Women									
United States	1,776	1,449	140	187	10.5	351	310	41	11.7
Arizona	44	36	4	5	10.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	606	487	56	63	10.4	121	108	13	10.7
Colorado	38	30	4	3	8.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	136	120	4	12	9.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Illinois	66	51	5	9	14.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	68	55	1	11	16.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	53	43	5	6	11.5	17	15	2	12.9
New York	206	175	10	22	10.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	344	280	32	32	9.4	69	60	9	13.2

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for a particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 12. Occupational distribution of employed persons of Hispanic origin, selected States, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
United States	4,931	100.0	34.2	7.9	6.4	3.9	16.0	45.5	13.7	20.9	3.9	7.0	16.4	3.8
Arizona	141	100.0	31.9	6.2	5.3	5.2	15.1	44.6	16.8	14.7	3.6	9.5	18.9	4.6
California	1,673	100.0	31.6	6.7	5.6	3.4	15.9	46.6	12.9	23.1	3.6	7.0	15.4	6.4
Colorado	117	100.0	34.4	8.4	5.6	2.9	17.5	45.5	15.4	15.9	3.6	10.6	17.8	2.3
Florida	347	100.0	44.7	8.7	10.2	6.5	19.3	41.1	14.6	17.0	4.6	4.9	12.7	1.6
Illinois	211	100.0	22.5	5.8	2.9	2.9	10.8	56.7	10.3	38.7	2.1	5.7	20.6	.2
Michigan	44	100.0	35.4	10.5	7.1	1.7	16.2	49.4	10.0	29.0	5.5	4.9	11.4	3.8
New Jersey	149	100.0	30.3	8.3	7.3	2.8	11.9	59.4	12.7	37.1	4.1	5.4	9.6	.8
New Mexico	158	100.0	42.6	12.3	8.3	4.6	17.4	35.8	14.4	8.8	4.3	8.3	17.1	4.5
New York	513	100.0	38.5	7.8	6.1	3.7	20.9	39.1	10.2	21.9	3.3	3.6	22.1	.3
Texas	1,026	100.0	32.1	7.1	6.0	4.2	14.8	48.5	18.0	16.8	4.9	8.9	16.0	3.4

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State based on the sample in that State. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Section III. Metropolitan Area and City Estimates from the Current Population Survey

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,435	964	67.2	931	64.9	33	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Men	689	556	80.6	540	78.3	16	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women	746	408	54.7	391	52.4	17	4.2	3.1 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	625	515	82.3	504	80.5	11	2.2	1.4 - 2.9
Women, 20 years and over	677	368	54.3	354	52.3	14	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	82	61.4	73	55.0	8	10.4	6.7 - 14.1
White	1,365	915	67.0	885	64.8	30	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Men	656	529	80.7	516	78.6	14	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women	709	385	54.3	369	52.1	16	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	596	491	82.5	482	80.9	9	1.8	1.2 - 2.5
Women, 20 years and over	645	346	53.6	333	51.7	12	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	78	62.5	69	55.6	8	11.0	7.1 - 14.8
Black and other	70	49	70.1	46	65.5	3	6.5	2.5 - 10.5
Single (never married)	347	264	76.1	249	71.6	16	5.9	4.3 - 7.6
Married, spouse present	841	558	66.3	545	64.8	13	2.2	1.5 - 3.0
Men, spouse present[2]	423	347	82.0	342	80.9	5	1.3	.6 - 2.0
Women, spouse present[2]	418	211	50.5	203	48.6	8	3.8	2.3 - 5.2
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,389	952	68.5	895	64.4	57	6.0	5.1 - 6.8
Men	670	540	80.6	516	77.0	24	4.4	3.5 - 5.4
Women	719	412	57.3	379	52.7	33	7.9	6.5 - 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	599	496	82.9	478	79.8	18	3.6	2.7 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	656	381	58.1	353	53.9	28	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	134	75	55.5	64	47.4	11	14.6	10.2 - 19.0
White	1,141	776	68.0	738	64.7	38	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Men	554	452	81.5	433	78.1	19	4.1	3.1 - 5.2
Women	587	324	55.2	305	52.0	19	6.0	4.5 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	494	413	83.5	399	80.7	14	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	538	298	55.4	282	52.4	16	5.5	4.0 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	110	66	59.9	58	53.0	8	11.6	7.3 - 15.9
Black and other	248	176	70.9	157	63.3	19	10.7	8.1 - 13.3
Men	116	88	76.0	83	71.3	5	6.2	3.3 - 9.1
Women	132	88	66.5	74	56.3	13	15.3	11.1 - 19.5
Men, 20 years and over	105	83	79.6	79	75.8	4	4.8	2.2 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	118	83	70.5	72	60.7	12	13.8	9.7 - 18.0
Single (never married)	319	217	68.1	196	61.4	21	9.9	7.6 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	844	599	70.9	573	67.9	25	4.2	3.3 - 5.2
Men, spouse present[2]	427	371	86.9	360	84.2	11	3.0	2.0 - 4.0
Women, spouse present[2]	417	228	54.6	213	51.2	14	6.2	4.5 - 8.0
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,615	1,084	67.1	1,004	62.2	80	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Men	769	617	80.3	572	74.4	45	7.4	6.4 - 8.3
Women	846	467	55.2	432	51.1	35	7.4	6.4 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	689	567	82.3	531	77.1	36	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	770	423	55.0	396	51.5	27	6.3	5.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	156	94	60.6	77	49.2	18	18.7	15.4 - 22.0
White	1,242	835	67.2	787	63.3	48	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	602	488	81.1	461	76.6	27	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	640	347	54.1	326	50.9	21	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	543	448	82.6	428	78.8	21	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	588	312	53.0	295	50.2	16	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	74	66.9	63	56.9	11	14.9	11.5 - 18.4
Black and other	373	250	67.0	218	58.4	32	12.8	10.9 - 14.7
Men	167	129	77.3	111	66.5	18	14.0	11.3 - 16.6
Women	205	121	58.7	107	51.9	14	11.5	9.0 - 14.1
Men, 20 years and over	146	119	81.0	103	70.6	15	12.9	10.2 - 15.5
Women, 20 years and over	182	111	61.1	101	55.5	10	9.2	6.8 - 11.7
Single (never married)	407	291	71.4	248	60.8	43	14.8	13.1 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	922	635	68.9	611	66.2	24	3.8	3.2 - 4.5
Men, spouse present[2]	465	392	84.2	379	81.6	12	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, spouse present[2]	457	244	53.3	231	50.6	12	5.0	3.8 - 6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

64

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,179	1,448	66.4	1,372	63.0	75	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	1,021	807	79.0	764	74.8	43	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	1,158	641	55.3	608	52.5	33	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	919	750	81.6	714	77.8	35	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,055	574	54.4	550	52.1	24	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	124	60.3	108	52.7	16	12.7	9.7 - 15.6
White	2,043	1,356	66.4	1,285	62.9	71	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	950	755	79.5	714	75.2	41	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	1,093	601	55.0	571	52.2	30	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	858	701	81.7	668	77.8	33	4.8	3.9 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	994	537	54.0	514	51.7	22	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	118	61.9	103	54.0	15	12.8	9.7 - 15.8
Black and other	136	92	67.5	87	64.0	5	5.1	2.7 - 7.5
Men	71	52	73.2	50	70.2	2	4.1	1.2 - 7.0
Women	65	40	61.2	37	57.3	3	6.4	2.4 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	61	49	80.4	47	77.4	2	3.7	.8 - 6.5
Single (never married)	681	502	73.7	461	67.6	41	8.2	7.0 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	1,156	783	67.7	756	65.4	26	3.4	2.7 - 4.0
Men, spouse present[2]	581	487	83.8	472	81.1	15	3.2	2.3 - 4.0
Women, spouse present[2]	575	296	51.4	285	49.5	11	3.7	2.6 - 4.9
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	985	612	62.2	550	55.8	63	10.2	9.1 - 11.4
Men	468	360	76.8	321	68.5	39	10.8	9.3 - 12.3
Women	517	253	48.9	229	44.3	24	9.4	7.7 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	417	330	79.1	299	71.6	31	9.5	8.0 - 11.0
Women, 20 years and over	460	223	48.6	206	44.7	18	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	59	54.5	45	42.0	14	23.0	18.3 - 27.6
White	899	561	62.3	510	56.7	51	9.1	7.9 - 10.2
Men	426	332	77.8	301	70.5	31	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Women	473	229	48.3	209	44.2	20	8.6	6.8 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	383	305	79.6	280	73.0	25	8.3	6.9 - 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	423	202	47.8	187	44.3	15	7.3	5.6 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	53	57.3	43	46.0	11	19.7	15.0 - 24.5
Black and other	86	52	60.7	40	46.9	12	22.7	17.6 - 27.9
Single (never married)	291	196	67.3	165	56.7	31	15.8	13.5 - 18.2
Married, spouse present	554	359	64.7	334	60.2	25	7.0	5.7 - 8.2
Men, spouse present[2]	278	227	81.6	210	75.6	17	7.3	5.7 - 8.9
Women, spouse present[2]	275	132	47.8	123	44.7	8	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,207	3,436	66.0	3,150	60.5	286	8.3	7.8 - 8.8
Men	2,486	1,976	79.5	1,805	72.6	171	8.7	8.0 - 9.4
Women	2,721	1,460	53.7	1,346	49.4	115	7.9	7.1 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,220	1,820	82.0	1,688	76.1	132	7.3	6.6 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,463	1,321	53.6	1,228	49.8	93	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	524	295	56.3	234	44.7	61	20.6	18.1 - 23.0
White	4,191	2,836	67.7	2,640	63.0	196	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Men	2,029	1,663	82.0	1,546	76.2	117	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Women	2,162	1,173	54.3	1,094	50.6	79	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,828	1,531	83.7	1,439	78.7	92	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,968	1,050	53.3	986	50.1	63	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	395	255	64.7	214	54.2	41	16.1	13.7 - 18.6
Black and other	1,016	600	59.1	510	50.2	90	15.0	13.4 - 16.6
Men	456	313	68.5	259	56.7	54	17.2	14.9 - 19.5
Women	560	288	51.4	252	44.9	36	12.5	10.4 - 14.7
Men, 20 years and over	391	290	74.0	249	63.6	41	14.0	11.8 - 16.3
Women, 20 years and over	496	271	54.7	241	48.7	30	11.0	8.8 - 13.1
Single (never married)	1,487	1,028	69.1	886	59.6	142	13.8	12.7 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	2,831	1,933	68.3	1,832	64.7	100	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men, spouse present[2]	1,430	1,222	85.5	1,163	81.3	60	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Women, spouse present[2]	1,401	710	50.7	669	47.8	41	5.8	4.8 - 6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,039	662	63.7	607	58.4	55	8.3	7.4 - 9.1
Men	482	383	79.3	355	73.5	28	7.3	6.3 - 8.4
Women	557	279	50.2	253	45.4	27	9.6	8.2 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	435	353	81.1	330	75.9	23	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	503	250	49.7	229	45.5	21	8.3	7.0 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	59	58.7	48	47.4	11	19.2	15.5 - 22.9
White	924	593	64.1	552	59.7	41	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Men	433	346	80.1	325	75.1	21	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	491	246	50.1	227	46.2	19	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	394	321	81.6	304	77.1	18	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	446	221	49.5	206	46.1	15	6.8	5.5 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	84	50	60.0	42	50.4	8	15.9	12.1 - 19.7
Black and other	115	69	60.5	55	48.1	14	20.5	16.9 - 24.0
Men	50	36	73.0	30	59.6	7	18.4	13.6 - 23.3
Women	65	33	50.9	26	39.4	8	22.7	17.4 - 27.9
Men, 20 years and over	41	32	76.8	26	64.4	5	16.2	11.2 - 21.1
Women, 20 years and over	57	29	51.1	23	41.0	6	19.8	14.3 - 25.3
Single (never married)	241	167	69.5	146	60.6	22	12.9	10.9 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	619	406	65.6	383	61.8	23	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Men, spouse present[2]	313	258	82.6	246	78.6	12	4.8	3.7 - 5.8
Women, spouse present[2]	306	148	48.2	137	44.6	11	7.4	5.8 - 9.1
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,449	935	64.5	855	59.0	80	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	670	533	79.5	486	72.5	47	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
Women	779	402	51.7	369	47.4	33	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	601	489	81.4	450	74.8	40	8.1	7.0 - 9.2
Women, 20 years and over	707	363	51.4	337	47.7	27	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	82	58.3	68	48.3	14	17.1	13.6 - 20.6
White	1,210	794	65.6	740	61.2	53	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Men	564	458	81.2	428	75.8	30	6.6	5.6 - 7.7
Women	646	336	51.9	313	48.4	23	6.8	5.6 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	508	420	82.7	395	77.7	25	6.0	5.0 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	587	301	51.2	283	48.2	18	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	73	63.4	63	54.5	10	14.0	10.5 - 17.5
Black and other	238	141	59.3	114	48.0	27	19.0	16.2 - 21.9
Men	106	75	70.4	58	54.8	17	22.2	18.1 - 26.2
Women	133	67	50.3	56	42.5	10	15.6	11.7 - 19.4
Men, 20 years and over	93	69	74.4	55	59.2	14	20.5	16.4 - 24.5
Women, 20 years and over	120	63	52.6	54	45.1	9	14.2	10.3 - 18.0
Single (never married)	383	270	70.6	234	61.1	36	13.4	11.6 - 15.2
Married, spouse present	811	535	65.9	505	62.2	30	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Men, spouse present[2]	410	345	84.3	325	79.3	21	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Women, spouse present[2]	402	190	47.2	180	44.8	10	5.2	3.8 - 6.6
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,115	1,507	71.3	1,441	68.1	66	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Men	1,029	869	84.4	836	81.3	33	3.8	3.1 - 4.4
Women	1,086	639	58.8	605	55.7	33	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	930	801	86.1	779	83.7	22	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women, 20 years and over	976	577	59.1	553	56.7	23	4.0	3.2 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	130	62.0	109	52.1	21	15.9	12.8 - 19.0
White	1,802	1,289	71.5	1,247	69.2	42	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	878	753	85.8	732	83.4	21	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	924	536	58.0	515	55.7	21	4.0	3.1 - 4.8
Men, 20 years and over	798	696	87.2	681	85.4	14	2.1	1.5 - 2.6
Women, 20 years and over	836	485	58.0	469	56.1	16	3.3	2.5 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	168	108	64.6	96	57.4	12	11.1	8.1 - 14.1
Black and other	313	219	69.7	195	62.1	24	10.9	8.8 - 13.1
Men	151	116	76.7	104	68.9	12	10.2	7.3 - 13.0
Women	163	103	63.3	91	55.8	12	11.8	8.5 - 15.0
Men, 20 years and over	132	106	79.9	98	73.8	8	7.7	5.0 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	140	92	65.6	84	60.5	7	7.8	4.9 - 10.7
Single (never married)	468	347	74.2	316	67.5	31	9.0	7.5 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	1,291	923	71.5	900	69.7	23	2.5	2.0 - 3.0
Men, spouse present[2]	650	566	87.1	557	85.7	9	1.6	1.0 - 2.1
Women, spouse present[2]	641	357	55.7	343	53.5	14	4.0	2.9 - 5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Denver-Boulder SMSA								
Total	1,194	866	72.6	823	68.9	44	5.0	4.3 - 5.8
Men	570	480	84.1	460	80.6	20	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	624	386	62.0	363	58.2	24	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	509	440	86.5	426	83.7	14	3.3	2.4 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	564	348	61.6	331	58.7	17	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	78	64.8	66	54.2	13	16.3	12.4 - 20.1
White	1,125	815	72.5	778	69.2	37	4.6	3.8 - 5.3
Men	539	455	84.4	436	80.9	19	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women	586	360	61.5	342	58.3	18	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	482	418	86.7	404	83.8	14	3.3	2.4 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	530	323	61.0	311	58.6	12	3.8	2.8 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	113	75	65.9	63	56.1	11	14.9	11.1 - 18.7
Black and other	69	51	73.9	44	64.3	7	12.9	8.4 - 17.4
Single (never married)	316	246	77.7	221	69.8	25	10.2	8.4 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	681	493	72.4	481	70.5	13	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Men, spouse present[2]	344	302	87.9	297	86.4	5	1.7	1.0 - 2.4
Women, spouse present[2]	338	191	56.7	184	54.4	8	4.0	2.7 - 5.4
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,259	2,058	63.2	1,782	54.7	276	13.4	12.7 - 14.2
Men	1,567	1,210	77.2	1,037	66.2	173	14.3	13.3 - 15.3
Women	1,692	848	50.1	745	44.0	103	12.2	11.0 - 13.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,384	1,098	79.3	956	69.1	142	12.9	11.9 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,521	752	49.4	669	44.0	83	11.1	9.9 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	354	208	58.9	157	44.3	52	24.8	22.0 - 27.5
White	2,627	1,686	64.2	1,504	57.2	182	10.8	10.0 - 11.6
Men	1,272	1,010	79.4	895	70.4	115	11.4	10.4 - 12.4
Women	1,355	676	49.9	609	44.9	67	9.9	8.8 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,126	914	81.2	822	73.0	92	10.1	9.1 - 11.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,218	595	48.8	541	44.4	53	9.0	7.8 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	282	177	62.8	140	49.8	37	20.7	17.8 - 23.6
Black and other	632	372	58.9	278	44.0	94	25.3	23.1 - 27.4
Men	296	200	67.7	142	48.1	58	29.0	26.0 - 32.0
Women	337	172	51.2	136	40.5	36	20.9	17.9 - 24.0
Men, 20 years and over	257	184	71.3	134	52.2	49	26.8	23.7 - 29.9
Women, 20 years and over	303	158	52.0	128	42.1	30	18.9	15.8 - 22.0
Single (never married)	861	590	68.6	466	54.1	124	21.1	19.4 - 22.7
Married, spouse present	1,845	1,206	65.3	1,098	59.5	108	8.9	8.1 - 9.8
Men, spouse present[2]	933	763	81.9	697	74.7	67	8.8	7.7 - 9.8
Women, spouse present[2]	912	442	48.5	402	44.0	41	9.2	7.8 - 10.6
Houston SMSA								
Total	1,998	1,397	69.9	1,324	66.3	73	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	992	840	84.7	805	81.2	35	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	1,006	557	55.3	519	51.6	38	6.8	5.8 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	895	778	87.0	752	84.1	26	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	902	500	55.5	471	52.2	30	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	118	58.8	101	50.1	18	14.8	11.7 - 17.9
White	1,631	1,143	70.1	1,096	67.2	47	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	819	702	85.7	679	82.9	23	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Women	812	441	54.3	417	51.4	24	5.4	4.4 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	741	650	87.8	633	85.5	17	2.6	2.0 - 3.3
Women, 20 years and over	729	395	54.1	377	51.7	18	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	98	61.2	86	53.7	12	12.2	9.0 - 15.4
Black and other	367	254	69.0	228	62.0	26	10.1	8.3 - 12.0
Men	173	138	79.8	126	73.1	12	8.4	6.1 - 10.8
Women	195	116	59.5	102	52.2	14	12.2	9.2 - 15.2
Men, 20 years and over	154	128	83.0	119	77.5	8	6.6	4.4 - 8.8
Women, 20 years and over	173	106	61.2	94	54.4	12	11.2	8.1 - 14.2
Single (never married)	469	344	73.4	315	67.2	29	8.4	7.0 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	1,184	824	69.6	793	66.9	31	3.8	3.1 - 4.4
Men, spouse present[2]	598	532	89.0	519	86.8	13	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Women, spouse present[2]	587	292	49.8	274	46.7	18	6.1	4.7 - 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	857	579	67.6	532	62.0	48	8.2	7.2 - 9.3
Men	411	322	78.3	293	71.2	29	9.0	7.6 - 10.5
Women	446	257	57.7	239	53.5	18	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	364	294	80.9	270	74.4	24	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	403	233	57.8	218	54.2	14	6.2	4.7 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	91	52	57.6	43	47.2	9	18.0	13.4 - 22.5
White	735	500	68.1	465	63.4	35	6.9	5.9 - 8.0
Men	351	281	79.9	261	74.2	20	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Women	384	220	57.3	205	53.4	15	6.7	5.1 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	312	256	82.1	240	76.8	17	6.5	5.0 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	347	197	56.9	186	53.7	11	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	76	47	61.6	40	52.1	7	15.4	10.8 - 20.0
Black and other	122	79	64.6	66	54.1	13	16.3	12.5 - 20.0
Men	60	42	69.0	32	53.9	9	21.9	16.3 - 27.4
Women	62	38	60.3	34	54.2	4	10.1	5.5 - 14.6
Men, 20 years and over	52	38	73.6	31	59.4	7	19.2	13.6 - 24.8
Women, 20 years and over	56	36	63.7	32	57.6	3	9.5	5.0 - 14.1
Single (never married)	192	133	69.4	114	59.6	19	14.2	11.6 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	514	354	68.9	333	64.8	21	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Men, spouse present[2]	260	215	82.5	202	77.7	13	5.8	4.4 - 7.3
Women, spouse present[2]	254	139	54.9	131	51.6	8	6.1	4.2 - 7.9
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	999	685	68.5	639	64.0	46	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	484	388	80.2	366	75.6	22	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women	515	297	57.6	273	53.0	24	7.9	6.8 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	436	356	81.7	339	77.8	17	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	473	271	57.2	251	53.0	20	7.3	6.2 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	90	58	64.3	49	54.9	8	14.7	11.4 - 18.0
White	874	601	68.8	568	65.0	33	5.4	4.8 - 6.1
Men	424	344	81.2	328	77.4	16	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Women	450	257	57.1	241	53.4	16	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	381	316	82.9	303	79.6	13	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	416	234	56.3	220	53.0	14	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	78	51	65.9	45	58.2	6	11.8	8.5 - 15.0
Black and other	125	84	66.9	71	56.5	13	15.5	12.6 - 18.4
Men	60	44	72.6	38	63.0	6	13.3	9.5 - 17.0
Women	65	40	61.5	33	50.4	7	17.9	13.6 - 22.3
Men, 20 years and over	55	40	73.5	36	65.1	5	11.5	7.8 - 15.2
Women, 20 years and over	58	36	63.2	31	53.1	6	16.0	11.7 - 20.4
Single (never married)	215	164	76.2	145	67.7	18	11.1	9.4 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	616	427	69.4	406	65.9	21	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Men, spouse present[2]	312	261	83.6	251	80.4	10	[illegible]	2.9 - 4.7
Women, spouse present[2]	304	166	54.8	155	51.1	11	6.8	5.3 - 8.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	5,353	3,601	67.3	3,364	62.9	237	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Men	2,539	2,038	80.3	1,899	74.8	138	6.8	6.2 - 7.4
Women	2,814	1,564	55.6	1,465	52.1	99	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,283	1,872	82.0	1,771	77.6	100	5.3	4.8 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,560	1,431	55.9	1,354	52.9	77	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	510	299	58.6	239	46.9	60	20.0	17.6 - 22.4
White	4,374	2,973	68.0	2,802	64.1	170	5.7	5.2 - 6.2
Men	2,101	1,708	81.3	1,607	76.5	101	5.9	5.3 - 6.6
Women	2,274	1,264	55.6	1,196	52.6	69	5.4	4.7 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,894	1,569	82.9	1,496	79.0	74	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,076	1,155	55.6	1,102	53.1	53	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	405	248	61.3	205	50.6	44	17.5	15.0 - 20.1
Black and other	978	628	64.2	562	57.4	66	10.6	9.2 - 12.0
Men	438	329	75.2	292	66.8	37	11.2	9.2 - 13.1
Women	541	299	55.4	270	49.9	30	9.9	8.0 - 11.9
Men, 20 years and over	389	302	77.6	276	70.8	26	8.8	6.9 - 10.6
Women, 20 years and over	485	276	57.0	252	52.1	24	8.6	6.7 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	104	50	47.9	34	32.5	16	32.2	25.8 - 38.6
Single (never married)	1,560	1,158	74.2	1,028	65.9	130	11.2	10.2 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	2,740	1,857	67.8	1,784	65.1	74	4.0	3.4 - 4.5
Men, spouse present[2]	1,376	1,155	84.0	1,114	81.0	41	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	1,364	702	51.5	670	49.1	32	4.6	3.7 - 5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,158	717	61.9	672	58.0	45	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	542	404	74.6	379	69.9	25	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Women	616	313	50.8	293	47.5	20	6.4	5.0 - 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	488	376	76.9	355	72.7	21	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	561	288	51.2	272	48.4	16	5.6	4.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	54	49.4	45	41.6	8	15.8	11.0 - 20.5
White	913	550	60.2	516	56.5	34	6.2	5.2 - 7.3
Men	424	313	73.8	295	69.5	18	5.8	4.4 - 7.1
Women	489	237	48.4	221	45.1	16	6.8	5.2 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	384	290	75.5	275	71.6	15	5.1	3.8 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	454	219	48.2	204	45.0	15	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	75	41	54.5	36	48.3	5	11.4	6.6 - 16.3
Black and other	245	167	68.2	156	63.7	11	6.5	4.6 - 8.5
Men	118	91	77.3	84	71.4	7	7.6	4.8 - 10.4
Women	127	76	59.8	72	56.6	4	5.3	2.6 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	104	85	82.2	80	76.6	6	6.7	3.9 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	107	69	64.2	67	62.9	1	2.1	.3 - 3.9
Single (never married)	271	174	64.2	159	58.7	15	8.4	6.3 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	648	419	64.6	394	60.7	25	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Men, spouse present[2]	328	255	77.6	241	73.4	14	5.5	4.0 - 6.9
Women, spouse present[2]	320	164	51.2	153	47.8	11	6.6	4.7 - 8.6
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,088	748	68.7	701	64.5	47	6.2	5.6 - 6.9
Men	522	423	81.1	396	76.0	27	6.3	5.4 - 7.1
Women	566	325	57.4	305	53.8	20	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	467	387	82.9	366	78.4	21	5.5	4.6 - 6.3
Women, 20 years and over	505	286	56.5	270	53.5	15	5.3	4.4 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	75	65.2	65	56.2	10	13.8	11.0 - 16.6
White	991	687	69.3	651	65.7	36	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	478	391	81.7	370	77.3	21	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	513	296	57.8	281	54.8	15	5.1	4.2 - 6.1
Men, 20 years and over	430	358	83.2	341	79.3	17	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	459	259	56.5	248	54.0	11	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	70	68.6	62	60.3	9	12.1	9.4 - 14.8
Black and other	97	61	62.8	51	52.2	10	17.0	13.6 - 20.3
Men	43	32	73.8	27	61.3	5	16.9	12.3 - 21.6
Women	54	29	54.0	24	44.8	5	17.0	12.1 - 21.9
Men, 20 years and over	37	30	78.9	25	67.1	4	15.0	10.3 - 19.6
Women, 20 years and over	47	26	56.7	22	48.0	4	15.3	10.3 - 20.2
Single (never married)	297	222	74.7	200	67.2	22	10.0	8.6 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	636	444	69.8	426	67.0	17	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men, spouse present[2]	322	272	84.6	262	81.6	10	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, spouse present[2]	314	172	54.6	164	52.2	8	4.4	3.3 - 5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,554	1,152	74.1	1,100	70.8	52	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Men	745	633	85.0	605	81.2	28	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women	809	518	64.1	495	61.2	23	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	660	570	86.3	548	83.0	22	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	727	453	62.3	437	60.1	16	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	129	77.1	115	68.7	14	10.8	7.8 - 13.8
White	1,500	1,114	74.2	1,066	71.1	47	4.3	3.6 - 4.9
Men	719	615	85.5	589	81.9	26	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	781	499	63.9	477	61.1	21	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	638	554	86.8	534	83.7	20	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	703	437	62.1	422	60.0	15	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	123	77.2	111	69.5	12	9.9	7.0 - 12.9
Single (never married)	462	382	82.7	356	77.0	27	7.0	5.5 - 8.4
Married, spouse present	885	650	73.5	631	71.3	19	3.0	2.2 - 3.7
Men, spouse present[2]	446	389	87.2	380	85.1	9	2.4	1.5 - 3.2
Women, spouse present[2]	439	261	59.5	251	57.2	10	3.9	2.5 - 5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	2,019	1,293	64.0	1,220	60.4	73	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	973	768	78.9	731	75.1	38	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	1,046	524	50.1	489	46.8	35	6.7	5.4 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	860	701	81.5	675	78.5	26	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	941	473	50.3	446	47.4	27	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	219	118	54.2	99	45.4	19	16.3	12.7 - 19.9
White	1,901	1,209	63.6	1,144	60.2	65	5.3	4.6 - 6.1
Men	916	724	79.1	690	75.3	34	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Women	984	484	49.2	454	46.1	30	6.2	5.0 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	810	660	81.5	637	78.6	24	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	887	438	49.3	413	46.6	24	5.5	4.3 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	111	54.4	94	46.2	17	15.2	11.5 - 18.8
Black and other	118	84	71.0	76	64.3	8	9.5	5.9 - 13.0
Single (never married)	533	365	68.5	327	61.3	38	10.4	8.7 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	1,235	799	64.7	772	62.5	28	3.5	2.7 - 4.2
Men, spouse present[2]	623	518	83.1	506	81.2	12	2.3	1.6 - 3.1
Women, spouse present[2]	612	281	46.0	266	43.4	16	5.6	4.1 - 7.2
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,287	3,564	56.7	3,271	52.0	293	8.2	7.7 - 8.7
Men	2,817	1,999	71.0	1,831	65.0	168	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Women	3,469	1,564	45.1	1,439	41.5	125	8.0	7.3 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,546	1,899	74.6	1,760	69.1	139	7.3	6.7 - 8.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,172	1,471	46.4	1,369	43.2	102	6.9	6.2 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	569	194	34.1	142	25.0	52	26.7	23.7 - 29.7
White	4,622	2,630	56.9	2,439	52.8	191	7.3	6.7 - 7.8
Men	2,100	1,525	72.6	1,417	67.5	108	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Women	2,521	1,105	43.8	1,022	40.5	83	7.5	6.7 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,920	1,447	75.4	1,359	70.8	88	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,328	1,033	44.4	965	41.5	68	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	374	150	40.1	115	30.9	35	23.1	19.8 - 26.5
Black and other	1,665	933	56.0	832	49.9	102	10.9	9.8 - 12.0
Men	717	474	66.2	414	57.8	60	12.7	11.0 - 14.3
Women	948	459	48.4	417	44.0	42	9.1	7.6 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	626	451	72.1	401	64.0	50	11.2	9.6 - 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	844	438	51.9	404	47.8	34	7.8	6.4 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	195	44	22.4	27	13.7	17	39.0	32.7 - 45.3
Single (never married)	1,959	1,140	58.2	981	50.1	159	14.0	12.9 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	3,058	1,872	61.2	1,777	58.1	95	5.1	4.5 - 5.6
Men, spouse present[2]	1,546	1,202	77.7	1,147	74.2	55	4.6	3.9 - 5.2
Women, spouse present[2]	1,512	670	44.3	629	41.6	40	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,466	952	64.9	891	60.7	62	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	668	525	78.6	494	74.0	30	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Women	798	427	53.5	396	49.6	31	7.3	5.9 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	597	488	81.7	464	77.8	23	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	731	397	54.4	370	50.7	27	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	138	67	48.5	56	40.4	11	16.7	11.8 - 21.5
White	1,194	778	65.2	741	62.0	37	4.8	3.9 - 5.6
Men	550	436	79.2	419	76.1	17	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Women	643	342	53.1	322	50.0	20	5.8	4.3 - 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	500	405	81.1	392	78.4	14	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	593	314	52.9	298	50.1	17	5.3	3.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	59	57.9	52	51.1	7	11.8	7.2 - 16.4
Black and other	272	174	64.0	150	55.0	24	14.0	11.1 - 16.9
Men	117	88	75.4	76	64.5	13	14.5	10.3 - 18.6
Women	155	86	55.4	74	47.9	12	13.6	9.5 - 17.7
Men, 20 years and over	97	82	84.6	73	74.7	10	11.8	7.8 - 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	137	83	60.5	73	52.9	10	12.6	8.5 - 16.6
Single (never married)	422	277	65.7	247	58.6	30	10.8	8.8 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	818	561	68.6	538	65.8	23	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Men, spouse present[2]	412	349	84.7	337	81.7	13	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Women, spouse present[2]	405	212	52.3	202	49.8	10	4.9	3.2 - 6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia SMSA								
Total	3,597	2,224	61.8	2,045	56.8	179	8.1	7.5 - 8.7
Men	1,653	1,269	76.8	1,170	70.8	99	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Women	1,944	955	49.1	875	45.0	80	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,485	1,176	79.2	1,098	73.9	79	6.7	5.9 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,759	861	49.0	799	45.4	62	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	354	187	52.8	148	41.8	39	20.8	18.0 - 23.6
White	2,901	1,831	63.1	1,722	59.4	109	5.9	5.4 - 6.5
Men	1,352	1,063	78.6	1,002	74.1	61	5.7	5.0 - 6.5
Women	1,549	768	49.6	721	46.5	48	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,226	990	80.7	942	76.8	48	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,413	691	48.9	654	46.3	37	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	262	151	57.5	127	48.4	24	15.8	12.9 - 18.7
Black and other	696	393	56.4	322	46.3	70	17.9	16.0 - 19.9
Men	302	206	68.4	168	55.7	38	18.6	15.9 - 21.2
Women	395	187	47.3	154	39.1	32	17.2	14.5 - 20.0
Men, 20 years and over	259	186	72.1	156	60.3	31	16.4	13.7 - 19.2
Women, 20 years and over	346	170	49.2	145	42.1	25	14.5	11.8 - 17.3
Single (never married)	993	669	67.4	571	57.5	98	14.6	13.3 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	1,978	1,272	64.3	1,221	61.7	51	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men, spouse present[2]	994	809	81.4	781	78.5	29	3.6	2.9 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	983	463	47.1	441	44.8	22	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Pittsburgh SMSA								
Total	1,758	1,033	58.7	949	54.0	83	8.1	7.1 - 9.0
Men	851	634	74.5	582	68.4	51	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Women	907	399	44.0	367	40.5	32	7.9	6.4 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	769	585	76.0	545	70.8	40	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Women, 20 years and over	842	358	42.5	331	39.3	27	7.5	6.0 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	90	61.3	73	50.0	17	18.4	14.1 - 22.7
White	1,651	970	58.8	896	54.3	74	7.6	6.7 - 8.6
Men	799	596	74.5	549	68.7	47	7.9	6.6 - 9.1
Women	852	375	43.9	348	40.8	27	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	722	550	76.2	514	71.2	36	6.6	5.4 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	793	336	42.3	312	39.3	24	7.0	5.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	136	85	62.1	70	51.7	14	16.7	12.4 - 21.0
Black and other	107	62	58.5	53	49.7	9	14.9	10.0 - 19.8
Single (never married)	443	314	70.9	276	62.2	39	12.3	10.3 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	1,064	614	57.8	580	54.6	34	5.6	4.5 - 6.6
Men, spouse present[2]	536	414	77.2	395	73.7	19	4.6	3.4 - 5.7
Women, spouse present[2]	527	201	38.0	185	35.1	15	7.6	5.5 - 9.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA								
Total	1,072	603	56.2	556	51.9	46	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men	505	352	69.7	324	64.2	28	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Women	567	251	44.2	232	40.9	19	7.4	5.9 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	456	323	70.8	302	66.2	21	6.5	5.3 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	508	221	43.6	208	40.9	14	6.2	4.7 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	58	53.8	47	43.0	12	20.1	15.7 - 24.5
White	983	551	56.1	513	52.2	39	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Men	462	325	70.3	301	65.1	24	7.4	6.0 - 8.7
Women	521	227	43.5	212	40.7	15	6.5	5.0 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	419	298	71.1	280	66.8	18	6.1	4.8 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	470	200	42.6	190	40.4	11	5.3	3.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	53	56.3	44	45.9	10	18.5	14.0 - 23.0
Black and other	89	51	57.6	43	48.7	8	15.5	11.0 - 19.9
Single (never married)	211	136	64.4	118	55.6	18	13.6	11.0 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	691	392	56.8	372	53.9	20	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Men, spouse present[2]	344	246	71.6	234	68.0	12	5.0	3.8 - 6.3
Women, spouse present[2]	346	146	42.2	139	40.0	8	5.2	3.6 - 6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
St. Louis SMSA								
Total	1,799	1,151	64.0	1,055	58.6	97	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Men	827	653	78.9	595	71.9	58	8.9	8.0 - 9.8
Women	972	499	51.3	460	47.4	38	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	740	602	81.3	557	75.2	45	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Women, 20 years and over	880	450	51.2	419	47.6	31	6.9	5.9 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	179	99	55.5	79	44.0	21	20.8	17.8 - 23.9
White	1,515	990	65.3	918	60.6	72	7.3	6.6 - 7.9
Men	710	576	81.2	530	74.7	46	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Women	805	414	51.4	388	48.1	26	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	642	532	82.8	495	77.1	36	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	733	371	50.7	351	47.8	21	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	87	61.8	72	51.4	15	16.9	13.8 - 20.0
Black and other	284	162	57.0	137	48.3	25	15.3	13.1 - 17.6
Men	118	77	65.4	65	54.9	12	16.1	12.8 - 19.4
Women	167	85	51.1	73	43.6	12	14.6	11.5 - 17.6
Men, 20 years and over	98	71	71.8	62	63.0	9	12.2	9.1 - 15.3
Women, 20 years and over	147	78	53.5	68	46.6	10	12.8	9.8 - 15.9
Single (never married)	438	299	68.2	256	58.5	43	14.3	12.7 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	1,057	697	65.9	655	62.0	42	6.0	5.2 - 6.7
Men, spouse present[2]	532	442	83.1	416	78.2	26	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Women, spouse present[2]	526	255	48.5	239	45.5	16	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
San Diego SMSA								
Total	1,307	845	64.7	791	60.5	54	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Men	597	455	76.2	424	71.1	31	6.7	5.5 - 8.0
Women	710	390	55.0	367	51.6	24	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	536	417	77.8	390	72.8	27	6.4	5.2 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	651	357	54.7	338	51.9	19	5.2	4.0 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	72	59.8	63	52.5	9	12.3	8.3 - 16.3
White	1,151	743	64.6	700	60.8	44	5.9	4.9 - 6.8
Men	539	412	76.5	386	71.7	26	6.3	5.0 - 7.5
Women	612	331	54.1	313	51.2	18	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	483	377	78.0	354	73.3	23	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	567	303	53.5	290	51.2	13	4.3	3.1 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	64	62.9	56	55.2	8	12.2	8.0 - 16.4
Black and other	156	102	65.1	91	58.2	11	10.6	7.4 - 13.9
Men	58	43	73.4	38	65.3	5	11.0	5.9 - 16.0
Women	98	59	60.2	53	54.0	6	10.4	6.2 - 14.6
Women, 20 years and over	85	53	62.9	48	56.3	6	10.6	6.1 - 15.0
Single (never married)	344	251	72.8	226	65.7	25	9.8	7.9 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	725	457	63.1	439	60.5	19	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Men, spouse present[2]	350	274	78.3	263	75.1	11	4.1	2.8 - 5.3
Women, spouse present[2]	374	183	48.9	176	46.9	8	4.2	2.6 - 5.7
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA								
Total	2,510	1,648	65.7	1,544	61.5	104	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	1,197	937	78.3	874	73.0	63	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Women	1,313	711	54.1	670	51.0	41	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,091	872	79.9	824	75.5	49	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,214	654	53.8	624	51.4	30	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	204	122	59.7	97	47.3	25	20.7	17.0 - 24.5
White	2,000	1,324	66.2	1,259	63.0	65	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	972	774	79.6	734	75.5	39	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women	1,028	550	53.5	525	51.0	26	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	897	724	80.8	694	77.4	31	4.2	3.4 - 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	956	508	53.1	488	51.0	19	3.8	2.9 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	92	62.8	77	52.6	15	16.3	12.2 - 20.4
Black and other	510	324	63.5	285	55.9	39	12.1	10.0 - 14.1
Men	225	164	72.7	140	62.1	24	14.5	11.5 - 17.5
Women	285	160	56.3	145	50.9	15	9.6	6.9 - 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	195	148	76.0	130	66.7	18	12.3	9.3 - 15.3
Women, 20 years and over	258	146	56.7	136	52.6	11	7.2	4.8 - 9.7
Single (never married)	715	516	72.1	457	63.8	59	11.5	10.0 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	1,322	868	65.6	837	63.4	30	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Men, spouse present[2]	664	539	81.2	521	78.5	18	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	657	328	50.0	316	48.1	12	3.8	2.6 - 5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Jose SMSA								
Total	947	669	70.6	636	67.2	33	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	458	379	82.9	360	78.6	20	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Women	489	290	59.2	277	56.5	13	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	413	350	84.7	336	81.3	14	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	446	265	59.5	255	57.3	10	3.8	2.7 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	54	60.9	45	51.2	9	16.0	11.4 - 20.6
White	835	589	70.6	562	67.3	27	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Men	401	335	83.4	318	79.3	17	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Women	434	255	58.7	244	56.2	11	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
Men, 20 years and over	362	308	85.1	296	81.8	12	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	395	233	58.9	224	56.7	9	3.7	2.5 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	79	49	62.5	42	53.9	7	13.8	9.2 - 18.4
Black and other	112	79	71.0	74	66.1	5	6.8	4.0 - 9.6
Men	56	44	78.8	41	73.3	3	6.9	3.1 - 10.7
Men, 20 years and over	51	42	81.7	40	77.8	2	4.8	1.5 - 8.1
Single (never married)	241	184	76.3	167	69.5	16	8.9	6.9 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	547	377	69.0	366	66.9	12	3.1	2.2 - 3.9
Men, spouse present[2]	271	229	84.6	221	81.7	8	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Women, spouse present[2]	276	148	53.7	144	52.3	4	2.5	1.3 - 3.8
Seattle-Everett SMSA								
Total	1,188	824	69.4	780	65.7	44	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	587	480	81.9	454	77.4	26	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Women	601	344	57.2	326	54.2	18	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	539	449	83.3	426	79.1	23	5.0	4.0 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	553	315	56.9	298	53.9	17	5.3	4.1 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	97	61	63.1	56	57.8	5	8.5	4.9 - 12.0
White	1,102	765	69.4	726	65.9	39	5.1	4.3 - 6.0
Men	544	446	82.0	422	77.6	24	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	558	319	57.2	303	54.4	16	4.9	3.7 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	499	416	83.4	396	79.3	20	4.8	3.8 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	511	291	56.9	276	54.1	14	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	58	63.6	53	58.1	5	8.7	5.0 - 12.3
Black and other	86	60	68.9	54	63.0	5	8.5	4.9 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	695	471	67.8	454	65.3	17	3.6	2.7 - 4.4
Men, spouse present[2]	349	292	83.5	283	80.9	9	3.1	2.1 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	346	179	51.8	171	49.6	8	4.3	2.8 - 5.8
Washington D.C. SMSA								
Total	2,223	1,576	70.9	1,497	67.4	79	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Men	1,045	846	80.9	809	77.4	37	4.3	3.7 - 5.0
Women	1,178	730	62.0	688	58.4	42	5.8	5.0 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	940	785	83.5	757	80.5	28	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,079	679	62.9	645	59.8	34	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	112	54.9	96	46.7	17	15.0	12.2 - 17.8
White	1,594	1,134	71.1	1,092	68.5	42	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	760	626	82.4	606	79.8	20	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Women	833	508	60.9	485	58.3	22	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Men, 20 years and over	687	581	84.6	566	82.4	15	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Women, 20 years and over	769	472	61.4	453	58.9	19	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	138	81	58.7	73	53.0	8	9.8	7.0 - 12.5
Black and other	629	442	70.3	405	64.4	37	8.3	7.2 - 9.5
Men	285	220	77.1	203	71.1	17	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Women	344	222	64.6	203	58.9	20	8.9	7.2 - 10.6
Men, 20 years and over	253	204	80.7	191	75.5	13	6.4	4.9 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	310	207	66.7	192	61.9	15	7.2	5.6 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	31	47.1	22	33.6	9	28.6	22.4 - 34.8
Single (never married)	666	486	72.9	445	66.8	41	8.4	7.3 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	1,195	863	72.3	836	70.0	27	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Men, spouse present[2]	587	502	85.6	493	84.0	10	1.9	1.4 - 2.5
Women, spouse present[2]	608	361	59.3	344	56.5	17	4.8	3.8 - 5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Baltimore central city								
Total	577	353	61.2	314	54.5	39	11.0	9.8 - 12.2
Men	262	194	73.9	171	65.2	23	11.7	10.1 - 13.4
Women	315	160	50.7	144	45.6	16	10.1	8.5 - 11.8
Men, 20 years and over	233	179	77.1	160	68.8	19	10.8	9.2 - 12.4
Women, 20 years and over	287	146	51.0	134	46.7	13	8.6	6.9 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	58	28	48.1	21	35.8	7	25.6	20.4 - 30.8
White	268	154	57.5	143	53.4	11	7.1	5.7 - 8.6
Men	123	90	72.9	84	68.0	6	6.7	4.9 - 8.6
Women	145	64	44.3	59	40.9	5	7.7	5.4 - 10.0
Men, 20 years and over	112	84	74.7	79	70.5	5	5.6	3.8 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	135	58	43.2	54	40.2	4	7.0	4.6 - 9.3
Black and other	309	199	64.5	171	55.4	28	14.0	12.3 - 15.8
Men	139	104	74.7	87	62.6	17	16.1	13.6 - 18.6
Women	170	96	56.2	84	49.6	11	11.8	9.4 - 14.1
Men, 20 years and over	120	95	79.2	81	67.1	15	15.3	12.8 - 17.9
Women, 20 years and over	152	88	58.0	80	52.4	8	9.6	7.4 - 11.9
Single (never married)	188	124	66.1	101	53.5	24	19.0	16.6 - 21.3
Married, spouse present	243	156	64.1	147	60.4	9	5.7	4.4 - 7.1
Men, spouse present[2]	124	97	78.1	91	73.2	6	6.3	4.5 - 8.0
Women, spouse present[2]	118	58	49.4	56	46.9	3	4.9	2.9 - 6.9
Chicago central city								
Total	2,284	1,394	61.0	1,237	54.2	157	11.3	10.3 - 12.2
Men	1,074	791	73.6	693	64.5	98	12.4	11.1 - 13.7
Women	1,210	603	49.9	545	45.0	59	9.7	8.4 - 11.1
Men, 20 years and over	949	728	76.7	652	68.7	76	10.5	9.2 - 11.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,102	562	51.0	513	46.5	49	8.8	7.4 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	233	105	44.3	73	31.2	32	30.4	26.1 - 34.6
White	1,395	900	64.5	819	58.7	81	9.0	7.9 - 10.1
Men	672	532	79.1	479	71.3	52	9.8	8.4 - 11.3
Women	723	368	50.9	339	47.0	29	7.8	6.2 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	609	488	80.1	446	73.2	42	8.6	7.2 - 10.0
Women, 20 years and over	665	337	50.7	314	47.2	23	6.9	5.4 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	74	61.6	59	48.6	16	21.0	16.2 - 25.9
Black and other	889	495	55.7	419	47.1	76	15.4	13.6 - 17.2
Men	402	259	64.6	213	53.1	46	17.7	15.1 - 20.3
Women	487	235	48.3	205	42.1	30	12.8	10.4 - 15.2
Men, 20 years and over	340	240	70.7	206	60.6	34	14.3	11.8 - 16.8
Women, 20 years and over	437	225	51.4	199	45.5	26	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Single (never married)	767	478	62.2	392	51.1	85	17.9	16.0 - 19.7
Married, spouse present	1,014	668	65.8	622	61.3	46	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Men, spouse present[2]	517	419	81.0	389	75.3	30	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Women, spouse present[2]	497	249	50.1	233	46.8	16	6.6	4.8 - 8.3
Cleveland central city								
Total	429	243	56.7	210	48.9	34	13.8	12.5 - 15.2
Men	194	136	70.0	114	58.8	22	16.0	14.1 - 17.9
Women	235	108	45.8	96	40.7	12	11.1	9.3 - 13.0
Men, 20 years and over	174	126	72.3	107	61.5	19	15.0	13.0 - 16.9
Women, 20 years and over	212	98	46.4	89	41.7	10	10.0	8.2 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	19	44.9	14	33.1	5	26.1	20.6 - 31.7
White	256	150	58.7	134	52.3	16	10.9	9.3 - 12.5
Men	117	86	73.8	76	64.8	11	12.3	10.1 - 14.4
Women	139	64	45.9	58	41.7	6	9.1	6.8 - 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	107	80	74.6	71	65.9	9	11.7	9.5 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	126	57	45.4	53	41.7	5	8.3	6.0 - 10.5
Black and other	173	93	53.9	76	43.9	17	18.6	16.1 - 21.1
Men	77	49	64.3	38	49.8	11	22.5	19.0 - 26.0
Women	96	44	45.6	38	39.1	6	14.2	10.9 - 17.4
Men, 20 years and over	67	46	68.6	36	54.4	9	20.7	17.1 - 24.3
Women, 20 years and over	86	41	47.7	36	41.8	5	12.5	9.3 - 15.7
Single (never married)	126	76	60.0	60	47.4	16	21.0	18.3 - 23.8
Married, spouse present	193	120	62.5	109	56.5	11	9.5	7.8 - 11.1
Men, spouse present[2]	98	76	77.7	68	69.1	8	11.1	8.9 - 13.3
Women, spouse present[2]	94	44	46.6	41	43.5	3	6.7	4.3 - 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas central city								
Total	646	467	72.3	445	68.8	22	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	312	261	83.7	249	79.9	12	4.5	3.5 - 5.6
Women	334	206	61.7	196	58.5	10	5.1	3.8 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	282	242	85.8	234	83.0	8	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	303	187	61.6	180	59.3	7	3.8	2.6 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	38	63.1	31	50.8	8	19.5	14.8 - 24.3
White	456	330	72.5	322	70.6	9	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Men	223	189	85.0	185	83.0	4	2.3	1.5 - 3.2
Women	233	141	60.5	137	58.8	4	2.9	1.7 - 4.0
Men, 20 years and over	205	177	86.3	174	85.0	3	1.5	.8 - 2.2
Women, 20 years and over	215	129	60.0	126	58.6	3	2.5	1.4 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	36	24	68.0	22	60.4	3	11.1	6.1 - 16.1
Black and other	190	137	71.9	123	64.7	14	10.0	8.0 - 12.1
Men	89	72	80.5	64	72.2	7	10.3	7.4 - 13.1
Women	101	65	64.4	59	58.1	6	9.8	6.8 - 12.8
Men, 20 years and over	77	65	84.3	60	77.8	5	7.7	5.0 - 10.4
Women, 20 years and over	88	57	65.4	54	61.0	4	6.7	4.0 - 9.4
Single (never married)	180	139	76.9	127	70.3	12	8.7	6.8 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	331	236	71.3	230	69.6	6	2.5	1.6 - 3.3
Men, spouse present[2]	168	144	85.9	142	84.5	2	1.7	.8 - 2.6
Women, spouse present[2]	163	92	56.3	88	54.2	3	3.6	2.1 - 5.2
Detroit central city								
Total	939	525	55.9	403	42.9	122	23.3	21.8 - 24.8
Men	441	291	66.0	213	48.3	78	26.8	24.8 - 28.9
Women	498	234	47.0	190	38.1	44	18.9	16.9 - 21.0
Men, 20 years and over	393	266	67.7	199	50.7	67	25.2	23.1 - 27.3
Women, 20 years and over	455	211	46.5	175	38.5	36	17.3	15.2 - 19.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	48	51.9	29	31.2	19	39.8	35.4 - 44.3
White	346	186	53.6	156	45.0	30	16.2	14.0 - 18.4
Men	162	108	66.9	88	54.3	20	18.9	15.9 - 21.8
Women	184	77	42.0	68	36.7	10	12.4	9.3 - 15.5
Men, 20 years and over	151	99	65.6	81	53.7	18	18.2	15.1 - 21.3
Women, 20 years and over	169	68	40.2	60	35.4	8	11.8	8.6 - 15.0
Black and other	593	339	57.2	247	41.7	92	27.2	25.3 - 29.2
Men	279	182	65.5	125	44.8	58	31.6	28.9 - 34.2
Women	314	157	49.9	122	38.9	35	22.2	19.5 - 24.8
Men, 20 years and over	242	167	69.0	118	48.8	49	29.3	26.5 - 32.0
Women, 20 years and over	285	144	50.3	115	40.3	28	19.8	17.1 - 22.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	29	43.9	14	21.0	15	52.1	47.5 - 56.7
Single (never married)	281	172	61.3	117	41.8	55	31.8	29.2 - 34.4
Married, spouse present	400	238	59.6	200	50.1	38	16.0	14.0 - 17.9
Men, spouse present[2]	205	143	69.8	116	56.8	27	18.6	16.0 - 21.3
Women, spouse present[2]	195	96	49.0	84	43.1	11	12.0	9.3 - 14.8
District of Columbia								
Total	483	317	65.7	294	61.0	23	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	218	157	72.1	145	66.7	12	7.5	6.5 - 8.6
Women	265	160	60.4	149	56.3	11	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	198	149	75.4	140	70.6	10	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	246	154	62.4	144	58.5	10	6.2	5.3 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39	15	37.3	11	27.7	4	25.6	20.7 - 30.6
White	154	111	72.3	107	69.8	4	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Men	71	57	80.2	55	77.3	2	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Women	83	55	65.6	53	63.4	2	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Men, 20 years and over	68	56	81.7	54	78.9	2	3.5	2.3 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	82	54	65.9	52	63.6	2	3.4	2.2 - 4.6
Black and other	329	206	62.6	187	56.8	19	9.2	8.2 - 10.2
Men	147	100	68.2	91	61.5	10	9.8	8.3 - 11.2
Women	182	106	58.1	96	53.0	9	8.7	7.4 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	129	93	72.1	86	66.2	8	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	165	100	60.7	92	56.0	8	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	35	13	36.7	9	26.4	4	28.0	22.4 - 33.5
Single (never married)	198	141	71.1	127	63.8	15	10.3	9.1 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	161	107	66.6	103	63.9	4	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Men, spouse present[2]	82	61	74.3	59	72.0	2	3.1	2.0 - 4.2
Women, spouse present[2]	79	46	58.7	44	55.5	3	5.5	3.9 - 7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston central city								
Total	1,210	849	70.2	802	66.3	47	5.5	4.7 - 6.4
Men	598	499	83.4	476	79.5	23	4.7	3.6 - 5.7
Women	612	350	57.2	326	53.3	24	6.7	5.3 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	543	465	85.7	448	82.5	17	3.7	2.7 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	548	317	57.8	299	54.5	18	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	119	66	56.0	55	46.3	12	17.3	12.7 - 22.0
White	878	621	70.7	598	68.2	22	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Men	443	376	84.8	363	82.1	12	3.2	2.3 - 4.2
Women	435	245	56.4	235	54.1	10	4.1	2.8 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	405	352	86.8	342	84.5	9	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Women, 20 years and over	391	220	56.4	213	54.5	7	3.2	2.0 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	81	49	59.8	43	52.4	6	12.4	7.5 - 17.3
Black and other	332	228	68.6	204	61.3	24	10.7	8.5 - 12.9
Men	155	123	79.5	112	72.4	11	9.0	6.2 - 11.7
Women	177	105	59.1	91	51.6	13	12.8	9.3 - 16.2
Men, 20 years and over	138	114	82.5	106	76.7	8	7.0	4.4 - 9.6
Women, 20 years and over	157	97	61.4	85	54.4	11	11.5	8.0 - 14.9
Single (never married)	335	247	73.9	228	68.1	19	7.9	6.0 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	635	442	69.6	425	66.9	17	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Men, spouse present[2]	321	282	87.7	273	85.1	8	3.0	1.9 - 4.1
Women, spouse present[2]	314	160	51.1	151	48.3	9	5.6	3.7 - 7.5
Milwaukee central city								
Total	483	317	65.6	291	60.2	26	8.1	7.1 - 9.2
Men	227	177	77.8	160	70.6	16	9.2	7.8 - 10.7
Women	256	140	54.8	131	51.1	9	6.8	5.3 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	204	162	79.5	149	73.1	13	8.0	6.6 - 9.5
Women, 20 years and over	232	126	54.4	119	51.3	7	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	46	28	60.4	22	48.4	6	19.8	15.1 - 24.6
White	389	258	66.3	242	62.4	15	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Men	185	146	78.8	135	72.9	11	7.4	5.9 - 8.9
Women	204	112	55.0	108	52.8	4	4.0	2.7 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	168	134	79.8	125	74.7	9	6.4	4.9 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	188	101	53.8	98	52.1	3	3.1	1.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	23	68.4	19	57.5	4	15.9	10.9 - 20.8
Black and other	94	59	62.6	48	51.5	10	17.8	14.5 - 21.1
Men	42	31	73.3	26	60.3	6	17.7	13.2 - 22.3
Women	52	28	53.9	23	44.3	5	17.8	13.1 - 22.6
Men, 20 years and over	36	28	78.1	24	65.7	4	15.8	11.2 - 20.3
Women, 20 years and over	45	25	56.7	21	47.6	4	16.1	11.2 - 20.9
Single (never married)	144	106	73.6	92	64.2	13	12.7	10.6 - 14.9
Married, spouse present	242	162	66.8	156	64.2	6	3.9	2.9 - 5.0
Men, spouse present[2]	123	99	80.1	94	76.4	5	4.6	3.2 - 6.1
Women, spouse present[2]	119	63	53.2	62	51.6	2	2.9	1.5 - 4.4
New York central city								
Total	5,365	2,982	55.6	2,726	50.8	257	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Men	2,391	1,671	69.9	1,523	63.7	148	8.9	8.1 - 9.6
Women	2,974	1,311	44.1	1,203	40.5	108	8.3	7.4 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,159	1,591	73.7	1,467	67.9	124	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,720	1,241	45.6	1,151	42.3	90	7.3	6.5 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	487	151	31.0	108	22.3	42	28.1	24.7 - 31.5
White	3,799	2,114	55.7	1,952	51.4	163	7.7	7.1 - 8.3
Men	1,714	1,225	71.4	1,133	66.1	92	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Women	2,085	890	42.7	819	39.3	71	7.9	7.0 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,571	1,167	74.3	1,089	69.4	78	6.6	5.9 - 7.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,930	838	43.4	779	40.4	59	7.1	6.1 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	299	109	36.7	83	27.9	26	23.8	19.9 - 27.8
Black and other	1,566	868	55.4	774	49.4	94	10.8	9.7 - 12.0
Men	677	446	65.9	390	57.6	56	12.6	10.9 - 14.3
Women	889	421	47.4	384	43.2	38	8.9	7.4 - 10.5
Men, 20 years and over	588	424	72.1	377	64.2	47	11.0	9.4 - 12.7
Women, 20 years and over	789	403	51.0	372	47.1	31	7.7	6.2 - 9.1
Single (never married)	1,719	974	56.6	833	48.5	140	14.4	13.2 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	2,527	1,530	60.5	1,447	57.3	83	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Men, spouse present[2]	1,279	983	76.9	935	73.1	48	4.9	4.2 - 5.7
Women, spouse present[2]	1,248	546	43.8	512	41.0	34	6.3	5.2 - 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, race, and marital status, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Philadelphia central city									
Total	1,316	720	54.7	631	47.9	89	12.4	11.2	- 13.7
Men	566	389	68.7	339	60.0	49	12.7	11.0	- 14.4
Women	750	331	44.1	291	38.8	40	12.0	10.2	- 13.8
Men, 20 years and over	506	358	70.7	318	62.9	40	11.1	9.5	- 12.8
Women, 20 years and over	682	302	44.2	272	39.8	30	10.0	8.3	- 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	127	60	47.0	41	31.9	19	32.1	26.9	- 37.2
White	[3] 810	454	56.0	419	51.7	35	7.7	6.4	- 9.0
Men	354	252	71.3	233	65.8	20	7.8	6.1	- 9.5
Women	456	201	44.1	186	40.8	15	7.6	5.7	- 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	328	238	72.6	221	67.5	17	7.0	5.3	- 8.6
Women, 20 years and over	424	184	43.3	172	40.5	12	6.3	4.5	- 8.1
Black and other	506	266	52.6	212	41.9	54	20.4	18.0	- 22.8
Men	212	136	64.3	107	50.3	30	21.8	18.4	- 25.3
Women	294	130	44.2	105	35.8	25	18.9	15.5	- 22.3
Men, 20 years and over	179	120	67.3	97	54.3	23	19.4	15.9	- 23.0
Women, 20 years and over	258	118	45.8	100	38.6	19	15.7	12.4	- 19.1
Single (never married)	427	261	61.1	205	48.0	56	21.4	19.0	- 23.9
Married, spouse present	572	330	57.7	313	54.7	17	5.2	3.9	- 6.4
Men, spouse present[2]	289	209	72.3	199	68.8	10	4.7	3.2	- 6.3
Women, spouse present[2]	283	121	42.9	114	40.3	7	5.9	3.8	- 8.1
St. Louis central city									
Total	378	215	56.9	191	50.6	24	11.0	9.8	- 12.3
Men	162	111	68.5	97	60.1	14	12.3	10.6	- 14.0
Women	216	104	48.1	94	43.5	10	9.7	8.1	- 11.3
Men, 20 years and over	145	103	70.6	92	62.9	11	10.9	9.2	- 12.6
Women, 20 years and over	201	97	48.5	89	44.2	9	8.8	7.2	- 10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	15	47.1	11	34.6	4	26.5	20.8	- 32.2
White	235	139	59.0	128	54.5	11	7.6	6.3	- 8.8
Men	102	74	72.9	68	66.3	7	9.1	7.2	- 10.9
Women	133	64	48.4	61	45.5	4	5.9	4.2	- 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	94	68	72.7	63	66.9	5	8.0	6.2	- 9.8
Women, 20 years and over	126	60	47.5	56	45.0	3	5.2	3.6	- 6.9
Black and other	143	76	53.4	63	44.1	13	17.4	15.0	- 19.8
Men	60	37	61.1	30	49.6	7	18.9	15.4	- 22.4
Women	83	39	47.7	33	40.1	6	16.0	12.7	- 19.2
Men, 20 years and over	52	34	66.8	29	55.7	6	16.6	13.1	- 20.1
Women, 20 years and over	75	38	50.1	32	42.9	5	14.5	11.2	- 17.7
Single (never married)	116	71	61.3	60	51.8	11	15.5	13.2	- 17.9
Married, spouse present	156	92	58.8	85	54.3	7	7.7	6.1	- 9.2
Men, spouse present[2]	79	56	70.5	51	64.9	4	8.0	5.9	- 10.0
Women, spouse present[2]	77	36	46.8	33	43.4	3	7.2	4.8	- 9.7

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Differences in population levels occur because of independent estimation of males and females.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Total	Percent of full-time labor force			Total	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	89,346	79,024	4,214	6,108	6.8	15,373	14,032	1,341	8.7
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	815	765	24	26	3.2	149	142	7	4.9
Atlanta	839	759	30	49	5.9	113	106	7	6.5
Baltimore	941	840	33	67	7.2	143	130	13	8.9
Boston	1,204	1,105	41	59	4.9	243	227	16	6.7
Buffalo	495	416	29	51	10.2	118	106	12	10.1
Chicago	2,925	2,583	108	234	8.0	511	460	51	10.0
Cincinnati	556	487	25	44	7.9	106	95	11	10.1
Cleveland	794	696	31	67	8.5	141	128	13	9.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,336	1,242	41	53	3.9	172	158	14	7.9
Denver-Boulder	735	674	29	32	4.4	131	120	12	8.9
Detroit	1,751	1,434	83	234	13.3	307	265	43	13.9
Houston	1,261	1,158	44	59	4.6	136	122	14	10.4
Indianapolis	498	436	21	41	8.3	81	75	6	7.9
Kansas City	595	535	19	40	6.7	90	84	6	6.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,123	2,802	127	193	6.2	479	435	44	9.2
Miami	628	571	18	39	6.2	89	83	6	7.0
Milwaukee	606	547	24	35	5.8	142	131	11	8.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	925	858	29	38	4.1	227	212	14	6.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,082	976	55	52	4.8	210	190	21	9.8
New York LMA	3,110	2,752	108	250	8.0	454	411	43	9.5
Newark	814	738	22	54	6.6	139	131	8	5.7
Philadelphia	1,885	1,662	77	146	7.7	339	305	34	10.0
Pittsburgh	885	770	48	68	7.6	147	131	16	10.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	502	436	27	39	7.7	101	93	8	7.9
St. Louis	988	868	39	81	8.2	164	149	15	9.3
San Diego	697	610	41	45	6.5	148	140	9	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,389	1,264	48	78	5.6	259	233	27	10.2
San Jose	566	525	16	26	4.5	103	95	7	6.9
Seattle-Everett	698	636	24	38	5.4	126	120	7	5.2
Washington D.C.	1,368	1,269	37	61	4.5	208	191	18	8.6
Cities:									
Baltimore	312	262	15	35	11.2	41	37	4	9.9
Chicago	1,231	1,052	41	138	11.2	164	144	19	11.9
Cleveland	210	170	10	29	14.1	34	30	4	12.5
Dallas	417	386	13	18	4.3	50	46	4	8.3
Detroit	464	333	24	107	23.1	61	46	15	25.2
District of Columbia	286	256	9	20	7.0	32	29	3	8.9
Houston	768	708	23	37	4.8	81	71	10	12.3
Milwaukee	264	232	11	21	7.9	52	47	5	9.5
New York	2,626	2,315	89	222	8.4	357	322	35	9.8
Philadelphia	621	510	36	75	12.0	99	84	15	14.9
St. Louis	190	160	9	21	11.2	25	22	3	10.1
Men									
United States	55,194	49,542	2,046	3,607	6.5	4,951	4,401	550	11.1
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	513	486	14	13	2.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	506	466	18	22	4.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Baltimore	571	517	14	40	7.1	47	42	5	10.5
Boston	743	685	21	37	5.0	64	58	6	9.0
Buffalo	325	278	13	34	10.4	35	30	5	14.6
Chicago	1,815	1,611	56	148	8.2	161	138	23	14.3
Cincinnati	350	313	12	24	6.9	33	29	4	11.4
Cleveland	490	434	16	41	8.3	42	36	6	14.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	805	756	23	27	3.3	64	57	6	9.6
Denver-Boulder	440	407	16	17	3.9	40	37	3	7.7
Detroit	1,115	922	40	153	13.7	95	75	20	21.2
Houston	798	739	31	29	3.6	41	36	6	14.1
Indianapolis	295	260	9	26	8.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	358	328	10	21	5.8	30	28	1	4.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,869	1,684	69	116	6.2	168	146	22	13.1
Miami	364	334	9	21	5.8	40	36	4	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Total	Percent of full-time labor force			Total	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Milwaukee	383	350	11	22	5.7	40	35	5	11.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	568	530	13	24	4.2	66	61	4	6.5
Nassau-Suffolk	701	648	25	29	4.1	67	58	9	13.3
New York LMA	1,831	1,628	53	150	8.2	168	151	18	10.6
Newark	488	449	12	27	5.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia	1,171	1,049	36	86	7.3	98	84	14	14.0
Pittsburgh	587	517	26	44	7.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	323	284	13	25	7.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	600	533	16	50	8.4	53	45	8	15.0
San Diego	410	363	19	28	6.8	45	42	3	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	851	773	27	51	5.9	86	74	12	14.5
San Jose	342	318	7	16	4.7	38	34	3	9.1
Seattle-Everett	446	408	14	24	5.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	777	726	20	31	4.0	69	63	5	7.8
Cities:									
Baltimore	180	152	7	21	11.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	731	622	21	89	12.1	59	50	10	16.3
Cleveland	123	99	5	20	15.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	245	228	8	10	3.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	270	188	11	71	26.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	145	130	5	11	7.3	12	11	1	9.9
Houston	472	436	18	19	4.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Milwaukee	160	140	6	14	8.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	1,534	1,356	45	133	8.7	137	122	15	11.0
Philadelphia	360	299	16	44	12.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	102	85	4	12	12.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Women									
United States	34,151	29,482	2,169	2,500	7.3	10,422	9,632	791	7.6
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	302	279	11	13	4.2	106	102	5	4.3
Atlanta	333	292	13	28	8.3	79	74	5	6.5
Baltimore	371	324	20	27	7.3	97	89	8	8.2
Boston	461	420	20	22	4.7	180	169	11	5.9
Buffalo	170	137	16	17	9.9	83	76	7	8.2
Chicago	1,110	972	52	86	7.8	350	322	28	8.1
Cincinnati	207	174	13	20	9.6	73	66	7	9.6
Cleveland	304	262	15	27	8.7	99	92	7	7.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	531	486	19	26	4.9	108	101	7	6.9
Denver-Boulder	295	267	14	15	5.1	91	83	9	9.4
Detroit	636	512	43	81	12.7	213	190	23	10.6
Houston	463	419	14	30	6.4	94	86	8	8.7
Indianapolis	203	176	12	15	7.4	54	51	3	6.3
Kansas City	236	208	9	19	8.1	60	56	4	7.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,253	1,119	58	77	6.1	310	289	22	7.0
Miami	264	237	9	18	6.8	49	46	2	4.5
Milwaukee	222	196	12	13	6.0	103	96	7	6.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	357	328	16	13	3.8	161	151	10	6.2
Nassau-Suffolk	381	328	30	23	6.1	143	132	12	8.2
New York LMA	1,279	1,124	55	99	7.8	285	260	26	8.9
Newark	325	289	10	26	8.1	102	97	5	5.0
Philadelphia	714	613	41	60	8.4	242	221	20	8.3
Pittsburgh	299	253	22	24	8.0	100	92	8	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	179	152	14	13	7.3	71	66	5	7.7
St. Louis	388	334	22	31	8.0	111	104	7	6.6
San Diego	286	247	22	18	6.1	104	98	6	5.9
San Francisco-Oakland	538	490	21	27	5.0	173	159	14	8.1
San Jose	225	207	9	9	4.2	65	61	4	5.6
Seattle-Everett	252	228	11	14	5.4	92	87	5	4.9
Washington D.C.	591	543	18	30	5.0	140	127	12	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Total	Percent of full-time labor force			Total	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
Cities:									
Baltimore	132	110	8	14	10.4	28	26	2	8.8
Chicago	499	430	20	49	9.8	104	95	10	9.4
Cleveland	86	71	5	10	11.5	21	19	2	9.8
Dallas	172	158	5	9	5.0	34	32	2	5.5
Detroit	194	145	13	36	18.6	40	32	8	20.5
District of Columbia	141	127	5	9	6.7	19	18	2	8.3
Houston	296	272	6	18	6.1	54	49	5	10.0
Milwaukee	104	92	5	7	6.8	36	33	2	6.5
New York	1,091	958	45	88	8.1	220	200	20	9.1
Philadelphia	261	211	20	30	11.6	70	60	9	13.5
St. Louis	88	75	4	9	10.1	16	14	1	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,933	3,249	734	950	19.3	4,309	3,620	689	16.0
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Baltimore	51	34	6	11	21.2	43	36	7	15.7
Boston	60	43	7	9	15.4	64	58	7	10.2
Chicago	142	94	15	33	23.4	153	126	28	18.0
Cincinnati	28	19	4	5	19.0	31	25	6	19.4
Cleveland	41	27	6	8	19.6	41	35	6	14.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	76	56	7	13	16.9	54	46	8	14.6
Denver-Boulder	40	31	3	6	15.6	39	32	7	17.0
Detroit	108	61	19	28	25.5	100	[illegible]	24	24.0
Houston	74	55	9	10	13.6	44	[illegible]	7	16.8
Kansas City	31	21	4	6	18.8	27	25	3	10.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	172	116	19	36	21.0	127	103	24	18.6
Milwaukee	33	23	5	4	13.2	42	36	6	14.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	58	41	10	8	13.4	70	64	6	8.7
Nassau-Suffolk	61	41	12	8	13.5	57	46	11	19.2
New York LMA	105	63	12	29	28.1	89	67	22	25.2
Philadelphia	102	65	16	21	20.7	85	67	18	20.9
Pittsburgh	47	28	10	10	21.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	31	18	6	7	23.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	48	30	5	12	26.1	52	43	8	16.0
San Francisco-Oakland	53	34	8	11	21.6	70	56	14	20.0
Washington D.C.	60	42	8	10	16.7	52	45	7	13.1
Cities:									
Chicago	61	36	5	20	33.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	25	19	1	5	19.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	29	14	4	11	38.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	86	52	9	26	29.7	65	48	17	26.0
White (both sexes)									
United States	78,287	70,057	3,523	4,708	6.0	13,884	12,801	1,083	7.8
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	773	726	24	23	3.0	142	135	7	4.9
Atlanta	675	623	19	33	4.8	101	96	5	5.2
Baltimore	718	656	23	38	5.4	117	107	10	8.3
Boston	1,123	1,030	38	56	5.0	232	218	15	6.4
Buffalo	450	384	26	40	8.9	111	100	11	9.6
Chicago	2,382	2,137	88	158	6.6	454	416	38	8.4
Cincinnati	498	443	22	33	6.6	95	87	8	8.0
Cleveland	668	598	25	44	6.6	126	117	9	7.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,140	1,074	33	34	2.9	148	140	9	5.9
Denver-Boulder	690	636	27	27	3.9	126	115	10	8.1
Detroit	1,417	1,199	67	151	10.7	269	238	31	11.6
Houston	1,034	959	37	38	3.7	109	100	9	8.3
Indianapolis	428	382	16	30	6.9	72	67	5	7.0
Kansas City	523	478	16	28	5.4	78	74	4	5.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,564	2,320	105	139	5.4	408	377	31	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

80

Table 14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Total	Percent of full-time labor force			Total	Percent of part-time labor force
White (both sexes)—Continued									
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Miami	475	436	11	29	6.1	74	69	5	6.8
Milwaukee	552	505	21	26	4.8	135	125	10	7.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	894	831	28	35	3.9	220	207	13	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,006	910	51	45	4.5	203	183	19	9.6
New York LMA	2,267	2,036	69	162	7.1	363	334	30	8.1
Newark	653	605	16	32	4.9	125	120	5	4.3
Philadelphia	1,541	1,397	59	85	5.5	291	267	24	8.2
Pittsburgh	830	727	43	60	7.2	140	126	14	9.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	459	402	25	32	6.9	93	86	7	7.3
St. Louis	844	753	30	60	7.2	146	134	12	7.9
San Diego	607	538	34	35	5.8	136	128	8	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,107	1,024	37	46	4.2	217	198	19	8.6
San Jose	497	461	15	22	4.4	92	87	5	5.9
Seattle-Everett	646	590	23	33	5.1	119	112	6	5.2
Washington D.C.	974	918	24	31	3.2	160	150	10	6.5
Cities:									
Baltimore	134	119	6	9	6.6	20	18	2	10.4
Chicago	780	684	25	71	9.1	120	110	10	8.2
Cleveland	127	106	6	15	11.5	23	21	2	7.5
Dallas	293	279	7	7	2.4	37	35	1	3.8
Detroit	160	125	9	26	16.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	101	96	2	3	3.4	10	10	[4]	[4]
Houston	564	529	17	18	3.1	57	52	5	8.3
Milwaukee	213	192	9	12	5.5	45	42	4	7.8
New York	1,842	1,648	53	140	7.6	273	250	22	8.2
Philadelphia	389	339	22	29	7.3	64	58	6	10.0
St. Louis	121	107	4	9	7.8	18	17	1	6.0
Black and other (both sexes)									
United States	11,058	8,967	691	1,400	12.7	1,489	1,231	258	17.3
Metropolitan areas:[2]									
Atlanta	164	136	12	17	10.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Baltimore	224	185	10	29	12.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Boston	81	75	3	3	3.8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Buffalo	45	32	3	11	23.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	543	446	20	77	14.1	57	44	13	22.9
Cincinnati	58	44	3	11	19.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Cleveland	126	97	5	23	18.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth	195	167	9	19	9.8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder	45	38	3	5	11.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	334	235	16	83	24.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Houston	227	199	7	21	9.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Indianapolis	70	54	5	12	16.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	72	57	3	11	15.8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	558	482	22	54	9.7	70	58	13	17.9
Miami	152	136	7	10	6.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Milwaukee	53	42	2	9	16.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Nassau-Suffolk	77	66	4	7	8.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York LMA	843	716	39	88	10.4	91	77	14	15.2
Newark	161	132	6	22	13.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia	344	266	18	61	17.6	49	39	10	20.3
Pittsburgh	56	43	5	8	13.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	43	34	3	7	15.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	144	114	9	21	14.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	89	73	7	10	11.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco-Oakland	282	240	11	31	11.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose	69	64	1	4	5.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle-Everett	52	46	1	5	9.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	394	351	13	30	7.5	48	41	7	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

81

Table 14. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Total	Percent of full-time labor force			Total	Percent of part-time labor force
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued									
Cities:									
Baltimore	178	144	8	26	14.6	21	19	2	9.4
Chicago	451	368	16	67	14.8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Cleveland	82	64	4	15	18.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	123	107	6	11	8.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	304	208	15	81	26.6	35	24	12	32.8
District of Columbia	185	161	8	17	9.0	21	19	2	11.1
Houston	204	178	7	19	9.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Milwaukee	52	40	2	9	17.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	784	666	36	81	10.4	84	71	13	15.1
Philadelphia	232	171	14	46	19.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	69	53	4	12	17.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 15. Labor force status of the experienced[1] labor force by occupation in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Civilian labor force												
United States	103,867	52,760	16,007	11,189	6,455	19,109	34,214	13,413	11,781	3,803	5,216	14,064
Metropolitan areas:[2]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	959	578	179	151	75	173	275	119	101	[3]	[3]	104
Atlanta	948	560	152	132	74	202	263	117	74	[3]	48	120
Baltimore	1,072	601	193	107	68	233	323	131	90	40	62	145
Boston	1,440	852	282	178	85	306	376	153	125	39	59	212
Buffalo	602	293	89	55	43	106	220	85	73	[3]	35	86
Chicago	3,399	1,890	589	388	230	684	1,072	417	403	112	140	432
Cincinnati	657	322	99	67	42	114	236	92	83	27	34	96
Cleveland	927	488	139	97	62	189	317	122	116	34	46	119
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,500	807	220	165	119	304	517	213	165	60	79	166
Denver-Boulder	861	542	177	111	67	187	213	97	61	[3]	[3]	103
Detroit	2,029	1,025	320	177	126	401	715	262	275	80	98	288
Houston	1,387	725	208	152	86	280	504	243	129	61	71	151
Indianapolis	576	288	91	50	38	109	204	75	75	[3]	[3]	78
Kansas City	681	372	102	85	49	137	212	85	67	23	38	93
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,561	2,045	606	447	225	767	1,064	388	430	112	134	447
Miami	710	371	93	77	45	156	231	86	75	[3]	39	102
Milwaukee	742	386	117	74	50	144	245	98	96	25	26	106
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,146	682	220	136	80	246	293	125	95	[3]	[3]	164
Nassau-Suffolk	1,279	768	226	155	98	289	339	150	86	[3]	60	169
New York LMA	3,525	2,099	614	396	196	893	867	302	309	128	128	557
Newark	946	550	176	113	67	193	279	103	106	[3]	[3]	114
Philadelphia	2,198	1,220	374	228	143	475	672	269	231	77	95	298
Pittsburgh	1,021	526	182	81	75	188	358	158	104	[3]	55	133
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	595	292	80	62	38	112	208	86	52	[3]	43	80
St. Louis	1,141	621	181	124	84	232	358	148	112	42	56	153
San Diego	840	502	152	117	74	160	213	103	56	[3]	[3]	117
San Francisco-Oakland	1,634	1,042	344	211	118	369	393	171	107	52	64	195
San Jose	666	420	157	88	44	131	176	66	76	[3]	[3]	69
Seattle-Everett	822	500	178	99	60	163	219	105	56	[3]	[3]	101
Washington D.C.	1,567	1,117	426	227	80	384	260	126	46	39	48	189
Cities:												
Baltimore	348	158	44	22	[3]	77	124	40	40	[3]	26	66
Chicago	1,370	642	216	92	52	283	501	152	235	54	61	226
Cleveland	240	91	23	[3]	[3]	47	106	29	47	16	[3]	42
Dallas	464	254	77	47	33	97	146	50	46	[3]	30	63
Detroit	512	207	53	[3]	[3]	113	216	58	98	28	31	89
District of Columbia	315	205	81	34	10	80	52	19	[3]	12	13	57
Houston	844	464	130	90	58	186	279	123	75	[3]	[3]	99
Milwaukee	313	141	41	20	19	60	118	43	50	[3]	[3]	55
New York	2,949	1,746	492	315	161	778	731	244	276	109	102	469
Philadelphia	706	354	103	47	[3]	168	232	71	89	[3]	44	120
St. Louis	212	94	29	14	[3]	42	73	26	29	[3]	[3]	45
Employed												
United States	97,270	50,809	15,613	10,919	6,172	18,105	30,800	12,529	10,346	3,468	4,456	12,958
Metropolitan areas:[2]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	931	566	176	149	75	165	262	116	95	[3]	[3]	101
Atlanta	895	539	148	129	71	190	242	111	63	[3]	45	110
Baltimore	1,004	581	169	104	64	224	289	123	77	38	51	131
Boston	1,372	823	273	175	81	295	347	144	115	37	51	202
Buffalo	550	281	88	52	41	100	188	77	60	[3]	28	78
Chicago	3,150	1,810	571	374	222	643	940	382	347	96	114	396
Cincinnati	607	307	96	65	40	106	211	85	72	25	29	86
Cleveland	855	470	136	95	61	179	272	112	94	28	37	110
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,441	785	214	163	115	293	493	207	156	57	72	154
Denver-Boulder	823	525	175	108	64	178	203	94	57	[3]	[3]	91
Detroit	1,782	964	309	170	118	368	564	233	191	67	73	252
Houston	1,324	703	206	150	83	264	476	231	121	59	65	140
Indianapolis	532	280	90	49	37	105	176	66	63	[3]	[3]	72
Kansas City	639	360	100	83	46	131	192	80	57	22	33	84
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,364	1,964	587	435	216	727	978	366	389	103	120	418
Miami	672	357	89	75	44	149	214	82	68	[3]	35	95
Milwaukee	701	374	114	73	49	138	224	92	86	23	23	99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Labor force status of the experienced[1] labor force by occupation in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Employed—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[2]												
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,100	662	212	135	78	236	272	120	85	[3]	[3]	159
Nassau-Suffolk	1,220	739	220	150	92	277	315	143	77	[3]	53	163
New York LMA	3,271	1,985	584	386	181	833	771	280	269	114	108	512
Newark	891	533	173	112	66	183	248	98	89	[3]	[3]	107
Philadelphia	2,045	1,170	366	221	136	447	602	251	206	70	75	266
Pittsburgh	949	503	176	77	72	178	320	147	92	[3]	45	123
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	556	281	78	61	37	104	189	81	44	[3]	39	72
St. Louis	1,055	599	178	122	79	220	308	135	92	36	45	139
San Diego	791	484	147	113	70	153	193	95	50	[3]	[3]	107
San Francisco-Oakland	1,544	1,005	333	209	114	348	358	162	94	48	54	178
San Jose	636	410	154	87	43	125	161	62	69	[3]	[3]	64
Seattle-Everett	780	485	174	97	58	155	199	97	50	[3]	[3]	94
Washington D.C.	1,497	1,079	416	221	77	365	244	121	43	37	42	173
Cities:												
Baltimore	314	150	43	21	[3]	72	106	35	32	[3]	21	58
Chicago	1,237	607	207	88	48	264	427	137	197	45	47	203
Cleveland	210	87	23	[3]	[3]	45	85	25	35	12	[3]	38
Dallas	445	249	76	46	32	95	138	48	43	[3]	27	57
Detroit	403	185	50	[3]	[3]	97	146	49	57	21	19	71
District of Columbia	294	196	79	34	9	75	47	18	[3]	11	11	51
Houston	802	448	128	89	56	175	260	115	70	[3]	[3]	92
Milwaukee	291	136	40	20	18	58	105	40	45	[3]	[3]	50
New York	2,726	1,647	468	306	148	725	647	227	240	96	85	430
Philadelphia	631	332	101	45	[3]	152	197	64	76	[3]	34	101
St. Louis	191	89	28	14	[3]	40	62	23	24	[3]	[3]	40
Unemployed												
United States	6,596	1,951	395	270	283	1,004	3,414	884	1,436	335	760	1,107
Metropolitan areas:[2]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	28	13	3	2	1	7	12	4	6	[3]	[3]	3
Atlanta	53	21	3	3	3	12	21	6	11	[3]	3	10
Baltimore	68	20	4	3	4	9	34	8	13	2	10	14
Boston	68	29	9	4	4	11	29	9	10	2	8	10
Buffalo	52	12	2	2	2	6	32	8	13	[3]	7	8
Chicago	249	81	18	14	8	41	132	34	56	16	26	36
Cincinnati	49	15	3	2	2	8	25	7	11	3	5	9
Cleveland	72	17	4	2	1	10	45	9	21	5	9	10
Dallas-Fort Worth	59	22	6	2	4	11	24	5	9	3	7	12
Denver-Boulder	39	17	3	2	3	9	10	3	4	[3]	[3]	11
Detroit	247	60	11	7	9	33	151	30	83	12	25	36
Houston	63	23	2	2	3	16	29	12	8	3	6	11
Indianapolis	44	8	1	2	1	4	28	9	12	[3]	[3]	7
Kansas City	42	13	2	2	2	6	21	5	10	2	4	9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	197	81	19	13	9	40	86	22	41	10	14	29
Miami	38	13	4	2	1	6	17	4	7	[3]	4	7
Milwaukee	40	12	3	1	2	6	21	6	11	2	3	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	46	20	7	1	2	10	21	5	10	[3]	[3]	5
Nassau-Suffolk	59	29	5	5	6	12	24	7	9	[3]	6	6
New York LMA	254	114	29	10	15	60	95	22	39	14	20	45
Newark	55	17	3	2	2	10	31	5	18	[3]	[3]	7
Philadelphia	153	50	8	7	7	28	70	17	26	7	20	33
Pittsburgh	71	23	6	4	3	10	38	11	11	[3]	9	10
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	39	12	2	1	1	8	19	5	8	[3]	5	7
St. Louis	86	22	3	2	4	12	50	13	20	7	11	14
San Diego	49	18	5	3	4	6	20	8	6	[3]	[3]	10
San Francisco-Oakland	90	37	11	2	3	20	36	9	13	4	10	17
San Jose	30	10	3	1	1	5	14	4	7	[3]	[3]	5
Seattle-Everett	42	15	4	2	2	8	20	8	6	[3]	[3]	8
Washington D.C.	70	38	10	6	2	20	16	5	3	2	6	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Labor force status of the experienced[1] labor force by occupation in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Unemployed—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	34	7	1	1	[3]	4	19	5	7	[3]	5	8
Chicago	133	36	9	4	4	19	74	15	37	9	14	23
Cleveland	30	4	[4]	[3]	[3]	3	22	4	12	3	[3]	5
Dallas	19	5	1	1	1	2	8	2	3	[3]	3	6
Detroit	109	22	3	[3]	[3]	16	70	9	41	7	13	17
District of Columbia	20	9	2	1	1	5	5	2	[3]	1	2	6
Houston	41	15	2	1	2	11	19	8	5	[3]	[3]	7
Milwaukee	22	5	2	[4]	1	3	13	3	6	[3]	[3]	5
New York	223	100	24	9	13	53	84	17	36	13	17	39
Philadelphia	76	23	3	2	[3]	15	34	7	13	[3]	10	19
St. Louis	21	5	1	[4]	[3]	3	12	2	6	[3]	[3]	5
Unemployment rate												
United States	6.4	3.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	5.3	10.0	6.6	12.2	8.8	14.6	7.9
Metropolitan areas:[2]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	.9	4.2	4.5	3.2	5.8	[3]	[3]	2.5
Atlanta	5.6	3.8	2.1	2.5	3.7	5.8	8.1	5.0	14.3	[3]	6.3	8.2
Baltimore	6.3	3.3	2.0	2.7	5.6	4.0	10.6	6.5	14.3	5.9	16.9	9.8
Boston	4.7	3.4	3.3	2.2	4.8	3.7	7.7	5.8	8.2	5.4	13.1	4.9
Buffalo	8.6	4.2	2.0	4.3	5.3	5.5	14.6	9.9	17.7	[3]	20.3	8.9
Chicago	7.3	4.3	3.0	3.6	3.4	6.0	12.4	8.3	13.9	14.6	18.4	8.3
Cincinnati	7.5	4.6	3.4	2.8	4.2	6.8	10.7	7.1	13.6	10.4	13.5	9.7
Cleveland	7.8	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	5.1	14.2	7.7	18.6	15.8	19.3	8.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	3.9	2.7	2.6	.9	3.1	3.7	4.7	2.5	5.4	5.0	8.9	7.4
Denver-Boulder	4.5	3.2	1.5	2.2	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.3	6.4	[3]	[3]	11.2
Detroit	12.2	5.9	3.6	3.9	7.0	8.3	21.1	11.3	30.4	15.7	25.7	12.4
Houston	4.5	3.1	1.1	1.3	3.2	5.6	5.7	4.8	6.3	4.2	8.7	7.5
Indianapolis	7.6	2.8	1.5	3.2	3.1	3.7	13.9	11.9	16.0	[3]	[3]	8.7
Kansas City	6.2	3.4	1.9	2.4	4.6	4.5	9.7	5.5	15.1	7.2	11.2	9.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	5.5	4.0	3.2	2.8	4.0	5.2	8.1	5.7	9.4	8.5	10.3	6.5
Miami	5.4	3.6	4.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	7.5	4.5	9.2	[3]	10.3	7.1
Milwaukee	5.4	3.1	2.5	1.4	3.5	4.5	8.6	5.8	11.0	8.6	10.3	6.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.0	2.9	3.2	.5	2.3	4.1	7.1	3.7	10.4	[3]	[3]	3.2
Nassau-Suffolk	4.6	3.8	2.4	3.3	6.0	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.8	[3]	10.7	3.8
New York LMA	7.2	5.4	4.8	2.5	7.6	6.7	11.0	7.2	12.8	10.9	15.5	8.1
Newark	5.8	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.8	5.0	11.1	5.0	16.5	[3]	[3]	6.4
Philadelphia	7.0	4.1	2.1	3.2	4.9	5.9	10.4	6.5	11.1	9.5	20.7	11.0
Pittsburgh	7.0	4.3	3.2	4.5	4.5	5.4	10.6	7.0	10.8	[3]	17.1	7.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	6.6	4.1	2.5	1.2	2.2	7.3	9.4	5.4	14.5	[3]	10.9	9.4
St. Louis	7.6	3.6	1.5	2.0	5.3	5.4	14.0	8.6	18.0	16.3	18.9	9.1
San Diego	5.8	3.7	3.1	2.9	5.0	4.1	9.5	7.6	11.0	[3]	[3]	8.7
San Francisco-Oakland	5.5	3.6	3.3	.9	2.8	5.6	9.1	5.2	11.9	7.8	16.0	8.6
San Jose	4.5	2.4	1.7	.9	2.9	4.2	8.0	5.8	9.6	[3]	[3]	7.9
Seattle-Everett	5.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	4.8	9.0	7.8	11.2	[3]	[3]	7.5
Washington D.C.	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.9	5.1	6.1	4.3	6.4	4.3	11.9	8.3
Cities:												
Baltimore	9.7	4.7	2.7	4.4	[3]	5.6	15.0	12.0	18.8	[3]	19.6	11.5
Chicago	9.7	5.6	4.1	4.4	7.9	6.7	14.8	9.6	15.9	16.3	22.3	10.1
Cleveland	12.4	3.9	1.7	[3]	[3]	5.4	20.3	12.4	24.8	20.3	[3]	11.1
Dallas	4.2	2.1	1.5	1.2	3.7	2.5	5.7	3.4	6.0	[3]	9.6	8.8
Detroit	21.3	10.8	5.1	[3]	[3]	13.8	32.2	15.6	41.5	24.9	40.5	19.4
District of Columbia	6.5	4.6	2.9	2.7	10.5	6.2	9.5	9.2	[3]	6.9	12.8	10.7
Houston	4.9	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.9	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.3	[3]	[3]	7.6
Milwaukee	7.2	3.6	4.1	.4	4.2	4.1	10.7	7.1	11.5	[3]	[3]	8.6
New York	7.6	5.7	4.9	2.8	8.1	6.9	11.5	7.1	13.2	12.0	17.1	8.3
Philadelphia	10.7	6.4	2.8	4.5	[3]	9.2	14.9	10.2	14.2	[3]	23.4	15.5
St. Louis	10.0	5.1	2.7	1.7	[3]	6.6	15.9	12.5	19.1	[3]	[3]	10.5

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding or because farm workers are included in totals but not shown separately.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Total, 16 years and over													
United States	97,270	100.0	52.2	16.1	11.2	6.3	18.6	31.7	12.9	10.6	3.6	4.6	13.3
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	931	100.0	60.8	18.9	16.0	8.0	17.8	28.2	12.4	10.2	2.6	2.9	10.9
Atlanta	895	100.0	60.2	16.6	14.4	8.0	21.3	27.0	12.4	7.0	2.5	5.0	12.3
Baltimore	1,004	100.0	57.9	18.9	10.3	6.4	22.3	28.8	12.2	7.6	3.8	5.1	13.0
Boston	1,372	100.0	60.0	19.9	12.7	5.9	21.5	25.3	10.5	8.4	2.7	3.7	14.7
Buffalo	550	100.0	51.1	15.9	9.5	7.4	18.2	34.2	13.9	11.0	4.3	5.0	14.2
Chicago	3,150	100.0	57.5	18.1	11.9	7.1	20.4	29.8	12.1	11.0	3.0	3.6	12.6
Cincinnati	607	100.0	50.5	15.8	10.7	6.6	17.5	34.8	14.1	11.8	4.1	4.8	14.2
Cleveland	855	100.0	55.0	15.9	11.1	7.1	20.9	31.8	13.2	11.0	3.3	4.3	12.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,441	100.0	54.5	14.9	11.3	8.0	20.3	34.2	14.4	10.9	3.9	5.0	10.7
Denver-Boulder	823	100.0	63.8	21.2	13.2	7.8	21.6	24.7	11.4	6.9	2.6	3.8	11.1
Detroit	1,782	100.0	54.1	17.3	9.6	6.6	20.6	31.6	13.0	10.7	3.8	4.1	14.1
Houston	1,324	100.0	53.1	15.5	11.3	6.3	20.0	35.9	17.4	9.1	4.4	4.9	10.6
Indianapolis	532	100.0	52.6	16.9	9.1	6.9	19.7	33.1	12.5	11.9	3.9	4.8	13.5
Kansas City	639	100.0	56.3	15.6	13.0	7.3	20.4	30.0	12.5	8.9	3.4	5.2	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,364	100.0	58.4	17.4	12.9	6.4	21.6	29.1	10.9	11.6	3.1	3.6	12.4
Miami	672	100.0	53.2	13.2	11.2	6.5	22.3	31.8	12.3	10.2	4.2	5.2	14.1
Milwaukee	701	100.0	53.4	16.3	10.5	6.9	19.7	32.0	13.1	12.2	3.3	3.3	14.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,100	100.0	60.2	19.3	12.3	7.1	21.5	24.8	10.9	7.7	3.0	3.1	14.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,220	100.0	60.6	18.0	12.3	7.6	22.7	25.8	11.7	6.3	3.5	4.4	13.3
New York LMA	3,271	100.0	60.7	17.9	11.8	5.5	25.5	23.6	8.6	8.2	3.5	3.3	15.7
Newark	891	100.0	59.9	19.4	12.6	7.4	20.6	27.9	11.0	10.0	2.4	4.5	12.0
Philadelphia	2,045	100.0	57.2	17.9	10.8	6.6	21.9	29.4	12.3	10.1	3.4	3.7	13.0
Pittsburgh	949	100.0	53.0	16.5	8.1	7.6	18.8	33.7	15.5	9.7	3.7	4.8	12.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	556	100.0	50.5	14.0	11.0	6.7	18.7	33.9	14.6	8.0	4.4	6.9	13.0
St. Louis	1,055	100.0	56.8	16.9	11.5	7.5	20.8	29.2	12.8	8.7	3.4	4.3	13.2
San Diego	791	100.0	61.2	18.6	14.3	8.8	19.4	24.3	12.1	6.3	2.1	3.9	13.5
San Francisco-Oakland	1,544	100.0	65.1	21.5	13.5	7.4	22.6	23.2	10.5	6.1	3.1	3.5	11.5
San Jose	636	100.0	64.5	24.3	13.7	6.8	19.7	25.4	9.8	10.8	2.4	2.3	10.0
Seattle-Everett	780	100.0	62.1	22.4	12.4	7.5	19.9	25.5	12.4	6.4	2.7	4.0	12.0
Washington D.C.	1,497	100.0	72.1	27.8	14.8	5.2	24.4	16.3	8.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	11.6
Cities:													
Baltimore	314	100.0	47.9	13.8	6.7	4.4	23.1	33.6	11.1	10.2	5.6	6.7	18.5
Chicago	1,237	100.0	49.0	16.7	7.1	3.9	21.3	34.5	11.1	16.0	3.7	3.8	16.4
Cleveland	210	100.0	41.7	10.8	5.9	3.6	21.4	40.3	12.1	16.8	5.9	5.5	18.0
Dallas	445	100.0	56.0	17.2	10.4	7.2	21.3	31.0	10.8	9.7	4.4	6.1	12.8
Detroit	403	100.0	45.9	12.4	5.1	4.2	24.2	36.4	12.2	14.2	5.3	4.6	17.7
District of Columbia	294	100.0	66.6	26.7	11.4	3.1	25.4	16.1	6.0	2.6	3.8	3.7	17.2
Houston	802	100.0	55.9	15.9	11.1	7.0	21.9	32.4	14.3	8.7	4.7	4.7	11.4
Milwaukee	291	100.0	46.6	13.7	7.0	6.1	19.9	36.2	13.8	15.3	3.3	3.8	17.2
New York	2,726	100.0	60.4	17.2	11.2	5.4	26.6	23.7	8.3	8.8	3.5	3.1	15.8
Philadelphia	631	100.0	52.6	15.9	7.2	5.3	24.2	31.3	10.2	12.1	3.6	5.3	16.1
St. Louis	191	100.0	46.7	14.8	7.4	3.7	20.8	32.3	12.0	12.3	3.5	4.4	20.9
Men													
United States	55,988	100.0	42.4	15.5	14.4	6.0	6.4	44.8	21.0	11.1	5.7	7.0	8.8
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	540	100.0	53.2	21.0	19.8	7.4	5.1	38.4	19.7	10.4	4.0	4.3	8.1
Atlanta	516	100.0	50.9	15.3	19.2	8.6	7.9	38.7	19.9	7.6	3.8	7.4	10.0
Baltimore	572	100.0	46.9	19.9	13.6	5.6	7.8	43.3	20.3	8.6	6.3	8.2	9.3
Boston	764	100.0	49.7	19.3	15.4	5.9	9.1	37.2	17.4	9.1	4.5	6.1	13.1
Buffalo	321	100.0	40.4	15.8	12.1	6.0	6.5	50.2	22.4	14.0	6.0	7.9	8.8
Chicago	1,805	100.0	48.1	17.3	15.6	7.3	7.9	42.1	19.9	11.6	4.9	5.6	9.6
Cincinnati	355	100.0	39.5	14.7	13.2	5.5	6.1	50.5	22.9	13.6	6.6	7.4	9.5
Cleveland	486	100.0	44.2	15.7	15.3	7.5	5.7	47.4	22.4	12.6	5.4	7.0	8.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	836	100.0	43.5	14.8	13.7	8.1	6.8	48.6	23.1	11.2	6.6	7.7	7.1
Denver-Boulder	460	100.0	55.4	24.2	16.0	7.5	7.7	36.1	18.9	7.4	4.1	5.7	8.1
Detroit	1,037	100.0	43.0	16.9	12.3	6.4	7.3	46.7	21.3	13.7	5.5	6.2	10.2
Houston	805	100.0	39.1	14.9	13.5	5.4	5.3	53.4	27.4	12.1	6.8	7.1	6.8
Indianapolis	293	100.0	41.2	15.9	11.3	7.9	6.2	49.7	21.2	14.1	7.0	7.3	7.7
Kansas City	366	100.0	46.2	15.7	16.9	7.5	6.2	42.5	19.5	9.9	5.4	7.7	10.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,899	100.0	49.2	18.4	16.3	6.4	8.1	40.5	17.9	11.9	5.0	5.6	10.2
Miami	379	100.0	44.7	14.1	14.5	6.8	9.2	42.9	20.4	7.5	6.7	8.2	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Men—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Milwaukee	396	100.0	44.9	16.4	14.5	6.9	7.1	45.8	21.6	13.8	5.3	5.0	8.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	605	100.0	52.5	21.2	16.7	7.1	7.4	37.4	18.8	8.4	5.2	4.9	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	731	100.0	51.1	18.3	17.0	7.9	7.8	36.7	18.6	6.1	5.2	6.8	11.9
New York LMA	1,831	100.0	51.9	17.1	15.0	6.1	13.7	32.8	14.3	6.9	6.1	5.5	15.2
Newark	494	100.0	50.6	19.4	17.6	6.4	7.2	38.8	18.5	8.8	3.9	7.6	10.4
Philadelphia	1,170	100.0	47.0	17.8	14.9	6.3	8.0	42.9	20.5	10.9	5.5	6.0	9.5
Pittsburgh	582	100.0	41.8	19.2	9.6	6.6	6.4	49.9	24.4	12.5	5.8	7.2	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	324	100.0	38.0	13.5	13.2	5.4	5.9	50.6	23.6	9.3	7.1	10.5	8.4
St. Louis	595	100.0	45.3	16.6	14.7	7.1	6.9	43.6	21.4	10.2	5.4	6.8	9.5
San Diego	424	100.0	53.4	19.8	18.4	7.8	7.4	36.4	20.8	6.2	3.3	6.1	8.9
San Francisco-Oakland	874	100.0	55.3	22.4	16.7	7.7	8.5	34.7	17.5	6.4	5.2	5.6	9.8
San Jose	360	100.0	56.7	27.6	16.9	5.7	6.5	33.9	15.5	10.7	4.2	3.5	9.1
Seattle-Everett	454	100.0	54.8	23.7	15.2	8.1	7.8	36.2	18.9	7.0	4.2	6.1	8.7
Washington D.C.	809	100.0	63.3	29.5	18.2	5.3	10.3	26.6	14.0	4.1	3.9	4.6	9.9
Cities:													
Baltimore	171	100.0	36.2	13.7	8.9	3.9	9.8	50.9	18.9	10.7	9.5	11.7	12.9
Chicago	693	100.0	36.4	13.6	8.6	4.0	10.3	47.9	18.4	17.0	6.1	6.4	15.6
Cleveland	114	100.0	28.8	9.5	7.9	3.5	7.9	58.4	20.6	18.9	9.8	9.1	12.9
Dallas	249	100.0	46.4	17.2	13.0	8.4	7.8	44.2	17.4	9.6	7.6	9.6	9.2
Detroit	213	100.0	26.5	9.7	5.9	2.9	8.0	58.8	22.0	20.4	9.1	7.3	14.6
District of Columbia	145	100.0	57.2	27.1	12.7	3.2	14.2	28.3	10.9	3.0	7.3	7.1	14.5
Houston	476	100.0	42.3	15.4	13.4	6.4	7.0	49.1	22.9	11.5	7.4	7.4	8.2
Milwaukee	160	100.0	34.4	13.8	8.2	4.6	7.8	53.8	23.9	18.5	5.4	6.0	11.7
New York	1,523	100.0	51.6	16.5	14.0	6.1	15.0	32.6	14.0	7.2	6.2	5.2	15.7
Philadelphia	339	100.0	38.6	13.8	9.4	5.7	9.7	47.5	17.9	13.3	6.7	9.6	13.7
St. Louis	97	100.0	33.9	12.4	9.4	3.7	8.5	47.7	21.2	12.2	6.6	7.8	18.3
Women													
United States	41,283	100.0	65.6	16.8	6.9	6.8	35.1	13.8	1.8	10.0	.7	1.2	19.5
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	391	100.0	71.2	16.1	10.9	9.0	35.3	14.0	2.3	10.0	.7	1.0	14.7
Atlanta	379	100.0	73.0	18.4	7.9	7.2	39.5	11.2	2.3	6.3	.8	1.8	15.6
Baltimore	432	100.0	72.4	17.4	6.0	7.4	41.6	9.5	1.5	6.4	.5	1.0	17.9
Boston	608	100.0	72.9	20.6	9.4	5.8	37.1	10.3	1.7	7.4	.4	.8	16.7
Buffalo	229	100.0	66.1	16.2	5.8	9.5	34.6	11.7	2.0	6.8	1.9	1.1	21.8
Chicago	1,346	100.0	70.0	19.3	6.9	6.8	37.1	13.4	1.7	10.3	.5	.9	16.5
Cincinnati	253	100.0	66.1	17.4	7.0	8.2	33.5	12.7	1.7	9.2	.5	1.2	20.9
Cleveland	369	100.0	69.2	16.1	5.6	6.6	40.9	11.3	1.0	8.9	.5	.8	19.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	605	100.0	69.6	14.9	8.0	7.8	39.0	14.3	2.3	10.4	.2	1.4	15.7
Denver-Boulder	363	100.0	74.4	17.4	9.5	8.2	39.3	10.2	1.9	6.3	.8	1.3	14.9
Detroit	745	100.0	69.6	17.9	5.8	6.8	39.2	10.7	1.5	6.7	1.3	1.2	19.7
Houston	519	100.0	74.7	16.5	7.9	7.6	42.7	8.8	1.9	4.5	.8	1.5	16.4
Indianapolis	39	100.0	66.5	18.0	6.5	5.7	36.3	12.7	1.7	9.1	.1	1.8	20.6
Kansas City	273	100.0	69.8	15.5	7.8	6.9	39.5	13.2	3.2	7.4	.6	1.9	16.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,465	100.0	70.3	16.2	8.5	6.4	39.1	14.3	1.8	11.2	.5	.9	15.3
Miami	293	100.0	64.2	12.1	6.8	6.1	39.2	17.6	1.7	13.6	.9	1.4	17.2
Milwaukee	305	100.0	64.4	16.2	5.2	7.0	36.0	14.0	2.0	10.2	.6	1.2	21.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	495	100.0	69.6	17.0	6.9	7.1	38.7	9.4	1.3	6.8	.4	.8	20.9
Nassau-Suffolk	489	100.0	74.7	17.6	5.2	7.0	44.9	9.6	1.4	6.6	.8	.8	15.4
New York LMA	1,439	100.0	71.8	18.8	7.7	4.8	40.5	11.9	1.2	9.9	.1	.6	16.3
Newark	396	100.0	71.5	19.3	6.3	8.6	37.3	14.2	1.6	11.5	.5	.6	14.1
Philadelphia	875	100.0	70.9	18.1	5.3	7.1	40.4	11.4	1.3	8.9	.6	.5	17.6
Pittsburgh	367	100.0	70.7	17.5	5.7	9.1	38.3	7.9	1.3	5.3	.4	.9	21.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	232	100.0	67.9	14.7	8.0	8.4	36.7	10.6	1.9	6.2	.7	1.9	19.5
St. Louis	460	100.0	71.5	17.3	7.4	8.0	38.8	10.3	1.7	6.8	.7	1.1	17.9
San Diego	367	100.0	70.2	17.2	9.6	10.1	33.3	10.4	1.9	6.4	.7	1.3	18.8
San Francisco-Oakland	670	100.0	77.8	20.4	9.5	7.0	40.9	8.1	1.3	5.7	.4	.7	13.8
San Jose	277	100.0	74.5	19.9	9.6	8.1	36.9	14.3	2.4	10.9	.1	.8	11.3
Seattle-Everett	326	100.0	72.4	20.5	8.5	6.6	36.8	10.6	3.5	5.5	.7	.9	16.7
Washington D.C.	688	100.0	82.4	25.8	10.7	5.0	40.9	4.1	1.1	1.5	.7	.8	13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Women—Continued													
Cities:													
Baltimore	144	100.0	61.7	13.9	4.1	5.0	38.8	13.0	1.7	9.7	0.9	0.8	25.2
Chicago	545	100.0	65.1	20.7	5.3	3.7	35.4	17.4	1.8	14.7	.5	.5	17.5
Cleveland	96	100.0	57.2	12.4	3.5	3.6	37.6	18.7	1.9	14.3	1.3	1.2	24.1
Dallas	196	100.0	68.2	17.1	7.0	5.7	38.4	14.3	2.3	10.0	.3	1.6	17.4
Detroit	190	100.0	67.5	15.5	4.2	5.5	42.3	11.2	1.3	7.3	.9	1.6	21.2
District of Columbia	149	100.0	75.8	26.3	10.2	3.0	36.4	4.1	1.2	2.1	.4	.4	19.9
Houston	326	100.0	75.7	16.7	7.6	7.9	43.5	8.1	1.8	4.7	.8	.8	16.1
Milwaukee	131	100.0	61.5	13.5	5.4	7.9	34.8	14.6	1.3	11.4	.8	1.1	23.9
New York	1,203	100.0	71.6	18.0	7.8	4.6	41.2	12.6	1.2	10.8	.1	.5	15.8
Philadelphia	291	100.0	68.8	18.5	4.6	4.8	41.0	12.3	1.1	10.7	.1	.4	18.8
St. Louis	94	100.0	60.1	17.3	5.5	3.8	33.5	16.3	2.5	12.5	.4	.9	23.6
White (both sexes)													
United States	86,380	100.0	53.9	16.5	12.0	6.8	18.6	31.1	13.3	10.1	3.4	4.3	12.1
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	885	100.0	61.4	19.0	16.5	8.1	17.7	27.8	12.7	9.6	2.6	2.9	10.6
Atlanta	738	100.0	63.9	17.6	15.7	9.2	21.5	26.0	13.0	6.5	2.0	4.4	9.6
Baltimore	787	100.0	62.7	21.1	11.8	7.6	22.3	26.9	12.9	6.6	3.0	4.4	10.0
Boston	1,285	100.0	61.0	20.1	13.1	6.1	21.7	25.1	10.5	8.1	2.7	3.8	13.8
Buffalo	510	100.0	52.2	16.5	9.9	7.5	18.2	33.7	14.1	10.4	4.4	4.7	13.6
Chicago	2,640	100.0	59.3	17.8	13.1	8.0	20.4	29.1	12.7	10.0	2.8	3.6	11.4
Cincinnati	552	100.0	52.2	16.5	11.4	7.0	17.3	34.4	14.3	11.7	4.0	4.5	12.9
Cleveland	740	100.0	57.1	16.2	12.0	8.0	20.9	30.7	13.9	9.9	2.7	4.3	11.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,247	100.0	57.5	15.5	12.5	8.8	20.7	33.3	15.2	10.3	3.3	4.5	8.5
Denver-Boulder	778	100.0	64.4	21.3	13.4	8.0	21.7	24.6	11.5	6.5	2.7	3.8	10.6
Detroit	1,504	100.0	55.9	18.0	10.6	7.3	19.9	30.9	13.5	10.0	3.5	3.9	13.1
Houston	1,096	100.0	56.6	16.8	12.7	6.9	20.1	34.4	18.6	8.6	2.8	4.4	8.6
Indianapolis	465	100.0	53.6	17.3	9.9	7.1	19.4	32.9	12.9	11.4	4.0	4.6	12.6
Kansas City	568	100.0	58.5	15.9	14.2	7.6	20.8	29.4	12.7	8.3	3.4	5.0	11.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,802	100.0	58.8	17.7	13.7	6.8	20.6	29.3	11.0	12.0	3.0	3.3	11.7
Miami	516	100.0	56.2	14.0	13.5	7.1	21.7	30.8	12.4	10.9	3.3	4.2	12.0
Milwaukee	651	100.0	55.0	17.0	10.9	7.3	19.9	31.2	13.4	11.5	3.2	3.2	13.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,066	100.0	60.6	19.4	12.5	7.3	21.4	24.7	10.9	7.6	3.1	3.1	14.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,144	100.0	61.7	18.2	12.7	7.8	23.0	25.7	12.0	5.9	3.4	4.4	12.4
New York LMA	2,439	100.0	64.3	19.4	13.7	6.4	24.9	23.1	9.1	7.5	3.2	3.2	12.5
Newark	741	100.0	63.4	19.7	14.2	8.5	21.1	26.2	11.3	8.8	2.0	4.2	10.1
Philadelphia	1,722	100.0	59.6	18.8	11.7	7.1	22.0	28.6	13.1	9.2	3.2	3.1	11.4
Pittsburgh	896	100.0	54.0	18.8	8.4	7.6	19.1	33.5	15.8	9.5	3.7	4.6	12.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	513	100.0	51.5	14.4	11.6	7.0	18.6	33.4	14.5	7.7	4.6	6.7	12.3
St. Louis	918	100.0	58.7	17.1	12.5	8.2	20.9	29.3	13.6	8.4	3.2	4.1	11.0
San Diego	700	100.0	63.1	19.0	15.7	9.5	19.0	23.3	12.6	4.6	2.2	4.0	12.5
San Francisco-Oakland	1,259	100.0	66.2	22.9	14.8	8.0	20.5	23.4	11.0	5.7	3.4	3.3	10.1
San Jose	562	100.0	64.2	23.4	14.0	7.2	19.6	25.2	10.3	9.8	2.6	2.5	10.5
Seattle-Everett	726	100.0	63.0	22.2	12.9	7.7	20.3	25.4	12.6	6.1	2.7	4.0	11.3
Washington D.C.	1,092	100.0	76.8	31.1	17.3	6.2	22.3	14.6	8.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	8.5
Cities:													
Baltimore	143	100.0	59.5	19.2	9.9	7.4	23.1	30.3	13.2	9.2	3.2	4.7	10.1
Chicago	819	100.0	50.6	16.5	8.2	4.9	21.0	34.6	11.9	15.7	3.1	4.0	14.8
Cleveland	134	100.0	46.1	12.1	7.6	4.5	21.8	38.8	13.1	15.4	4.3	6.0	15.0
Dallas	322	100.0	62.8	19.5	13.0	6.7	21.6	27.8	11.1	8.9	2.6	5.2	9.2
Detroit	156	100.0	49.5	12.3	7.5	6.4	23.3	35.4	15.0	12.2	4.7	3.5	14.9
District of Columbia	107	100.0	89.0	46.6	20.7	4.9	16.8	4.7	2.9	.8	.5	.5	6.2
Houston	598	100.0	62.2	18.3	13.1	8.3	22.5	29.0	15.4	7.5	2.1	4.1	8.5
Milwaukee	242	100.0	49.8	15.1	7.4	6.9	20.4	35.1	14.5	13.9	3.3	3.4	15.1
New York	1,952	100.0	64.3	18.9	13.2	6.3	26.0	23.2	8.8	8.1	3.3	2.9	12.4
Philadelphia	419	100.0	56.7	18.6	7.4	5.5	25.1	30.7	11.9	10.9	3.6	4.3	12.6
St. Louis	128	100.0	50.7	16.2	8.4	4.7	21.4	32.4	13.3	11.6	3.2	4.1	16.9
White men													
United States	50,337	100.0	44.0	16.1	15.3	6.4	6.2	44.0	21.5	10.7	5.4	6.5	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
White men—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	516	100.0	53.4	20.8	20.4	7.3	4.9	38.3	20.1	9.9	4.1	4.2	8.0
Atlanta	433	100.0	54.9	16.7	21.0	9.6	7.6	36.5	20.5	7.1	2.9	6.1	7.9
Baltimore	461	100.0	52.0	22.7	15.5	6.6	7.2	40.0	21.1	7.5	4.8	6.6	7.5
Boston	714	100.0	50.9	19.7	15.8	6.2	9.1	37.1	17.5	8.8	4.5	6.3	11.9
Buffalo	301	100.0	41.2	16.3	12.5	5.9	6.5	49.4	22.6	13.1	6.1	7.5	8.7
Chicago	1,546	100.0	50.1	17.8	17.0	8.0	7.3	41.1	20.4	10.5	4.6	5.5	8.6
Cincinnati	325	100.0	41.4	15.6	14.2	5.8	5.9	49.7	22.9	13.7	6.3	6.7	8.3
Cleveland	428	100.0	46.4	16.2	16.4	8.4	5.4	45.8	23.3	11.2	4.4	6.8	7.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	732	100.0	46.0	15.7	15.0	8.8	6.5	47.2	24.3	10.6	5.5	6.8	5.9
Denver-Boulder	436	100.0	55.6	24.4	16.1	7.6	7.5	36.3	19.0	7.4	4.3	5.7	7.7
Detroit	895	100.0	46.1	18.1	13.4	7.3	7.3	44.5	21.6	12.2	4.9	5.7	9.3
Houston	679	100.0	43.1	16.8	15.1	6.2	5.1	50.4	28.9	11.2	3.9	6.3	6.0
Indianapolis	261	100.0	42.7	16.9	12.1	8.1	5.6	49.3	21.9	13.3	7.1	6.9	6.6
Kansas City	328	100.0	48.3	16.1	18.2	7.8	6.2	41.7	19.7	9.3	5.5	7.2	9.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,607	100.0	49.8	18.6	17.1	6.6	7.4	40.5	17.8	12.5	4.9	5.2	9.6
Miami	295	100.0	49.2	15.4	17.3	7.4	9.2	39.2	20.0	7.1	5.2	6.9	10.6
Milwaukee	370	100.0	46.6	17.1	15.1	7.3	7.1	44.7	21.9	12.9	5.3	4.7	8.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	589	100.0	52.9	21.5	17.0	7.2	7.2	37.2	18.6	8.4	5.2	4.9	8.9
Nassau-Suffolk	690	100.0	52.0	18.6	17.5	8.3	7.6	36.3	18.9	5.7	5.0	6.8	11.5
New York LMA	1,417	100.0	55.3	18.7	17.1	7.0	12.6	31.3	14.7	6.1	5.4	5.1	13.2
Newark	419	100.0	54.6	19.8	20.0	7.3	7.4	36.0	18.5	7.6	3.0	6.8	9.4
Philadelphia	1,002	100.0	49.2	19.1	15.9	6.5	7.7	41.7	21.5	10.2	5.1	4.9	8.4
Pittsburgh	549	100.0	42.6	19.4	9.9	6.6	6.6	49.9	24.9	12.4	5.8	6.9	7.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	301	100.0	39.1	14.1	13.9	5.8	5.4	49.6	23.5	8.8	7.3	10.0	8.2
St. Louis	530	100.0	47.1	17.2	15.6	7.7	6.6	43.5	22.3	9.8	5.1	6.4	7.9
San Diego	386	100.0	54.6	19.9	19.5	7.9	7.3	35.6	21.3	4.9	3.2	6.1	8.5
San Francisco-Oakland	734	100.0	56.7	23.5	17.7	8.2	7.3	34.5	17.8	5.9	5.5	5.3	8.6
San Jose	318	100.0	55.7	26.8	17.1	6.1	5.6	34.8	16.3	10.2	4.5	3.8	9.3
Seattle-Everett	422	100.0	55.1	23.4	15.7	8.3	7.7	36.4	19.2	6.8	4.0	6.3	8.2
Washington D.C.	606	100.0	68.9	33.3	21.0	6.2	8.3	23.3	13.7	3.4	2.5	3.8	7.6
Cities:													
Baltimore	84	100.0	50.4	21.1	13.2	6.6	9.5	41.5	21.2	7.9	5.2	7.2	8.1
Chicago	479	100.0	37.7	14.8	9.6	4.6	8.8	47.2	19.2	16.3	5.2	6.4	15.1
Cleveland	76	100.0	34.8	11.9	10.1	4.8	8.0	54.4	22.1	15.9	6.9	9.5	10.8
Dallas	185	100.0	52.9	20.5	15.9	9.9	6.6	39.0	17.8	8.9	4.3	8.0	7.9
Detroit	88	100.0	33.0	11.2	8.0	5.0	8.9	54.1	25.1	16.2	7.7	5.0	12.9
District of Columbia	55	100.0	87.3	50.7	22.8	3.7	10.2	6.9	4.5	.7	1.0	.7	5.8
Houston	363	100.0	49.7	19.0	15.8	8.1	6.8	43.0	24.1	9.7	2.8	6.4	6.8
Milwaukee	135	100.0	37.0	15.3	8.6	5.4	7.8	52.6	24.9	16.9	5.5	5.3	10.4
New York	1,133	100.0	55.3	18.3	16.1	7.0	13.9	30.9	14.2	6.5	5.6	4.7	13.7
Philadelphia	233	100.0	41.5	17.2	8.8	5.4	10.1	46.1	20.7	11.5	6.4	7.5	12.2
St. Louis	68	100.0	37.8	15.1	10.3	4.8	7.6	47.4	22.6	11.1	6.1	7.6	14.9
White women													
United States	36,043	100.0	67.7	17.0	7.4	7.3	36.0	13.2	1.9	9.4	.7	1.2	17.8
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	369	100.0	72.5	16.4	11.1	9.2	35.7	13.2	2.4	9.3	.6	1.0	14.2
Atlanta	305	100.0	76.7	18.7	8.2	8.6	41.2	10.9	2.4	5.7	.9	2.0	12.0
Baltimore	326	100.0	77.9	19.0	6.5	8.9	43.5	8.3	1.4	5.3	.4	1.2	13.5
Boston	571	100.0	73.8	20.6	9.7	6.0	37.5	10.2	1.8	7.1	.5	.8	16.0
Buffalo	209	100.0	68.0	16.8	6.2	10.1	35.0	11.0	1.9	6.6	1.9	.7	20.6
Chicago	1,094	100.0	72.4	18.0	7.5	8.0	38.9	12.2	1.7	9.3	.3	.9	15.4
Cincinnati	227	100.0	67.7	17.8	7.6	8.7	33.7	12.5	1.9	8.8	.6	1.2	19.4
Cleveland	313	100.0	71.6	16.1	6.0	7.4	42.1	10.1	.9	8.1	.3	.8	18.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	515	100.0	73.9	15.3	9.0	8.8	40.8	13.4	2.3	9.7	.1	1.3	12.2
Denver-Boulder	342	100.0	75.7	17.3	9.9	8.5	39.9	9.6	2.0	5.5	.8	1.4	14.2
Detroit	609	100.0	70.3	17.9	6.5	7.4	38.5	11.0	1.7	6.8	1.4	1.1	18.6
Houston	417	100.0	78.5	17.0	8.8	8.1	44.6	8.4	2.0	4.2	.9	1.3	12.9
Indianapolis	205	100.0	67.5	17.7	7.0	5.7	37.1	12.2	1.5	8.9	.2	1.6	20.2
Kansas City	241	100.0	72.3	15.6	8.7	7.4	40.6	12.8	3.2	6.8	.7	2.1	14.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,196	100.0	70.9	16.4	9.1	7.1	38.4	14.4	1.9	11.4	.4	.7	14.6
Miami	221	100.0	65.5	12.1	8.4	6.6	38.4	19.7	2.2	16.0	.8	.7	14.0
Milwaukee	281	100.0	66.2	16.8	5.3	7.3	36.8	13.5	2.1	9.7	.5	1.2	20.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
White women—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	477	100.0	70.1	16.9	7.0	7.4	38.9	9.3	1.4	6.7	0.4	0.8	20.5
Nassau-Suffolk	454	100.0	76.4	17.5	5.4	7.2	46.3	9.5	1.5	6.3	.9	.8	13.8
New York LMA	1,022	100.0	76.8	20.4	8.9	5.6	41.9	11.7	1.4	9.5	.2	.7	11.5
Newark	322	100.0	74.9	19.5	6.6	10.0	38.8	13.5	1.9	10.3	.7	.7	11.3
Philadelphia	721	100.0	74.0	18.5	5.9	7.9	41.7	10.4	1.3	7.9	.6	.5	15.5
Pittsburgh	348	100.0	71.9	18.0	6.0	9.1	38.8	7.6	1.4	5.0	.4	.8	20.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	212	100.0	69.1	14.8	8.3	8.8	37.3	10.5	1.8	6.1	.6	2.0	18.2
St. Louis	388	100.0	74.5	16.9	8.2	9.0	40.4	9.8	1.8	6.4	.6	1.0	15.3
San Diego	313	100.0	73.6	17.9	10.9	11.4	33.5	8.1	1.8	4.2	.9	1.3	17.5
San Francisco-Oakland	525	100.0	79.6	22.1	10.8	7.8	38.9	8.0	1.5	5.4	.5	.6	12.1
San Jose	244	100.0	75.4	19.0	10.0	8.7	37.7	12.7	2.5	9.3	.1	.8	12.0
Seattle-Everett	303	100.0	74.0	20.6	8.9	6.8	37.7	10.1	3.3	5.1	.8	.9	15.6
Washington D.C.	485	100.0	86.8	28.3	12.6	6.2	39.8	3.6	1.0	1.1	.6	.8	9.6
Cities:													
Baltimore	59	100.0	72.4	16.4	5.1	8.6	42.3	14.3	1.7	10.9	.5	1.2	13.0
Chicago	339	100.0	68.8	19.0	6.2	5.4	38.2	16.8	1.5	14.9	(2)	.5	14.4
Cleveland	58	100.0	60.9	12.4	4.4	4.1	39.9	18.4	1.4	14.8	.9	1.4	20.6
Dallas	137	100.0	76.3	18.1	9.1	7.1	41.9	12.6	2.1	8.8	.4	1.4	11.0
Detroit	68	100.0	71.1	13.9	6.9	8.2	42.1	11.2	1.8	7.0	.7	1.7	17.4
District of Columbia	53	100.0	90.7	42.4	18.6	6.2	23.6	2.3	1.3	.8	(2)	.2	6.6
Houston	235	100.0	81.5	17.2	8.8	8.7	46.8	7.5	1.9	4.1	1.0	.6	11.0
Milwaukee	108	100.0	65.8	14.8	5.8	8.8	36.3	13.2	1.4	10.2	.6	1.0	21.1
New York	819	100.0	76.9	19.7	9.1	5.4	42.6	12.5	1.4	10.4	.1	.5	10.7
Philadelphia	186	100.0	75.6	20.4	5.7	5.6	43.9	11.4	.9	10.0	.1	.3	13.0
St. Louis	61	100.0	65.1	17.4	6.2	4.7	36.9	15.7	3.0	12.2	(2)	.4	19.2
Black and other (both sexes)													
United States	10,890	100.0	39.2	12.7	5.2	2.9	18.4	35.9	9.6	14.5	4.9	6.9	23.1
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Atlanta	157	100.0	42.8	12.0	8.4	2.2	20.2	32.0	9.6	9.6	4.6	8.1	25.1
Baltimore	218	100.0	40.4	10.6	5.2	2.1	22.5	35.5	9.6	11.4	6.7	7.8	23.9
Boston	87	100.0	44.2	16.7	7.4	2.5	17.6	27.2	9.5	12.3	3.1	2.3	28.6
Buffalo	40	100.0	36.7	8.9	4.5	4.9	18.4	41.2	11.5	17.9	2.7	9.1	22.3
Chicago	510	100.0	47.8	19.5	5.5	2.2	20.6	33.5	9.5	16.3	4.0	3.7	18.7
Cincinnati	55	100.0	33.9	9.3	2.7	2.9	18.9	38.4	11.8	13.0	4.9	8.7	27.7
Cleveland	114	100.0	42.0	13.9	5.1	1.5	21.5	38.9	8.6	18.3	7.5	4.5	19.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	195	100.0	35.1	10.7	3.6	2.6	18.3	40.1	9.2	14.7	8.0	8.2	24.5
Denver-Boulder	44	100.0	53.1	20.2	9.1	3.9	19.9	27.1	9.7	13.6	.1	3.6	19.8
Detroit	278	100.0	44.5	13.7	3.8	2.7	24.3	35.5	10.4	14.6	5.2	5.4	20.0
Houston	228	100.0	36.3	9.3	4.7	3.2	19.2	43.2	11.6	11.8	12.5	7.3	20.0
Indianapolis	66	100.0	45.4	14.0	4.0	6.1	21.3	34.1	9.2	15.1	3.2	6.7	19.8
Kansas City	71	100.0	38.7	13.0	3.8	4.1	17.8	34.4	10.8	13.8	3.0	6.8	26.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	562	100.0	56.4	16.4	9.1	4.4	26.5	27.7	10.1	9.4	3.3	4.9	15.9
Miami	156	100.0	43.3	10.9	3.4	4.8	24.2	35.2	11.9	7.8	7.0	8.5	20.9
Milwaukee	51	100.0	31.9	7.9	5.2	1.8	16.9	41.3	9.8	21.7	4.3	5.5	26.8
Nassau-Suffolk	76	100.0	44.3	16.2	6.3	3.6	18.1	28.6	7.3	12.4	5.0	3.8	27.2
New York LMA	832	100.0	50.0	13.3	6.3	3.1	27.3	25.0	6.9	10.3	4.2	3.5	24.9
Newark	150	100.0	42.6	18.0	4.5	2.0	18.2	35.9	9.5	15.8	4.4	6.1	21.3
Philadelphia	322	100.0	44.5	13.0	5.9	4.2	21.4	33.8	8.1	14.5	4.3	6.9	21.6
Pittsburgh	53	100.0	36.5	13.3	3.0	7.3	12.9	36.6	10.8	13.8	3.9	8.1	26.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	43	100.0	37.5	9.9	4.5	2.4	20.7	39.5	15.0	11.6	2.9	10.1	21.4
St. Louis	137	100.0	44.0	15.7	5.3	2.7	20.4	28.6	7.3	11.3	4.6	5.5	27.3
San Diego	91	100.0	46.1	15.8	4.1	4.1	22.2	32.6	8.1	19.3	1.6	3.6	21.1
San Francisco-Oakland	285	100.0	60.0	15.5	7.9	4.7	31.9	21.9	8.1	7.8	1.9	4.2	17.9
San Jose	74	100.0	66.3	30.4	12.0	3.2	20.7	26.9	6.0	18.2	1.4	1.3	6.8
Seattle-Everett	54	100.0	50.8	24.5	6.3	4.9	15.1	27.1	10.5	10.1	3.7	2.8	22.1
Washington D.C.	405	100.0	59.3	18.9	8.0	2.5	29.9	20.9	8.1	4.3	4.7	3.9	19.8
Cities:													
Baltimore	171	100.0	38.2	9.2	4.0	1.8	23.1	36.3	9.3	11.1	7.5	8.4	25.5
Chicago	419	100.0	45.9	17.1	5.1	1.8	22.0	34.4	9.6	16.4	4.8	3.6	19.7
Cleveland	76	100.0	34.0	8.5	2.9	1.9	20.7	42.9	10.3	19.1	8.8	4.7	23.2
Dallas	123	100.0	38.1	11.1	3.4	3.3	20.3	39.5	9.9	12.1	9.1	8.5	22.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued													
Cities:													
Detroit	247	100.0	43.5	12.5	3.6	2.8	24.7	36.9	10.5	15.5	5.6	5.3	19.5
District of Columbia	187	100.0	53.8	15.2	6.0	2.1	30.4	22.6	7.7	3.6	5.7	5.6	23.6
Houston	204	100.0	37.5	9.1	5.2	3.2	20.0	42.4	11.1	12.3	12.5	6.5	20.1
Milwaukee	48	100.0	30.8	6.7	4.9	2.0	17.2	41.7	10.2	22.2	3.4	5.9	27.6
New York	774	100.0	50.5	12.8	6.3	3.2	28.2	25.1	7.1	10.5	4.0	3.5	24.2
Philadelphia	212	100.0	44.5	10.6	6.6	4.9	22.3	32.4	6.8	14.6	3.7	7.4	23.1
St. Louis	63	100.0	38.7	12.1	5.5	1.6	19.4	32.2	9.4	13.8	4.1	4.9	29.1
Black and other men													
United States	5,651	100.0	28.4	10.7	6.7	2.7	8.4	52.7	17.1	14.8	8.8	12.0	16.0
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Atlanta	83	100.0	29.6	7.6	9.7	3.0	9.2	49.8	16.5	10.3	8.4	14.6	20.5
Baltimore	111	100.0	25.9	8.6	6.0	1.2	10.0	57.1	17.1	12.7	12.3	15.0	16.7
Boston	50	100.0	32.4	13.0	9.1	2.0	8.3	38.0	16.0	13.4	5.4	3.2	29.6
Chicago	259	100.0	36.1	14.3	7.0	2.8	12.0	48.0	16.6	18.0	7.0	6.3	15.9
Cincinnati	30	100.0	18.5	5.3	3.1	2.1	8.0	59.2	22.0	13.3	9.3	14.6	22.3
Cleveland	58	100.0	28.0	12.2	6.4	.8	8.6	59.3	15.1	23.1	12.9	8.2	12.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	104	100.0	26.3	8.9	4.9	3.2	9.4	58.2	15.2	15.1	14.4	13.5	15.1
Detroit	142	100.0	23.4	9.6	5.0	1.3	7.4	60.7	19.6	22.6	9.3	9.3	15.9
Houston	126	100.0	18.0	4.9	5.3	1.2	6.6	69.6	19.7	16.7	22.0	11.2	11.6
Indianapolis	32	100.0	29.6	8.0	4.6	6.4	10.6	53.0	15.7	20.5	6.5	10.4	16.1
Kansas City	38	100.0	28.1	12.0	5.6	4.5	6.0	49.7	17.3	15.1	5.3	12.0	22.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	292	100.0	46.1	17.2	11.7	5.0	12.2	40.3	18.3	8.3	5.7	7.9	13.6
Miami	84	100.0	28.7	9.6	4.8	4.9	9.4	55.8	21.7	9.0	12.1	12.9	15.5
Milwaukee	27	100.0	21.4	6.7	6.7	.5	7.5	60.6	18.1	27.0	6.4	9.0	18.0
New York LMA	414	100.0	40.3	11.7	7.9	3.2	17.5	37.7	13.0	9.6	8.4	6.7	21.8
Newark	76	100.0	28.5	17.2	4.1	1.3	6.0	54.3	18.4	15.2	8.8	12.0	16.7
Philadelphia	168	100.0	33.7	10.1	9.1	4.9	9.6	50.0	14.2	15.3	7.5	12.9	16.2
St. Louis	65	100.0	31.1	11.7	7.6	2.6	9.3	46.0	14.1	13.8	8.2	9.9	22.8
San Francisco-Oakland	140	100.0	48.2	16.4	11.3	5.4	15.1	35.8	15.9	8.5	3.8	7.6	15.8
San Jose	41	100.0	65.2	33.5	16.0	2.6	13.1	27.6	9.4	14.5	2.3	1.5	7.2
Washington D.C.	203	100.0	46.7	18.0	9.7	2.7	16.3	36.5	15.0	6.3	8.3	7.0	16.8
Cities:													
Baltimore	87	100.0	22.5	6.4	4.7	1.3	10.1	59.9	16.7	13.4	13.7	16.1	17.5
Chicago	213	100.0	33.4	11.0	6.3	2.5	13.6	49.7	16.6	18.5	8.2	6.4	16.9
Cleveland	38	100.0	16.8	4.6	3.6	.9	7.6	66.2	17.7	24.7	15.6	8.3	17.0
Dallas	64	100.0	27.8	7.9	4.6	4.0	11.3	59.1	16.2	11.4	17.1	14.4	13.1
Detroit	125	100.0	22.0	8.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	62.2	19.7	23.4	10.1	9.0	15.8
District of Columbia	91	100.0	38.9	12.9	6.5	2.9	16.6	41.3	14.7	4.4	11.2	11.0	19.7
Houston	112	100.0	18.5	4.1	5.6	1.1	7.8	68.9	18.9	17.1	22.3	10.6	12.6
Milwaukee	26	100.0	20.9	6.2	6.2	.6	7.9	60.0	18.9	27.0	4.7	9.5	19.1
New York	390	100.0	40.8	11.4	7.8	3.4	18.2	37.3	13.2	9.4	8.1	6.6	21.6
Philadelphia	107	100.0	32.3	6.3	10.6	6.4	9.0	50.6	12.0	17.2	7.3	14.1	17.1
St. Louis	30	100.0	25.1	6.3	7.2	1.1	10.6	48.6	17.9	14.6	7.7	8.4	26.1
Black and other women													
United States	5,239	100.0	50.9	14.8	3.7	3.1	29.3	17.7	1.4	14.3	.6	1.4	30.8
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Atlanta	74	100.0	57.5	17.0	6.9	1.2	32.4	12.2	1.9	8.9	.4	1.0	30.3
Baltimore	107	100.0	55.6	12.7	4.3	3.1	35.5	13.1	1.9	10.0	.9	.4	31.3
Chicago	252	100.0	59.8	24.9	3.9	1.6	29.5	18.6	2.1	14.4	1.0	1.1	21.5
Cincinnati	26	100.0	51.6	13.8	2.2	3.9	31.5	14.6	.1	12.7	([2])	1.9	33.9
Cleveland	56	100.0	56.3	15.7	3.6	2.3	34.8	18.0	1.9	13.5	2.0	.7	25.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	91	100.0	45.2	12.7	2.1	1.9	28.5	19.4	2.5	14.2	.6	2.2	35.3
Detroit	136	100.0	66.6	18.0	2.5	4.1	42.0	9.2	.8	6.2	.9	1.3	24.2
Houston	102	100.0	59.0	14.7	3.9	5.6	34.8	10.6	1.6	5.8	.7	2.5	30.4
Indianapolis	34	100.0	60.6	19.9	3.4	5.9	31.5	15.9	3.0	9.8	([2])	3.1	23.4
Kansas City	33	100.0	51.1	14.2	1.7	3.7	31.4	16.5	3.1	12.3	.3	.7	32.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	270	100.0	67.6	15.6	6.3	3.6	42.1	14.0	1.3	10.4	.8	1.5	18.4
Miami	72	100.0	60.3	12.3	1.8	4.7	41.5	11.2	.4	6.3	1.1	3.4	27.2
Milwaukee	24	100.0	43.4	9.3	3.6	3.2	27.3	20.0	.5	15.9	1.9	1.8	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational distribution of employment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Black and other women—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
New York LMA	417	100.0	59.7	14.8	4.7	3.0	37.1	12.3	0.9	11.0	0.1	0.4	28.0
Newark	74	100.0	57.0	18.8	4.9	2.7	30.6	17.0	.5	16.5	([2])	.1	26.0
Philadelphia	154	100.0	56.3	16.2	2.4	3.4	34.2	16.2	1.4	13.6	.7	.5	27.5
St. Louis	73	100.0	55.5	19.2	3.2	2.8	30.3	13.1	1.2	9.0	1.3	1.5	31.4
San Diego	53	100.0	49.5	12.9	2.1	2.4	32.2	23.9	2.8	19.6	([2])	1.5	26.6
San Francisco-Oakland	145	100.0	71.4	14.6	4.7	4.1	48.1	8.5	.7	7.0	([2])	.9	20.0
Washington D.C.	203	100.0	71.8	19.8	6.3	2.2	43.5	5.4	1.2	2.4	1.0	.8	22.8
Cities:													
Baltimore	84	100.0	54.2	12.1	3.3	2.4	36.4	12.1	1.6	8.8	1.2	.5	33.7
Chicago	205	100.0	58.9	23.4	3.7	1.0	30.8	18.5	2.2	14.3	1.3	.6	22.6
Cleveland	38	100.0	51.4	12.4	2.1	2.9	34.0	19.2	2.8	13.5	2.0	1.0	29.4
Dallas	59	100.0	49.3	14.7	2.1	2.4	30.2	18.1	2.9	12.8	.3	2.0	32.5
Detroit	122	100.0	65.5	16.4	2.7	4.0	42.4	11.2	1.0	7.5	1.1	1.6	23.3
District of Columbia	96	100.0	67.7	17.5	5.5	1.3	43.4	5.1	1.1	2.9	.6	.5	27.2
Houston	91	100.0	60.9	15.4	4.7	5.8	35.0	9.9	1.6	6.4	.4	1.4	29.3
Milwaukee	23	100.0	41.7	7.2	3.5	3.5	27.4	21.3	.5	16.9	2.0	1.9	37.0
New York	384	100.0	60.4	14.2	4.9	2.9	38.3	12.8	.8	11.6	([2])	.4	26.9
Philadelphia	105	100.0	56.9	15.0	2.6	3.5	35.8	14.0	1.5	11.9	.1	.5	29.1
St. Louis	33	100.0	50.8	17.3	4.1	2.1	27.3	17.4	1.7	13.0	1.0	1.8	31.7

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to total because of rounding or because farm workers are included in totals but are not shown separately. Data are not shown separately for black and other races when the employment estimate for black and other races is not sufficiently large to meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix B.

Table 17. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment by hours of work in 30 large meropolitan areas and 11 large cities, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Persons at work by hours							Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
United States	81,590	4,028	9,709	6,214	6,086	36,791	8,243	10,520	38.1	42.1
Metropolitan areas:[2]										
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	797	34	90	63	39	359	90	121	38.8	43.9
Atlanta	780	27	77	49	49	371	84	122	39.4	43.6
Baltimore	896	36	99	79	70	418	86	108	38.2	43.0
Boston	1,223	68	176	108	116	518	95	143	36.8	42.9
Buffalo	484	30	72	41	42	220	40	39	36.0	42.2
Chicago	2,767	132	314	206	229	1,286	259	339	37.9	42.9
Cincinnati	523	31	61	36	37	228	60	71	37.8	43.4
Cleveland	750	37	89	53	46	354	76	95	38.0	43.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,246	39	114	69	64	591	152	217	40.2	44.2
Denver-Boulder	720	36	84	49	41	311	90	109	38.5	43.8
Detroit	1,563	78	200	133	95	711	148	198	37.7	43.3
Houston	1,152	35	99	71	56	541	147	201	40.5	44.4
Indianapolis	455	24	50	38	37	202	40	64	38.3	43.5
Kansas City	555	22	63	43	31	256	58	83	39.0	43.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,868	104	322	207	137	1,521	248	330	38.3	42.8
Miami	595	15	57	29	38	350	44	63	38.9	42.3
Milwaukee	616	42	84	45	37	258	73	79	37.1	43.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	963	57	131	79	65	404	109	118	37.2	43.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,066	56	151	68	157	435	80	119	37.0	42.4
New York LMA	2,873	99	363	176	586	1,219	185	244	37.1	41.3
Newark	789	34	86	47	106	370	65	81	37.7	42.0
Philadelphia	1,781	92	225	126	154	822	182	181	37.2	42.5
Pittsburgh	829	41	98	66	56	426	68	74	37.2	42.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	453	25	58	39	20	208	47	56	37.4	43.3
St. Louis	930	49	105	64	60	449	90	112	37.9	43.0
San Diego	653	34	85	59	35	296	62	83	37.6	43.4
San Francisco-Oakland	1,301	67	157	109	80	633	102	154	37.5	42.9
San Jose	547	24	63	44	26	274	47	68	38.1	43.1
Seattle-Everett	665	37	82	63	32	301	69	81	37.5	43.3
Washington D.C.	1,342	51	149	142	91	621	112	175	38.1	43.2
Cities:										
Baltimore	284	12	30	27	22	149	20	25	37.5	42.1
Chicago	1,109	39	110	94	100	586	87	92	37.8	41.9
Cleveland	189	9	23	14	12	98	18	15	37.1	42.0
Dallas	389	11	35	23	19	194	45	61	39.9	43.6
Detroit	359	13	43	32	24	195	22	30	37.2	41.8
District of Columbia	265	7	27	26	17	141	16	30	38.3	42.5
Houston	697	19	56	40	33	347	91	111	40.4	44.0
Milwaukee	257	14	32	22	17	114	32	27	37.2	42.7
New York	2,399	75	298	133	506	1,053	146	187	37.1	41.0
Philadelphia	558	20	78	43	56	279	48	34	36.8	41.5
St. Louis	170	7	20	12	12	93	14	13	37.3	41.6

[1] Refers to persons who work 35 or more hours during the survey week and those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours because of noneconomic reasons.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table 18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	7,448	100.0	43.1	32.4	13.8	6.5	4.3
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Atlanta	57	100.0	53.9	28.7	11.0	2.6	3.8
Baltimore	80	100.0	41.2	30.4	14.9	6.4	7.2
Boston	75	100.0	45.9	30.6	10.9	7.5	5.1
Buffalo	63	100.0	35.8	28.1	16.7	11.3	8.0
Chicago	286	100.0	41.1	31.5	14.1	8.6	4.7
Cincinnati	55	100.0	38.4	33.1	13.3	9.6	5.6
Cleveland	80	100.0	39.8	31.1	14.6	10.7	3.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	66	100.0	63.9	25.1	7.1	3.4	.6
Denver-Boulder	44	100.0	57.4	31.8	9.1	1.6	.1
Detroit	276	100.0	37.3	29.6	16.1	10.5	6.6
Houston	73	100.0	67.2	26.9	4.2	1.0	.7
Indianapolis	48	100.0	41.2	32.2	14.7	6.3	5.6
Kansas City	46	100.0	44.7	33.1	14.3	4.0	4.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	237	100.0	47.4	31.0	11.4	6.8	3.4
Miami	45	100.0	36.0	42.6	14.3	5.4	1.6
Milwaukee	47	100.0	44.2	35.0	11.6	6.6	2.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	52	100.0	54.0	26.9	11.3	4.5	3.2
Nassau-Suffolk	73	100.0	45.0	31.1	14.8	5.9	3.2
New York LMA	293	100.0	39.4	30.8	14.1	7.3	8.3
Newark	62	100.0	44.4	30.2	13.0	6.9	5.6
Philadelphia	179	100.0	37.8	32.4	15.6	5.3	8.9
Pittsburgh	83	100.0	38.7	33.0	14.8	8.8	4.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	46	100.0	39.9	32.4	17.0	4.6	6.1
St. Louis	97	100.0	37.8	30.1	18.7	9.1	4.3
San Diego	54	100.0	48.2	31.3	13.2	4.4	2.8
San Francisco-Oakland	104	100.0	44.8	33.0	12.1	4.3	5.9
Seattle-Everett	44	100.0	46.1	33.4	14.6	4.6	1.2
Washington D.C.	79	100.0	43.4	33.0	14.9	5.3	3.4
Cities:							
Baltimore	39	100.0	32.8	31.7	18.2	8.7	8.7
Chicago	157	100.0	40.5	31.8	14.5	8.3	4.9
Cleveland	34	100.0	31.7	33.5	18.5	10.6	5.7
Detroit	122	100.0	35.6	29.4	14.9	9.7	10.5
District of Columbia	23	100.0	41.6	35.1	13.5	6.2	3.6
Houston	47	100.0	66.0	29.6	2.5	.6	1.2
Milwaukee	26	100.0	38.1	38.3	14.7	6.4	2.5
New York	257	100.0	38.6	31.4	14.1	7.6	8.3
Philadelphia	89	100.0	38.8	26.2	16.0	6.2	12.7
St. Louis	24	100.0	32.8	31.4	20.1	7.3	8.4
Men, 20 years and over							
United States	3,261	100.0	35.5	33.1	16.8	8.5	6.2
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Baltimore	36	100.0	36.7	31.9	14.7	8.8	7.9
Chicago	132	100.0	31.4	34.3	15.6	12.2	6.5
Cleveland	40	100.0	33.7	28.8	19.2	11.8	6.5
Detroit	142	100.0	32.8	27.9	16.5	13.3	9.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100	100.0	40.7	29.8	13.7	9.8	6.0
Milwaukee	21	100.0	33.3	38.8	16.8	8.3	2.8
New York LMA	139	100.0	32.0	27.7	16.3	10.6	13.4
Philadelphia	79	100.0	26.7	35.0	18.7	6.8	12.8
St. Louis	45	100.0	28.6	32.5	25.2	9.0	4.8
San Francisco-Oakland	49	100.0	34.1	37.2	14.1	6.1	8.4
Washington D.C.	28	100.0	36.5	35.1	17.1	5.8	5.6
Cities:							
Baltimore	19	100.0	29.2	32.0	19.9	11.1	7.9
Chicago	76	100.0	31.6	34.0	17.7	11.7	5.1
Cleveland	19	100.0	28.6	31.9	19.1	11.9	8.7
Detroit	67	100.0	30.3	29.5	15.5	10.7	14.0
District of Columbia	10	100.0	39.9	34.0	13.0	7.2	5.9
New York	124	100.0	31.3	28.3	16.2	11.3	13.1
Philadelphia	40	100.0	23.0	30.1	19.7	8.9	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Women, 20 years and over							
United States	2,547	100.0	46.0	31.4	12.8	6.2	3.6
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Chicago	93	100.0	46.0	28.2	14.8	6.6	4.3
Detroit	83	100.0	39.7	29.5	17.2	9.5	4.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	77	100.0	50.3	31.1	9.9	7.2	1.6
New York LMA	102	100.0	43.1	34.8	12.8	5.2	4.1
Philadelphia	62	100.0	42.9	29.5	15.2	5.6	6.9
St. Louis	31	100.0	39.7	31.8	13.6	10.4	4.5
Washington D.C.	34	100.0	44.1	32.5	14.7	6.0	2.8
Cities:							
Chicago	49	100.0	46.8	28.3	12.3	5.4	7.2
Detroit	36	100.0	40.0	31.7	14.0	8.7	5.6
District of Columbia	10	100.0	41.2	37.6	13.4	6.1	1.8
New York	90	100.0	42.4	35.5	12.4	5.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
United States	1,640	100.0	53.7	32.6	9.3	2.7	1.8
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Chicago	61	100.0	54.5	30.3	9.8	4.0	1.5
Detroit	52	100.0	45.6	34.2	13.1	4.4	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	60	100.0	54.9	32.9	9.7	1.1	1.5
New York LMA	52	100.0	52.1	31.5	10.8	2.4	3.2
White (both sexes)							
United States	5,790	100.0	43.7	32.4	13.7	6.4	3.7
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Baltimore	48	100.0	45.8	30.2	13.5	3.9	6.6
Boston	71	100.0	45.2	30.7	11.2	7.9	5.0
Buffalo	51	100.0	35.2	28.0	17.6	13.4	5.8
Chicago	196	100.0	40.0	32.6	13.7	10.1	3.6
Cincinnati	41	100.0	38.7	35.1	14.6	8.4	3.1
Cleveland	53	100.0	41.0	31.7	13.2	10.3	3.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	42	100.0	67.1	24.0	6.9	1.6	.4
Denver-Boulder	37	100.0	59.7	29.2	9.3	1.7	.1
Detroit	182	100.0	37.7	30.4	16.9	10.6	4.5
Houston	47	100.0	67.1	26.8	4.3	1.0	.8
Indianapolis	35	100.0	46.4	30.8	14.5	3.3	4.9
Kansas City	33	100.0	48.7	30.7	13.4	4.6	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	170	100.0	48.5	31.2	10.4	6.3	3.6
Milwaukee	36	100.0	47.4	31.6	10.9	6.6	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47	100.0	55.6	25.9	11.9	4.2	2.6
Nassau-Suffolk	65	100.0	41.6	33.4	16.8	5.0	3.3
New York LMA	191	100.0	40.1	31.0	14.4	6.6	7.8
Philadelphia	109	100.0	36.8	36.1	15.9	5.5	5.8
Pittsburgh	74	100.0	38.2	33.1	15.2	9.1	4.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	39	100.0	39.9	32.6	17.7	4.0	5.8
St. Louis	72	100.0	41.0	28.5	18.8	9.4	2.3
San Diego	44	100.0	51.8	31.0	11.7	3.2	2.2
San Francisco-Oakland	65	100.0	44.4	34.2	12.4	4.5	4.5
Seattle-Everett	39	100.0	45.4	34.7	14.3	4.8	.9
Washington D.C.	42	100.0	49.2	29.8	11.8	5.8	3.4
Cities:							
Chicago	81	100.0	37.2	34.6	14.7	10.1	3.5
Cleveland	16	100.0	29.5	28.2	19.0	16.4	6.9
Detroit	30	100.0	35.0	30.6	17.2	8.0	9.3
New York	163	100.0	38.7	32.0	15.0	6.8	7.5
Black and other (both sexes)							
United States	1,658	100.0	40.8	32.1	14.1	6.8	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-26 weeks	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued							
Metropolitan areas:[1]							
Baltimore	32	100.0	34.1	30.7	17.0	10.2	8.0
Chicago	90	100.0	43.4	29.0	15.0	5.4	7.2
Detroit	94	100.0	36.6	28.0	14.5	10.2	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	66	100.0	44.5	30.5	14.2	7.9	2.9
New York LMA	102	100.0	38.1	30.5	13.5	8.7	9.3
Philadelphia	70	100.0	39.4	26.8	15.0	5.0	13.8
Washington D.C.	37	100.0	36.9	36.6	18.4	4.8	3.3
Cities:							
Baltimore	28	100.0	30.6	32.8	18.5	9.2	9.0
Chicago	76	100.0	43.9	28.8	14.4	6.3	6.5
Cleveland	17	100.0	33.8	38.5	18.0	5.1	4.6
Detroit	92	100.0	35.7	29.0	14.2	10.2	10.9
District of Columbia	19	100.0	41.2	35.4	14.0	5.8	3.7
New York	94	100.0	38.5	30.3	12.4	9.0	9.8
Philadelphia	54	100.0	43.5	23.0	13.5	5.5	14.5
St. Louis	13	100.0	29.0	31.5	21.9	7.6	10.0

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 19. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Total, 16 years and over						
United States	7,448	100.0	51.9	11.6	25.2	11.4
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Atlanta	57	100.0	45.8	12.8	34.4	7.0
Baltimore	80	100.0	48.6	11.0	25.4	15.1
Boston	75	100.0	51.1	14.7	24.1	10.2
Buffalo	63	100.0	58.5	8.3	16.2	17.0
Chicago	286	100.0	54.7	8.5	24.1	12.7
Cincinnati	55	100.0	53.9	7.6	28.6	9.9
Cleveland	80	100.0	60.7	7.7	21.3	10.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	66	100.0	39.8	20.5	28.8	10.9
Denver-Boulder	44	100.0	30.4	25.0	33.1	11.5
Detroit	276	100.0	58.8	5.0	25.8	10.4
Houston	73	100.0	37.9	19.1	29.3	13.7
Indianapolis	48	100.0	58.8	12.0	21.6	7.6
Kansas City	46	100.0	54.9	9.0	27.9	8.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	237	100.0	48.4	11.6	23.1	16.9
Miami	45	100.0	50.7	17.2	16.4	15.6
Milwaukee	47	100.0	56.2	7.5	22.4	13.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	52	100.0	43.2	11.3	34.0	11.4
Nassau-Suffolk	73	100.0	49.2	7.9	24.7	18.3
New York LMA	293	100.0	53.4	9.1	24.3	13.2
Newark	62	100.0	61.3	4.5	23.8	10.3
Philadelphia	179	100.0	50.6	5.8	29.1	14.5
Pittsburgh	83	100.0	57.7	11.4	16.5	14.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	46	100.0	46.3	11.1	27.4	15.2
St. Louis	97	100.0	58.9	8.5	21.9	10.7
San Diego	54	100.0	45.3	20.9	24.2	9.6
San Francisco-Oakland	104	100.0	46.7	11.1	28.5	13.6
Seattle-Everett	44	100.0	54.1	15.9	25.2	4.8
Washington D.C.	79	100.0	36.9	17.9	34.2	11.1
Cities:						
Baltimore	39	100.0	52.8	8.9	25.0	13.3
Chicago	157	100.0	56.6	8.3	20.1	15.0
Cleveland	34	100.0	66.5	4.7	17.2	11.5
Detroit	122	100.0	57.5	4.3	27.4	10.8
District of Columbia	23	100.0	45.5	14.9	28.7	10.8
Houston	47	100.0	38.2	20.2	30.1	11.5
Milwaukee	26	100.0	56.5	7.9	22.5	13.0
New York	257	100.0	53.6	9.1	24.2	13.1
Philadelphia	89	100.0	45.2	5.3	34.5	15.0
St. Louis	24	100.0	60.8	5.7	22.4	11.0
Men, 20 years and over						
United States	3,261	100.0	71.6	10.6	15.3	2.6
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Baltimore	36	100.0	68.8	9.5	15.6	6.1
Chicago	132	100.0	73.9	6.7	14.8	4.7
Cleveland	40	100.0	78.5	5.3	14.9	1.3
Detroit	142	100.0	80.8	4.0	14.1	1.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	100	100.0	67.0	12.5	15.7	4.8
Milwaukee	21	100.0	83.8	6.7	8.8	.7
New York LMA	139	100.0	66.4	10.6	15.5	7.5
Philadelphia	79	100.0	68.2	4.9	22.0	4.9
St. Louis	45	100.0	78.4	6.8	12.0	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland	49	100.0	65.7	9.1	21.0	4.2
Washington D.C.	28	100.0	49.6	20.7	26.6	3.1
Cities:						
Baltimore	19	100.0	74.3	6.0	16.5	3.3
Chicago	76	100.0	74.5	6.6	12.7	6.3
Cleveland	19	100.0	83.5	3.6	10.9	2.2
Detroit	67	100.0	78.5	4.0	16.2	1.4
District of Columbia	10	100.0	59.4	14.6	20.1	6.0
New York	124	100.0	66.2	10.9	15.8	7.1
Philadelphia	40	100.0	58.7	4.7	29.9	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Women, 20 years and over						
United States	2,547	100.0	44.9	14.3	35.5	5.3
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Chicago	93	100.0	49.7	11.7	32.7	5.8
Detroit	83	100.0	46.7	6.8	40.9	5.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	77	100.0	43.6	14.5	33.7	8.2
New York LMA	102	100.0	52.8	8.6	32.1	6.5
Philadelphia	62	100.0	45.0	8.2	39.9	7.0
St. Louis	31	100.0	49.3	13.1	32.7	4.9
Washington D.C.	34	100.0	34.8	20.0	40.4	4.8
Cities:						
Chicago	49	100.0	52.9	12.8	26.8	7.5
Detroit	36	100.0	43.2	4.9	45.0	6.9
District of Columbia	10	100.0	40.9	19.4	33.4	6.3
New York	90	100.0	52.6	7.9	32.6	6.9
White (both sexes)						
United States	5,790	100.0	52.8	12.4	24.5	10.3
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Baltimore	48	100.0	48.5	12.6	24.7	14.2
Boston	71	100.0	51.8	15.1	24.2	8.8
Buffalo	51	100.0	62.2	8.8	15.0	14.1
Chicago	196	100.0	55.6	10.5	23.4	10.4
Cincinnati	41	100.0	55.4	7.4	28.5	8.7
Cleveland	53	100.0	58.2	9.8	22.7	9.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	42	100.0	40.4	20.8	30.2	8.6
Denver-Boulder	37	100.0	29.2	25.9	34.3	10.7
Detroit	182	100.0	60.6	4.9	24.4	10.0
Houston	47	100.0	38.0	19.0	29.2	13.9
Indianapolis	35	100.0	58.8	13.8	19.1	8.2
Kansas City	33	100.0	57.2	10.3	24.9	7.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	170	100.0	49.9	12.5	21.5	16.1
Milwaukee	36	100.0	58.3	7.5	20.8	13.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47	100.0	43.8	12.1	32.6	11.5
Nassau-Suffolk	65	100.0	49.6	8.1	23.9	18.4
New York LMA	191	100.0	59.1	9.2	21.2	10.5
Philadelphia	109	100.0	55.8	6.8	23.9	13.5
Pittsburgh	74	100.0	58.2	10.4	16.6	14.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	39	100.0	48.4	9.5	26.7	15.4
St. Louis	72	100.0	60.3	10.6	21.0	8.1
San Diego	44	100.0	48.7	18.7	24.1	8.5
San Francisco-Oakland	65	100.0	45.7	11.2	31.6	11.5
Seattle-Everett	39	100.0	56.1	15.3	23.8	4.8
Washington D.C.	42	100.0	34.0	22.7	32.7	10.6
Cities:						
Chicago	81	100.0	62.1	12.0	14.5	11.4
Cleveland	16	100.0	63.0	6.1	19.9	11.0
Detroit	30	100.0	65.7	2.8	22.4	9.0
New York	163	100.0	60.3	9.2	20.7	9.8
Black and other (both sexes)						
United States	1,658	100.0	48.5	8.8	27.3	15.4
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Baltimore	32	100.0	48.7	8.5	26.3	16.5
Chicago	90	100.0	52.7	4.0	25.6	17.7
Detroit	94	100.0	55.1	5.1	28.7	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	66	100.0	44.5	9.3	27.0	19.2
New York LMA	102	100.0	42.6	8.9	30.0	18.4
Philadelphia	70	100.0	42.5	4.3	37.2	16.0
Washington D.C.	37	100.0	40.2	12.3	35.9	11.6
Cities:						
Baltimore	28	100.0	52.9	6.6	25.3	15.2
Chicago	76	100.0	50.8	4.3	26.0	18.9
Cleveland	17	100.0	69.8	3.4	14.7	12.1
Detroit	92	100.0	54.8	4.8	29.1	11.3
District of Columbia	19	100.0	46.0	12.5	30.2	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, age, and race, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Black and other (both sexes)—Continued						
Cities:						
New York	94	100.0	42.0	8.9	30.3	18.8
Philadelphia	54	100.0	40.8	5.0	39.8	14.4
St. Louis	13	100.0	63.0	4.0	18.5	14.5

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 20. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Total, 16 years and over								
United States	17,423	10,597	60.8	9,098	52.2	1,499	14.1	13.7 - 14.6
Metropolitan areas:[2]								
Atlanta	238	169	71.0	151	63.4	18	10.7	8.0 - 13.3
Baltimore	352	235	66.9	205	58.2	31	13.0	11.1 - 14.9
Boston	113	77	68.4	74	65.1	4	4.7	2.2 - 7.3
Buffalo	80	48	60.5	37	46.7	11	22.8	17.5 - 28.2
Chicago	894	512	57.2	429	47.9	83	16.2	14.4 - 18.0
Cincinnati	112	68	60.3	54	47.9	14	20.6	16.9 - 24.2
Cleveland	229	134	58.5	107	46.9	26	19.8	16.8 - 22.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	284	200	70.4	178	62.7	22	11.0	8.7 - 13.2
Denver-Boulder	41	35	85.3	30	72.6	5	14.9	9.2 - 20.6
Detroit	603	351	58.2	261	43.3	90	25.7	23.4 - 27.9
Houston	346	238	68.7	213	61.5	25	10.4	8.5 - 12.4
Indianapolis	116	74	63.8	62	53.1	12	16.6	12.8 - 20.5
Kansas City	114	76	66.6	64	56.1	12	15.9	12.8 - 18.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	631	391	62.0	337	53.4	54	13.8	11.9 - 15.7
Miami	229	156	68.0	145	63.3	11	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Milwaukee	91	58	63.1	47	51.9	10	17.8	14.2 - 21.3
Nassau-Suffolk	109	77	70.9	69	63.8	8	10.1	6.2 - 13.9
New York LMA	1,476	817	55.4	721	48.8	96	11.8	10.6 - 13.0
Newark	253	161	63.6	138	54.6	23	14.2	11.2 - 17.3
Philadelphia	661	370	55.9	301	45.5	69	18.6	16.6 - 20.6
Pittsburgh	101	60	58.8	51	49.9	9	15.1	10.0 - 20.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	64	38	59.1	32	49.7	6	15.9	10.6 - 21.1
St. Louis	275	155	56.6	131	47.7	24	15.7	13.3 - 18.0
San Diego	80	51	63.4	44	54.7	7	13.7	8.6 - 18.7
San Francisco-Oakland	278	173	62.3	143	51.4	30	17.4	14.3 - 20.5
Washington D.C.	579	405	70.0	370	63.9	35	8.7	7.5 - 10.0
Cities:								
Baltimore	307	198	64.6	170	55.5	28	14.1	12.3 - 15.8
Chicago	819	446	54.4	374	45.6	72	16.1	14.2 - 18.0
Cleveland	171	93	54.0	75	43.8	17	18.8	16.3 - 21.2
Dallas	185	133	71.9	120	64.6	14	10.2	8.0 - 12.3
Detroit	583	333	57.2	242	41.6	91	27.4	25.4 - 29.4
District of Columbia	324	203	62.5	184	56.7	19	9.3	8.3 - 10.3
Houston	316	216	68.5	192	60.8	24	11.1	8.9 - 13.4
Milwaukee	91	57	63.2	47	51.8	10	18.1	14.7 - 21.5
New York	1,383	757	54.7	667	48.2	89	11.8	10.5 - 13.1
Philadelphia	490	257	52.4	203	41.4	54	20.9	18.4 - 23.4
St. Louis	141	75	53.3	62	44.0	13	17.4	15.0 - 19.9
Men								
United States	7,807	5,490	70.3	4,704	60.3	786	14.3	13.7 - 14.9
Metropolitan areas:[2]								
Atlanta	111	84	75.5	79	71.2	5	5.7	2.8 - 8.6
Baltimore	161	123	76.6	105	65.7	18	14.3	11.6 - 17.1
Boston	60	44	74.0	42	70.6	2	4.6	1.3 - 7.8
Chicago	399	265	66.5	216	54.2	49	18.5	15.9 - 21.1
Cincinnati	49	35	72.8	29	59.1	7	18.9	14.0 - 23.8
Cleveland	101	70	69.7	54	53.7	16	22.9	18.7 - 27.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	132	103	77.9	92	69.7	11	10.5	7.4 - 13.5
Detroit	282	188	66.6	133	47.2	55	29.1	26.0 - 32.1
Houston	161	128	79.3	117	72.4	11	8.7	6.2 - 11.2
Indianapolis	58	40	68.2	31	53.1	9	22.1	16.4 - 27.8
Kansas City	54	39	72.3	34	62.8	5	13.1	9.2 - 17.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	278	202	72.8	172	61.8	31	15.1	12.3 - 17.9
Miami	110	85	77.3	78	71.0	7	8.2	5.1 - 11.2
Milwaukee	41	30	73.5	25	60.5	5	17.6	12.8 - 22.5
New York LMA	627	411	65.5	354	56.5	57	13.8	12.0 - 15.6
Newark	110	83	74.7	70	63.2	13	15.5	11.1 - 19.8
Philadelphia	287	194	67.9	157	54.7	38	19.4	16.6 - 22.2
St. Louis	114	74	65.1	62	54.2	12	16.7	13.3 - 20.1
San Francisco-Oakland	125	88	70.1	69	55.4	18	21.0	16.3 - 25.6
Washington D.C.	263	201	76.4	185	70.1	17	8.2	6.6 - 9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Labor force status of the black civilian noninstitutional population in 30 large metropolitan areas and 11 large cities by sex, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Men—Continued								
Cities:								
Baltimore	138	103	74.7	86	62.7	17	16.1	13.6 - 18.7
Chicago	369	234	63.3	191	51.7	43	18.4	15.7 - 21.2
Cleveland	76	49	64.6	38	50.0	11	22.7	19.1 - 26.2
Dallas	86	69	80.2	61	71.6	7	10.7	7.7 - 13.7
Detroit	274	178	65.2	122	44.6	56	31.6	29.0 - 34.3
District of Columbia	145	99	68.3	90	61.6	10	9.8	8.4 - 11.3
Houston	146	116	79.3	105	71.9	11	9.3	6.4 - 12.2
Milwaukee	40	30	73.5	24	60.2	5	18.1	13.4 - 22.7
New York	591	386	65.3	332	56.3	53	13.8	12.0 - 15.7
Philadelphia	204	131	64.1	101	49.7	29	22.5	19.0 - 26.0
St. Louis	59	36	61.3	29	49.7	7	18.9	15.4 - 22.5
Women								
United States	9,616	5,107	53.1	4,394	45.7	713	14.0	13.4 - 14.5
Metropolitan areas:[2]								
Atlanta	128	86	67.2	72	56.7	13	15.5	11.3 - 19.8
Baltimore	192	112	58.7	99	51.9	13	11.5	8.9 - 14.2
Chicago	495	246	49.8	212	42.9	34	13.8	11.3 - 16.2
Cincinnati	63	32	50.8	25	39.4	7	22.4	17.0 - 27.8
Cleveland	128	64	49.7	53	41.6	10	16.3	12.3 - 20.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	152	97	64.0	86	56.7	11	11.5	8.2 - 14.8
Detroit	321	163	50.8	128	39.8	36	21.8	18.6 - 24.9
Houston	185	110	59.4	96	52.0	14	12.5	9.4 - 15.5
Indianapolis	58	34	59.4	31	53.2	4	10.4	5.6 - 15.1
Kansas City	60	37	61.5	30	49.9	7	18.9	14.3 - 23.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	353	189	53.5	165	46.9	23	12.4	9.7 - 15.0
Miami	120	71	59.5	67	56.2	4	5.6	2.8 - 8.4
Milwaukee	51	28	54.7	23	44.9	5	17.9	12.8 - 22.9
New York LMA	849	406	47.9	367	43.2	40	9.7	8.2 - 11.3
Newark	143	78	55.0	68	47.9	10	12.9	8.7 - 17.1
Philadelphia	374	175	46.8	144	38.6	31	17.6	14.8 - 20.5
St. Louis	161	81	50.5	69	43.1	12	14.7	11.6 - 17.8
San Francisco-Oakland	153	85	55.8	74	48.2	12	13.7	9.6 - 17.8
Washington D.C.	316	204	64.6	185	58.7	19	9.2	7.5 - 11.0
Cities:								
Baltimore	169	95	56.4	84	49.7	11	11.8	9.5 - 14.2
Chicago	450	212	47.1	183	40.7	29	13.6	11.0 - 16.2
Cleveland	96	44	45.5	37	39.0	6	14.3	11.1 - 17.6
Dallas	99	64	64.9	58	58.6	6	9.6	6.6 - 12.6
Detroit	309	155	50.2	120	38.9	35	22.5	19.8 - 25.2
District of Columbia	179	103	57.8	94	52.7	9	8.8	7.4 - 10.2
Houston	170	101	59.2	87	51.3	13	13.3	9.7 - 16.8
Milwaukee	50	28	55.0	23	45.1	5	18.1	13.3 - 22.9
New York	792	371	46.8	335	42.3	36	9.7	8.0 - 11.4
Philadelphia	286	126	44.0	102	35.6	24	19.2	15.8 - 22.7
St. Louis	81	39	47.5	33	39.9	6	16.0	12.8 - 19.3

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Area (LMA). The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 21. Labor force status of the Hispanic-origin population in selected metropolitan areas by sex and age, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Total, 16 years and over								
United States	8,570	5,484	64.0	4,931	57.5	554	10.1	9.6 - 10.6
Chicago SMSA	327	235	72.0	200	61.3	35	14.9	12.4 - 17.4
Houston SMSA	259	178	68.6	166	64.0	12	6.7	4.9 - 8.6
Los Angeles SMSA	1,238	861	69.6	787	63.5	75	8.7	7.6 - 9.7
Miami SMSA	446	284	63.7	258	57.9	26	9.2	7.4 - 10.9
New York LMA[2]	984	507	51.5	450	45.8	56	11.1	9.7 - 12.6
New York central city	942	477	50.6	423	44.9	53	11.2	9.7 - 12.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	164	101	61.9	90	55.0	11	11.1	8.3 - 13.8
San Francisco SMSA	202	137	68.1	126	62.4	12	8.4	5.8 - 11.0
Men								
United States	4,114	3,358	81.6	3,032	73.7	326	9.7	9.1 - 10.3
Chicago SMSA	181	161	88.9	137	75.5	24	15.2	12.2 - 18.2
Houston SMSA	133	121	90.6	116	86.6	5	4.3	2.5 - 6.2
Los Angeles SMSA	608	523	86.0	478	78.6	45	8.6	7.3 - 10.0
Miami SMSA	204	159	78.0	145	71.1	14	8.9	6.6 - 11.1
New York LMA[2]	422	299	70.8	266	63.0	33	11.0	9.1 - 12.9
New York central city	402	283	70.3	252	62.6	31	10.9	8.9 - 12.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	75	59	78.9	52	69.3	7	12.2	8.4 - 15.9
San Francisco SMSA	91	75	82.2	67	73.5	8	10.5	6.7 - 14.4
Women								
United States	4,456	2,127	47.7	1,899	42.6	228	10.7	9.9 - 11.5
Chicago SMSA	146	74	50.9	63	43.6	11	14.3	10.0 - 18.7
Houston SMSA	126	57	45.3	50	40.0	7	11.7	7.6 - 15.8
Los Angeles SMSA	630	339	53.7	309	49.0	30	8.7	7.0 - 10.4
Miami SMSA	242	125	51.7	113	46.7	12	9.6	6.9 - 12.2
New York LMA[2]	562	208	37.0	184	32.8	24	11.4	9.1 - 13.7
New York central city	540	194	35.9	171	31.7	23	11.6	9.2 - 14.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	89	42	47.6	38	43.0	4	9.5	5.5 - 13.5
San Francisco SMSA	111	63	56.5	59	53.2	4	5.8	2.5 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over								
United States	3,531	2,999	84.9	2,751	77.9	248	8.3	7.7 - 8.9
Chicago SMSA	151	139	91.8	120	79.7	18	13.2	10.1 - 16.3
Houston SMSA	116	107	91.8	103	88.6	4	3.5	1.7 - 5.3
Los Angeles SMSA	524	467	89.2	435	83.0	32	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Miami SMSA	183	146	79.8	135	73.6	12	7.9	5.6 - 10.1
New York LMA[2]	350	277	79.0	252	72.1	24	8.7	6.9 - 10.5
New York central city	333	262	78.6	239	71.8	23	8.7	6.8 - 10.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	63	52	83.4	47	75.7	5	9.2	5.7 - 12.8
San Francisco SMSA	81	69	84.7	62	76.1	7	10.2	6.2 - 14.2
Women, 20 years and over								
United States	3,895	1,907	49.0	1,734	44.5	173	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Chicago SMSA	124	67	54.2	59	47.7	8	12.0	7.7 - 16.3
Houston SMSA	105	48	45.8	43	41.5	5	9.4	5.3 - 13.5
Los Angeles SMSA	554	306	55.3	285	51.4	22	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
Miami SMSA	218	113	52.1	103	47.2	11	9.4	6.7 - 12.1
New York LMA[2]	491	194	39.5	175	35.7	19	9.6	7.4 - 11.8
New York central city	469	180	38.4	162	34.6	18	10.0	7.6 - 12.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	75	36	47.6	33	44.1	3	7.3	3.4 - 11.2
San Francisco SMSA	103	58	56.2	55	52.8	3	6.0	2.5 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
United States	1,153	583	50.6	453	39.3	130	22.2	20.3 - 24.1
Los Angeles SMSA	161	88	54.7	67	41.7	21	23.7	19.2 - 28.3

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 22. Full- and part-time status of the Hispanic labor force in selected metropolitan areas, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	4,915	4,138	298	479	9.8	570	495	74	13.1
Chicago SMSA	217	174	11	32	14.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Houston SMSA	164	145	9	10	6.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Los Angeles SMSA	790	675	48	67	8.4	71	63	8	11.1
Miami SMSA	254	224	6	23	9.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York LMA[3]	467	404	14	48	10.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York central city	440	380	14	46	10.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	86	72	5	9	10.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
San Francisco SMSA	121	107	5	9	7.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 23. Occupational distribution of employed persons of Hispanic origin in selected metropolitan areas, 1980 annual averages

(Percent of persons employed)

Population group and area	Employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
United States	4,931	100.0	34.2	7.9	6.4	3.9	16.0	45.5	13.7	20.9	3.9	7.0	16.4
Chicago SMSA	200	100.0	22.0	5.7	2.6	2.6	11.1	56.8	10.5	38.8	2.1	5.5	21.0
Houston SMSA	166	100.0	29.0	8.1	2.3	3.2	15.5	55.2	26.2	15.0	3.1	10.9	15.2
Los Angeles SMSA	787	100.0	29.6	5.7	5.1	2.8	16.0	52.7	13.0	30.6	2.9	6.1	17.6
Miami SMSA	258	100.0	46.0	7.8	10.0	7.1	21.2	41.7	13.5	18.5	4.9	4.7	11.6
New York LMA[1]	450	100.0	38.8	7.5	5.8	3.6	21.9	38.6	9.5	21.9	3.4	3.7	22.4
New York central city	423	100.0	38.9	7.0	5.7	3.8	22.4	39.1	9.3	22.5	3.7	3.7	21.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	90	100.0	33.5	7.7	5.0	4.7	16.0	41.7	12.6	13.0	5.5	10.6	13.9
San Francisco SMSA	126	100.0	45.8	9.6	9.5	5.2	21.4	40.8	10.9	14.5	6.1	9.3	13.2

[1] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The significance of the difference is discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Section IV. Unemployment Estimates for States and Large Labor Market Areas

The tables that follow provide monthly unemployment rates for States and the District of Columbia, and annual average labor force and unemployment estimates for States and 230 Labor Market Areas (LMA's). These estimates are produced for use in the administration of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended (CETA), the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, the Buy American Act (Executive Order 10582), and Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A.

These data are the product of a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare labor force and unemployment estimates under concepts, definitions, and technical procedures established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In 10 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) and two areas (New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach LMA, the monthly estimates are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the monthly survey of households used to measure unemployment nationally. These State and area CPS estimates meet the BLS standard of reliability (10-percent coefficient of variation on the level of unemployment at a 6-percent rate of unemployment at one standard error) on a monthly basis. In the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia, an initial estimate of employment and unemployment is developed using data from the unemployment insurance (UI) system together with estimates of persons not covered by UI.

A 6-month moving average of the CPS to the UI-based estimate is applied to the current month's estimate to bring the UI-based State estimate more into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment.

Estimates for the Labor Market Areas (except for Los Angeles-Long Beach) are obtained from the UI-based estimates adjusted to the State employment and unemployment totals.

Once each year, the monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 large States and two large areas are adjusted to incorporate revised independent population estimates. The UI-based estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are adjusted or "benchmarked" to annual averages from the CPS, which meet the BLS reliability standard on an annual basis. Estimates for areas within the States are then adjusted so that the sub-State components add to the statewide totals. The LMA estimates in the following tables have been adjusted to State annual average totals from the CPS.

Monthly estimates for the States and LMA's shown here are published as table E-1 in *Employment and Earnings*, and as a monthly BLS news release, "State and Metropolitan Area Unemployment."

Estimates for smaller LMA's, all counties, cities of 25,000 population or more, and other jurisdictions for administrative purposes (prime sponsors, program agents, etc.) are published monthly through the Government Printing Office in *Employment and Unemployment in States and Local Areas*. However, because of the small size of many of the areas, as well as the limitations of the data inputs, users are cautioned that these data should be used only to fulfill the program needs for which the estimates were developed.

Subscription information should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Appendix A provides data mandated under the 1978 Amendments to the CETA Act and under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A, which require that BLS publish CPS-based data for the 30 large metropolitan areas shown in section III, in addition to estimates for the same areas based on the Federal-State Cooperative Program shown in this section.

Table 24. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-80[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average
California													
1970....	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.6	7.3
1971....	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.8
1972....	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.6
1973....	7.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0
1974....	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.3
1975....	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
1976....	10.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.3	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.9	8.9	9.2
1977....	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.9	6.9	8.2
1978....	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	7.1
1979....	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2
1980....	6.5	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.8
Florida													
1970....	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.3
1971....	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.9	4.9
1972....	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.1	4.6	4.2	5.1
1973....	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1974....	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.4	6.2
1975....	10.7	10.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.7	11.5	11.2	10.2	9.7	10.7
1976....	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	7.9	9.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.6	9.8	8.6	9.0
1977....	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	9.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.9	8.2
1978....	7.5	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.6
1979....	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.2	6.0
1980....	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.3	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.1	5.6	5.0	6.0
Illinois													
1970....	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.6
1971....	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
1972....	6.0	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.1
1973....	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.1
1974....	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.8	5.1	4.2
1975....	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.1
1976....	6.8	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.8	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.5
1977....	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.4	4.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6	6.2
1978....	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
1979....	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.2	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.2	5.5
1980....	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	9.3	9.9	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.3	9.2	8.3
Massachusetts													
1970....	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	6.0	4.6
1971....	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.9	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.6
1972....	8.0	6.9	7.1	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.1	5.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.7	6.4
1973....	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2	6.7
1974....	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.7	7.2
1975....	10.9	11.7	10.7	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.2
1976....	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.5	8.6	7.8	8.6	7.5	9.5
1977....	10.2	9.7	8.7	9.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	9.1	6.6	6.9	5.9	8.1
1978....	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
1979....	7.5	6.6	6.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	6.4	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5
1980....	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	4.6	4.4	5.6
Michigan													
1970....	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7
1971....	8.5	8.7	8.9	7.6	6.5	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
1972....	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.2	6.6	6.6	5.0	5.4	4.8	7.0
1973....	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.9	5.9
1974....	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	6.6	8.5	9.9	7.4
1975....	13.7	14.5	14.9	13.6	12.3	14.2	13.1	11.7	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.8	12.5
1976....	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.4	7.5	8.4	8.3	9.4
1977....	8.9	9.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.8	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.7	7.0	8.2
1978....	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	8.0	5.8	5.5	6.6	6.7	6.9
1979....	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.6	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.5	7.8
1980....	11.0	11.5	11.2	12.3	14.0	14.3	14.4	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.4	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Monthly CPS unemployment rates for 10 large States, 1970-80[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average
New Jersey													
1970	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.2	4.6
1971	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.7
1972	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.8
1973	6.8	7.4	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.6
1974	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	6.3
1975	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.3	12.3	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	10.2
1976	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.4
1977	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.9	6.9	9.4
1978	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.2
1979	7.5	8.3	7.2	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.9	7.2	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.9
1980	7.5	6.6	6.8	6.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	6.9	7.1	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.2
New York													
1970	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.6	4.5
1971	6.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6
1972	7.3	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.7
1973	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4
1974	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.3	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.4
1975	8.9	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.4	10.2	9.5
1976	11.2	11.5	9.8	10.1	9.0	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.3
1977	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.1	9.1
1978	8.8	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	7.7
1979	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.7	5.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
1980	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.2	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.6
Ohio													
1970	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	6.7	6.3	5.4
1971	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.5
1972	6.7	6.6	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.5
1973	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.3
1974	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.9	4.8
1975	8.2	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.0	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.1
1976	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.8
1977	7.5	9.4	8.2	6.2	5.4	7.1	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.1	6.5
1978	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.4
1979	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.9
1980	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.5	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.9	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.6	8.4
Pennsylvania													
1970	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5
1971	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.4
1972	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	7.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.4
1973	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.8
1974	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.3	5.1
1975	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.2	8.3
1976	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.9
1977	8.8	9.7	8.8	7.0	6.4	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.7
1978	7.9	7.6	7.9	6.9	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.9
1979	7.1	7.5	7.8	6.2	5.6	7.2	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.9	6.9	6.6	6.9
1980	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.2	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.8
Texas													
1970	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4
1971	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.7	6.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.0
1972	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.5
1973	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.9
1974	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3
1975	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.6
1976	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.6	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.7
1977	6.6	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.3
1978	5.5	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8
1979	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.2
1980	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.2	6.1	5.3	5.7	4.5	4.5	5.6	4.8	5.3

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are taken directly from the Current Population Survey. See appendix D for further explanation.

Table 25. Monthly unemployment rates from the Federal-State Cooperative Program for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-80[1]

(Not seasonally adjusted)

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average
Alabama													
1976....	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
1977....	7.9	8.6	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.4
1978....	7.5	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.3
1979....	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.7	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.1
1980....	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.6	8.5	9.5	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.8
Alaska													
1976....	10.4	10.0	10.2	8.6	8.6	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.0
1977....	10.3	10.9	10.4	9.8	9.2	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	8.6	10.3	11.3	9.4
1978....	12.2	11.8	12.5	11.8	11.9	11.0	10.1	9.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	11.5	11.2
1979....	11.2	11.7	11.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	8.0	7.4	7.2	8.2	9.3	10.0	9.2
1980....	10.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	9.5	10.2	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.6	9.2	9.9	9.6
Arizona													
1976....	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.1	9.5	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.8
1977....	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.4	6.9	8.2
1978....	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.3	6.1
1979....	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1
1980....	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7
Arkansas													
1976....	9.0	8.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
1977....	9.1	8.3	7.2	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.9	6.6
1978....	7.4	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	7.2	7.7	6.3
1979....	8.3	7.8	6.6	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2
1980....	7.5	7.9	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.9	7.6
Colorado													
1976....	6.8	6.3	6.7	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
1977....	6.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
1978....	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5
1979....	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8
1980....	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
Connecticut													
1976....	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.5
1977....	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	7.0
1978....	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.2
1979....	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1
1980....	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9
Delaware													
1976....	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.9
1977....	9.9	13.2	9.9	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.4
1978....	8.0	9.8	8.1	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.6	8.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.6
1979....	9.2	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	6.7	6.7	8.9	7.2	8.0
1980....	9.6	8.3	7.6	8.1	6.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.7
District of Columbia													
1976....	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.1
1977....	9.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.7
1978....	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.5	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.5
1979....	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.5
1980....	6.9	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.1	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.2
Georgia													
1976....	9.4	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.0	8.1
1977....	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.9
1978....	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.7
1979....	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1
1980....	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.4
Hawaii													
1976....	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	8.7	9.8
1977....	8.4	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	7.3
1978....	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.2	6.6	7.7
1979....	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.4	6.3
1980....	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
Idaho													
1976....	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.7
1977....	7.9	8.0	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	6.0	5.9
1978....	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.5	6.6	5.7
1979....	8.5	7.8	7.0	6.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.7	6.3	5.7
1980....	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0	6.7	6.1	6.9	7.8	7.9
Indiana													
1976....	8.3	8.0	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.1
1977....	7.0	7.6	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.2	5.7
1978....	6.6	7.0	6.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	6.0	5.7
1979....	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.9	6.4
1980....	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	10.2	11.7	11.2	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.6
Iowa													
1976....	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
1977....	5.2	5.2	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.0
1978....	5.0	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.0
1979....	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.1
1980....	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.4	7.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.7
Kansas													
1976....	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
1977....	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1
1978....	3.8	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
1979....	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4
1980....	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Monthly unemployment rates from the Federal-State Cooperative Program for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-80[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average
Kentucky													
1976....	7.2	7.5	6.8	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.6
1977....	5.8	6.3	5.2	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.7	4.7
1978....	7.3	7.7	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.2
1979....	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.0	4.5	5.2	5.8	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.6
1980....	7.9	8.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.6	8.1
Louisiana													
1976....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.8
1977....	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.0
1978....	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	8.0	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.0
1979....	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.7
1980....	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7
Maine													
1976....	11.2	10.9	10.4	9.5	8.1	8.3	9.6	7.4	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.9
1977....	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.1	9.5	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.4
1978....	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.4	6.1
1979....	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	6.9	8.9	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.2
1980....	8.8	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	9.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.9	7.7
Maryland													
1976....	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.0	5.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.9	8.0	6.8
1977....	6.8	7.7	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1
1978....	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.2	5.6
1979....	6.5	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.4	5.9
1980....	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4
Minnesota													
1976....	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.9
1977....	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	5.0	5.1
1978....	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.8
1979....	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.3	5.2	4.2
1980....	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.4	6.2	5.7
Mississippi													
1976....	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2	6.6
1977....	7.6	8.0	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.4
1978....	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.7	8.3	8.0	7.6	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1
1979....	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.8
1980....	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.3	8.9	8.8	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
Missouri													
1976....	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.2
1977....	7.8	7.1	6.2	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9
1978....	6.3	6.6	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.0
1979....	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.5
1980....	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0
Montana													
1976....	7.9	7.4	7.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.1
1977....	8.1	8.0	7.7	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
1978....	8.1	7.8	7.7	6.0	5.1	6.2	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.0
1979....	7.9	7.1	6.4	5.6	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.1
1980....	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.0
Nebraska													
1976....	4.5	4.6	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
1977....	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7
1978....	4.3	4.3	4.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9
1979....	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.2
1980....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.0
Nevada													
1976....	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.7	9.0
1977....	9.5	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	7.0
1978....	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.4
1979....	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.1
1980....	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.1	7.0	6.2
New Hampshire													
1976....	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.3	7.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.4
1977....	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.9
1978....	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8
1979....	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.1
1980....	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.4	6.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7
New Mexico													
1976....	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.4	9.1
1977....	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.8
1978....	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
1979....	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.2	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.6
1980....	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
North Carolina													
1976....	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
1977....	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.9
1978....	6.4	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.3
1979....	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
1980....	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	7.6	8.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6
North Dakota													
1976....	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.6
1977....	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.9	5.7	4.8
1978....	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.8	5.1	4.6
1979....	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.4	4.0	3.7
1980....	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.8	4.4	5.3	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Monthly unemployment rates from the Federal-State Cooperative Program for 40 States and the District of Columbia, 1976-80[1]—Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average
Oklahoma													
1976	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6
1977	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.0
1978	4.4	5.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
1979	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6
1980	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.8
Oregon													
1976	12.5	11.8	11.5	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5	9.5
1977	9.7	9.5	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.4
1978	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.0
1979	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.7	7.4	6.8
1980	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.6	8.2
Rhode Island													
1976	10.3	9.8	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	8.3	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	8.1
1977	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.0	8.7	8.9	10.2	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.3	8.6
1978	8.1	8.7	7.6	6.7	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.6
1979	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.9	8.0	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.7	6.6
1980	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.4	6.7	7.5	8.3	7.6	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.4	7.2
South Carolina													
1976	7.9	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.9
1977	8.0	8.6	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.0	7.2
1978	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.7
1979	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0
1980	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.4	8.1	8.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9
South Dakota													
1976	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.4
1977	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.3
1978	4.8	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.1
1979	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	4.1	3.5
1980	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.2	4.7
Tennessee													
1976	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.0
1977	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.3
1978	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.6	7.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.8
1979	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.8
1980	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.9	8.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.2
Utah													
1976	7.2	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7
1977	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.3
1978	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
1979	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.3
1980	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.2
Vermont													
1976	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.7	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.7
1977	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.0
1978	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.7
1979	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.6	5.1
1980	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.4	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4
Virginia													
1976	7.0	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.9
1977	6.4	7.2	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.3
1978	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.4
1979	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7
1980	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
Washington													
1976	10.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.7	8.7
1977	10.0	10.3	10.1	9.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.8
1978	8.8	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.0	6.8
1979	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.5	6.8
1980	8.5	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	7.5
West Virginia													
1976	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.5
1977	9.3	12.6	8.3	7.0	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	7.8	7.1
1978	9.8	10.0	8.6	5.2	4.8	4.6	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.3
1979	8.6	8.6	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.2	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.5	7.7	6.7
1980	10.0	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.4	9.3	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.8	9.4
Wisconsin													
1976	7.4	7.6	6.6	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
1977	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.9
1978	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.1
1979	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.7	5.2	4.5
1980	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.0
Wyoming													
1976	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.6
1978	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.9

[1] Monthly estimates for these States are obtained from the Federal-State Cooperative program and are adjusted to annual averages from the Current Population Survey. See appendix D for further explanation.

Table 26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
ALABAMA	1,624.0	1,642.0	116.0	144.0	7.1	8.8
Birmingham	375.8	379.4	23.7	33.8	6.3	8.9
Huntsville	135.8	137.4	9.8	12.8	7.2	9.3
Mobile	181.0	183.1	14.5	13.8	8.0	7.5
Montgomery	118.7	120.3	6.9	8.5	5.8	7.1
Tuscaloosa	51.8	52.3	3.1	4.1	6.0	7.9
ALASKA	180.0	187.0	17.0	18.0	9.2	9.6
ARIZONA	1,052.0	1,126.0	53.0	75.0	5.1	6.7
Phoenix	641.5	686.4	28.0	40.3	4.4	5.9
Tucson	189.0	204.3	8.3	11.7	4.4	5.7
ARKANSAS	955.0	972.0	59.0	74.0	6.2	7.6
Fayetteville—Springdale	74.4	76.0	3.3	4.3	4.5	5.6
Fort Smith[1]	83.7	83.9	6.3	8.1	7.5	9.7
Little Rock—North Little Rock	183.4	186.2	7.9	10.3	4.3	5.5
Pine Bluff	38.7	39.3	2.3	2.5	5.9	6.5
CALIFORNIA	10,968.0	11,203.0	684.0	760.0	6.2	6.8
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	1,059.1	1,093.4	44.1	47.3	4.2	4.3
Bakersfield	176.6	180.6	15.2	14.5	8.6	8.0
Fresno	261.3	263.5	20.9	23.9	8.0	9.1
Los Angeles—Long Beach[1]	3,491.0	3,601.0	193.0	237.0	5.5	6.6
Modesto	124.2	126.7	14.7	16.5	11.8	13.0
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	223.3	230.3	16.6	16.7	7.4	7.2
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	570.7	575.2	37.5	44.0	6.6	7.7
Sacramento	462.2	466.7	33.0	36.7	7.1	7.9
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	129.2	128.8	10.4	11.9	8.1	9.2
San Diego	744.8	754.9	46.1	49.6	6.2	6.6
San Francisco—Oakland	1,595.5	1,612.7	88.9	87.4	5.6	5.4
San Jose	707.0	742.7	35.8	39.2	5.1	5.3
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	144.9	146.2	8.4	8.1	5.8	5.5
Santa Rosa	127.7	131.6	8.5	9.6	6.7	7.3
Stockton	161.1	159.9	15.9	17.1	9.9	10.7
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	123.9	126.6	8.0	9.4	6.4	7.4
COLORADO	1,386.0	1,474.0	66.0	82.0	4.8	5.6
Denver—Boulder	820.8	872.0	36.0	44.6	4.4	5.1
CONNECTICUT	1,581.0	1,616.0	81.0	95.0	5.1	5.9
Bridgeport	193.0	198.9	10.3	12.0	5.3	6.0
Hartford	378.3	388.4	17.5	19.4	4.6	5.0
New Britain	74.0	77.8	3.8	4.6	5.1	6.0
New Haven—West Haven	206.1	207.4	10.6	13.1	5.1	6.3
Stamford	120.3	120.8	4.7	5.0	3.9	4.1
Waterbury	109.1	111.4	7.0	8.7	6.4	7.8
DELAWARE	275.0	280.0	22.0	22.0	8.0	7.7
Wilmington[1]	244.5	249.7	18.2	19.4	7.4	7.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	320.0	317.0	24.0	23.0	7.5	7.2
Washington SMSA[1]	1,605.5	1,633.3	73.0	70.4	4.5	4.3
FLORIDA	3,835.0	3,925.0	230.0	234.0	6.0	6.0
Bradenton	55.7	56.9	2.4	2.9	4.3	5.1
Daytona Beach	93.4	94.5	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	408.9	424.2	21.7	19.7	5.3	4.7
Fort Myers—Cape Coral	75.6	77.3	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.4
Gainesville	67.4	67.9	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.4
Jacksonville	298.8	297.5	16.7	16.7	5.6	5.6
Lakeland—Winter Haven	124.8	126.1	12.2	12.4	9.8	9.8
Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	104.1	106.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9
Miami	702.9	724.3	41.8	43.5	6.0	6.0
Orlando	307.5	316.8	17.9	18.6	5.8	5.9
Panama City	37.4	36.9	3.5	3.3	9.5	9.0
Pensacola	108.8	107.1	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7
Sarasota	68.6	69.1	2.9	3.3	4.2	4.8
Tallahassee	75.4	76.4	3.4	3.2	4.5	4.2
Tampa—St. Petersburg	591.1	603.0	31.6	33.1	5.3	5.5
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	221.5	231.9	14.3	14.0	6.5	6.0

See footnotes at end of table

Table 26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
GEORGIA	2,334.0	2,385.0	119.0	154.0	5.1	6.4
Albany	48.1	49.0	2.8	3.9	5.9	7.9
Atlanta	939.7	967.4	43.8	53.9	4.7	5.6
Augusta	120.8	122.9	6.8	8.2	5.6	6.7
Columbus[1]	84.2	83.1	5.7	6.4	6.8	7.7
Macon	97.1	98.1	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.0
Savannah	87.5	87.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	6.7
HAWAII	399.0	400.0	25.0	20.0	6.3	5.0
Honolulu	313.7	313.2	19.1	14.9	6.1	4.8
IDAHO	422.0	424.0	24.0	33.0	5.7	7.9
Boise City	89.2	89.4	3.7	5.6	4.1	6.2
ILLINOIS	5,332.0	5,447.0	293.0	454.0	5.5	8.3
Bloomington—Normal	58.9	59.7	2.3	3.8	3.9	6.3
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	78.1	82.9	3.4	4.7	4.4	5.7
Chicago	3,336.3	3,419.3	173.0	265.6	5.2	7.8
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline[1]	183.0	186.5	8.1	13.0	4.4	7.0
Decatur	57.2	60.2	4.6	7.2	7.9	11.9
Kankakee	41.3	41.5	3.4	4.8	8.4	11.6
Peoria	170.4	172.9	9.3	14.4	5.4	8.4
Rockford	134.6	134.5	7.2	14.0	5.4	10.4
Springfield	94.1	96.4	5.5	7.3	5.8	7.6
INDIANA	2,610.0	2,620.0	167.0	253.0	6.4	9.6
Anderson	60.4	59.0	5.1	9.6	8.4	16.2
Elkhart	72.6	68.7	5.9	7.9	8.1	11.6
Evansville[1]	145.1	145.7	7.5	10.2	5.2	7.0
Fort Wayne	193.1	195.7	10.4	19.4	5.4	9.9
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	295.4	298.5	19.6	33.5	6.6	11.2
Indianapolis	591.3	602.1	32.5	44.8	5.5	7.4
Lafayette—West Lafayette	61.4	61.8	3.1	4.0	5.0	6.4
Muncie	56.3	57.4	4.1	6.3	7.3	11.1
South Bend	142.3	139.9	8.7	13.2	6.1	9.5
Terre Haute	82.3	82.5	4.9	6.6	6.0	8.0
IOWA	1,432.0	1,449.0	59.0	83.0	4.1	5.7
Cedar Rapids	88.5	90.8	3.2	5.9	3.7	6.5
Des Moines	182.9	185.2	7.4	10.2	4.1	5.5
Dubuque	45.6	46.2	2.6	3.9	5.6	8.5
Sioux City[1]	55.3	54.4	4.0	3.4	7.3	6.3
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	68.9	70.0	3.2	4.9	4.7	7.0
KANSAS	1,198.0	1,198.0	40.0	53.0	3.4	4.4
Lawrence	35.4	35.5	1.2	1.6	3.5	4.5
Topeka	97.6	96.2	3.9	5.3	4.0	5.5
Wichita	227.3	227.8	7.1	9.6	3.1	4.2
KENTUCKY	1,563.0	1,621.0	87.0	131.0	5.6	8.1
Lexington—Fayette	166.0	173.1	5.5	8.2	3.3	4.7
Louisville[1]	415.3	428.9	21.7	34.1	5.2	8.0
Owensboro	39.0	42.2	2.2	3.1	5.5	7.4
LOUISIANA	1,679.0	1,723.0	112.0	115.0	6.7	6.7
Alexandria	67.2	67.9	5.4	6.0	8.0	8.8
Baton Rouge	208.4	219.6	13.5	15.8	6.5	7.2
Lafayette	73.4	78.3	3.4	2.9	4.7	3.8
Lake Charles	70.3	73.7	4.8	4.9	6.8	6.6
Monroe	53.4	53.4	4.0	4.4	7.6	8.2
New Orleans	471.7	476.0	28.2	27.5	6.0	5.8
Shreveport	152.5	154.0	9.2	10.4	6.1	6.8
MAINE	488.0	500.0	35.0	39.0	7.2	7.7
Lewiston—Auburn	37.9	38.6	2.7	3.0	7.1	7.9
Portland	86.7	90.1	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.9
MARYLAND	2,092.0	2,133.0	124.0	137.0	5.9	6.4
Baltimore	1,043.7	1,061.2	68.0	78.2	6.5	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
MASSACHUSETTS	2,891.0	2,893.0	160.0	163.0	5.5	5.6
Boston	1,403.7	1,407.0	73.9	70.3	5.3	5.0
Brockton	80.5	81.8	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.8
Fall River'	74.4	73.2	5.5	5.9	7.4	8.1
Lawrence—Haverhill'	138.8	140.8	9.1	8.4	6.5	6.0
Lowell	118.6	121.4	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.7
New Bedford	86.2	81.7	6.4	6.6	7.5	8.1
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	273.8	271.9	13.2	14.9	4.8	5.5
Worcester	195.9	197.4	9.0	10.2	4.6	5.2
MICHIGAN	4,314.0	4,298.0	335.0	541.0	7.8	12.6
Ann Arbor	145.1	144.5	8.4	11.9	5.8	8.2
Battle Creek	80.0	80.3	5.5	9.3	6.9	11.6
Bay City	51.5	53.4	3.9	8.1	7.7	15.2
Detroit	2,052.1	2,030.6	160.8	266.8	7.8	13.1
Flint	223.4	229.4	19.6	40.5	8.8	17.7
Grand Rapids	309.4	313.2	16.6	26.3	5.4	8.4
Jackson	68.3	66.1	4.9	7.7	7.2	11.7
Kalamazoo—Portage	134.2	135.0	7.6	11.4	5.7	8.5
Lansing—East Lansing	233.9	236.9	15.6	24.9	6.7	10.5
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	76.8	78.1	6.7	10.6	8.8	13.5
Saginaw	102.8	101.9	7.8	14.7	7.6	14.5
MINNESOTA	2,063.0	2,116.0	86.0	120.0	4.2	5.7
Duluth—Superior'	116.5	117.1	6.8	10.2	5.8	8.7
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,093.8	1,118.0	36.3	49.6	3.3	4.4
Rochester	53.0	55.1	1.9	2.5	3.7	4.6
St. Cloud	71.0	74.1	4.0	5.6	5.7	7.5
MISSISSIPPI	986.0	1,023.0	57.0	76.0	5.8	7.5
Jackson	145.3	153.0	5.7	7.7	3.9	5.0
MISSOURI	2,293.0	2,295.0	104.0	161.0	4.5	7.0
Kansas City'	687.2	684.1	28.1	42.8	4.1	6.3
St. Joseph	43.9	45.0	2.2	3.2	5.1	7.2
St. Louis'	1,090.3	1,089.5	58.6	88.2	5.4	8.1
Springfield	101.9	103.7	3.8	5.8	3.7	5.6
MONTANA	370.0	374.0	19.0	22.0	5.1	6.0
Billings	55.1	56.7	2.0	2.6	3.7	4.6
Great Falls	33.9	34.2	2.1	2.4	6.2	6.9
NEBRASKA	772.0	777.0	25.0	31.0	3.2	4.0
Lincoln	110.8	110.6	3.2	4.0	2.9	3.6
Omaha'	281.3	280.3	12.7	15.3	4.5	5.4
NEVADA	358.0	376.0	18.0	23.0	5.1	6.2
Las Vegas	195.3	207.5	11.2	14.6	5.7	7.0
Reno	105.2	106.9	3.8	4.9	3.6	4.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	445.0	461.0	14.0	22.0	3.1	4.7
Manchester	79.6	81.3	2.6	4.2	3.3	5.2
Nashua	71.3	77.1	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.4
NEW JERSEY	3,538.0	3,582.0	245.0	258.0	6.9	7.2
Atlantic City	95.3	105.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	8.2
Jersey City	247.9	244.9	24.8	25.2	10.0	10.3
Long Branch—Asbury Park	227.8	231.5	16.4	16.7	7.2	7.2
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	322.1	328.2	19.1	20.7	5.9	6.3
Newark	965.1	975.1	64.2	69.2	6.7	7.1
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	212.2	212.1	19.3	19.2	9.1	9.1
Trenton	159.7	162.0	9.1	10.0	5.7	6.2
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	58.2	59.6	5.6	6.6	9.6	11.0
NEW MEXICO	538.0	543.0	35.0	40.0	6.6	7.4
Albuquerque	201.5	202.2	12.6	15.6	6.3	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
NEW YORK	8,009.0	7,992.0	570.0	603.0	7.1	7.6
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	381.9	380.8	20.6	22.5	5.4	5.9
Binghamton[1]	140.9	141.1	8.0	9.2	5.7	6.5
Buffalo	581.4	578.3	42.7	57.1	7.3	9.9
Elmira	40.5	40.1	2.6	3.2	6.3	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,310.7	1,321.0	82.2	79.8	6.3	6.0
New York	3,619.2	3,599.6	291.8	286.0	8.1	7.9
New York City[1]	3,007.0	2,982.0	263.0	257.0	8.7	8.6
Poughkeepsie	108.4	108.5	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.4
Rochester	472.5	472.4	24.7	29.1	5.2	6.2
Syracuse	308.2	304.2	17.8	22.9	5.8	7.5
Utica—Rome	138.5	137.2	8.5	10.4	6.1	7.6
NORTH CAROLINA	2,692.0	2,741.0	129.0	180.0	4.8	6.6
Asheville	82.6	82.7	3.5	4.8	4.3	5.8
Charlotte—Gastonia	339.0	347.9	12.7	16.6	3.8	4.8
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	411.6	415.1	18.0	24.3	4.4	5.9
Raleigh—Durham	281.9	289.7	9.6	12.9	3.4	4.5
NORTH DAKOTA	303.0	309.0	11.0	15.0	3.7	4.9
Fargo—Moorhead[1]	70.2	70.8	2.6	3.7	3.6	5.2
OHIO	5,036.0	5,086.0	297.0	426.0	5.9	8.4
Akron	302.7	303.1	18.3	25.6	6.1	8.5
Canton	183.6	186.5	10.5	16.7	5.7	8.9
Cincinnati[1]	657.9	674.4	35.1	47.5	5.3	7.0
Cleveland	932.2	941.6	46.5	68.2	5.0	7.2
Columbus	540.9	557.4	25.7	31.6	4.8	5.7
Dayton	390.6	389.0	24.1	29.2	6.2	7.5
Toledo[1]	366.4	367.5	26.3	38.2	7.2	10.4
Youngstown—Warren	236.2	237.5	17.1	28.0	7.2	11.8
OKLAHOMA	1,278.0	1,325.0	44.0	64.0	3.4	4.8
Oklahoma City	386.6	404.5	12.3	18.0	3.2	4.4
Tulsa	309.6	324.9	10.1	14.5	3.3	4.5
OREGON	1,217.0	1,271.0	83.0	105.0	6.8	8.2
Eugene—Springfield	126.6	133.3	10.4	13.0	8.2	9.8
Portland[1]	589.9	624.8	31.8	38.7	5.4	6.2
Salem	112.5	120.0	7.0	9.2	6.2	7.7
PENNSYLVANIA	5,296.0	5,368.0	366.0	417.0	6.9	7.8
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton[1]	297.6	302.7	19.5	21.0	6.5	7.0
Altoona	58.0	60.3	5.1	5.7	8.7	9.5
Erie	125.3	127.2	9.1	11.5	7.2	9.1
Harrisburg	217.0	219.5	10.8	12.6	5.0	5.8
Johnstown	109.0	110.3	9.4	13.0	8.7	11.8
Lancaster	175.7	177.9	8.0	9.6	4.6	5.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	283.2	287.4	24.8	28.3	8.7	9.8
Philadelphia[1]	2,119.4	2,146.4	148.2	146.2	7.0	6.8
Pittsburgh	1,008.1	1,015.9	59.1	73.0	5.9	7.2
Reading	150.4	155.0	8.4	11.6	5.6	7.5
Williamsport	52.5	53.0	5.0	6.4	9.6	12.0
York	171.2	174.7	8.9	12.0	5.2	6.9
RHODE ISLAND	450.0	462.0	30.0	33.0	6.6	7.2
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket[1]	451.7	458.2	30.1	33.1	6.7	7.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,306.0	1,306.0	65.0	90.0	5.0	6.9
Charleston—North Charleston	153.7	155.0	8.0	10.5	5.2	6.8
Columbia	172.3	172.6	6.5	8.0	3.8	4.6
Greenville—Spartanburg	259.0	259.7	10.2	14.7	3.9	5.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	337.0	337.0	12.0	16.0	3.5	4.7
Rapid City	42.6	42.0	1.7	2.3	4.0	5.5
Sioux Falls	62.5	63.1	2.0	2.9	3.2	4.6
TENNESSEE	1,979.0	2,015.0	115.0	145.0	5.8	7.2
Chattanooga[1]	190.4	189.4	9.9	12.8	5.2	6.8
Knoxville	206.9	211.9	9.1	11.7	4.4	5.5
Memphis[1]	386.0	391.2	20.7	23.9	5.4	6.1
Nashville—Davidson	407.9	411.1	17.7	23.2	4.3	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Labor force and unemployment estimates for States and selected metropolitan areas, 1979 and 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
TEXAS	6,244.0	6,412.0	263.0	337.0	4.2	5.3
Amarillo	87.9	86.4	3.0	3.6	3.4	4.2
Austin	245.3	252.1	7.3	9.4	3.0	3.7
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	167.0	168.0	9.8	11.7	5.9	7.0
Corpus Christi	140.1	142.0	6.8	8.6	4.8	6.0
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,464.9	1,524.4	52.1	68.9	3.6	4.5
El Paso	168.9	173.3	13.4	16.0	7.9	9.2
Galveston—Texas City	81.4	83.2	4.2	5.4	5.2	6.5
Houston	1,428.2	1,474.0	47.3	62.5	3.3	4.2
Lubbock	100.0	100.2	3.4	4.4	3.4	4.4
San Antonio	412.2	425.1	23.3	28.0	5.7	6.6
Waco	77.6	79.7	3.1	4.3	4.0	5.4
Wichita Falls	59.5	60.3	1.9	2.4	3.2	4.0
UTAH	584.0	607.0	25.0	38.0	4.3	6.2
Salt Lake City—Ogden	384.7	398.6	16.3	23.8	4.2	6.0
VERMONT	240.0	245.0	12.0	16.0	5.1	6.4
VIRGINIA	2,477.0	2,530.0	117.0	129.0	4.7	5.1
Lynchburg	75.1	76.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	5.0
Newport News—Hampton	159.3	167.0	8.6	8.9	5.4	5.3
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth[1]	321.9	327.0	17.6	19.0	5.5	5.8
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	57.8	61.0	3.1	3.8	5.3	6.2
Richmond	322.4	330.1	10.6	11.8	3.3	3.6
Roanoke	108.7	111.4	4.7	5.2	4.3	4.7
WASHINGTON	1,892.0	1,908.0	128.0	143.0	6.8	7.5
Seattle—Everett	831.1	838.1	44.4	50.0	5.3	6.0
Spokane	148.5	146.6	10.1	11.2	6.8	7.6
Tacoma	174.5	172.5	12.9	13.0	7.4	7.5
WEST VIRGINIA	751.0	768.0	51.0	72.0	6.7	9.4
Charleston	120.9	128.5	5.7	9.7	4.7	7.6
Huntington—Ashland[1]	121.8	125.2	7.7	12.2	6.3	9.8
Parkersburg—Marietta[1]	69.2	72.5	4.1	6.6	6.0	9.1
Wheeling[1]	80.2	82.9	5.1	7.9	6.4	9.6
WISCONSIN	2,381.0	2,401.0	108.0	169.0	4.5	7.0
Appleton—Oshkosh	150.5	150.0	6.5	10.5	4.3	7.0
Eau Claire	57.8	57.3	3.4	4.3	5.9	7.6
Green Bay	88.4	89.0	4.5	6.0	5.1	6.7
Janesville—Beloit	71.3	70.3	3.6	9.2	5.0	13.1
Kenosha	63.0	61.5	3.3	5.0	5.2	8.1
La Crosse	45.9	47.8	2.1	2.7	4.5	5.6
Madison	179.8	182.2	6.5	8.7	3.6	4.8
Milwaukee	725.9	731.1	28.3	45.3	3.9	6.2
Racine	88.5	88.5	4.2	7.2	4.8	8.1
WYOMING	223.0	232.0	6.0	9.0	2.8	3.9

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

NOTE: Annual average State data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Estimates for sub-state areas, except New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach, are based on administrative statistics adjusted to the statewide totals. See appendix D for a description of the estimating methods.

N.A. = not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on the inside back cover.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status in sections I-III include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in 1980 as well as data on the civilian labor force (the total of the employed and the unemployed), unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the U.S. Bureau of the Census each year. The revised population estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels used in the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

Employed persons are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days, are also counted as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking.

In this report, the percent of the unemployed with short-term unemployment—less than 5 weeks or about 1 month—is contrasted with the percent unemployed 5–14 weeks, 15–26 weeks, 27–51 weeks, and 52 weeks and over. Data are available by sex, age, and race in States, metropolitan areas, and large cities. However, because of the small size of the teenage and black and other population in many areas, estimates of the duration of unemployment for these demographic groups are available only for a limited number of areas. Estimates are not published for categories in which there are fewer than 500 persons unemployed.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) Job losers— persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) Job leavers— persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) Reentrants— persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) New entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The full-time labor force consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (employed part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work.

The part-time labor force consists of persons working part time voluntarily (1-34 hours), and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status.

Estimates for the full-time and part-time labor force are shown for the States and 30 metropolitan areas. However, because of the small numbers involved, reliable data for the black and other population are not available for all areas.

Occupational data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations used in data derived from the CPS are as defined in the 1970 Census.

Employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate are shown for each of the States and the 30 large metropolitan areas for each occupational category. Data are not shown where the numbers are too small to yield reliable estimates. In tables showing data for cities, occupational groups have been combined in order to improve the quality of the estimates.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

White and *black and other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other" category includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black-and-other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this report when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Hispanics may be of either race; hence, they are included in the data for both the white and the "black and other" population. Estimates of sampling errors in this report for the Hispanic-origin population are based upon those for the black and other population. However, since the Hispanic population is smaller, estimates for this group are likely to have a wider error range. Therefore, caution should be exercised in making comparisons using these data.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

Appendix B. CPS Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in sections I-III of this report are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS)—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, and occupation. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. During 1980, over 71,000 occupied housing units were eligible for interview each month; all but about 6,000 of these units were in the national CPS sample. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over for the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report.

Sampling procedures

The sample design used for the CPS is based to a large extent on the distribution of the population reported in the most recent decennial census. The current sample encompasses 629 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,931 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. Each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) defined as of the 1970 Census constitutes a separate PSU.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,931 PSU's were grouped into strata. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing (SR), and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as geographic region, population density and growth, proportion nonwhite, principal industry, number of farms, etc. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing (NSR), since each represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected. These are administrative units designated in the 1970 Census and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected. Whenever possible, the four units are contiguous.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid the poor cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from 1 month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Prior to the State and area sample supplementations in 1976 and 1980, the sampling ratio, or probability of selecting each household, was the same in each State, approximately 1 in 1,500. The sampling ratio is automatically modified over time so that the size of the sample is held relatively constant despite the overall growth of the population. In 1976, the samples in 23 small States and Washington, D.C. were supplemented to improve the reliability of the estimates. In 1980, additional households were added to the samples in selected States and areas for this same purpose. This supplementation affected the sampling ratios in these States. Consequently, the probability of selecting a particular

[1] For a technical description of the CPS sampling and estimation procedures and variance estimation procedures, see Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey Design and Methodology*, January 1978, published by the Bureau of the Census.

household in the sample currently varies considerably from State to State. (See section on reliability standards).

CPS estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The CPS estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios, are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed generally varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence.

   Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, NSR areas are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 Census between the distribution of the population by race and residence in the NSR sample areas and the known distribution in the entire area represented by each of these NSR areas. The procedure is performed twice, once for the four census regions and then for each of the 46 States which contain NSR areas.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the first-stage estimates for sample coverage of the population, and is conducted as follows. First, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent estimate of the population 16 years and over for that State. The second step involves persons of black and other races only and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 48 age-sex-race categories for the Nation as a whole. The third step, applied to all sample persons, is used to adjust the State totals to independent population estimates for 68 national age-sex-race groups. When completed, this procedure insures that the sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates in these categories.

   The independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in their growth from the April 1, 1970, census count through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the national age-sex-race estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the final statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing households of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results from all households for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumerations but do not measure any systematic biases in data. In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

As previously mentioned, the proportion of the total population sampled in the CPS differs among the States. In general, the smaller the population, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 200 households was sampled in 1980, whereas in New York the sample covered about 1 in every 1,500 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is larger than in Vermont because the State CPS data are weighted to produce national estimates, and because New York contains a much larger proportion of the national population than Vermont.

Differences in the probability of selection of households in each area (i.e., sampling ratios) are necessary

to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6-percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability. (See section IV.)

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

The publication of data based on a comparable minimum standard of reliability for all areas, including States, SMSA's, and cities, requires unique standards for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment levels, based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. To ensure a minimum standard of reliability, BLS requires that at least 30 sample cases be the basis for publication of data below the State or area totals. As a result of these two requirements, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each State. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this report.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. The determining factor for publication is the size of either the denominator of the distribution or the unemployment rate. In tables showing labor force status, the size of the labor force of the particular group determines whether data for that group are published. In all other tables, the determining factor is the base or total of the distribution—which equals 100 percent. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-17) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.)

Table B-2 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 8,000, and a relative sampling error of 16 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 12,000 and a relative sampling error of 12 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 42,000 and 58,000 in the first instance, and between 88,000 and 112,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges. Hence we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (2 chances out of 3), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 8,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 4,800 (8,000 X 0.6 = 4,800). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 9,500 (8,000 X 1.19 = 9,520).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1979 to 1980 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{(E_1)^2 + (E_2)^2 - C}$$

where:
E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = the sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10 percent to 8 percent between 1979 and 1980 was significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 in the 1979 *Geographic Profile* gives the error for a 10.0 percent unemployment rate as 1.11, and table B-6 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0 percent unemployment rate as 1.07. Using the formula described above, the following would result.

$E_1 = 1.11$ $\qquad$ $E_2 = 1.07$

$(E_1)^2 + (E_2)^2 = 2.377$

$\sqrt{2.377} = 1.54$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.5. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-2 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_S = [[(S - G) \quad (F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where:
- F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)
- G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)
- S = size desired (150,000)
- X = error of the F (16,000)
- Y = error of G (12,000)
- E_S = error of S (14,000)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item.

The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State or area data

(In thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	38	Virginia	65
Alaska	4	Washington	37
Arizona	27	West Virginia	19
Arkansas	22	Wisconsin	46
California	46	Wyoming	5
Colorado	28		
Connecticut	42	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	47
Delaware	8	Atlanta SMSA	46
District of Columbia	9	Baltimore SMSA	29
Florida	48	Baltimore central city	19
Georgia	48	Boston SMSA	39
Hawaii	13	Buffalo SMSA	33
Idaho	10	Chicago SMSA	47
Illinois	49	Chicago central city	47
Indiana	44	Cincinnati SMSA	23
Iowa	30	Cleveland SMSA	29
Kansas	24	Cleveland central city	15
Kentucky	37		
Louisiana	44	Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	35
Maine	13	Dallas central city	24
		Denver-Boulder SMSA	35
Maryland	30	Detroit SMSA	40
Massachusetts	41	Detroit central city	27
Michigan	42	District of Columbia	9
Minnesota	36	Houston SMSA	37
Mississippi	22	Houston central city	42
Missouri	29	Indianapolis SMSA	32
Montana	8	Kansas City SMSA	20
Nebraska	18		
Nevada	7	Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	47
New Hampshire	12	Miami SMSA	38
		Milwaukee SMSA	20
New Jersey	47	Milwaukee central city	17
New Mexico	13	Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47
New York	45	Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	47
North Carolina	57	New York LMA	43
North Dakota	7	New York central city	44
Ohio	42	Newark SMSA	47
Oklahoma	30	Philadelphia SMSA	40
Oregon	26	Philadelphia central city	39
Pennsylvania	47		
Rhode Island	12	Pittsburgh SMSA	47
		Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	31
South Carolina	38	St. Louis SMSA	25
South Dakota	8	St. Louis central city	12
Tennessee	49	San Diego SMSA	42
Texas	46	San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	47
Utah	13	San Jose SMSA	36
Vermont	7	Seattle-Everett SMSA	38
		Washington D.C. SMSA	28

Table B-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number									
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800
Alabama	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	3	4	5	6	9	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--	--	--
California	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	24	29	33
Colorado	2	3	4	5	7	9	--	--		--
Connecticut	2	3	5	5	8	11	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--
Georgia	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--
Hawaii	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	30	--
Indiana	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	23	--	--
Iowa	2	3	5	5	8	11	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--
Maine	1	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	--	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	--	--	--
Michigan	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	24	29	--
Minnesota	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	-	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	23	--	--
New Mexico	1	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	30	34
North Carolina	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	23	28	--
Oklahoma	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	29	--
Rhode Island	1	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--
Texas	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	26	--	--
Utah	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	--	--	--
Washington	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	--
Alaska	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
California	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17
Colorado	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	--
Georgia	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	--
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
Indiana	2	3	4	5	6	9	--	--
Iowa	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	--
Maine	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--
Massachusetts	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17
Minnesota	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--
Missouri	2	2	3	5	5	8	--	--
Montana	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	--
New Mexico	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
New York	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
North Carolina	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	--
North Dakota	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Oklahoma	1	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Oregon	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	--
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
South Dakota	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	--	--
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	--
Utah	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2	4	5	7	8	11	--	--
Washington	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of civilian labor force and employed for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated number														
	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500
Alabama	7	10	15	20	28	32	36	38	39	35	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	2	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6	8	11	16	21	24	25	25	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	6	8	11	15	19	22	23	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	47	57	65	71	92	100	100	90
Colorado	6	8	12	16	22	25	27	27	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	14	19	26	30	33	34	34	26	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	3	4	5	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	3	4	6	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	47	55	61	65	61	--	--	--
Georgia	8	12	16	23	31	37	41	45	49	50	47	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	5	7	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	5	7	9	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	57	64	68	73	44	--	--
Indiana	8	11	15	21	29	35	39	42	47	49	47	--	--	--	--
Iowa	7	9	13	18	24	28	30	31	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	6	8	11	16	21	23	25	25	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	7	10	15	20	27	32	35	37	37	32	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	28	33	37	39	41	38	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	6	8	10	12	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	6	8	12	16	22	26	29	31	34	32	27	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	27	32	36	39	44	46	46	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	11	15	21	30	36	41	45	53	58	61	56	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	10	14	19	26	31	34	37	39	37	30	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	8	11	15	20	22	23	23	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7	9	13	18	25	29	33	35	39	40	37	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	5	6	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	5	7	10	13	17	17	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	6	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	5	7	9	10	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	15	22	30	36	41	45	52	56	58	35	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	6	8	10	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	48	57	65	71	87	90	78	--
North Carolina	9	13	18	25	34	41	46	49	56	58	56	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	6	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	7	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	52	58	62	65	32	--	--
Oklahoma	6	9	13	17	23	27	29	30	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	6	8	12	16	21	24	26	26	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	62	67	74	55	--	--
Rhode Island	4	5	7	9	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	7	10	14	19	26	30	32	33	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3	4	6	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8	12	17	23	31	37	41	44	48	47	41	--	--	--	--
Texas	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	58	65	71	81	68	--	--
Utah	4	6	8	11	13	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	4	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	13	19	26	36	42	47	51	57	58	55	--	--	--	--
Washington	7	10	14	19	26	30	34	36	38	35	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	7	10	13	17	18	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	11	16	22	31	36	40	44	48	48	44	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of civilian labor force and employed for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	Estimated number										
	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	32	--	--	--
Alaska	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4	5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	5	6	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
California	5	7	8	11	15	22	30	37	42	47	57
Colorado	4	5	6	8	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	4	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	2	3	3	4	6	7	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	38	43	--	--
Georgia	5	7	8	12	16	23	31	37	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	3	4	5	7	9	9	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	38	44	--	--
Indiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	33	--	--	--
Maryland	4	5	6	8	12	16	22	26	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	7	8	11	15	21	30	36	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	6	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	5	6	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Missouri	4	6	7	9	13	18	25	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	3	5	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	5	7	8	11	15	22	30	36	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	37	43	47	57
North Carolina	6	8	9	13	18	25	34	41	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	5	7	7	11	15	21	29	35	--	--	--
Oklahoma	4	6	6	9	13	17	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	4	5	6	8	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	37	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4	6	7	10	14	19	26	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5	7	8	12	16	23	31	--	--	--	--
Texas	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	--	--
Utah	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	6	8	9	13	18	26	35	42	--	--	--
Washington	4	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5	7	8	11	16	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alabama, California, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania									
2	8.43	11.83	16.44	19.77	22.41	24.58	28.58	31.14	32.60
5	5.33	7.48	10.40	12.51	14.17	15.54	18.07	19.69	20.62
10	3.77	5.29	7.35	8.84	10.02	10.99	12.78	13.93	14.58
20	2.67	3.74	5.20	6.25	7.09	7.77	9.04	9.85	10.31
25	2.39	3.35	4.65	5.59	6.34	6.95	8.08	8.81	9.22
50	1.69	2.37	3.29	3.95	4.48	4.92	5.72	6.23	6.52
100	1.19	1.67	2.32	2.80	3.17	3.48	4.04	4.41	4.61
200	.84	1.18	1.64	1.98	2.24	2.46	2.86	3.12	3.27
400	.60	.84	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.74	2.02	2.21	2.31
600	.49	.68	.95	1.14	1.30	1.42	1.65	1.80	1.89
800	.42	.59	.82	.99	1.12	1.23	1.43	1.56	1.64
1,000	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.00	1.10	1.28	1.40	1.47
1,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.82	.90	1.05	1.15	1.20
2,000	.27	.37	.52	.63	.71	.78	.91	1.00	1.05
2,500	.24	.33	.47	.56	.64	.70	.82	.89	.94
5,000	.17	.24	.33	.40	.45	.50	.58	.64	.68
7,500	.14	.19	.27	.33	.37	.41	.48	.53	.56
10,000	.12	.17	.23	.28	.32	.36	.42	.46	.50
12,500	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.32	.38	.42	.45
Delaware, Vermont									
2	3.26	4.57	6.35	7.63	8.63	9.46	10.96	11.89	12.38
5	2.06	2.89	4.01	4.82	5.46	5.98	6.93	7.53	7.84
10	1.46	2.04	2.84	3.41	3.86	4.23	4.91	5.33	5.55
20	1.03	1.45	2.01	2.41	2.73	3.00	3.48	3.78	3.94
25	.92	1.29	1.80	2.16	2.45	2.68	3.11	3.38	3.53
50	.65	.91	1.27	1.53	1.73	1.90	2.21	2.41	2.52
100	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.58	1.72	1.81
200	.33	.46	.64	.77	.88	.96	1.13	1.25	1.33
400	.23	.33	.46	.55	.63	.70	.83	.92	1.00
Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota									
2	4.15	5.82	8.10	9.75	11.06	12.14	14.17	15.50	16.31
5	2.62	3.68	5.12	6.17	7.00	7.68	8.96	9.81	10.32
10	1.86	2.60	3.62	4.36	4.95	5.43	6.34	6.94	7.31
20	1.31	1.84	2.56	3.08	3.50	3.84	4.49	4.91	5.18
25	1.17	1.65	2.29	2.76	3.13	3.44	4.01	4.40	4.63
50	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.84	3.12	3.29
100	.59	.82	1.15	1.38	1.57	1.73	2.02	2.22	2.35
200	.42	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.44	1.59	1.69
400	.29	.41	.58	.70	.79	.88	1.04	1.15	1.23
600	.24	.34	.47	.57	.65	.72	.86	.96	1.04
Maine, New Mexico									
2	4.59	6.44	8.96	10.78	12.22	13.42	15.63	17.07	17.93
5	2.90	4.07	5.66	6.82	7.73	8.49	9.89	10.80	11.35
10	2.05	2.88	4.01	4.82	5.47	6.00	6.99	7.64	8.03
20	1.45	2.04	2.83	3.41	3.87	4.25	4.95	5.41	5.69
25	1.30	1.82	2.53	3.05	3.46	3.80	4.43	4.84	5.09
50	.92	1.29	1.79	2.16	2.45	2.69	3.14	3.43	3.61
100	.65	.91	1.27	1.53	1.73	1.91	2.23	2.44	2.57
200	.46	.64	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.59	1.74	1.85
400	.33	.46	.64	.77	.88	.97	1.14	1.26	1.34
600	.27	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.13
Arizona, Arkansas, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska									
2	6.40	8.97	12.45	14.97	16.94	18.56	21.50	23.33	24.29
5	4.05	5.67	7.88	9.47	10.72	11.74	13.60	14.76	15.37
10	2.86	4.01	5.57	6.69	7.58	8.30	9.62	10.44	10.87
20	2.02	2.84	3.94	4.73	5.36	5.87	6.80	7.38	7.69
25	1.81	2.54	3.52	4.23	4.79	5.25	6.09	6.60	6.88
50	1.28	1.79	2.49	2.99	3.39	3.71	4.31	4.67	4.87
100	.91	1.27	1.76	2.12	2.40	2.63	3.05	3.31	3.45
200	.64	.90	1.25	1.50	1.70	1.86	2.16	2.35	2.45
400	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.20	1.32	1.53	1.67	1.75
600	.37	.52	.72	.87	.98	1.08	1.26	1.38	1.45
800	.32	.45	.63	.75	.85	.94	1.10	1.20	1.26
1,000	.29	.40	.56	.67	.77	.84	.98	1.08	1.14
1,500	.23	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.81	.90	.95
2,000	.20	.29	.40	.48	.55	.60	.71	.79	.84
2,500	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.64	.72	.77

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, South Carolina, Washington									
2	7.46	10.46	14.52	17.45	19.76	21.64	25.08	27.22	28.34
5	4.72	6.61	9.19	11.04	12.50	13.69	15.86	17.21	17.93
10	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.84	9.68	11.22	12.17	12.68
20	2.36	3.31	4.59	5.52	6.25	6.85	7.93	8.61	8.97
25	2.11	2.96	4.11	4.94	5.59	6.12	7.10	7.70	8.02
50	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.49	3.95	4.33	5.02	5.45	5.68
100	1.06	1.48	2.05	2.47	2.80	3.06	3.55	3.86	4.02
200	.75	1.05	1.45	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.52	2.74	2.85
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.94	2.03
600	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.46	1.59	1.67
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	.99	1.09	1.27	1.39	1.46
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.31
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.09
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.63	.70	.82	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.82	.87
5,000	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.61	.66
Nevada, North Dakota, District of Columbia									
2	3.67	5.16	7.18	8.65	9.83	10.80	12.64	13.88	14.67
5	2.32	3.26	4.54	5.47	6.22	6.83	7.99	8.78	9.28
10	1.64	2.31	3.21	3.87	4.40	4.83	5.66	6.21	6.57
20	1.16	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.11	3.42	4.00	4.40	4.66
25	1.04	1.46	2.03	2.45	2.78	3.06	3.58	3.94	4.17
50	.73	1.03	1.44	1.73	1.97	2.17	2.54	2.79	2.96
100	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.54	1.80	1.99	2.12
200	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.09	1.29	1.43	1.53
400	.26	.37	.51	.62	.71	.78	.93	1.04	1.12
Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Oregon									
2	7.20	10.10	14.04	16.91	19.18	21.05	24.55	26.85	28.23
5	4.55	6.39	8.88	10.69	12.13	13.32	15.53	16.98	17.86
10	3.22	4.52	6.28	7.56	8.58	9.42	10.98	12.01	12.63
20	2.28	3.19	4.44	5.35	6.07	6.66	7.77	8.50	8.94
25	2.04	2.86	3.97	4.78	5.43	5.96	6.95	7.60	8.00
50	1.44	2.02	2.81	3.38	3.84	4.21	4.92	5.38	5.66
100	1.02	1.43	1.99	2.39	2.72	2.98	3.48	3.81	4.01
200	.72	1.01	1.41	1.69	1.92	2.11	2.47	2.71	2.85
400	.51	.71	1.00	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.75	1.93	2.04
600	.42	.58	.81	.98	1.12	1.23	1.44	1.59	1.68
800	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.25	1.38	1.47
1,000	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.96	1.13	1.25	1.33
1,500	.26	.37	.52	.63	.71	.79	.93	1.04	1.11
Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin									
2	9.36	13.14	18.29	22.04	25.02	27.49	32.13	35.24	37.20
5	5.92	8.31	11.57	13.94	15.83	17.39	20.32	22.29	23.53
10	4.19	5.88	8.18	9.86	11.19	12.29	14.37	15.76	16.64
20	2.96	4.16	5.78	6.97	7.91	8.69	10.16	11.15	11.77
25	2.65	3.72	5.17	6.23	7.08	7.78	9.09	9.97	10.53
50	1.87	2.63	3.66	4.41	5.01	5.50	6.43	7.05	7.44
100	1.32	1.86	2.59	3.12	3.54	3.89	4.55	4.99	5.27
200	.94	1.31	1.83	2.20	2.50	2.75	3.22	3.53	3.73
400	.66	.93	1.29	1.56	1.77	1.95	2.28	2.50	2.64
600	.54	.76	1.06	1.27	1.45	1.59	1.86	2.04	2.16
800	.47	.66	.92	1.10	1.25	1.38	1.61	1.77	1.88
1,000	.42	.59	.82	.99	1.12	1.23	1.44	1.59	1.68
1,500	.34	.48	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.30	1.38
2,000	.30	.42	.58	.70	.80	.87	1.03	1.13	1.20
2,500	.27	.37	.52	.63	.71	.78	.92	1.02	1.08
5,000	.19	.26	.37	.44	.51	.56	.66	.73	.78
7,500	.15	.22	.30	.36	.42	.46	.54	.61	.65
North Carolina, Virginia									
2	11.12	15.61	21.76	26.25	29.85	32.84	38.54	42.48	45.12
5	7.03	9.88	13.76	16.60	18.88	20.77	24.38	26.87	28.54
10	4.97	6.98	9.73	11.74	13.35	14.69	17.24	19.00	20.18
20	3.52	4.94	6.88	8.30	9.44	10.39	12.19	13.44	14.27
25	3.15	4.42	6.16	7.43	8.44	9.29	10.90	12.02	12.77
50	2.22	3.12	4.35	5.25	5.97	6.57	7.71	8.50	9.03
100	1.57	2.21	3.08	3.71	4.22	4.65	5.46	6.02	6.39
200	1.11	1.56	2.18	2.63	2.99	3.29	3.86	4.26	4.53
400	.79	1.10	1.54	1.86	2.11	2.33	2.74	3.02	3.22
600	.64	.90	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.90	2.24	2.47	2.64

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Continued —North Carolina, Virginia									
800	0.56	0.78	1.09	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.94	2.15	2.29
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.34	1.48	1.74	1.93	2.06
1,500	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.43	1.58	1.70
2,000	.35	.49	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.24	1.38	1.48
2,500	.31	.44	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.12	1.24	1.34
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.68	.81	.91	.99
Utah, West Virginia									
2	5.45	7.64	10.63	12.78	14.49	15.89	18.47	20.13	21.08
5	3.45	4.83	6.72	8.08	9.16	10.05	11.69	12.74	13.34
10	2.44	3.42	4.75	5.72	6.48	7.11	8.26	9.01	9.44
20	1.72	2.42	3.36	4.04	4.58	5.03	5.85	6.37	6.68
25	1.54	2.16	3.01	3.62	4.10	4.50	5.23	5.70	5.98
50	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.70	4.04	4.24
100	.77	1.08	1.50	1.81	2.05	2.25	2.62	2.87	3.01
200	.55	.77	1.06	1.28	1.45	1.60	1.86	2.04	2.15
400	.39	.54	.75	.91	1.03	1.14	1.33	1.46	1.55
600	.32	.44	.62	.74	.85	.93	1.10	1.21	1.29
800	.27	.38	.54	.65	.74	.81	.96	1.06	1.13
Alaska, Wyoming									
2	2.83	3.97	5.52	6.64	7.53	8.26	9.63	10.52	11.05
5	1.79	2.51	3.49	4.20	4.76	5.23	6.09	6.66	6.99
10	1.26	1.77	2.47	2.97	3.37	3.70	4.31	4.71	4.96
20	.89	1.25	1.75	2.10	2.38	2.62	3.05	3.34	3.52
25	.80	1.12	1.56	1.88	2.13	2.34	2.73	2.99	3.15
50	.57	.79	1.11	1.33	1.51	1.66	1.94	2.13	2.25
100	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.18	1.39	1.53	1.62
200	.28	.40	.56	.67	.77	.84	1.00	1.11	1.18
400	.20	.28	.40	.48	.55	.61	.73	.82	.89

124

Table B-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alaska, Wyoming									
2	2.68	3.77	5.25	6.33	7.19	7.90	9.25	10.17	10.77
5	1.70	2.38	3.32	4.00	4.55	5.00	5.86	6.44	6.82
10	1.20	1.69	2.35	2.83	3.22	3.54	4.14	4.56	4.83
20	.85	1.19	1.66	2.00	2.28	2.50	2.94	3.23	3.43
25	.76	1.07	1.49	1.79	2.04	2.24	2.63	2.89	3.07
50	.54	.75	1.05	1.27	1.44	1.59	1.87	2.06	2.19
Delaware, Nevada, District of Columbia									
2	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.48	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.78
5	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.33	8.72
10	1.60	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.41	5.90	6.18
20	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.65	3.00	3.29	3.83	4.18	4.38
25	1.01	1.41	1.97	2.37	2.68	2.94	3.43	3.74	3.92
50	.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.90	2.09	2.43	2.66	2.79
100	.50	.71	.99	1.19	1.35	1.48	1.73	1.90	2.00
200	.36	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.24	1.37	1.45
400	.25	.36	.50	.60	.69	.76	.90	1.00	1.08
Hawaii, Idaho, Rhode Island									
2	4.22	5.92	8.22	9.89	11.21	12.29	14.29	15.57	16.30
5	2.67	3.74	5.20	6.26	7.09	7.78	9.04	9.85	10.32
10	1.89	2.65	3.68	4.42	5.02	5.50	6.40	6.97	7.30
20	1.33	1.87	2.60	3.13	3.55	3.89	4.53	4.94	5.18
25	1.19	1.67	2.33	2.80	3.17	3.48	4.05	4.42	4.63
50	.84	1.18	1.65	1.98	2.25	2.47	2.87	3.14	3.29
100	.60	.84	1.17	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.04	2.24	2.35
200	.42	.59	.83	1.00	1.13	1.24	1.46	1.60	1.70
400	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.17	1.25
Arizona, Arkansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska									
2	6.53	9.15	12.72	15.30	17.34	19.01	22.10	24.08	25.21
5	4.13	5.79	8.04	9.68	10.97	12.03	13.98	15.23	15.94
10	2.92	4.09	5.69	6.84	7.76	8.50	9.89	10.77	11.28
20	2.06	2.89	4.02	4.84	5.48	6.01	6.99	7.62	7.98
25	1.85	2.59	3.60	4.33	4.91	5.38	6.26	6.82	7.14
50	1.31	1.83	2.54	3.06	3.47	3.81	4.43	4.82	5.05
100	.92	1.29	1.80	2.17	2.45	2.69	3.13	3.42	3.58
200	.65	.92	1.27	1.53	1.74	1.91	2.22	2.42	2.54
400	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.58	1.72	1.81
600	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.01	1.11	1.29	1.42	1.49
Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota									
2	4.05	5.69	7.92	9.55	10.85	11.93	13.98	15.37	16.28
5	2.56	3.60	5.01	6.04	6.87	7.55	8.84	9.73	10.30
10	1.81	2.54	3.54	4.27	4.86	5.34	6.26	6.88	7.29
20	1.28	1.80	2.51	3.02	3.43	3.78	4.43	4.87	5.16
Maine, New Mexico									
2	4.65	6.53	9.08	10.94	12.41	13.63	15.92	17.44	18.38
5	2.94	4.13	5.74	6.92	7.85	8.62	10.07	11.03	11.63
10	2.08	2.92	4.06	4.89	5.55	6.10	7.12	7.80	8.23
20	1.47	2.06	2.87	3.46	3.93	4.31	5.04	5.52	5.82
25	1.32	1.85	2.57	3.10	3.51	3.86	4.51	4.94	5.21
50	.93	1.31	1.82	2.19	2.49	2.73	3.19	3.50	3.70
Alabama, California, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania									
2	8.83	12.39	17.24	20.77	23.57	25.89	30.24	33.14	34.94
5	5.58	7.84	10.90	13.14	14.91	16.38	19.13	20.96	22.10
10	3.95	5.54	7.71	9.29	10.54	11.58	13.53	14.82	15.63
20	2.79	3.92	5.45	6.57	7.46	8.19	9.56	10.48	11.05
25	2.50	3.50	4.88	5.87	6.67	7.32	8.55	9.37	9.88
50	1.77	2.48	3.45	4.15	4.72	5.18	6.05	6.63	6.99
100	1.25	1.75	2.44	2.94	3.33	3.66	4.28	4.69	4.95
200	.88	1.24	1.72	2.08	2.36	2.59	3.03	3.32	3.50
400	.62	.88	1.22	1.47	1.67	1.83	2.14	2.35	2.48
600	.51	.72	1.00	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.75	1.92	2.03
800	.44	.62	.86	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.52	1.66	1.76
1,000	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.06	1.16	1.36	1.49	1.58
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.86	.95	1.11	1.22	1.29

Table B-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Oregon									
2	7.31	10.26	14.28	17.20	19.53	21.45	25.07	27.49	29.02
5	4.62	6.49	9.03	10.88	12.35	13.57	15.86	17.39	18.36
10	3.27	4.59	6.39	7.69	8.73	9.60	11.21	12.30	12.98
20	2.31	3.24	4.52	5.44	6.18	6.79	7.93	8.70	9.18
25	2.07	2.90	4.04	4.87	5.52	6.07	7.10	7.78	8.22
50	1.46	2.05	2.86	3.44	3.91	4.29	5.02	5.51	5.82
100	1.03	1.45	2.02	2.43	2.76	3.04	3.55	3.90	4.12
200	.73	1.03	1.43	1.72	1.96	2.15	2.52	2.77	2.93
Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, South Carolina, Washington									
2	8.02	11.25	15.65	18.85	21.39	23.49	27.42	30.02	31.63
5	5.07	7.12	9.90	11.92	13.53	14.86	17.34	18.99	20.01
10	3.59	5.03	7.00	8.43	9.57	10.51	12.27	13.43	14.15
20	2.54	3.56	4.95	5.96	6.77	7.43	8.68	9.50	10.01
25	2.27	3.18	4.43	5.33	6.05	6.65	7.76	8.50	8.96
50	1.60	2.25	3.13	3.77	4.28	4.70	5.49	6.02	6.34
100	1.13	1.59	2.21	2.67	3.03	3.33	3.89	4.26	4.50
200	.80	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.14	2.36	2.76	3.02	3.20
400	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.96	2.15	2.28
Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin									
2	9.49	13.33	18.56	22.38	25.42	27.95	32.73	35.99	38.10
5	6.01	8.43	11.74	14.15	16.08	17.68	20.70	22.76	24.10
10	4.25	5.96	8.30	10.01	11.37	12.50	14.64	16.09	17.04
20	3.00	4.21	5.87	7.08	8.04	8.84	10.35	11.38	12.05
25	2.69	3.77	5.25	6.33	7.19	7.91	9.26	10.18	10.78
50	1.90	2.67	3.71	4.48	5.09	5.59	6.55	7.20	7.62
100	1.34	1.88	2.63	3.17	3.60	3.95	4.63	5.09	5.39
200	.95	1.33	1.86	2.24	2.54	2.80	3.28	3.60	3.82
400	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.80	1.98	2.32	2.55	2.70
600	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.90	2.09	2.21
800	.47	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.64	1.81	1.92
Vermont									
2	3.05	4.28	5.95	7.15	8.11	8.89	10.33	11.26	11.79
North Carolina, Virginia									
2	11.24	15.79	22.01	26.57	30.22	33.26	39.10	43.17	45.94
5	7.11	9.99	13.92	16.80	19.11	21.04	24.73	27.30	29.06
10	5.03	7.06	9.84	11.88	13.51	14.88	17.49	19.31	20.55
20	3.55	4.99	6.96	8.40	9.56	10.52	12.37	13.65	14.53
25	3.18	4.47	6.23	7.51	8.55	9.41	11.06	12.21	13.00
50	2.25	3.16	4.40	5.31	6.04	6.65	7.82	8.64	9.20
100	1.59	2.23	3.11	3.76	4.28	4.71	5.53	6.11	6.51
200	1.12	1.58	2.20	2.66	3.02	3.33	3.92	4.33	4.61
400	.80	1.12	1.56	1.88	2.14	2.36	2.77	3.07	3.27
600	.65	.91	1.27	1.54	1.75	1.93	2.27	2.51	2.68
Utah, West Virginia									
2	5.55	7.78	10.82	13.03	14.78	16.23	18.92	20.69	21.76
5	3.51	4.92	6.85	8.24	9.35	10.26	11.97	13.09	13.76
10	2.48	3.48	4.84	5.83	6.61	7.26	8.46	9.26	9.74
20	1.75	2.46	3.42	4.12	4.68	5.13	5.99	6.55	6.89

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Delaware, Vermont						
2	6.06	9.43	17.32	19.84	21.21	21.64
5	3.83	5.97	10.95	12.55	13.41	13.69
10	2.71	4.22	7.74	8.87	9.48	9.68
20	1.92	2.98	5.48	6.27	6.71	6.84
25	1.71	2.67	4.90	5.61	6.00	6.12
50	1.21	1.89	3.46	3.97	4.24	4.33
100	.86	1.33	2.45	2.81	3.00	3.06
200	.61	.94	1.73	1.98	2.12	2.16
400	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
600	.35	.54	1.00	1.15	1.22	1.25
Hawaii, Idaho, New Hampshire, Rhode Island						
2	7.69	11.97	21.97	25.17	26.91	27.46
5	4.86	7.57	13.90	15.92	17.02	17.37
10	3.44	5.35	9.83	11.26	12.03	12.28
20	2.43	3.79	6.95	7.96	8.51	8.68
25	2.18	3.39	6.21	7.12	7.61	7.77
50	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
100	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.81	3.88
200	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
400	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
600	.44	.69	1.27	1.45	1.55	1.59
800	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.37
Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Oregon						
2	11.90	18.52	33.99	38.94	41.63	42.49
5	7.52	11.71	21.50	24.63	26.33	26.87
10	5.32	8.28	15.20	17.41	18.62	19.00
20	3.76	5.86	10.75	12.31	13.16	13.44
25	3.36	5.24	9.61	11.01	11.77	12.02
50	2.38	3.70	6.80	7.79	8.33	8.50
100	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
200	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.89	4.16	4.25
400	.84	1.31	2.40	2.75	2.94	3.00
600	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
800	.59	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
1,000	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
1,500	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
2,000	.38	.59	1.07	1.23	1.32	1.34
2,500	.34	.52	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
5,000	.24	.37	.68	.78	.83	.85
Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Washington						
2	14.01	21.81	40.03	45.85	49.02	50.03
5	8.86	13.79	25.31	29.00	31.00	31.64
10	6.26	9.75	17.90	20.51	21.92	22.37
20	4.43	6.90	12.66	14.50	15.50	15.82
25	3.96	6.17	11.32	12.97	13.87	14.15
50	2.80	4.36	8.01	9.17	9.80	10.01
100	1.98	3.08	5.66	6.48	6.93	7.08
200	1.40	2.18	4.00	4.59	4.90	5.00
400	.99	1.54	2.83	3.24	3.47	3.54
600	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
800	.70	1.09	2.00	2.29	2.45	2.50
1,000	.63	.98	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.24
1,500	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.83
2,000	.44	.69	1.27	1.45	1.55	1.58
2,500	.40	.62	1.13	1.30	1.39	1.42
5,000	.28	.44	.80	.92	.98	1.00
Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, District of Columbia						
2	6.92	10.77	19.76	22.64	24.21	24.71
5	4.38	6.81	12.50	14.32	15.31	15.63
10	3.09	4.82	8.84	10.13	10.83	11.05
20	2.19	3.41	6.25	7.16	7.65	7.81
25	1.96	3.05	5.59	6.40	6.85	6.99
50	1.38	2.15	3.95	4.53	4.84	4.94
100	.98	1.52	2.80	3.20	3.42	3.49
200	.69	1.08	1.98	2.26	2.42	2.47
400	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
600	.40	.62	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Nebraska, West Virginia						
2	10.14	15.78	28.96	33.18	35.47	36.20
5	6.41	9.98	18.31	20.98	22.43	22.89
10	4.53	7.06	12.95	14.84	15.86	16.19
20	3.21	4.99	9.16	10.49	11.22	11.45
25	2.87	4.46	8.19	9.38	10.03	10.24
50	2.03	3.16	5.79	6.64	7.09	7.24
100	1.43	2.23	4.10	4.69	5.02	5.12
200	1.01	1.58	2.90	3.32	3.55	3.62
400	.72	1.12	2.05	2.35	2.51	2.56
600	.59	.91	1.67	1.92	2.05	2.09
800	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
1,000	.45	.71	1.30	1.48	1.59	1.62
1,500	.37	.58	1.06	1.21	1.30	1.32
Alabama, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, South Carolina						
2	15.48	24.10	44.22	50.66	54.16	55.28
5	9.79	15.24	27.97	32.04	34.26	34.96
10	6.92	10.78	19.78	22.66	24.22	24.72
20	4.89	7.62	13.98	16.02	17.13	17.48
25	4.38	6.82	12.51	14.33	15.32	15.64
50	3.10	4.82	8.84	10.13	10.83	11.06
100	2.19	3.41	6.25	7.16	7.66	7.82
200	1.55	2.41	4.42	5.07	5.42	5.53
400	1.09	1.70	3.13	3.58	3.83	3.91
600	.89	1.39	2.55	2.93	3.13	3.19
800	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.71	2.76
1,000	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
1,500	.57	.88	1.61	1.85	1.98	2.02
2,000	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
2,500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
5,000	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.11
7,500	.25	.39	.72	.83	.88	.90
10,000	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78
12,500	.20	.30	.56	.64	.69	.70
15,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin						
2	16.24	25.28	46.40	53.16	56.83	58.00
5	10.27	15.99	29.35	33.62	35.94	36.68
10	7.26	11.31	20.75	23.77	25.41	25.94
20	5.14	7.99	14.67	16.81	17.97	18.34
25	4.59	7.15	13.12	15.04	16.07	16.40
50	3.25	5.06	9.28	10.63	11.37	11.60
100	2.30	3.58	6.56	7.52	8.04	8.20
200	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.68	5.80
400	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
600	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
800	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
1,000	.73	1.13	2.08	2.38	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.08	2.12
2,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,500	.46	.72	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
5,000	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
7,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
10,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
Maine, New Mexico, Utah						
2	8.55	13.31	24.43	27.98	29.91	30.53
5	5.41	8.42	15.45	17.70	18.92	19.31
10	3.82	5.95	10.92	12.51	13.38	13.65
20	2.70	4.21	7.72	8.85	9.46	9.65
25	2.42	3.76	6.91	7.91	8.46	8.64
50	1.71	2.66	4.89	5.60	5.98	6.11
100	1.21	1.88	3.45	3.96	4.23	4.32
200	.85	1.33	2.44	2.80	2.99	3.05
400	.60	.94	1.73	1.98	2.12	2.16
600	.49	.77	1.41	1.62	1.73	1.76
800	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
1,000	.38	.60	1.09	1.25	1.34	1.37
North Carolina, Virginia						
2	18.56	28.89	53.02	60.74	64.94	66.27
5	11.74	18.27	33.53	38.42	41.07	41.92
10	8.30	12.92	23.71	27.16	29.04	29.64
20	5.87	9.14	16.77	19.21	20.53	20.96
25	5.25	8.17	15.00	17.18	18.37	18.75
50	3.71	5.78	10.60	12.15	12.99	13.25

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Continued —North Carolina, Virginia						
100	2.62	4.09	7.50	8.59	9.18	9.37
200	1.86	2.89	5.30	6.07	6.49	6.63
400	1.31	2.04	3.75	4.30	4.59	4.69
600	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.51	3.75	3.83
800	.93	1.44	2.65	3.04	3.25	3.31
1,000	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.90	2.96
1,500	.68	1.05	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
2,000	.59	.91	1.68	1.92	2.05	2.10
2,500	.52	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.87
5,000	.37	.58	1.06	1.21	1.30	1.33
Alaska, Wyoming						
2	5.05	7.85	14.42	16.51	17.65	18.02
5	3.19	4.97	9.12	10.44	11.17	11.40
10	2.26	3.51	6.45	7.39	7.90	8.06
20	1.60	2.48	4.56	5.22	5.58	5.70
25	1.43	2.22	4.08	4.67	4.99	5.10
50	1.01	1.57	2.88	3.30	3.53	3.60
100	.71	1.11	2.04	2.34	2.50	2.55
200	.50	.79	1.44	1.65	1.77	1.80
400	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.27

Table B-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska, Wyoming						
2	4.59	7.14	13.10	15.01	16.05	16.38
5	2.90	4.52	8.29	9.49	10.15	10.36
10	2.05	3.19	5.86	6.71	7.18	7.32
20	1.45	2.26	4.14	4.75	5.07	5.18
25	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.25	4.54	4.63
50	.92	1.43	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.28
California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin						
2	15.21	23.67	43.45	49.77	53.21	54.31
5	9.62	14.97	27.48	31.48	33.65	34.35
10	6.80	10.59	19.43	22.26	23.80	24.29
20	4.81	7.49	13.74	15.74	16.83	17.17
25	4.30	6.70	12.29	14.08	15.05	15.36
50	3.04	4.73	8.69	9.95	10.64	10.86
100	2.15	3.35	6.14	7.04	7.53	7.68
200	1.52	2.37	4.34	4.98	5.32	5.43
400	1.08	1.67	3.07	3.52	3.76	3.84
600	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.14
800	.76	1.18	2.17	2.49	2.66	2.72
1,000	.68	1.06	1.94	2.23	2.38	2.43
1,500	.56	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
2,000	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.72
2,500	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
Delaware, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, District of Columbia						
2	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	22.64	23.10
5	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
10	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.12	10.33
20	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
25	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
50	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
100	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
200	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
400	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Hawaii, Maine, New Mexico, Rhode Island						
2	7.65	11.91	21.86	25.05	26.78	27.33
5	4.84	7.53	13.83	15.84	16.94	17.29
10	3.42	5.33	9.78	11.20	11.98	12.22
20	2.42	3.77	6.91	7.92	8.47	8.64
25	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
50	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.36	5.47
100	1.08	1.68	3.09	3.54	3.79	3.87
200	.77	1.19	2.19	2.50	2.68	2.73
400	.54	.84	1.55	1.77	1.89	1.93
600	.44	.69	1.26	1.45	1.55	1.58
Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Oregon						
2	11.84	18.43	33.82	38.75	41.42	42.28
5	7.49	11.66	21.39	24.51	26.20	26.74
10	5.29	8.24	15.13	17.33	18.53	18.91
20	3.74	5.83	10.70	12.25	13.10	13.37
25	3.35	5.21	9.57	10.96	11.72	11.96
50	2.37	3.69	6.76	7.75	8.28	8.46
100	1.67	2.61	4.78	5.48	5.86	5.98
200	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.14	4.23
400	.84	1.30	2.39	2.74	2.93	2.99
600	.68	1.06	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
800	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.11
Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri						
2	12.92	20.12	36.93	42.31	45.23	46.16
5	8.17	12.73	23.36	26.76	28.60	29.19
10	5.78	9.00	16.51	18.92	20.23	20.64
20	4.09	6.36	11.68	13.38	14.30	14.60
25	3.66	5.69	10.44	11.97	12.79	13.06
50	2.58	4.02	7.39	8.46	9.05	9.23
100	1.83	2.85	5.22	5.98	6.40	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.69	4.23	4.52	4.62
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.26

Table B-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire						
2	6.89	10.73	19.69	22.56	24.11	24.61
5	4.36	6.78	12.45	14.27	15.25	15.57
10	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.09	10.78	11.01
20	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.13	7.63	7.78
25	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
50	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
Nebraska, West Virginia						
2	10.10	15.72	28.85	33.05	35.33	36.06
5	6.39	9.94	18.24	20.90	22.34	22.81
10	4.52	7.03	12.90	14.78	15.80	16.13
20	3.19	4.97	9.12	10.45	11.17	11.40
25	2.86	4.45	8.16	9.35	9.99	10.20
50	2.02	3.14	5.77	6.61	7.07	7.21
North Carolina, Virginia						
2	17.72	27.58	50.62	58.00	62.00	63.28
5	11.21	17.45	32.02	36.68	39.21	40.02
10	7.92	12.34	22.64	25.94	27.73	28.30
20	5.60	8.72	16.01	18.34	19.61	20.01
25	5.01	7.80	14.32	16.40	17.54	17.90
50	3.54	5.52	10.12	11.60	12.40	12.66
100	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.20	8.77	8.95
200	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
400	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.38	4.47
600	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
800	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.16
1,000	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
Alabama, Connecticut, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, South Carolina, Washington						
2	14.79	23.02	42.26	48.41	51.75	52.82
5	9.35	14.56	26.72	30.62	32.73	33.41
10	6.61	10.30	18.90	21.65	23.14	23.62
20	4.68	7.28	13.36	15.31	16.37	16.70
25	4.18	6.51	11.95	13.69	14.64	14.94
50	2.96	4.60	8.45	9.68	10.35	10.56
100	2.09	3.26	5.98	6.85	7.32	7.47
200	1.48	2.30	4.23	4.84	5.18	5.28
400	1.05	1.63	2.99	3.42	3.66	3.73
600	.85	1.33	2.44	2.79	2.99	3.05
800	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
Utah						
2	8.52	13.26	24.34	27.88	29.81	30.42
5	5.39	8.39	15.39	17.64	18.85	19.24
10	3.81	5.93	10.89	12.47	13.33	13.61
20	2.69	4.19	7.70	8.82	9.43	9.62
25	2.41	3.75	6.88	7.89	8.43	8.61
Vermont						
2	5.53	8.61	15.81	18.11	19.36	19.76

Table B-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number								
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--
Baltimore central city	1	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	--
Cincinnati SMSA	1	2	2	4	4	5	8	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--
Cleveland central city	1	1	2	3	3	4	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
Dallas central city	1	2	3	4	4	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	20
Detroit central city	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	--	--
Houston central city	2	2	3	5	5	7	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Miami SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	1	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	1	2	2	3	3	5	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
New York LMA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	21
New York central city	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	21
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	--
Philadelphia central city	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	--	--
St. Louis central city	1	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	--
San Jose SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-11. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--
Baltimore central city	1	2	2	3	4	5	--	--
Boston SMSA	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Cincinnati SMSA	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	--
Cleveland central city	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	--	--	--
Dallas central city	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	--
Detroit central city	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	--	--
Houston central city	2	2	3	5	5	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Miami SMSA	1	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
New York LMA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16
New York central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	--
Philadelphia central city	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	--	--	--
St. Louis central city	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
San Jose SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	--	--

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

138

Table B-12. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of civilian labor force and employed for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number												
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	25	28	28	25	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	25	27	27	24	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	21	23	24	23	--	--
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	11	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	25	29	31	32	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	19	19	15	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	29	35	39	43	54	16
Chicago central city	3	5	7	7	11	15	20	27	31	33	34	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	16	16	14	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	20	22	23	21	--	--
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	4	6	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	24	28	30	31	--	--
Dallas central city	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	11	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	21	22	20	15	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	26	31	34	36	33	--
Detroit central city	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	17	15	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	3	3	4	6	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	27	29	29	--	--
Houston central city	3	4	6	7	10	14	18	23	23	21	13	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	15	18	16	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	15	12	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	29	35	39	43	55	26
Miami SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	21	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	15	16	14	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	6	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	26	29	29	28	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	31	33	34	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	42	58	55
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	42	53	29
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	28	29	27	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	26	31	34	37	38	--
Philadelphia central city	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	23	25	24	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	30	31	31	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	15	19	19	16	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	19	22	23	23	--	--
St. Louis central city	2	2	3	4	5	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	18	23	25	24	20	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	11	15	20	28	32	35	37	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	20	19	14	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	21	16	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	21	24	26	27	--	--

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-13. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of civilian labor force and employed forblack and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated number										
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	—	—	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	20	—	—	—
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	—	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	29	34	39	—
Chicago central city	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	31	—	—
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—	—	—	—
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	4	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	—	—	—
Dallas central city	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	26	—	—	—
Detroit central city	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	17	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	2	3	3	4	6	7	5	—	—	—
Houston SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	—	—	—
Houston central city	3	4	6	7	10	14	18	23	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	29	35	39	—
Miami SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	4	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	—	—	—	—	—
New York LMA	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	42
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	33	38	41
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	26	—	—	—
Philadelphia central city	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	23	—	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	14	—	—	—	—
St. Louis central city	2	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	14	18	—	—	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	—	—	—
San Jose SMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	21	24	—	—

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Riverside SMSA's									
2	6.31	8.84	12.28	14.76	16.70	18.30	21.20	23.00	23.95
5	3.99	5.59	7.77	9.33	10.57	11.57	13.41	14.55	15.15
10	2.82	3.95	5.49	6.60	7.47	8.18	9.48	10.29	10.72
20	2.00	2.80	3.88	4.67	5.28	5.79	6.71	7.28	7.59
25	1.78	2.50	3.47	4.17	4.73	5.18	6.00	6.52	6.79
50	1.26	1.77	2.46	2.95	3.34	3.66	4.25	4.62	4.81
100	.89	1.25	1.74	2.09	2.37	2.59	3.01	3.28	3.42
200	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.84	2.14	2.33	2.44
400	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.31	1.53	1.67	1.76
600	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.07	1.26	1.38	1.46
800	.32	.44	.62	.75	.85	.93	1.10	1.21	1.29
1,000	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.10	1.17
1,500	.23	.33	.45	.55	.63	.70	.83	.92	1.00
Anaheim, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, Nassau, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Diego, and San Francisco SMSA's; Minneapolis and New York LMA's; Chicago, Houston, and New York central cities									
2	8.00	11.21	15.57	18.71	21.18	23.20	26.88	29.17	30.37
5	5.06	7.09	9.85	11.83	13.40	14.67	17.00	18.45	19.21
10	3.58	5.02	6.96	8.37	9.47	10.38	12.02	13.05	13.58
20	2.53	3.55	4.92	5.92	6.70	7.34	8.50	9.23	9.61
25	2.26	3.17	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.56	7.61	8.25	8.60
50	1.60	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.64	5.38	5.84	6.08
100	1.13	1.59	2.20	2.65	3.00	3.28	3.81	4.13	4.31
200	.80	1.12	1.56	1.87	2.12	2.32	2.70	2.93	3.06
400	.57	.79	1.10	1.33	1.50	1.65	1.91	2.08	2.17
600	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57	1.71	1.79
800	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.17	1.36	1.48	1.56
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.22	1.33	1.40
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.00	1.10	1.16
2,000	.25	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.87	.96	1.02
2,500	.23	.32	.44	.54	.61	.67	.79	.87	.92
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.38	.44	.48	.58	.64	.70
Cleveland and St. Louis central cities									
2	4.48	6.28	8.73	10.49	11.87	13.01	15.07	16.35	17.03
5	2.84	3.98	5.52	6.63	7.51	8.23	9.54	10.35	10.78
10	2.01	2.81	3.90	4.69	5.31	5.82	6.75	7.33	7.64
20	1.42	1.99	2.76	3.32	3.76	4.12	4.78	5.19	5.42
25	1.27	1.78	2.47	2.97	3.36	3.69	4.28	4.65	4.85
50	.90	1.26	1.75	2.10	2.38	2.61	3.04	3.31	3.46
100	.63	.89	1.24	1.49	1.69	1.86	2.16	2.37	2.49
200	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.20	1.32	1.55	1.71	1.82
400	.32	.45	.63	.76	.86	.95	1.13	1.26	1.36
Boston, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, San Jose, and Seattle SMSA's; Philadelphia central city									
2	7.39	10.35	14.38	17.28	19.56	21.42	24.82	26.93	28.04
5	4.67	6.55	9.09	10.93	12.37	13.55	15.70	17.03	17.74
10	3.30	4.63	6.43	7.73	8.[illegible]	9.58	11.10	12.05	12.54
20	2.34	3.27	4.55	5.46	6.19	6.78	7.85	8.52	8.87
25	2.09	2.93	4.07	4.89	5.53	6.06	7.03	7.62	7.94
50	1.48	2.07	2.88	3.46	3.91	4.29	4.97	5.40	5.62
100	1.04	1.46	2.03	2.45	2.77	3.03	3.52	3.82	3.98
200	.74	1.04	1.44	1.73	1.96	2.15	2.49	2.71	2.83
400	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.39	1.52	1.77	1.93	2.02
600	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.45	1.59	1.67
800	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.08	1.26	1.38	1.46
1,000	.33	.46	.65	.78	.88	.97	1.14	1.25	1.32
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.10
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.55	.63	.70	.82	.91	.97
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.83	.89
District of Columbia									
2	3.50	4.90	6.81	8.18	9.26	10.14	11.75	12.75	13.28
5	2.21	3.10	4.31	5.17	5.86	6.42	7.44	8.07	8.41
10	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.66	4.14	4.54	5.26	5.71	5.96
20	1.11	1.55	2.15	2.59	2.93	3.21	3.73	4.05	4.23
25	.99	1.39	1.93	2.32	2.62	2.87	3.34	3.63	3.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Continued — District of Columbia									
50	0.70	0.98	1.36	1.64	1.86	2.04	2.37	2.58	2.70
100	.49	.69	.97	1.16	1.32	1.45	1.69	1.84	1.94
200	.35	.49	.69	.83	.94	1.03	1.21	1.33	1.41
400	.25	.35	.49	.59	.67	.74	.88	.98	1.06
Kansas City and Milwaukee SMSA's; Baltimore and Milwaukee central cities									
2	5.28	7.40	10.28	12.35	13.99	15.32	17.75	19.26	20.05
5	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.85	9.69	11.23	12.19	12.69
10	2.36	3.31	4.60	5.53	6.26	6.85	7.94	8.62	8.98
20	1.67	2.34	3.25	3.91	4.43	4.85	5.62	6.10	6.36
25	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.50	3.96	4.34	5.03	5.46	5.69
50	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.47	2.80	3.07	3.56	3.87	4.04
100	.75	1.05	1.46	1.75	1.98	2.18	2.53	2.75	2.88
200	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.80	1.97	2.07
400	.37	.53	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.51
600	.31	.43	.60	.72	.82	.91	1.07	1.18	1.27
800	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.13
Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's; Dallas and Detroit central cities									
2	6.14	8.61	11.96	14.37	16.27	17.82	20.65	22.40	23.32
5	3.89	5.45	7.56	9.09	10.29	11.27	13.06	14.17	14.75
10	2.75	3.85	5.35	6.43	7.28	7.97	9.24	10.02	10.44
20	1.94	2.72	3.78	4.55	5.15	5.64	6.53	7.09	7.38
25	1.74	2.44	3.38	4.07	4.60	5.04	5.84	6.34	6.61
50	1.23	1.72	2.39	2.88	3.26	3.57	4.14	4.49	4.68
100	.87	1.22	1.69	2.03	2.30	2.52	2.93	3.18	3.32
200	.61	.86	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.79	2.08	2.26	2.37
400	.43	.61	.85	1.02	1.16	1.27	1.48	1.62	1.70
600	.36	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.04	1.22	1.33	1.40
800	.31	.43	.60	.72	.82	.91	1.06	1.16	1.23
1,000	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.81	.95	1.05	1.12
1,500	.22	.32	.44	.53	.61	.67	.79	.88	.94
2,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.53	.59	.70	.78	.84

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Denver, Indianapolis, and Riverside SMSA's									
2	6.43	9.02	12.54	15.08	17.09	18.74	21.79	23.74	24.85
5	4.07	5.71	7.93	9.54	10.81	11.86	13.78	15.02	15.72
10	2.88	4.03	5.61	6.75	7.65	8.38	9.75	10.62	11.12
20	2.03	2.85	3.97	4.77	5.41	5.93	6.90	7.52	7.87
25	1.82	2.55	3.55	4.27	4.84	5.30	6.17	6.72	7.04
50	1.29	1.80	2.51	3.02	3.42	3.75	4.37	4.76	4.99
100	.91	1.28	1.77	2.14	2.42	2.66	3.09	3.38	3.54
200	.64	.90	1.26	1.51	1.72	1.88	2.20	2.40	2.53
400	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.57	1.72	1.82
Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Milwaukee SMSA's; Baltimore central city									
2	5.14	7.21	10.02	12.06	13.67	14.99	17.42	18.98	19.87
5	3.25	4.56	6.34	7.63	8.65	9.48	11.02	12.01	12.58
10	2.30	3.23	4.48	5.39	6.11	6.71	7.80	8.50	8.90
20	1.63	2.28	3.17	3.82	4.33	4.74	5.52	6.02	6.31
25	1.46	2.04	2.84	3.41	3.87	4.25	4.94	5.39	5.65
50	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.42	2.74	3.01	3.50	3.83	4.02
100	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.94	2.13	2.49	2.73	2.88
200	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.78	1.96	2.08
Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, San Jose, and Seattle SMSA's; Philadelphia central city									
2	7.53	10.56	14.68	17.66	20.02	21.95	25.51	27.80	29.09
5	4.76	6.68	9.29	11.17	12.66	13.88	16.14	17.58	18.40
10	3.37	4.72	6.57	7.90	8.95	9.82	11.41	12.43	13.02
20	2.38	3.34	4.64	5.59	6.33	6.94	8.07	8.79	9.21
25	2.13	2.99	4.15	5.00	5.66	6.21	7.22	7.87	8.24
50	1.51	2.11	2.94	3.53	4.00	4.39	5.11	5.57	5.83
100	1.07	1.49	2.08	2.50	2.83	3.11	3.62	3.94	4.13
200	.75	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.01	2.20	2.56	2.80	2.93
400	.53	.75	1.04	1.25	1.42	1.56	1.82	1.99	2.09
District of Columbia									
2	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.48	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.78
5	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.33	8.72
10	1.60	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.41	5.90	6.18
20	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.65	3.00	3.29	3.83	4.18	4.38
25	1.01	1.41	1.97	2.37	2.68	2.94	3.43	3.74	3.92
50	.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.90	2.09	2.43	2.66	2.79
100	.50	.71	.99	1.19	1.35	1.48	1.73	1.90	2.00
200	.36	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.24	1.37	1.45
400	.25	.36	.50	.60	.69	.76	.90	1.00	1.08
Cleveland and Milwaukee central cities									
2	4.98	6.98	9.70	11.66	13.22	14.50	16.85	18.36	19.22
5	3.15	4.41	6.13	7.38	8.36	9.17	10.66	11.62	12.17
10	2.23	3.12	4.34	5.22	5.91	6.49	7.55	8.23	8.62
20	1.57	2.21	3.07	3.69	4.19	4.59	5.34	5.83	6.11
25	1.41	1.97	2.74	3.30	3.74	4.11	4.78	5.22	5.48
50	1.00	1.40	1.94	2.34	2.65	2.91	3.39	3.71	3.90
100	.70	.99	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.07	2.42	2.65	2.80
Anaheim, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, Nassau, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Diego, and San Francisco SMSA's; Minneapolis and New York LMA's; Chicago, Houston, and New York central cities									
2	7.89	11.07	15.38	18.50	20.97	22.99	26.73	29.12	30.48
5	4.99	7.00	9.73	11.70	13.26	14.54	16.91	18.42	19.28
10	3.53	4.95	6.88	8.28	9.38	10.28	11.96	13.03	13.63
20	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.85	6.63	7.27	8.46	9.21	9.64
25	2.23	3.13	4.35	5.23	5.93	6.51	7.56	8.24	8.63
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.70	4.20	4.60	5.35	5.83	6.10
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.78	4.13	4.32
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.68	2.92	3.06
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.90	2.07	2.18
600	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.21	1.33	1.55	1.70	1.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Continued — Anaheim, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, Nassau, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Diego, and San Francisco SMSA's; Minneapolis and New York LMA's; Chicago, Houston, and New York central cities									
800	0.39	0.55	0.77	0.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.48	1.55
1,000	.35	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.40
St. Louis central city									
2	4.13	5.79	8.05	9.69	10.98	12.04	14.00	15.25	15.97
5	2.61	3.66	5.09	6.13	6.94	7.62	8.86	9.65	10.11
10	1.85	2.59	3.60	4.33	4.91	5.39	6.27	6.83	7.16
20	1.31	1.83	2.55	3.07	3.48	3.81	4.44	4.84	5.08
25	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.74	3.11	3.41	3.97	4.34	4.55
50	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.20	2.42	2.82	3.09	3.25
100	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.72	2.01	2.21	2.34
St. Louis and Washington, D.C. SMSA's; Dallas and Detroit central cities									
2	6.27	8.79	12.21	14.69	16.65	18.25	21.22	23.12	24.20
5	3.96	5.56	7.72	9.29	10.53	11.55	13.42	14.62	15.31
10	2.80	3.93	5.46	6.57	7.45	8.16	9.49	10.34	10.83
20	1.98	2.78	3.86	4.65	5.27	5.77	6.71	7.32	7.66
25	1.77	2.49	3.45	4.16	4.71	5.17	6.01	6.55	6.85
50	1.25	1.76	2.44	2.94	3.33	3.65	4.25	4.63	4.85
100	.89	1.24	1.73	2.08	2.36	2.59	3.01	3.28	3.44
200	.63	.88	1.22	1.47	1.67	1.83	2.13	2.33	2.45
400	.44	.62	.87	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.52	1.66	1.75
600	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.25	1.37	1.45

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Riverside SMSA's						
2	11.73	18.26	33.51	38.39	41.04	41.88
5	7.42	11.55	21.19	24.28	25.96	26.49
10	5.24	8.16	14.99	17.17	18.35	18.73
20	3.71	5.77	10.60	12.14	12.98	13.25
25	3.32	5.16	9.48	10.86	11.61	11.85
50	2.35	3.65	6.70	7.68	8.21	8.38
100	1.66	2.58	4.74	5.43	5.80	5.92
200	1.17	1.83	3.35	3.84	4.10	4.19
400	.83	1.29	2.37	2.71	2.90	2.96
600	.68	1.05	1.93	2.22	2.37	2.42
800	.59	.91	1.68	1.92	2.05	2.09
1,000	.52	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.87
1,500	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
2,000	.37	.58	1.06	1.21	1.30	1.32
Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Milwaukee SMSA's; Baltimore central city						
2	10.31	16.05	29.46	33.76	36.09	36.83
5	6.52	10.15	18.63	21.35	22.82	23.29
10	4.61	7.18	13.18	15.10	16.14	16.47
20	3.26	5.08	9.32	10.67	11.41	11.65
25	2.92	4.54	8.33	9.55	10.21	10.42
50	2.06	3.21	5.89	6.75	7.22	7.37
100	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.77	5.10	5.21
200	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.68
400	.73	1.14	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.60
600	.60	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.13
800	.52	.80	1.47	1.69	1.80	1.84
1,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.61	1.65
1,500	.38	.59	1.08	1.23	1.32	1.34
Boston, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, San Jose, and Seattle SMSA's; Philadelphia central city						
2	13.73	21.38	39.24	44.95	48.05	49.05
5	8.69	13.52	24.82	28.43	30.39	31.02
10	6.14	9.56	17.55	20.10	21.49	21.93
20	4.34	6.76	12.41	14.21	15.20	15.51
25	3.88	6.05	11.10	12.71	13.59	13.87
50	2.75	4.28	7.85	8.99	9.61	9.81
100	1.94	3.02	5.55	6.36	6.80	6.94
200	1.37	2.14	3.92	4.50	4.81	4.90
400	.97	1.51	2.77	3.18	3.40	3.47
600	.79	1.23	2.27	2.60	2.77	2.83
800	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
1,000	.61	.96	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
1,500	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,000	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
2,500	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
5,000	.27	.43	.78	.90	.96	.98
District of Columbia						
2	6.50	10.12	18.57	21.28	22.75	23.22
5	4.11	6.40	11.75	13.46	14.39	14.68
10	2.91	4.53	8.31	9.52	10.17	10.38
20	2.06	3.20	5.87	6.73	7.19	7.34
25	1.84	2.86	5.25	6.02	6.43	6.57
50	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.26	4.55	4.64
100	.92	1.43	2.63	3.01	3.22	3.28
200	.65	1.01	1.86	2.13	2.27	2.32
400	.46	.72	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
600	.38	.58	1.07	1.23	1.31	1.34
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA						
2	14.87	23.15	42.49	48.68	52.04	53.12
5	9.41	14.64	26.88	30.79	32.92	33.59
10	6.65	10.35	19.00	21.77	23.27	23.75
20	4.70	7.32	13.44	15.39	16.46	16.80
25	4.21	6.55	12.02	13.77	14.72	15.02
50	2.97	4.63	8.50	9.74	10.41	10.62
100	2.10	3.27	6.01	6.88	7.36	7.51
200	1.49	2.32	4.25	4.87	5.20	5.31
400	1.05	1.64	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.76
600	.86	1.34	2.45	2.81	3.00	3.07
800	.74	1.16	2.12	2.43	2.60	2.66
1,000	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
1,500	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
2,000	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.65	1.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities —Continued

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA						
2,500	0.42	0.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
5,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
7,500	.24	.38	.69	.79	.85	.87
Cleveland and Milwaukee central cities						
2	9.07	14.12	25.91	29.68	31.73	32.39
5	5.74	8.93	16.39	18.77	20.07	20.48
10	4.06	6.31	11.59	13.28	14.19	14.48
20	2.87	4.46	8.19	9.39	10.04	10.24
25	2.57	3.99	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.16
50	1.81	2.82	5.18	5.94	6.35	6.48
100	1.28	2.00	3.66	4.20	4.49	4.58
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.71	1.83	1.87
St. Louis central city						
2	7.53	11.72	21.52	24.65	26.35	26.90
5	4.76	7.41	13.61	15.59	16.67	17.01
10	3.37	5.24	9.62	11.02	11.79	12.03
20	2.38	3.71	6.80	7.80	8.33	8.51
25	2.13	3.32	6.09	6.97	7.45	7.61
50	1.51	2.34	4.30	4.93	5.27	5.38
100	1.07	1.66	3.04	3.49	3.73	3.80
200	.75	1.17	2.15	2.47	2.64	2.69
400	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
St. Louis and Washington, D.C. SMSA's; Dallas and Detroit central cities						
2	11.42	17.78	32.63	37.39	39.97	40.79
5	7.22	11.25	20.64	23.64	25.28	25.80
10	5.11	7.95	14.59	16.72	17.87	18.24
20	3.61	5.62	10.32	11.82	12.64	12.90
25	3.23	5.03	9.23	10.57	11.30	11.54
50	2.28	3.56	6.53	7.48	7.99	8.16
100	1.62	2.51	4.61	5.29	5.65	5.77
200	1.14	1.78	3.26	3.74	4.00	4.08
400	.81	1.26	2.31	2.64	2.83	2.88
600	.66	1.03	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.36
800	.57	.89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
1,000	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.82
1,500	.42	.65	1.19	1.37	1.46	1.49
2,000	.36	.56	1.03	1.18	1.26	1.29
2,500	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Milwaukee SMSA's; Baltimore central city						
2	9.33	14.53	26.66	30.54	32.65	33.32
5	5.90	9.19	16.86	19.32	20.65	21.08
10	4.17	6.50	11.92	13.66	14.60	14.90
20	2.95	4.59	8.43	9.66	10.32	10.54
25	2.64	4.11	7.54	8.64	9.23	9.43
50	1.87	2.91	5.33	6.11	6.53	6.66
100	1.32	2.05	3.77	4.32	4.62	4.71
200	.93	1.45	2.67	3.05	3.27	3.33
400	.66	1.03	1.89	2.16	2.31	2.36
Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Riverside SMSA's						
2	11.73	18.26	33.52	38.40	41.05	41.90
5	7.42	11.55	21.20	24.28	25.96	26.50
10	5.25	8.17	14.99	17.17	18.36	18.74
20	3.71	5.77	10.60	12.14	12.98	13.25
25	3.32	5.17	9.48	10.86	11.61	11.85
50	2.35	3.65	6.70	7.68	8.21	8.38
100	1.66	2.58	4.74	5.43	5.81	5.92
200	1.17	1.83	3.35	3.84	4.10	4.19
400	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.90	2.96
Cleveland and Milwaukee central cities						
2	8.29	12.91	23.70	27.15	29.03	29.62
5	5.25	8.17	14.99	17.17	18.36	18.74
10	3.71	5.77	10.60	12.14	12.98	13.25
20	2.62	4.08	7.49	8.59	9.18	9.37
25	2.35	3.65	6.70	7.68	8.21	8.38
50	1.66	2.58	4.74	5.43	5.81	5.92
100	1.17	1.83	3.35	3.84	4.10	4.19
200	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.90	2.96
Boston, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, San Jose, and Seattle SMSA's; Philadelphia central city						
2	13.67	21.27	39.05	44.73	47.82	48.81
5	8.64	13.46	24.69	28.29	30.24	30.87
10	6.11	9.51	17.46	20.00	21.39	21.83
20	4.32	6.73	12.35	14.15	15.12	15.43
25	3.87	6.02	11.04	12.65	13.53	13.80
50	2.73	4.25	7.81	8.95	9.56	9.76
100	1.93	3.01	5.52	6.33	6.76	6.90
200	1.37	2.13	3.90	4.47	4.78	4.88
400	.97	1.50	2.76	3.16	3.38	3.45
600	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
800	.68	1.06	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
District of Columbia						
2	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	[illegible]	23.10
5	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	[illegible]	14.61
10	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	[illegible]	10.33
20	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
25	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
50	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
100	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
200	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
400	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Anaheim, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, Nassau, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Diego, and San Francisco SMSA's; Minneapolis and New York LMA's; Chicago, Houston, and New York central cities						
2	14.32	22.29	40.91	46.87	50.10	51.14
5	9.06	14.10	25.87	29.64	31.69	32.34
10	6.40	9.97	18.30	20.96	22.41	22.87
20	4.53	7.05	12.94	14.82	15.84	16.17
25	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.26	14.17	14.46
50	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
100	2.02	3.15	5.79	6.63	7.09	7.23
200	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
400	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.62
600	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
800	.72	1.11	2.05	2.34	2.51	2.56
1,000	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons for metropolitan areas[1] and central cities—Continued

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Continued — Anaheim, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, Nassau, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Diego, and San Francisco SMSA's; Minneapolis and New York LMA's; Chicago, Houston, and New York central cities						
2,000	0.45	0.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62
St. Louis central city						
2	7.49	11.67	21.41	24.53	26.23	26.77
5	4.74	7.38	13.54	15.52	16.59	16.93
10	3.35	5.22	9.58	10.97	11.73	11.97
20	2.37	3.69	6.77	7.76	8.29	8.46
25	2.12	3.30	6.06	6.94	7.42	7.57
50	1.50	2.33	4.28	4.91	5.25	5.35
100	1.06	1.65	3.03	3.47	3.71	3.79
200	.75	1.17	2.14	2.45	2.62	2.68
St. Louis and Washington, D.C. SMSA's; Dallas and Detroit central cities						
2	11.37	17.69	32.47	37.20	39.77	40.59
5	7.19	11.19	20.54	23.53	25.15	25.67
10	5.08	7.91	14.52	16.64	17.79	18.15
20	3.59	5.60	10.27	11.76	12.58	12.84
25	3.21	5.00	9.19	10.52	11.25	11.48
50	2.27	3.54	6.49	7.44	7.95	8.12
100	1.61	2.50	4.59	5.26	5.62	5.74
200	1.14	1.77	3.25	3.72	3.98	4.06
400	.80	1.25	2.30	2.63	2.81	2.87
600	.66	1.02	1.87	2.15	2.30	2.34
800	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03

[1] See Appendix C for complete titles and area definitions of the SMSA's and LMA's in these tables.

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions for 30 Large Metropolitan Areas

This appendix lists the boundary definitions of 30 large metropolitan areas using the two methods by which the areas are defined for statistical purposes—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and program purposes. Designed to measure conditions of the labor force within reasonable commuting distance of a large central city (or cities), the boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's as defined by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. SMSA boundaries are defined using a set of uniform criteria, while LMA's are defined jointly by the State Employment Security Agencies and the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

An SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are comprised of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The tables that follow compare the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's, while those in section IV refer to LMA's.

Since 1973, the New York SMSA has consisted of the five counties included in New York City, and Rockland, Westchester, and Putnam Counties in New York State, plus Bergen County, New Jersey. Before 1973, the New York SMSA did not include Putnam or Bergen County. On the other hand, the New York Labor Market (LMA) has, for many years, included Putnam County, but excluded Bergen County. Bergen County had a labor force of 484,000 in 1980, equal to approximately 12 percent of the New York SMSA. However, Putnam County has a labor force comprising less than 1 percent of the total. Thus the current New York LMA is consistent with the 1970 SMSA definition. Data based on the SMSA definition are available upon request.

Estimates for the Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA as published in this year's report are not significantly different from those for the SMSA. Consequently, earlier data based on the SMSA definition may be used in a time series with the current LMA data.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis.....	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

150

Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates in section III are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates in sections III and IV are based on the LMA boundaries.

151

Appendix D. Procedures for Estimating Employment and Unemployment Under the Federal-State Cooperative Program

Estimating methods

Employment and unemployment estimates for the 10 largest States (California, New York, Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Florida, New Jersey, and Massachusetts) and two areas (New York City and the Los Angeles–Long Beach LMA) are taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). For a description of CPS concepts, see the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*, Explanatory Note A, "Household Data."

Estimates for the remaining 40 States and the District of Columbia are prepared by State employment security agencies under standardized procedures developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimates are prepared in several stages, as explained below.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, Labor Market Areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Preliminary estimate—employment

The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are also developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment

In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variations and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor)

Correction factors

Correction factors are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

Sub-State adjustment for additivity

Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total labor force included in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-State estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-State areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

Benchmark correction procedures

Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

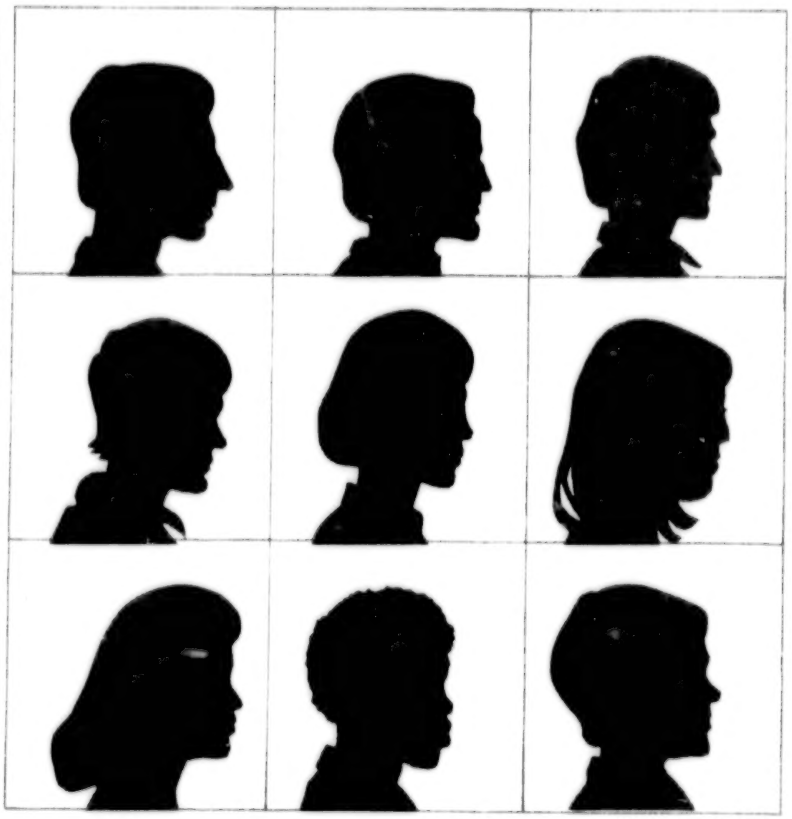
The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

The CPS estimates in the 10 large States and two large areas are adjusted each year to incorporate revised independent population estimates provided by the Bureau of the Census. These revised population estimates affect the levels of employment and unemployment, but do not affect the unemployment rates.

The estimates for LMA's in section IV have been adjusted to conform to CPS annual averages estimates for the States.

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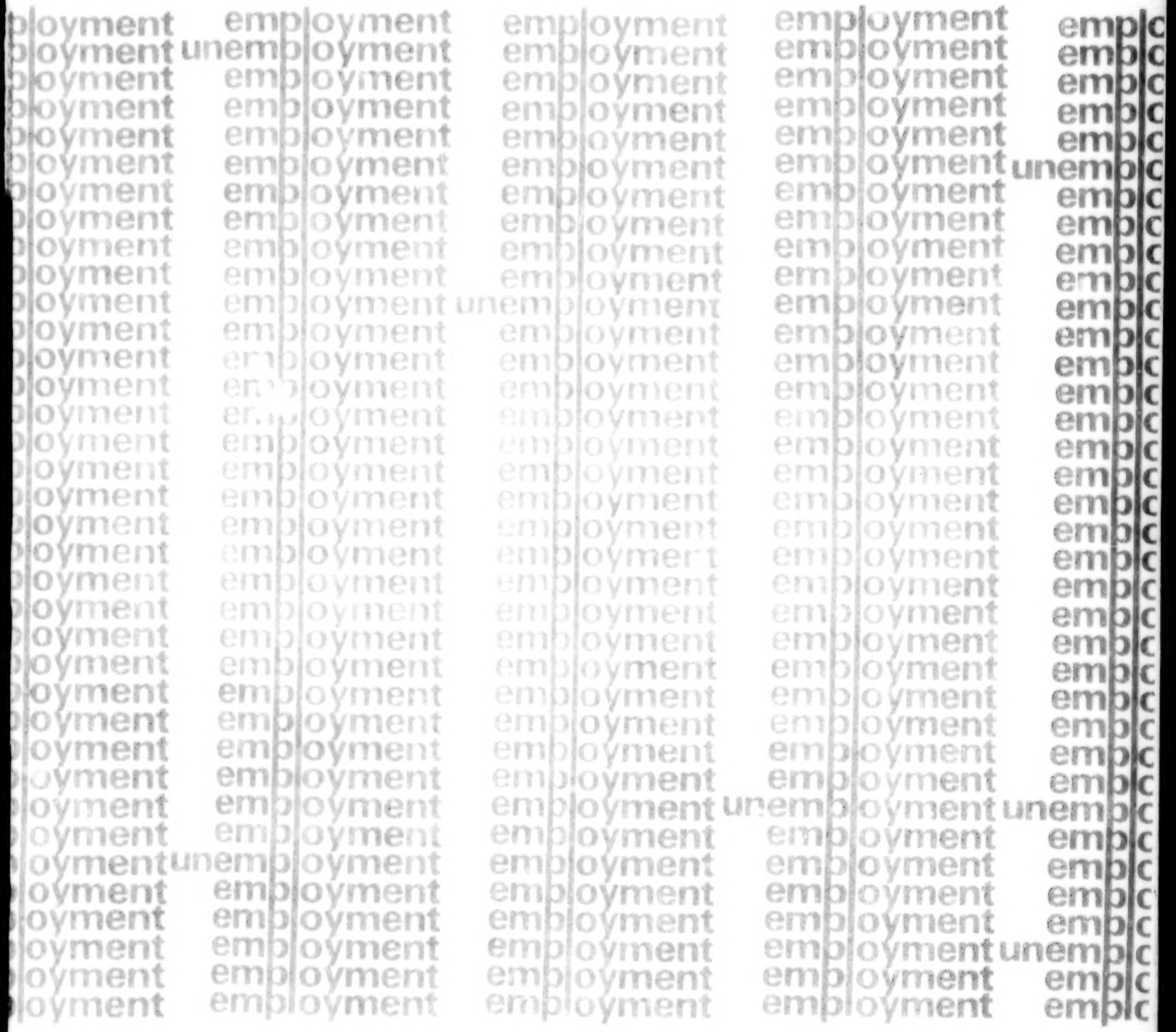


156

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December 1982

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2

Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1981 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census. In addition, an appendix provides revised 1980 annual average CPS data based on population counts from the 1980 decennial census for major demographic groups. Finally, data are provided to enable users to revise earlier data to reflect 1980 decennial census information.

Data for earlier years based on the 1970 decennial census were published in the following reports: *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1975* (Report 481), and *1976* (Report 504); *State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977* (Report 539); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment: States, 1978, Metropolitan Areas, 1977-78* (Report 571); *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979* (Report 619) and *1980* (Bulletin 2111).

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, are developed from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. For all States, the Los Angeles Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived from a standardized procedure developed by BLS. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

New data presented in this issue include estimates by detailed demographic characteristics for the four Census regions and nine divisions; data by industry and reason for part-time work for States; and data by industry for metropolitan areas and central cities. Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, relate to the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) definition. For further information on geographic areas, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics by Sandy Grove, Vernon Irby, Denis Keyes, William L. Salvatore, George Schreider, and Linda Blount, under the supervision and direction of Fred Cronkhite.

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3

Contents

Page

Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions 2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1981 annual averages:
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 3
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race 8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 10
4. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race 12
5. Employment status of experienced nonagricultural wage and salary workers excluding private household workers by industry 15
6. Industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary employment excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race 17
7. Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race 20
8. Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race 22
9. Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race 24
10. Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race 26
11. Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race 28

Section II. Estimates for States 30
Charts:
1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1980-81 31
2. Unemployment rates by State, 1981 annual averages 31

Tables: States, 1981 annual averages:
12. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 32
13. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 49
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 54
15. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 58
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry 63
17. Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 66
18. Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race 71
19. Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race 76
20. Persons with a job but not at work by reason 80
21. Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 81
22. Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 85

4

Contents—Continued

Page

Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities 89
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1981 annual averages:
23. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 90
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 104
25. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 107
26. Employment status of experienced nonagricultural workers by industry 112
27. Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 115

Appendixes:
A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey 120
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables 122
C. Geographic boundary definitions 154
D. Selected demographic data for 1980 for all States adjusted to reflect the 1980 Census population count 158
E. Population estimates for 1970-79 based on the 1980 census population count 177

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1981

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 60,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures.) Annual average estimates of the demographic characteristics of the labor force (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standard of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standard for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for the regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error.[1] Error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

[1] The CPS estimates in this report reflect the 1980 census population counts. See appendixes D and E for more details.

6

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
United States								
Total	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	7.5 - 7.7
Men	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	4,577	7.4	7.3 - 7.5
Women	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	3,696	7.9	7.8 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16,214	8,988	55.4	7,225	44.6	1,763	19.6	19.1 - 20.1
White	147,908	95,052	64.3	88,709	60.0	6,343	6.7	6.6 - 6.8
Men	70,480	54,895	77.9	51,315	72.8	3,580	6.5	6.4 - 6.7
Women	77,428	40,157	51.9	37,394	48.3	2,762	6.9	6.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,516	7,962	58.9	6,588	48.7	1,374	17.3	16.8 - 17.7
Black	18,219	11,086	60.8	9,355	51.3	1,731	15.6	15.2 - 16.0
Men	8,117	5,685	70.0	4,794	59.1	891	15.7	15.1 - 16.3
Women	10,102	5,401	53.5	4,561	45.1	840	15.6	15.0 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,288	862	37.7	505	22.1	357	41.4	39.8 - 43.1
Hispanic origin	9,310	5,972	64.1	5,348	57.4	624	10.4	10.0 - 10.9
Single (never married)	40,735	28,017	68.7	24,262	59.5	3,755	13.4	13.2 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	100,861	66,076	65.5	62,797	62.3	3,279	5.0	4.9 - 5.1
Other marital status[3]	28,503	14,577	51.1	13,338	46.8	1,239	8.5	8.2 - 8.8
Northeast Region								
Total	37,607	23,347	62.1	21,617	57.5	1,730	7.4	7.1 - 7.7
Men	17,589	13,294	75.6	12,332	70.1	963	7.2	6.9 - 7.6
Women	20,018	10,052	50.2	9,285	46.4	767	7.6	7.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,567	1,870	52.4	1,493	41.9	377	20.1	18.8 - 21.5
White	33,644	20,969	62.3	19,580	58.2	1,389	6.6	6.4 - 6.9
Men	15,826	12,059	76.2	11,282	71.3	777	6.4	6.1 - 6.8
Women	17,819	8,910	50.0	8,298	46.6	613	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,074	1,708	55.6	1,401	45.6	307	18.0	16.6 - 19.3
Black	3,444	2,053	59.6	1,735	50.4	318	15.5	14.2 - 16.7
Men	1,512	1,051	69.5	878	58.1	173	16.5	14.7 - 18.3
Women	1,932	1,002	51.8	857	44.3	145	14.4	12.7 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	438	146	33.3	79	17.9	67	46.1	41.1 - 51.2
Hispanic origin	1,593	867	54.4	762	47.9	105	12.1	10.4 - 13.7
Single (never married)	10,160	6,801	66.9	5,945	58.5	856	12.6	12.0 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	21,217	13,665	64.4	13,022	61.4	643	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Other marital status[3]	6,230	2,881	46.2	2,650	42.5	231	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
New England Division								
Total	9,478	6,277	66.2	5,879	62.0	398	6.3	5.9 - 6.8
Men	4,480	3,514	78.4	3,305	73.8	209	6.0	5.4 - 6.5
Women	4,998	2,763	55.3	2,574	51.5	189	6.8	6.2 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	911	557	61.2	465	51.0	92	16.6	14.5 - 18.6
White	9,101	6,015	66.1	5,652	62.1	363	6.0	5.6 - 6.5
Men	4,302	3,376	78.5	3,185	74.0	191	5.7	5.1 - 6.2
Women	4,799	2,639	55.0	2,467	51.4	172	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	864	540	62.5	454	52.5	86	15.9	13.9 - 18.0
Black	305	216	70.7	184	60.4	32	14.6	11.1 - 18.2
Men	145	112	77.2	95	65.9	16	14.6	9.7 - 19.6
Women	160	104	64.9	89	55.4	15	14.6	9.5 - 19.7
Hispanic origin	139	80	57.4	67	48.4	13	15.7	10.4 - 21.0
Single (never married)	2,561	1,861	72.7	1,664	65.0	197	10.6	9.6 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	5,421	3,671	67.7	3,521	65.0	150	4.1	3.6 - 4.5
Other marital status[3]	1,497	745	49.8	693	46.3	51	6.9	5.6 - 8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,129	17,070	60.7	15,738	55.9	1,332	7.8	7.5 - 8.1
Men	13,109	9,780	74.6	9,027	68.9	754	7.7	7.3 - 8.1
Women	15,020	7,290	48.5	6,711	44.7	578	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,656	1,312	49.4	1,028	38.7	284	21.7	20.0 - 23.3
White	24,544	14,954	60.9	13,928	56.7	1,027	6.9	6.5 - 7.2
Men	11,524	8,683	75.3	8,097	70.3	586	6.7	6.3 - 7.2
Women	13,019	6,271	48.2	5,830	44.8	441	7.0	6.5 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,210	1,168	52.9	947	42.9	221	18.9	17.2 - 20.6
Black	3,139	1,837	58.5	1,551	49.4	286	15.6	14.3 - 16.9
Men	1,367	940	68.7	783	57.2	157	16.7	14.8 - 18.6
Women	1,772	898	50.6	768	43.3	129	14.4	12.6 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	399	130	32.6	69	17.2	61	47.2	42.0 - 52.4
Hispanic origin	1,454	787	54.1	695	47.8	92	11.7	9.9 - 13.5
Single (never married)	7,599	4,940	65.0	4,280	56.3	660	13.4	12.6 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	15,796	9,994	63.3	9,501	60.1	493	4.9	4.6 - 5.3
Other marital status[3]	4,733	2,136	45.1	1,956	41.3	180	8.4	7.5 - 9.4
North Central Region								
Total	43,561	28,433	65.3	25,982	59.6	2,451	8.6	8.4 - 8.9
Men	20,679	16,271	78.7	14,860	71.9	1,411	8.7	8.3 - 9.0
Women	22,882	12,162	53.2	11,122	48.6	1,040	8.6	8.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,215	2,521	59.8	2,028	48.1	493	19.5	18.4 - 20.7
White	39,579	26,066	65.9	24,078	60.8	1,987	7.6	7.4 - 7.9
Men	18,893	15,024	79.5	13,870	73.4	1,155	7.7	7.3 - 8.0
Women	20,686	11,041	53.4	10,209	49.3	833	7.5	7.1 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,748	2,342	62.5	1,931	51.5	411	17.6	16.4 - 18.7
Black	3,513	2,071	58.9	1,639	46.7	432	20.8	19.5 - 22.2
Men	1,556	1,076	69.2	838	53.9	238	22.1	20.2 - 24.0
Women	1,957	995	50.8	801	40.9	194	19.5	17.6 - 21.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	420	160	38.0	83	19.7	77	48.2	43.5 - 52.9
Hispanic origin	691	484	70.0	422	61.1	62	12.7	10.4 - 15.1
Single (never married)	10,317	7,306	70.8	6,235	60.4	1,071	14.7	14.0 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	26,470	17,711	66.9	16,681	63.0	1,030	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Other marital status[3]	6,774	3,416	50.4	3,066	45.3	350	10.2	9.4 - 11.1
East North Central Division								
Total	30,827	19,951	64.7	18,009	58.4	1,942	9.7	9.4 - 10.1
Men	14,594	11,480	78.7	10,355	71.0	1,125	9.8	9.3 - 10.2
Women	16,233	8,471	52.2	7,654	47.2	817	9.6	9.1 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,010	1,748	58.1	1,364	45.3	384	22.0	20.5 - 23.4
White	27,490	17,968	65.4	16,432	59.8	1,536	8.5	8.2 - 8.9
Men	13,098	10,428	79.6	9,533	72.8	895	8.6	8.1 - 9.0
Women	14,393	7,540	52.4	6,899	47.9	641	8.5	8.0 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,619	1,598	61.0	1,287	49.1	312	19.5	18.0 - 21.0
Black	3,009	1,767	58.7	1,382	45.9	385	21.8	20.3 - 23.3
Men	1,332	927	69.6	709	53.2	218	23.5	21.4 - 25.6
Women	1,676	839	50.1	673	40.1	167	19.8	17.7 - 22.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	359	137	38.2	68	19.0	69	50.3	45.6 - 55.1
Hispanic origin	579	405	69.9	350	60.4	55	13.6	10.9 - 16.3
Single (never married)	7,429	5,187	69.8	4,337	58.4	850	16.4	15.6 - 17.2
Married, spouse present	18,483	12,274	66.4	11,462	62.0	812	6.6	6.2 - 7.0
Other marital status[3]	4,915	2,490	50.7	2,211	45.0	280	11.2	10.2 - 12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

(9)

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
West North Central Division								
Total	12,734	8,482	66.6	7,973	62.6	509	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Men	6,084	4,791	78.7	4,505	74.0	286	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	6,650	3,691	55.5	3,468	52.2	223	6.0	5.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,205	773	64.2	665	55.2	109	14.1	12.4 - 15.8
White	12,089	8,098	67.0	7,646	63.3	451	5.6	5.2 - 5.9
Men	5,795	4,597	79.3	4,337	74.8	260	5.6	5.2 - 6.1
Women	6,294	3,501	55.6	3,309	52.6	192	5.5	4.9 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,129	744	65.9	644	57.1	100	13.4	11.7 - 15.1
Black	505	304	60.3	257	51.0	47	15.5	12.5 - 18.4
Men	224	149	66.5	129	57.8	20	13.2	9.2 - 17.2
Women	281	155	55.3	128	45.5	27	17.6	13.3 - 21.9
Hispanic origin	113	79	70.2	73	64.4	7	8.3	4.0 - 12.7
Single (never married)	2,888	2,119	73.4	1,899	65.8	220	10.4	9.5 - 11.3
Married, spouse present	7,987	5,437	68.1	5,219	65.3	218	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Other marital status[3]	1,859	926	49.8	855	46.0	70	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
South Region								
Total	56,350	35,476	63.0	32,975	58.5	2,501	7.0	6.8 - 7.3
Men	26,570	20,176	75.9	18,889	71.1	1,287	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Women	29,780	15,300	51.4	14,087	47.3	1,213	7.9	7.6 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,478	2,874	52.5	2,305	42.1	569	19.8	18.7 - 20.9
White	46,029	29,117	63.3	27,479	59.7	1,638	5.6	5.4 - 5.8
Men	21,952	16,919	77.1	16,040	73.1	880	5.2	4.9 - 5.5
Women	24,077	12,197	50.7	11,439	47.5	758	6.2	5.9 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,167	2,362	56.7	1,979	47.5	382	16.2	15.1 - 17.3
Black	9,639	5,922	61.4	5,091	52.8	830	14.0	13.3 - 14.7
Men	4,291	3,015	70.3	2,620	61.1	395	13.1	12.2 - 14.0
Women	5,348	2,907	54.4	2,471	46.2	436	15.0	14.0 - 16.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,235	476	38.5	297	24.0	179	37.6	34.8 - 40.4
Hispanic origin	3,151	2,012	63.8	1,852	58.8	159	7.9	7.0 - 8.9
Single (never married)	12,325	8,096	65.7	6,989	56.7	1,107	13.7	13.1 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	34,158	22,293	65.3	21,299	62.4	993	4.5	4.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[3]	9,868	5,088	51.6	4,687	47.5	401	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
South Atlantic Division								
Total	28,064	17,583	62.7	16,353	58.3	1,230	7.0	6.7 - 7.3
Men	13,132	9,822	74.8	9,192	70.0	631	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Women	14,932	7,760	52.0	7,161	48.0	599	7.7	7.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,663	1,394	52.4	1,121	42.1	274	19.6	18.1 - 21.2
White	22,453	14,003	62.4	13,218	58.9	785	5.6	5.3 - 5.9
Men	10,636	8,009	75.3	7,585	71.3	423	5.3	4.9 - 5.7
Women	11,817	5,994	50.7	5,633	47.7	362	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,987	1,130	56.8	949	47.8	180	16.0	14.3 - 17.6
Black	5,258	3,351	63.7	2,925	55.6	426	12.7	11.8 - 13.6
Men	2,343	1,697	72.5	1,497	63.9	200	11.8	10.6 - 13.0
Women	2,916	1,654	56.7	1,428	49.0	226	13.7	12.4 - 14.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	637	247	38.8	158	24.8	89	36.2	32.1 - 40.2
Hispanic origin	886	567	64.0	521	58.8	46	8.0	6.3 - 9.8
Single (never married)	6,404	4,222	65.9	3,667	57.3	556	13.2	12.4 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	16,603	10,755	64.8	10,275	61.9	480	4.5	4.1 - 4.8
Other marital status[3]	5,057	2,605	51.5	2,411	47.7	194	7.4	6.6 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

(10)

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
East South Central Division								
Total	10,738	6,491	60.4	5,894	54.9	596	9.2	8.7 - 9.7
Men	5,021	3,697	73.6	3,383	67.4	314	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Women	5,717	2,794	48.9	2,511	43.9	283	10.1	9.3 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,059	510	48.1	376	35.5	134	26.3	23.7 - 28.9
White	8,649	5,318	61.5	4,934	57.0	385	7.2	6.7 - 7.8
Men	4,100	3,104	75.7	2,895	70.6	209	6.7	6.1 - 7.4
Women	4,549	2,214	48.7	2,039	44.8	175	7.9	7.0 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	765	405	53.0	319	41.7	87	21.4	18.6 - 24.2
Black	2,048	1,146	56.0	937	45.8	209	18.2	16.6 - 19.8
Men	900	577	64.1	474	52.7	103	17.9	15.7 - 20.1
Women	1,148	569	49.6	463	40.4	106	18.6	16.3 - 20.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	290	102	35.0	55	19.1	46	45.4	39.9 - 50.9
Single (never married)	2,228	1,349	60.5	1,089	48.9	259	19.2	17.7 - 20.7
Married, spouse present	6,670	4,275	64.1	4,031	60.4	244	5.7	5.2 - 6.2
Other marital status[3]	1,840	866	47.1	773	42.0	93	10.8	9.2 - 12.3
West South Central Division								
Total	17,548	11,403	65.0	10,728	61.1	675	5.9	5.6 - 6.3
Men	8,417	6,657	79.1	6,314	75.0	343	5.2	4.7 - 5.6
Women	9,131	4,746	52.0	4,414	48.3	332	7.0	6.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,756	970	55.3	809	46.1	161	16.6	14.8 - 18.4
White	14,928	9,796	65.6	9,328	62.5	468	4.8	4.4 - 5.1
Men	7,216	5,807	80.5	5,560	77.0	247	4.3	3.8 - 4.7
Women	7,712	3,989	51.7	3,768	48.9	221	5.5	5.0 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,415	827	58.4	711	50.3	115	13.9	12.1 - 15.8
Black	2,332	1,425	61.1	1,229	52.7	195	13.7	12.4 - 15.1
Men	1,048	740	70.6	649	61.9	91	12.3	10.5 - 14.1
Women	1,284	684	53.3	580	45.2	104	15.2	13.2 - 17.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	308	127	41.4	84	27.2	44	34.2	28.8 - 39.7
Hispanic origin	2,239	1,430	63.8	1,318	58.9	111	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Single (never married)	3,692	2,525	68.4	2,232	60.5	292	11.6	10.6 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	10,865	7,262	66.7	6,992	64.2	270	3.7	3.4 - 4.1
Other marital status[3]	2,971	1,616	54.4	1,503	50.6	113	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
West Region								
Total	32,427	21,274	65.6	19,690	60.7	1,584	7.4	7.2 - 7.7
Men	15,582	12,157	78.0	11,249	72.2	908	7.5	7.1 - 7.8
Women	16,845	9,117	54.1	8,441	50.1	675	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,938	1,710	58.2	1,386	47.2	324	18.9	17.6 - 20.2
White	28,500	18,778	65.9	17,457	61.3	1,322	7.0	6.8 - 7.3
Men	13,731	10,825	78.8	10,062	73.3	763	7.0	6.7 - 7.4
Women	14,768	7,954	53.9	7,395	50.1	559	7.0	6.6 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,514	1,538	61.2	1,264	50.3	274	17.8	16.5 - 19.2
Black	1,614	1,035	64.1	883	54.7	151	14.6	13.0 - 16.3
Men	754	540	71.6	455	60.4	85	15.7	13.4 - 18.0
Women	859	494	57.5	428	49.8	67	13.5	11.2 - 15.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	80	41.4	48	24.6	32	40.6	33.6 - 47.6
Hispanic origin	3,832	2,579	67.3	2,284	59.6	295	11.4	10.5 - 12.3
Single (never married)	7,914	5,770	72.9	5,053	63.8	718	12.4	11.8 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	18,921	12,344	65.2	11,734	62.0	610	4.9	4.7 - 5.2
Other marital status[3]	5,591	3,159	56.5	2,904	51.9	256	8.1	7.4 - 8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Mountain Division								
Total	8,371	5,536	66.1	5,187	62.0	348	6.3	5.9 - 6.7
Men	4,045	3,218	79.5	3,024	74.8	194	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	4,326	2,318	53.6	2,164	50.0	155	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	793	489	61.7	406	51.2	84	17.1	15.2 - 18.9
White	7,952	5,269	66.3	4,952	62.3	317	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Men	3,842	3,069	79.9	2,892	75.3	177	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women	4,111	2,200	53.5	2,060	50.1	140	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	736	464	63.0	386	52.4	78	16.8	14.9 - 18.7
Black	150	108	72.2	95	63.4	13	12.3	8.9 - 15.6
Men	71	58	81.1	51	71.2	7	12.2	7.7 - 16.7
Women	79	51	64.2	45	56.3	6	12.3	7.5 - 17.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	20	11	55.7	8	42.0	3	24.5	12.0 - 37.1
Hispanic origin	878	564	64.3	502	57.2	62	11.0	9.5 - 12.5
Single (never married)	1,805	1,323	73.3	1,172	65.0	151	11.4	10.4 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	5,296	3,474	65.6	3,326	62.8	147	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	1,270	739	58.2	689	54.2	50	6.8	5.7 - 7.8
Pacific Division								
Total	24,056	15,738	65.4	14,503	60.3	1,235	7.8	7.5 - 8.2
Men	11,537	8,939	77.5	8,225	71.3	714	8.0	7.5 - 8.4
Women	12,519	6,799	54.3	6,278	50.1	521	7.7	7.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,145	1,221	56.9	981	45.7	240	19.7	18.0 - 21.3
White	20,547	13,509	65.7	12,505	60.9	1,005	7.4	7.1 - 7.8
Men	9,890	7,756	78.4	7,170	72.5	586	7.6	7.1 - 8.0
Women	10,658	5,753	54.0	5,334	50.1	419	7.3	6.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,778	1,075	60.5	879	49.4	196	18.2	16.5 - 20.0
Black	1,464	926	63.3	788	53.8	138	14.9	13.1 - 16.7
Men	683	483	70.6	405	59.2	78	16.1	13.6 - 18.7
Women	780	444	56.8	383	49.1	60	13.6	11.1 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	173	69	39.7	39	22.6	30	43.2	35.5 - 50.8
Hispanic origin	2,954	2,015	68.2	1,782	60.3	233	11.6	10.5 - 12.7
Single (never married)	6,110	4,447	72.8	3,880	63.5	567	12.7	12.0 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	13,625	8,870	65.1	8,407	61.7	463	5.2	4.8 - 5.6
Other marital status[3]	4,321	2,421	56.0	2,215	51.3	206	8.5	7.6 - 9.4

[1] Regional data are limited for population of Hispanic origin. See State and metropolitan area tables for more detailed data on the Hispanic-origin population in selected areas.

[2] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
U. S. total	92,921	81,358	4,768	6,795	7.3	15,749	14,271	1,477	9.4
Northeast	19,769	17,485	904	1,381	7.0	3,578	3,228	349	9.8
New England	5,203	4,683	218	302	5.8	1,074	978	96	9.0
Middle Atlantic	14,566	12,802	686	1,079	7.4	2,504	2,251	253	10.1
North Central	23,942	20,704	1,212	2,027	8.5	4,491	4,067	424	9.4
East North Central	16,945	14,462	860	1,623	9.6	3,006	2,687	319	10.6
West North Central	6,998	6,242	352	404	5.8	1,485	1,380	105	7.1
South	30,940	27,223	1,635	2,083	6.7	4,536	4,118	418	9.2
South Atlantic	15,295	13,432	843	1,019	6.7	2,288	2,078	210	9.2
East South Central	5,698	4,825	361	512	9.0	792	708	85	10.7
West South Central	9,947	8,965	430	552	5.5	1,456	1,333	123	8.5
West	18,151	15,847	1,007	1,297	7.1	3,122	2,835	287	9.2
Mountain	4,696	4,180	237	279	5.9	840	770	70	8.3
Pacific	13,456	11,667	771	1,018	7.6	2,282	2,065	217	9.5
Men									
U. S. total	56,992	50,750	2,284	3,958	6.9	4,982	4,363	619	12.4
Northeast	12,265	11,046	390	829	6.8	1,029	895	134	13.0
New England	3,227	2,956	95	177	5.5	287	255	32	11.2
Middle Atlantic	9,038	8,090	296	652	7.2	742	641	102	13.7
North Central	14,906	13,097	575	1,234	8.3	1,365	1,188	177	12.9
East North Central	10,583	9,186	406	992	9.4	896	763	133	14.9
West North Central	4,323	3,911	170	243	5.6	468	425	43	9.2
South	18,588	16,692	797	1,099	5.9	1,588	1,399	189	11.9
South Atlantic	9,046	8,106	401	539	6.0	776	685	91	11.7
East South Central	3,408	2,956	177	275	8.1	289	250	39	13.4
West South Central	6,133	5,630	219	284	4.6	524	465	59	11.3
West	11,167	9,860	518	789	7.1	990	871	119	12.1
Mountain	2,955	2,673	117	166	5.6	262	234	28	10.7
Pacific	8,212	7,188	401	623	7.6	728	636	91	12.6
Women									
U. S. total	35,929	30,608	2,483	2,837	7.9	10,767	9,909	858	8.0
Northeast	7,504	6,439	513	552	7.4	2,548	2,333	215	8.5
New England	1,976	1,727	124	125	6.3	787	723	64	8.1
Middle Atlantic	5,528	4,711	390	427	7.7	1,761	1,610	151	8.6
North Central	9,036	7,607	637	793	8.8	3,126	2,879	248	7.9
East North Central	6,362	5,276	455	631	9.9	2,110	1,924	186	8.8
West North Central	2,675	2,331	182	161	6.0	1,016	955	62	6.1
South	12,352	10,530	838	984	8.0	2,948	2,718	229	7.8
South Atlantic	6,248	5,326	442	480	7.7	1,512	1,393	119	7.9
East South Central	2,290	1,869	185	237	10.3	503	458	46	9.1
West South Central	3,814	3,335	211	267	7.0	933	868	64	6.9
West	6,985	5,987	490	508	7.3	2,132	1,965	168	7.9
Mountain	1,740	1,508	120	113	6.5	578	536	42	7.2
Pacific	5,244	4,479	370	395	7.5	1,555	1,429	126	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
U. S. total	4,734	2,950	777	1,007	21.3	4,254	3,498	755	17.8
Northeast	916	553	155	208	22.7	953	785	168	17.7
New England	255	171	41	44	17.1	302	253	49	16.1
Middle Atlantic	661	382	114	165	24.9	651	532	120	18.4
North Central	1,256	764	218	274	21.8	1,265	1,046	219	17.3
East North Central	887	515	154	218	24.6	861	695	166	19.3
West North Central	369	249	64	56	15.1	404	351	53	13.1
South	1,661	1,078	237	345	20.8	1,213	990	223	18.4
South Atlantic	789	498	123	168	21.3	606	500	106	17.5
East South Central	301	164	52	86	28.4	209	161	48	23.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
West South Central	571	416	63	92	16.1	399	330	69	17.4
West	898	555	163	179	20.0	812	668	144	17.7
Mountain	264	171	45	48	18.2	225	190	36	15.8
Pacific	633	384	118	131	20.7	587	479	109	18.5
White (both sexes)									
U. S. total	80,810	71,722	3,953	5,135	6.4	14,242	13,033	1,208	8.5
Northeast	17,621	15,737	800	1,084	6.2	3,349	3,043	305	9.1
New England	4,973	4,489	211	273	5.5	1,042	952	90	8.6
Middle Atlantic	12,648	11,248	589	811	6.4	2,306	2,091	216	9.4
North Central	21,834	19,101	1,107	1,626	7.4	4,231	3,870	361	8.5
East North Central	15,171	13,126	775	1,270	8.4	2,797	2,531	265	9.5
West North Central	6,663	5,976	332	355	5.3	1,435	1,339	96	6.7
South	25,310	22,830	1,139	1,341	5.3	3,806	3,510	296	7.8
South Atlantic	12,111	10,915	559	637	5.3	1,891	1,743	148	7.8
East South Central	4,656	4,080	253	324	7.0	662	601	61	9.2
West South Central	8,543	7,835	327	381	4.5	1,253	1,166	87	7.0
West	15,941	13,968	897	1,075	6.7	2,838	2,591	247	8.7
Mountain	4,463	3,987	224	252	5.6	806	741	65	8.0
Pacific	11,478	9,981	673	823	7.2	2,031	1,850	182	8.9
Black (both sexes)									
U. S. total	9,880	7,675	712	1,493	15.1	1,206	968	238	19.7
Northeast	1,859	1,487	95	277	14.9	194	153	41	21.2
New England	189	156	7	26	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,670	1,331	88	251	15.0	167	132	36	21.3
North Central	1,850	1,384	92	374	20.2	221	163	58	26.4
East North Central	1,584	1,174	77	333	21.0	183	131	51	28.2
West North Central	266	210	16	40	15.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	5,248	4,054	477	715	13.6	676	560	116	17.1
South Atlantic	2,981	2,337	276	367	12.3	370	311	59	15.8
East South Central	1,020	727	107	186	18.2	126	103	23	18.3
West South Central	1,245	990	94	161	13.0	180	146	34	18.9
West	923	746	48	129	14.0	112	89	23	20.2
Mountain	95	80	4	11	11.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pacific	828	665	44	118	14.3	98	78	20	20.4

[1] Persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Civilian labor force														
Total	107,688	23,116	6,229	16,886	28,140	19,713	8,427	35,164	17,431	6,406	11,326	21,129	5,508	15,621
White-collar workers	55,172	12,525	3,361	9,164	13,537	9,478	4,058	17,298	8,840	2,800	5,657	11,729	2,943	8,786
Professional and technical	16,888	4,030	1,144	2,887	4,122	2,896	1,226	5,046	2,647	823	1,576	3,675	925	2,749
Health workers	3,180	587	180	407	624	423	201	685	372	130	184	450	109	341
Teachers, except college	3,288	738	206	532	839	606	232	1,087	548	199	340	621	186	435
Engineering and science technicians	1,185	267	89	178	277	212	65	362	178	(2)	132	275	76	199
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,857	2,473	690	1,783	2,837	1,954	883	3,909	1,990	605	1,314	2,624	666	1,958
Sales workers	6,732	1,411	358	1,052	1,713	1,174	539	2,169	1,075	353	742	1,423	376	1,047
Retail trade	3,480	748	185	563	901	600	301	1,118	556	179	384	704	191	513
Clerical workers	19,694	4,611	1,169	3,442	4,866	3,454	1,411	6,173	3,129	1,019	2,025	4,007	976	3,031
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5,289	1,319	325	993	1,298	913	386	1,674	869	268	537	990	261	729
Blue-collar workers	34,869	7,193	2,013	5,179	9,490	7,001	2,489	12,149	5,821	2,501	3,827	6,012	1,596	4,416
Craft and kindred workers	13,683	2,818	797	2,021	3,575	2,570	1,006	4,727	2,260	889	1,578	2,548	723	1,824
Construction craft workers	4,236	825	250	575	1,003	683	320	1,593	761	289	544	811	258	552
Mechanics and repairers	3,617	706	180	526	915	649	266	1,311	656	237	418	681	183	498
Metal craft workers	1,386	135	(2)	89	267	221	(2)	168	79	(2)	(2)	101	(2)	78
Operatives, except transport	12,005	2,580	774	1,806	3,509	2,692	817	4,152	1,944	994	1,214	1,765	427	1,338
Durable goods manufacturing	5,273	1,142	402	741	1,591	1,264	328	1,239	526	333	380	722	141	581
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,813	882	246	636	867	625	242	1,664	914	412	339	407	72	335
Transport equipment operatives	3,806	761	181	581	1,046	745	301	1,325	650	254	421	662	179	482
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,234	655	159	496	857	599	259	1,147	571	204	371	566	160	407
Truck drivers	2,062	388	99	289	559	388	171	761	364	144	254	349	107	242
Nonfarm laborers	5,375	1,033	261	771	1,360	994	365	1,944	967	364	614	1,038	267	771
Service workers	14,745	3,174	813	2,361	4,054	2,822	1,232	4,684	2,405	835	1,444	2,814	779	2,035
Private household workers	1,101	188	52	136	269	189	80	438	220	87	131	206	46	160
Food service workers	5,283	1,113	300	813	1,505	1,036	469	1,548	798	261	488	1,104	310	794
Protective service workers	1,543	390	88	302	345	279	66	521	291	85	145	287	74	213
Farm workers	2,902	224	(2)	183	1,060	412	648	1,034	365	271	398	574	190	385
Farmers and farm managers	1,488	112	(2)	94	672	234	437	503	155	147	201	197	98	99
Employed														
Total	100,397	21,617	5,879	15,738	25,982	18,009	7,973	32,975	16,353	5,894	10,728	19,690	5,187	14,503
White-collar workers	52,949	12,011	3,243	8,769	12,946	9,024	3,922	16,680	8,525	2,676	5,478	11,231	2,832	8,399
Professional and technical	16,420	3,918	1,114	2,804	4,010	2,813	1,197	4,923	2,584	801	1,539	3,554	901	2,653
Health workers	3,125	577	176	401	612	415	197	666	362	124	179	441	107	334
Teachers, except college	3,197	723	201	522	815	588	227	1,055	532	192	331	601	182	420
Engineering and science technicians	1,141	261	87	174	265	204	62	349	173	(2)	126	263	73	190
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,540	2,409	676	1,733	2,743	1,884	858	3,823	1,944	588	1,291	2,552	647	1,904
Sales workers	6,425	1,336	344	992	1,630	1,111	520	2,086	1,032	334	720	1,356	361	995
Retail trade	3,262	694	173	520	843	557	286	1,059	526	165	368	657	181	477
Clerical workers	18,564	4,348	1,109	3,239	4,564	3,217	1,347	5,847	2,965	954	1,928	3,770	923	2,846
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5,022	1,256	311	945	1,225	858	367	1,595	830	250	515	937	249	689
Blue-collar workers	31,261	6,491	1,847	4,644	8,314	6,054	2,259	11,059	5,288	2,219	3,553	5,372	1,457	3,915
Craft and kindred workers	12,662	2,618	747	1,871	3,257	2,324	933	4,433	2,121	815	1,497	2,343	678	1,665
Construction craft workers	3,715	733	225	508	836	560	276	1,434	688	248	498	710	232	478
Mechanics and repairers	3,408	662	172	490	855	602	253	1,253	628	222	403	636	174	461
Metal craft workers	1,294	127	(2)	83	248	205	(2)	155	71	(2)	(2)	95	(2)	74
Operatives, except transport	10,540	2,294	703	1,591	3,002	2,271	731	3,695	1,723	865	1,106	1,549	385	1,164
Durable goods manufacturing	4,605	1,028	369	659	1,372	1,077	295	1,106	466	285	355	644	127	517
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,339	774	220	554	752	535	217	1,477	810	369	298	343	62	281
Transport equipment operatives	3,475	701	169	532	929	655	274	1,244	610	233	401	593	164	428
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,966	605	148	457	761	526	235	1,080	538	188	353	512	147	366
Truck drivers	1,878	358	93	266	487	334	153	715	342	132	241	314	98	216
Nonfarm laborers	4,583	878	229	649	1,126	804	321	1,688	834	306	549	888	229	658
Service workers	13,438	2,902	751	2,151	3,690	2,536	1,154	4,257	2,197	740	1,320	2,571	716	1,855
Private household workers	1,047	179	50	130	254	177	76	420	212	81	127	194	45	149
Food service workers	4,682	998	272	726	1,339	903	436	1,349	707	215	427	985	274	711
Protective service workers	1,459	371	84	286	324	261	64	493	274	81	138	271	71	200
Farm workers	2,749	212	(2)	175	1,033	395	637	979	344	259	377	516	182	334
Farmers and farm managers	1,485	111	(2)	93	670	234	436	503	155	147	201	197	98	99
Unemployed														
Total	7,291	1,499	351	1,149	2,156	1,704	454	2,189	1,078	512	598	1,439	320	1,118
White-collar workers	2,223	514	118	395	590	454	136	618	315	123	179	498	111	387
Professional and technical	469	112	30	82	112	84	29	123	63	23	37	120	24	96
Health workers	55	10	3	6	12	8	4	20	10	5	4	9	2	6
Teachers, except college	91	16	5	10	24	18	6	32	16	7	9	20	4	16
Engineering and science technicians	44	6	2	4	12	8	4	13	5	(2)	6	12	3	10
Managers and administrators, except farm	317	64	14	50	94	70	24	86	46	17	23	72	18	54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployed—Continued														
Sales workers	306	75	14	60	82	63	19	83	43	19	22	68	16	52
Retail trade	218	54	11	43	58	43	14	59	30	13	16	47	11	36
Clerical workers	1,129	263	60	203	302	238	64	326	164	65	97	237	53	185
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	268	63	14	49	73	55	18	79	38	18	23	52	12	40
Blue-collar workers	3,608	701	166	535	1,176	947	229	1,089	534	282	274	640	139	501
Craft and kindred workers	1,022	200	50	150	318	246	72	295	140	74	81	205	45	160
Construction craft workers	521	92	25	67	167	123	44	159	73	40	46	100	26	74
Mechanics and repairers	208	44	8	36	60	48	12	58	29	14	15	45	9	36
Metal craft workers	92	9	[2]	6	18	16	[2]	14	8	[2]	[2]	6	[2]	5
Operatives, except transport	1,485	286	72	215	507	421	86	457	221	129	108	216	42	174
Durable goods manufacturing	668	114	33	81	220	187	33	133	60	49	25	78	14	64
Nondurable goods manufacturing	474	107	26	81	115	89	26	187	104	43	40	64	10	54
Transport equipment operatives	330	60	12	49	118	91	27	82	41	21	20	69	15	54
Drivers, motor vehicles	269	50	11	40	96	73	24	67	33	16	18	54	13	41
Truck drivers	184	30	7	23	72	54	18	46	22	12	12	35	9	26
Nonfarm laborers	792	154	32	122	234	190	44	256	133	58	65	150	37	113
Service workers	1,307	273	63	210	364	286	78	427	208	95	124	242	63	180
Private household workers	54	9	2	7	15	11	4	18	8	5	5	12	2	10
Food service workers	601	116	28	87	167	134	33	200	92	46	61	119	36	83
Protective service workers	84	19	4	15	21	19	3	27	17	4	6	16	3	13
Farm workers	153	12	[2]	8	27	16	11	55	21	12	21	58	7	51
Farmers and farm managers	3	1	[2]	[3]	1	[2]	1	1	[2]	1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Unemployment rate														
Total	6.8	6.5	5.6	6.8	7.7	8.6	5.4	6.2	6.2	8.0	5.3	6.8	5.8	7.2
White-collar workers	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.4
Professional and technical	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.3	2.6	3.5
Health workers	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.7	4.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.9
Teachers, except college	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.6
Engineering and science technicians	3.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.9	5.8	3.5	2.9	[2]	4.5	4.5	3.6	4.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sales workers	4.6	5.3	4.0	5.7	4.8	5.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	5.3	3.0	4.7	4.1	5.0
Retail trade	6.3	7.2	6.2	7.6	6.4	7.2	4.8	5.3	5.4	7.5	4.1	6.7	5.6	7.1
Clerical workers	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.9	4.5	5.3	5.2	6.4	4.8	5.9	5.4	6.1
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	6.6	4.3	5.3	4.8	5.5
Blue-collar workers	10.3	9.7	8.2	10.3	12.4	13.5	9.2	9.0	9.2	11.3	7.2	10.6	8.7	11.3
Craft and kindred workers	7.5	7.1	6.3	7.4	8.9	9.6	7.2	6.2	6.2	8.3	5.1	8.0	6.3	8.7
Construction craft workers	12.3	11.2	10.1	11.7	16.7	18.0	13.8	10.0	9.6	14.0	8.4	12.4	10.1	13.5
Mechanics and repairers	5.8	6.3	4.7	6.8	6.6	7.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	6.1	3.5	6.6	4.8	7.3
Metal craft workers	6.6	6.3	[2]	6.7	6.9	7.1	[2]	8.1	9.8	[2]	[2]	6.0	[2]	6.2
Operatives, except transport	12.2	11.1	9.3	11.9	14.4	15.6	10.5	11.0	11.4	13.0	8.9	12.2	9.8	13.0
Durable goods manufacturing	12.7	10.0	8.2	11.0	13.8	14.8	9.9	10.8	11.3	14.6	6.6	10.8	9.9	11.0
Nondurable goods manufacturing	12.4	12.2	10.5	12.8	13.3	14.3	10.7	11.2	11.4	10.4	11.9	15.8	14.1	16.1
Transport equipment operatives	8.7	7.9	6.6	8.4	11.2	12.2	9.0	6.2	6.2	8.2	4.9	10.4	8.2	11.2
Drivers, motor vehicles	8.3	7.7	6.8	8.0	11.2	12.1	9.1	5.8	5.8	7.8	4.8	9.6	8.2	10.1
Truck drivers	8.9	7.7	6.7	8.1	12.8	13.9	10.4	6.1	6.0	8.2	4.9	10.1	8.8	10.7
Nonfarm laborers	14.7	15.0	12.3	15.8	17.2	19.1	12.0	13.2	13.7	16.0	10.6	14.5	14.0	14.6
Service workers	8.9	8.6	7.7	8.9	9.0	10.1	6.3	9.1	8.6	11.3	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.8
Private household workers	4.9	4.7	3.8	5.0	5.6	6.1	4.5	4.1	3.8	6.1	3.5	5.8	3.3	6.5
Food service workers	11.4	10.4	9.4	10.7	11.1	12.9	7.1	12.9	11.5	17.8	12.6	10.8	11.5	10.5
Protective service workers	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.1	6.1	6.7	3.8	5.3	5.7	5.1	4.4	5.4	3.6	6.0
Farm workers	5.3	5.3	[2]	4.3	2.6	4.0	1.7	5.3	5.8	4.5	5.4	10.2	3.8	13.3
Farmers and farm managers	.2	.8	[2]	.4	.2	.1	.3	.1	[2]	.4	[2]	.1	.1	.1

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

16

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Total, 16 years and over														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	100,397	21,617	5,879	15,738	25,982	18,009	7,973	32,975	16,353	5,894	10,728	19,690	5,187	14,503
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.7	55.6	55.2	55.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	50.6	52.1	45.4	51.1	57.0	54.6	57.9
Professional and technical	16.4	18.1	18.9	17.8	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.9	15.8	13.6	14.3	18.0	17.4	18.3
Health workers	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3
Teachers, except college	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.5	11.1	11.5	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.6	11.9	10.0	12.0	13.0	12.5	13.1
Sales workers	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9
Retail trade	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3
Clerical workers	18.5	20.1	18.9	20.6	17.6	17.9	16.9	17.7	18.1	16.2	18.0	19.1	17.8	19.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Blue-collar workers	31.1	30.0	31.4	29.5	32.0	33.6	28.3	33.5	32.3	37.6	33.1	27.3	28.1	27.0
Craft and kindred workers	12.6	12.1	12.7	11.9	12.5	12.9	11.7	13.4	13.0	13.8	14.0	11.9	13.1	11.5
Construction craft workers	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.6	4.5	3.3
Mechanics and repairers	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.2
Metal craft workers	1.3	.6	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.5	.5	.4	.6	.4	.5	.4	.5
Operatives, except transport	10.5	10.6	12.0	10.1	11.6	12.6	9.2	11.2	10.5	14.7	10.3	7.9	7.4	8.0
Durable goods manufacturing	4.6	4.8	6.3	4.2	5.3	6.0	3.7	3.4	2.9	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	4.5	5.0	6.3	2.8	1.7	1.2	1.9
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.0
Drivers, motor vehicles	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.5
Truck drivers	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.5
Service workers	13.4	13.4	12.8	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.5	12.9	13.4	12.6	12.3	13.1	13.8	12.8
Private household workers	1.0	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0
Food service workers	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.5	4.1	4.3	3.6	4.0	5.0	5.3	4.9
Protective service workers	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Farm workers	2.7	1.0	.6	1.1	4.0	2.2	8.0	3.0	2.1	4.4	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	.5	.3	.6	2.6	1.3	5.5	1.5	.9	2.5	1.9	1.0	1.9	.7
Men														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	57,397	12,332	3,305	9,027	14,860	10,355	4,505	18,889	9,192	3,383	6,314	11,249	3,024	8,225
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	42.9	46.3	46.8	46.1	40.0	40.2	39.6	40.3	42.4	35.4	39.9	47.2	44.4	48.2
Professional and technical	15.9	17.9	19.0	17.6	14.7	14.8	14.4	13.9	15.0	12.0	13.5	18.4	17.3	18.8
Health workers	1.8	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.7	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.4	.6
Teachers, except college	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	14.6	14.7	15.1	14.5	13.5	13.2	14.0	14.6	15.3	12.5	14.8	15.9	15.4	16.1
Sales workers	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.5
Retail trade	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Clerical workers	6.3	7.7	6.9	8.0	5.8	6.1	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.6	6.4	5.1	6.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Blue-collar workers	44.3	42.1	43.1	41.7	45.9	48.0	41.1	47.4	45.6	51.2	48.1	39.5	41.2	38.9
Craft and kindred workers	20.7	20.0	21.0	19.6	20.5	21.1	19.1	22.0	21.6	22.6	22.4	19.4	21.1	18.7
Construction craft workers	6.4	5.9	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.7	6.2	7.5	5.7
Mechanics and repairers	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.4
Metal craft workers	2.2	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.9	.9	.8	.7	1.1	.7	.8	.7	.9
Operatives, except transport	11.1	10.5	11.4	10.2	13.0	14.3	10.1	11.4	10.0	14.0	12.0	8.6	8.6	8.6
Durable goods manufacturing	5.3	5.2	6.2	4.9	6.1	6.9	4.1	3.8	3.2	5.2	3.9	3.6	2.4	4.0
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.6
Drivers, motor vehicles	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.3	3.9
Truck drivers	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	3.1	2.5
Nonfarm laborers	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.3	8.0	8.0	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.9
Service workers	8.9	10.3	9.3	10.7	8.5	8.8	7.7	7.8	8.9	6.7	6.9	9.6	9.4	9.7
Private household workers	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Food service workers	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	3.5	3.1	3.6
Protective service workers	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Farm workers	3.9	1.3	.9	1.5	5.7	3.0	11.7	4.4	3.1	6.6	5.2	3.7	5.0	3.2
Farmers and farm managers	2.3	.7	.4	.8	4.1	2.0	8.8	2.4	1.5	4.0	2.9	1.5	2.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

17

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	43,000	9,285	2,574	6,711	11,122	7,654	3,468	14,087	7,161	2,511	4,414	8,441	2,164	6,278
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	65.9	67.9	65.9	68.6	62.9	63.5	61.7	64.3	64.6	58.8	67.1	70.2	68.8	70.7
Professional and technical	17.0	18.4	18.9	18.1	16.4	16.7	15.8	16.3	16.9	15.7	15.6	17.6	17.5	17.7
Health workers	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.4	4.6	4.4	4.6
Teachers, except college	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	5.7	4.5
Engineering and science technicians	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.3	.5	.6	.4	.4	.6	.5	.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	7.4	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.6	6.6	8.1	9.1	8.4	9.3
Sales workers	6.8	6.5	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.4	5.9	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3
Retail trade	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.1	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.7
Clerical workers	34.7	36.6	34.2	37.5	33.3	33.7	32.3	33.8	33.7	30.6	35.7	36.2	35.5	36.4
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	11.5	13.2	12.0	13.7	10.9	11.1	10.4	11.2	11.4	9.9	11.5	10.9	11.4	10.7
Blue-collar workers	13.6	14.0	16.5	13.1	13.5	14.2	11.8	14.9	15.4	19.4	11.7	11.0	9.8	11.4
Craft and kindred workers	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Construction craft workers	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Mechanics and repairers	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Metal craft workers	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Operatives, except transport	9.7	10.8	12.7	10.0	9.6	10.4	7.9	11.0	11.3	15.6	7.8	6.9	5.7	7.3
Durable goods manufacturing	3.7	4.1	6.4	3.3	4.2	4.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	4.4	2.4	2.9	2.5	3.0
Nondurable goods manufacturing	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	6.5	7.2	9.6	3.5	2.2	1.5	2.4
Transport equipment operatives	.7	.6	.6	.6	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.7	.8	.7
Drivers, motor vehicles	.7	.6	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
Truck drivers	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	(1)	.2	.1	.2	.1
Nonfarm laborers	1.2	1.0	1.2	.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Service workers	19.4	17.6	17.3	17.7	21.9	21.2	23.3	19.7	19.2	20.4	20.1	17.6	19.9	16.8
Private household workers	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.2
Food service workers	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.4	8.5	8.3	8.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	8.3	6.6
Protective service workers	.3	.4	.2	.5	.3	.3	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3
Farm workers	1.1	.6	.3	.7	1.7	1.1	3.2	1.0	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.2	.1	.3	.6	.3	1.2	.3	.2	.4	.5	.4	.6	.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	7,225	1,493	465	1,028	2,028	1,364	665	2,305	1,121	376	809	1,386	406	981
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	33.9	37.2	34.1	38.7	30.6	31.6	28.5	34.2	35.0	28.0	36.0	34.5	32.2	35.5
Professional and technical	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1
Health workers	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	.3	.6	.4	.2	.2	.1
Teachers, except college	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.1	.4
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.4	.7	.2	.6	.7	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.2	.3	.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.5	.9	.9	.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6
Sales workers	8.7	9.5	8.1	10.1	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.3	8.2	6.6	9.3	9.5	8.6	9.9
Retail trade	7.4	7.9	7.1	8.2	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.3	5.0	8.5	8.1	7.5	8.3
Clerical workers	21.1	24.4	22.7	25.1	18.7	19.7	16.4	21.4	22.0	17.5	22.3	21.1	19.2	21.9
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4.1	5.4	4.2	5.9	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.5
Blue-collar workers	31.1	29.3	30.7	28.6	28.2	28.8	26.9	35.9	34.8	38.1	36.3	29.3	29.9	29.0
Craft and kindred workers	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.3	6.8	6.4	5.4	8.0	5.3	5.8	5.1
Construction craft workers	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.9	3.3	1.8	2.3	1.6
Mechanics and repairers	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Metal craft workers	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Operatives, except transport	9.7	9.7	10.5	9.4	8.6	9.3	7.0	11.2	10.6	14.0	10.6	9.2	9.0	9.3
Durable goods manufacturing	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.1	1.4	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.8
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.9	5.3	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.7	2.1	1.5
Drivers, motor vehicles	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.3
Truck drivers	-	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.4	.8	.7	.5	.9	.7	.9	.6
Nonfarm laborers	13.4	11.9	12.7	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.5	15.2	15.2	16.3	14.8	13.1	12.9	13.1
Service workers	30.9	31.4	33.7	30.3	35.6	35.6	35.6	25.5	27.1	26.9	22.5	32.4	33.7	31.8
Private household workers	3.0	2.6	3.6	2.2	4.0	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	1.6	3.0	2.9	3.0
Food service workers	18.9	18.7	19.4	18.3	22.3	21.8	23.4	15.2	16.6	15.2	13.5	20.0	21.9	19.2
Protective service workers	.4	.4	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.5	.5	.3	.6	.2	.7
Farm workers	4.2	2.1	1.4	2.4	5.6	4.0	9.0	4.4	3.1	6.9	5.1	3.8	4.2	3.7
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.1	.2	(1)	.4	.2	.7	.5	.3	1.4	.3	.1	.2	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White (both sexes)														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	88,709	19,580	5,652	13,928	24,078	16,432	7,646	27,479	13,218	4,934	9,328	17,457	4,952	12,505
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	54.3	56.4	55.6	56.7	50.4	50.8	49.5	54.2	56.5	49.0	53.6	57.4	55.1	58.4
Professional and technical	16.7	18.3	19.0	18.1	15.4	15.6	15.1	15.7	16.9	14.3	14.8	18.1	17.5	18.3
Health workers	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1
Teachers, except college	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.0
Engineering and science technicians	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	.8	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	12.3	11.7	11.7	11.7	10.9	10.9	11.0	13.0	13.5	11.2	13.1	13.5	12.7	13.9
Sales workers	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2
Retail trade	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4
Clerical workers	18.5	19.8	18.9	20.3	17.5	17.8	16.8	18.3	18.8	17.1	18.4	18.6	17.8	19.0
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5.1	5.9	5.3	6.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
Blue-collar workers	30.7	30.0	31.4	29.5	31.7	33.4	28.2	32.3	30.8	36.1	32.3	27.4	28.0	27.1
Craft and kindred workers	13.1	12.5	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.2	11.9	14.2	13.9	14.8	14.5	12.2	13.2	11.9
Construction craft workers	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.5	3.4
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.3
Metal craft workers	1.3	.6	.8	.6	1.0	1.2	.5	.5	.5	.7	.4	.5	.4	.5
Operatives, except transport	10.0	10.3	11.7	9.7	11.1	12.2	8.9	10.2	9.3	13.5	9.7	7.6	7.2	7.8
Durable goods manufacturing	4.4	4.8	6.1	4.2	5.1	5.8	3.5	3.0	2.5	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.2	5.7	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Drivers, motor vehicles	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.5
Truck drivers	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6
Nonfarm laborers	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5
Service workers	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.5	13.6	13.5	14.0	10.5	10.8	10.2	10.4	12.5	13.4	12.1
Private household workers	.8	.7	.8	.6	.9	1.0	.9	.7	.6	.7	.7	1.0	.9	1.0
Food service workers	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.4	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.1	4.8
Protective service workers	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Farm workers	2.9	1.1	.7	1.2	4.3	2.4	8.3	3.0	1.9	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.6	2.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	.6	.3	.7	2.8	1.4	5.7	1.7	1.1	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.9	.7
Black (both sexes)														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	9,355	1,735	184	1,551	1,639	1,382	257	5,091	2,925	937	1,229	883	95	788
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.8	45.4	41.3	45.9	41.0	41.1	40.7	31.3	32.5	26.3	32.6	53.7	51.6	54.0
Professional and technical	11.6	13.0	12.1	13.1	12.6	13.0	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.6	10.3	14.9	16.6	14.7
Health workers	2.5	3.4	2.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.2	3.0	3.2
Teachers, except college	3.0	2.0	3.6	1.8	3.1	3.4	1.8	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.9	2.4
Engineering and science technicians	.8	.9	.8	.9	.7	.8	.3	.7	.6	.5	.9	1.1	2.3	1.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.2	7.6	8.8	7.4
Sales workers	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.7
Retail trade	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Clerical workers	18.6	24.1	21.0	24.5	20.1	19.8	21.5	14.7	15.5	11.5	15.3	27.7	23.6	28.2
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.6	2.0	3.4	5.3	3.4	5.6
Blue-collar workers	36.5	30.8	34.5	30.4	36.5	37.3	32.5	40.5	39.4	45.9	38.9	25.3	23.4	25.5
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	8.6	9.1	8.5	9.6	9.8	8.6	9.5	9.0	9.2	10.6	8.6	7.0	8.8
Construction craft workers	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	3.5	3.4	2.9	4.2	2.4	1.4	2.5
Mechanics and repairers	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.8
Metal craft workers	.8	.2	.5	.2	.8	.8	.7	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	.2	.5
Operatives, except transport	14.9	12.9	17.7	12.4	17.2	17.7	14.4	16.2	15.7	21.2	13.5	8.0	7.8	8.0
Durable goods manufacturing	6.1	4.5	10.0	3.9	7.7	7.8	7.3	5.0	4.3	7.6	4.5	3.5	2.7	3.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	5.7	4.9	3.1	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	7.5	8.3	9.5	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.1	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.7	4.6	3.9	4.7
Drivers, motor vehicles	4.3	3.7	2.3	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.5	5.0	5.3	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.1	3.8
Truck drivers	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6	1.5	1.2	1.5
Nonfarm laborers	7.0	4.7	3.9	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	8.8	8.4	9.8	9.1	4.1	4.6	4.0
Service workers	24.2	23.7	24.2	23.6	22.3	21.5	26.4	25.6	25.3	24.9	26.7	20.9	24.7	20.4
Private household workers	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.0	2.1	.9	2.2
Food service workers	5.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.2	4.8	7.6	5.8	5.2	6.6	6.5	4.9	9.2	4.4
Protective service workers	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.3
Farm workers	1.5	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.8	.1	.2	.1
Farmers and farm managers	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.3	.3	.6	.3	(1)	.1	(1)

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

– Data not available.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers by industry, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Labor force														
Total	95,188	21,159	5,704	15,455	24,853	17,888	6,965	30,740	15,442	5,540	9,759	18,319	4,777	13,543
Mining	1,160	88	(2)	85	148	94	(2)	657	122	114	421	265	206	(2)
Construction	5,706	993	288	705	1,356	930	426	2,236	1,030	363	843	1,121	379	743
Manufacturing	23,349	5,743	1,762	3,981	7,075	5,559	1,516	6,899	3,483	1,566	1,851	3,632	658	2,974
Durable goods	14,075	3,504	1,192	2,312	4,764	3,876	888	3,357	1,520	807	1,030	2,448	431	2,017
Lumber and wood products	679	72	(2)	(2)	91	(2)	(2)	288	127	95	67	225	(2)	190
Primary metal industries	1,259	357	63	294	497	444	(2)	283	119	95	69	122	38	83
Fabricated metal products	1,577	400	116	284	577	485	92	392	161	92	139	207	(2)	177
Machinery, except electrical	2,990	767	292	476	1,183	923	261	629	250	110	269	411	90	321
Electrical equipment	2,521	679	262	417	748	585	163	571	270	133	167	521	101	420
Transportation equipment	2,370	386	146	240	1,044	896	149	492	220	126	145	450	(2)	413
Automobiles	1,184	142	(2)	127	807	753	(2)	186	75	70	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Instruments and related products	643	300	100	200	133	98	(2)	103	(2)	(2)	(2)	108	(2)	83
Nondurable goods	9,274	2,239	570	1,669	2,311	1,683	628	3,542	1,962	758	821	1,184	227	957
Food and kindred products	1,947	312	62	251	611	377	234	608	291	121	196	411	82	330
Textiles and apparel	2,227	589	136	453	173	121	(2)	1,313	865	277	171	166	(2)	144
Paper, printing and publishing	2,369	641	183	459	739	550	189	635	343	126	166	349	75	274
Chemicals and allied products	1,350	362	58	304	359	291	68	525	271	112	142	103	(2)	85
Rubber and plastics products	738	160	59	102	284	241	(2)	202	89	63	(2)	92	(2)	77
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6,672	1,433	303	1,130	1,620	1,110	510	2,251	1,087	449	715	1,342	364	978
Transportation	3,678	811	163	649	917	613	304	1,199	614	200	386	736	193	542
Wholesale and retail trade	20,086	4,125	1,087	3,038	5,320	3,718	1,602	6,567	3,289	1,072	2,206	4,037	1,064	2,973
Retail trade	16,166	3,357	907	2,451	4,322	3,026	1,297	5,205	2,669	857	1,679	3,252	872	2,380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,875	1,483	370	1,113	1,368	941	427	1,805	930	270	605	1,212	286	927
Service industries	26,830	6,167	1,645	4,522	6,793	4,709	2,083	8,284	4,294	1,414	2,576	5,549	1,491	4,058
Professional services	19,984	4,629	1,279	3,351	5,243	3,586	1,657	6,224	3,185	1,111	1,927	3,867	1,004	2,863
Education	8,192	1,812	513	1,299	2,104	1,450	653	2,631	1,316	463	851	1,635	458	1,176
Public administration	5,510	1,127	247	880	1,173	827	347	2,041	1,206	292	542	1,159	329	830
Unemployed														
Total	6,853	1,433	330	1,103	2,063	1,640	422	2,047	1,011	478	559	1,306	300	1,006
Mining	70	5	(2)	4	15	11	(2)	37	10	10	16	13	9	(2)
Construction	839	144	36	108	263	202	61	269	131	55	83	164	49	115
Manufacturing	1,922	417	102	315	671	566	105	542	273	157	113	292	45	247
Durable goods	1,144	234	61	173	477	415	62	258	113	94	52	177	27	150
Lumber and wood products	86	7	(2)	(2)	12	(2)	(2)	28	10	13	6	38	(2)	32
Primary metal industries	107	25	4	21	46	43	(2)	25	13	10	2	11	2	9
Fabricated metal products	151	35	8	27	63	56	7	33	13	13	7	20	(2)	17
Machinery, except electrical	175	36	10	26	86	69	16	31	14	8	9	23	5	18
Electrical equipment	171	36	11	24	62	54	7	45	19	16	10	27	3	24
Transportation equipment	242	31	5	26	149	134	14	38	16	14	7	26	(2)	24
Automobiles	174	19	(2)	18	128	117	(2)	21	8	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Instruments and related products	33	12	4	9	9	7	(2)	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6	(2)	5
Nondurable goods	778	183	41	143	194	151	43	284	160	64	61	115	18	97
Food and kindred products	197	31	5	26	62	45	17	45	19	13	14	59	8	51
Textiles and apparel	248	60	11	49	21	16	(2)	147	96	29	23	21	(2)	19
Paper, printing and publishing	126	35	7	28	43	37	6	32	17	7	8	17	3	14
Chemicals and allied products	69	19	4	15	19	15	5	24	11	6	8	6	(2)	5
Rubber and plastics products	80	20	7	13	33	28	(2)	18	9	4	(2)	9	(2)	7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	345	71	14	57	107	81	25	97	45	24	28	70	15	56
Transportation	263	56	9	47	86	65	21	68	33	13	21	53	11	42
Wholesale and retail trade	1,617	328	70	259	450	353	98	500	242	109	149	336	81	255
Retail trade	1,403	289	62	227	394	310	84	434	211	97	126	285	73	212
Finance, insurance, and real estate	209	55	13	43	64	51	13	49	25	11	13	40	10	30
Service industries	1,574	351	84	266	429	329	100	464	237	94	133	328	76	252
Professional services	881	188	51	137	254	191	63	270	128	57	85	169	36	133
Education	343	69	18	50	90	68	22	110	51	24	35	74	15	59
Public administration	277	62	12	50	64	47	17	89	48	17	24	62	15	47

See footnotes at end of table.

20

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers by industry, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployment rate														
Total	7.2	6.8	5.8	7.1	8.3	9.2	6.1	6.7	6.5	8.6	5.7	7.1	6.3	7.4
Mining	6.0	5.6	[2]	5.2	9.8	11.3	[2]	5.7	8.6	9.1	3.9	4.9	4.2	[2]
Construction	14.7	14.5	12.6	15.3	19.4	21.7	14.4	12.0	12.7	15.1	9.9	14.6	12.8	15.5
Manufacturing	8.2	7.3	5.8	7.9	9.5	10.2	6.9	7.9	7.8	10.0	6.1	8.0	6.8	8.3
Durable goods	8.1	6.7	5.1	7.5	10.0	10.7	7.0	7.7	7.4	11.6	5.0	7.2	6.3	7.4
Lumber and wood products	12.6	9.5	[2]	[2]	13.5	[2]	[2]	9.8	7.6	13.8	8.5	16.7	[2]	17.1
Primary metal industries	8.5	7.1	6.1	7.3	9.3	9.6	[2]	8.8	11.1	10.8	2.4	9.1	5.0	11.0
Fabricated metal products	9.6	8.8	6.9	9.6	11.0	11.6	7.6	8.4	8.3	14.3	4.7	9.5	[2]	9.6
Machinery, except electrical	5.9	4.8	3.5	5.5	7.2	7.5	6.3	4.9	5.5	7.0	3.4	5.5	5.3	5.6
Electrical equipment	6.8	5.3	4.4	5.9	8.2	9.3	4.6	7.9	7.1	11.7	6.1	5.3	3.3	5.7
Transportation equipment	10.2	8.1	3.7	10.7	14.2	15.0	9.5	7.7	7.4	11.2	5.0	5.8	[2]	5.8
Automobiles	14.7	13.4	[2]	13.9	15.9	15.5	[2]	11.3	10.7	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Instruments and related products	5.1	4.1	3.6	4.3	6.9	7.5	[2]	6.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	5.1	[2]	5.6
Nondurable goods	8.4	8.2	7.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	6.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	7.4	9.7	7.9	10.1
Food and kindred products	10.1	9.9	7.8	10.4	10.1	12.0	7.1	7.4	6.4	10.4	7.0	14.2	9.7	15.4
Textiles and apparel	11.1	10.1	8.2	10.7	12.3	13.3	[2]	11.2	11.0	10.5	13.2	12.7	[2]	13.0
Paper, printing and publishing	5.3	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.8	6.7	3.0	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	3.8	5.0
Chemicals and allied products	5.1	5.2	7.2	4.8	5.4	5.1	6.7	4.6	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	[2]	5.5
Rubber and plastics products	10.9	12.4	11.9	12.8	11.7	11.8	[2]	9.0	9.8	6.3	[2]	9.4	[2]	8.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.6	7.3	5.0	4.3	4.1	5.4	3.9	5.2	4.0	5.7
Transportation	7.2	6.9	5.5	7.3	9.4	10.6	7.0	5.6	5.4	6.7	5.5	7.2	5.5	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	8.0	6.4	8.5	8.5	9.5	6.1	7.6	7.4	10.1	6.8	8.3	7.6	8.6
Retail trade	8.7	8.6	6.9	9.3	9.1	10.3	6.5	8.3	7.9	11.3	7.5	8.8	8.4	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	5.4	3.0	2.7	2.7	4.1	2.1	3.3	3.5	3.2
Service industries	5.9	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.3	7.0	4.8	5.6	5.5	6.7	5.2	5.9	5.1	6.2
Professional services	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.3	3.8	4.3	4.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.6
Education	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.3	4.2	3.9	5.2	4.1	4.5	3.3	5.0
Public administration	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.0	5.9	4.4	5.3	4.6	5.6

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Total, 16 years and over														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	88,335	19,726	5,374	14,352	22,791	16,248	6,542	28,693	14,431	5,062	9,200	17,014	4,477	12,537
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.2	.4	.1	.6	.6	.5	.8	2.2	.8	2.0	4.4	1.5	4.4	.4
Construction	5.5	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.1	8.3	5.6	7.4	5.0
Manufacturing	24.3	27.0	30.9	25.5	28.1	30.7	21.6	22.2	22.2	27.8	18.9	19.6	13.7	21.8
Durable goods	14.6	16.6	21.1	14.9	18.8	21.3	12.6	10.8	9.8	14.1	10.6	13.3	9.0	14.9
Lumber and wood products	.7	.3	.6	.2	.3	.3	.4	.9	.8	1.6	.7	1.1	.7	1.3
Primary metal industries	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.5	.8	.9	.7	1.7	.7	.7	.8	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	.6	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.2	3.7	5.2	3.1	4.8	5.3	3.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.4
Electrical equipment	2.7	3.3	4.7	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.2
Transportation equipment	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	3.9	4.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.5	.7	3.1
Automobiles	1.1	.6	.3	.8	3.0	3.9	.7	.6	.5	1.2	.4	.3	.1	.3
Instruments and related products	.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	.5	.6	.5	.3	.4	.5	.2	.6	.5	.6
Nondurable goods	9.6	10.4	9.8	10.6	9.3	9.4	8.9	11.4	12.5	13.7	8.3	6.3	4.7	6.9
Food and kindred products	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.2
Textiles and apparel	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.8	.7	.6	.7	4.1	5.3	4.9	1.6	.8	.4	1.0
Paper, printing and publishing	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	1.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.5	.6	.4	.6
Rubber and plastics products	.7	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	1.3	.6	.6	.6	1.2	.5	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.2	6.9	5.4	7.5	6.6	6.3	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.4
Transportation	3.9	3.8	2.9	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	20.9	19.2	18.9	19.4	21.4	20.7	23.0	21.1	21.1	19.0	22.4	21.8	21.9	21.7
Retail trade	16.7	15.6	15.7	15.5	17.2	16.7	18.5	16.6	17.0	15.0	16.9	17.4	17.8	17.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.4	7.2	6.6	7.5	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.1	6.4	6.9	6.2	7.2
Service industries	28.6	29.5	29.0	29.7	27.9	27.0	30.3	27.3	28.1	26.1	26.6	30.7	31.6	30.4
Professional services	21.6	22.5	22.9	22.4	21.9	20.9	24.4	20.8	21.2	20.8	20.0	21.7	21.6	21.8
Education	8.9	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.8	8.5	9.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.9	8.9
Public administration	5.9	5.4	4.4	5.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	6.8	8.0	5.4	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.3
Men														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	49,553	11,105	2,976	8,129	12,785	9,266	3,519	16,092	7,954	2,829	5,309	9,520	2,560	6,960
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.9	.7	.1	.9	.9	.8	1.3	3.2	1.3	3.5	5.9	2.2	6.5	.6
Construction	9.0	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.9	7.3	9.3	11.2	10.4	10.1	12.9	9.1	11.6	8.1
Manufacturing	29.5	32.2	37.0	30.4	36.0	39.3	27.3	25.7	25.4	31.9	23.0	24.2	16.6	26.9
Durable goods	19.4	21.6	26.4	19.8	25.5	28.7	16.9	14.4	13.0	18.8	14.0	17.2	11.4	19.3
Lumber and wood products	1.0	.5	.9	.3	.5	.5	.6	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.0
Primary metal industries	2.1	2.6	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	.9
Fabricated metal products	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	.9	1.8
Machinery, except electrical	4.5	5.1	7.2	4.4	7.0	7.6	5.5	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.2
Electrical equipment	2.7	3.5	4.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.1
Transportation equipment	3.6	2.7	3.9	2.3	5.9	7.0	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.1	3.5	1.0	4.5
Automobiles	1.7	1.0	.4	1.2	4.6	5.9	1.0	.8	.7	1.6	.6	.4	.1	.5
Instruments and related products	.7	1.6	2.0	1.5	.5	.5	.5	.3	.4	.4	.3	.6	.5	.7
Nondurable goods	10.1	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	11.4	12.4	13.0	8.9	7.0	5.2	7.6
Food and kindred products	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.5	4.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6
Textiles and apparel	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	.3	.4	.3	2.3	3.5	1.8	.7	.4	.2	.6
Paper, printing and publishing	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.5
Chemicals and allied products	1.9	2.1	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.0	.7	.4	.8
Rubber and plastics products	.9	.8	1.1	.7	1.2	1.4	.6	.8	.7	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.3	9.1	6.9	9.9	8.7	8.1	10.2	10.0	9.6	11.4	9.7	9.2	9.8	8.9
Transportation	5.4	5.4	4.0	5.9	5.1	4.6	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	19.7	18.3	18.0	18.4	19.3	18.3	22.0	20.2	20.8	17.7	20.8	20.7	20.2	21.0
Retail trade	14.2	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.8	13.1	15.8	14.2	15.3	12.3	13.7	15.3	14.8	15.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.5	5.5	4.3	5.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
Service industries	19.4	20.8	20.1	21.0	17.9	17.2	19.6	17.8	18.9	15.9	17.2	22.7	23.2	22.6
Professional services	12.6	13.7	13.9	13.6	12.3	11.6	14.1	11.4	12.1	10.4	10.8	13.7	13.6	13.7
Education	5.6	5.9	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.6	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.8	6.0	6.8	5.8
Public administration	6.8	6.5	5.7	6.8	5.4	5.3	5.9	7.7	9.1	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.8	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	38,782	8,621	2,398	6,223	10,006	6,982	3,024	12,601	6,477	2,233	3,891	7,494	1,916	5,577
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.2	.8	.1	.3	2.3	.5	1.6	.2
Construction	1.1	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.1
Manufacturing	17.5	20.3	23.3	19.2	18.0	19.3	14.9	17.6	18.3	22.7	13.3	13.9	9.8	15.3
Durable goods	8.6	10.1	14.4	8.5	10.3	11.4	7.6	6.2	5.7	8.1	6.0	8.5	5.8	9.4
Lumber and wood products	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3
Primary metal industries	.3	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.2	.3	.2	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2
Fabricated metal products	.8	.9	1.2	.8	1.2	1.5	.6	.6	.5	.8	.6	.5	.2	.7
Machinery, except electrical	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.1	.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Electrical equipment	2.6	3.0	4.5	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.2
Transportation equipment	.9	.6	1.1	.4	1.4	1.6	1.0	.6	.5	1.1	.7	1.2	.2	1.5
Automobiles	.4	.2	.1	.2	.9	1.2	.3	.3	.2	.7	.2	.1	(1)	.1
Instruments and related products	.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	.6	.7	.5	.3	.4	.5	.2	.6	.6	.6
Nondurable goods	9.0	10.2	9.0	10.7	7.7	7.9	7.3	11.3	12.6	14.6	7.3	5.4	3.9	5.9
Food and kindred products	1.3	1.0	.6	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.7
Textiles and apparel	3.5	4.1	2.8	4.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	6.3	7.5	8.8	2.8	1.4	.8	1.6
Paper, printing and publishing	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	.9	1.2	.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	.7	.9	1.2	.8	.6	.5	.4	.5
Rubber and plastics products	.6	.6	.9	.5	1.0	1.2	.5	.4	.4	.6	.3	.4	.2	.4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.4	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.2	5.4
Transportation	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade	22.5	20.5	20.1	20.6	23.9	23.9	24.1	22.3	21.5	20.8	24.5	23.0	24.3	22.6
Retail trade	20.0	18.3	18.3	18.3	21.6	21.5	21.7	19.7	19.2	18.5	21.2	20.1	22.0	19.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.5	8.1	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.1	9.5	9.7	8.7	10.1
Service industries	40.3	40.7	40.1	40.9	40.8	39.9	42.8	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	40.8	42.8	40.1
Professional services	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.9	34.2	33.2	36.3	32.7	32.3	34.0	32.6	32.0	32.3	31.9
Education	13.1	12.6	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.4	13.2	13.8	13.4	14.1	14.4	13.2	14.1	12.8
Public administration	4.9	4.0	2.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.7	6.8	4.6	4.6	5.4	6.0	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	6,429	1,374	428	946	1,752	1,192	560	2,056	1,012	320	724	1,238	363	874
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.5	.1	(1)	.2	.1	.1	.2	1.1	.3	1.2	2.4	.6	1.6	.1
Construction	4.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.9	6.4	5.9	5.5	7.5	4.2	6.4	3.3
Manufacturing	12.5	13.6	16.3	12.3	12.0	13.4	9.0	13.7	13.4	18.0	12.3	9.9	7.7	10.9
Durable goods	6.1	6.2	8.9	4.9	6.1	7.4	3.3	6.3	5.1	8.0	7.2	5.7	4.2	6.3
Lumber and wood products	–	.4	.8	.3	.3	.3	.4	.7	.7	1.6	.4	.4	.4	.5
Primary metal industries	–	.2	.5	.1	.4	.5	.1	.3	.1	.7	.5	.2	.2	.2
Fabricated metal products	–	.8	1.0	.7	.9	1.2	.2	.9	.6	.9	1.3	.4	.4	.4
Machinery, except electrical	–	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.3	.7	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.4
Electrical equipment	–	1.1	2.0	.7	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	1.7	.9	2.1
Transportation equipment	–	.4	.6	.2	.5	.6	.3	.7	.6	1.0	.9	.4	.2	.5
Automobiles	–	.2	.3	.1	.3	.4	.1	.3	.1	.7	.4	.1	(1)	.1
Instruments and related products	–	.5	.6	.5	.4	.5	.1	.2	.2	.5	(1)	.2	.4	.2
Nondurable goods	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.0	5.7	7.4	8.3	10.0	5.2	4.3	3.6	4.6
Food and kindred products	–	1.1	.8	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
Textiles and apparel	–	1.9	2.0	1.8	.4	.3	.6	2.8	3.5	4.8	1.1	.5	.4	.6
Paper, printing and publishing	–	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	–	.6	.2	.7	.4	.5	.3	.4	.5	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2
Rubber and plastics products	–	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4	.3	.5	.5	.2	(1)	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Transportation	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade	51.3	50.1	49.9	50.2	53.1	52.5	54.3	49.5	50.8	45.9	49.2	52.5	50.6	53.3
Retail trade	48.8	47.8	47.4	48.0	51.1	50.2	53.0	46.5	48.4	42.5	45.5	49.8	47.8	50.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.2	5.1	4.2	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.2
Service industries	22.6	23.9	23.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	24.3	19.7	20.2	21.2	18.3	24.3	25.0	24.0
Professional services	–	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.5	11.5	11.4	14.7	10.3	11.5	11.9	11.3
Education	5.1	5.6	4.7	6.1	5.4	5.7	4.5	5.2	5.4	7.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.0
Public administration	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White (both sexes)														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	77,783	17,817	5,157	12,659	20,988	14,745	6,243	23,865	11,680	4,218	7,967	15,019	4,262	10,757
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.3	.4	.1	.6	.6	.6	.8	2.4	.9	2.3	4.8	1.6	4.4	.5
Construction	5.7	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	8.5	5.9	7.5	5.2
Manufacturing	24.3	27.5	30.9	26.1	28.0	30.8	21.3	21.6	21.8	26.7	18.6	19.7	13.7	22.1
Durable goods	14.8	17.1	21.0	15.5	18.6	21.2	12.4	10.6	9.7	13.4	10.5	13.4	9.0	15.1
Lumber and wood products	.6	.4	.7	.2	.4	.3	.4	.7	.6	1.1	.7	1.2	.7	1.4
Primary metal industries	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.8	2.3	.7	.8	.7	1.4	.7	.7	.8	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.1	.6	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.3	3.9	5.2	3.3	4.9	5.5	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.5
Electrical equipment	2.7	3.4	4.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.2	3.1
Transportation equipment	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	3.7	4.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.4	.7	3.1
Automobiles	1.1	.6	.2	.7	2.8	3.7	.7	.6	.5	1.1	.4	.2	.1	.3
Instruments and related products	.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	.6	.6	.5	.3	.4	.5	.3	.6	.5	.6
Nondurable goods	9.5	10.4	10.0	10.5	9.4	9.5	8.9	11.0	12.0	13.4	8.1	6.3	4.6	6.9
Food and kindred products	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.2
Textiles and apparel	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.7	.6	.6	.7	3.8	4.9	4.6	1.6	.7	.4	.8
Paper, printing and publishing	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.3	.6	.4	.7
Rubber and plastics products	.8	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	.5	1.2	.5	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	6.7	5.4	7.3	6.6	6.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.6	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.3
Transportation	3.8	3.7	2.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	21.5	19.8	19.1	20.1	21.9	21.4	23.2	22.0	22.2	19.8	23.0	22.3	22.2	22.3
Retail trade	17.2	16.0	15.9	16.1	17.6	17.2	18.7	17.1	17.8	15.4	17.2	17.8	18.0	17.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.3	5.8	5.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	5.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	7.0
Service industries	27.9	28.7	28.9	28.6	27.5	26.4	30.2	26.1	26.9	24.9	25.5	30.3	31.2	30.0
Professional services	21.0	21.8	22.7	21.5	21.5	20.3	24.2	19.8	20.2	19.6	19.2	21.4	21.6	21.3
Education	8.8	9.0	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.4	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.9	9.0
Public administration	5.7	5.3	4.3	5.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	6.6	7.6	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.7
Black (both sexes)														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	8,503	1,638	176	1,462	1,560	1,323	237	4,479	2,570	826	1,083	820	90	730
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.5	.2	[1]	.2	.1	.1	.2	.7	.3	.8	1.6	.5	2.6	.3
Construction	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.7	5.4	5.0	4.5	7.0	3.0	2.6	3.0
Manufacturing	24.4	21.6	27.9	20.9	29.8	30.5	26.1	24.9	24.3	33.5	19.9	17.7	12.7	18.3
Durable goods	13.5	11.4	21.5	10.2	21.5	22.2	17.6	11.6	10.0	17.8	10.4	12.5	7.9	13.1
Lumber and wood products	1.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	.1	.1	[1]	2.0	1.8	4.1	.8	.1	.3	.1
Primary metal industries	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.4	4.0	4.4	1.8	1.3	.9	2.9	1.1	.8	.2	.9
Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	[1]	1.4
Machinery, except electrical	2.0	1.8	4.7	1.4	3.4	3.2	5.0	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.8
Electrical equipment	2.2	2.1	4.0	1.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Transportation equipment	2.8	1.6	3.3	1.4	6.8	7.2	4.4	1.7	1.4	2.7	1.6	4.0	.6	4.4
Automobiles	1.6	.9	.6	1.0	5.6	6.4	1.0	.6	.4	1.5	.4	.6	[1]	.7
Instruments and related products	.4	1.1	2.5	1.0	.4	.4	.5	.2	.3	.3	[1]	.4	.8	.4
Nondurable goods	10.9	10.2	6.4	10.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	13.4	14.3	15.7	9.5	5.2	4.8	5.2
Food and kindred products	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.1	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.8
Textiles and apparel	3.7	2.5	1.3	2.7	.9	.9	.4	5.6	1	6.3	1.6	.9	.1	1.0
Paper, printing and publishing	1.9	2.8	1.3	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	.5	[1]	.5
Rubber and plastics products	.5	.4	.3	.4	.7	.7	.8	.6	.4	1.0	.5	.3	.3	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.4	9.1	6.0	9.5	7.4	7.5	6.6	8.1	7.9	7.2	9.5	9.8	7.1	10.1
Transportation	4.5	5.1	3.1	5.3	3.5	3.6	3.1	4.4	4.4	2.9	5.7	5.2	2.8	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	15.1	12.9	14.5	12.7	14.3	13.6	18.3	16.4	16.0	15.2	18.2	14.0	16.6	13.6
Retail trade	12.5	10.3	11.5	10.2	11.9	11.3	15.4	13.6	13.2	13.1	14.9	11.6	14.2	11.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.4	8.9	10.3	8.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	3.6	3.6	3.0	4.3	7.3	6.6	7.4
Service industries	33.8	37.0	31.2	37.7	31.6	31.7	31.1	33.0	33.1	31.7	33.9	35.8	41.1	35.2
Professional services	26.5	29.2	25.6	29.6	25.3	25.2	25.8	25.8	25.3	26.6	26.3	27.0	23.3	27.4
Education	10.1	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.0	11.4	10.8	12.0	12.2	10.4	9.2	10.5
Public administration	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	9.9	4.2	5.7	11.9	10.7	12.1

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

– Data not available.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Total, 16 years and over											
U. S. total	94,608	5,037	11,889	9,585	68,099	6,639	38,682	8,824	13,954	38.1	42.4
Northeast	20,355	1,088	2,766	2,187	14,313	2,202	8,027	1,637	2,448	37.1	43.1
New England	5,532	316	767	690	3,759	469	2,093	494	703	36.9	43.5
Middle Atlantic	14,823	772	1,999	1,497	10,554	1,733	5,935	1,143	1,744	37.1	43.0
North Central	24,400	1,464	3,213	2,500	17,222	1,514	9,599	2,398	3,712	37.9	44.5
East North Central	16,869	978	2,174	1,771	11,946	1,091	6,867	1,657	2,331	37.6	44.0
West North Central	7,531	486	1,039	729	5,276	423	2,731	741	1,381	38.5	45.8
South	31,181	1,505	3,547	2,985	23,145	1,976	13,088	3,102	4,978	38.8	44.5
South Atlantic	15,481	731	1,788	1,531	11,431	1,060	6,646	1,460	2,265	38.4	44.0
East South Central	5,556	286	643	542	4,084	375	2,373	546	790	38.3	44.0
West South Central	10,144	488	1,116	911	7,629	541	4,069	1,096	1,924	39.8	45.6
West	18,547	975	2,341	1,904	13,327	951	7,901	1,671	2,804	38.2	44.4
Mountain	4,895	263	617	489	3,527	232	1,931	489	874	38.9	45.4
Pacific	13,652	712	1,725	1,415	9,800	719	5,971	1,181	1,930	37.9	44.0
Men											
U. S. total	54,439	1,917	4,459	4,598	43,465	2,531	23,336	6,219	11,379	41.1	43.9
Northeast	11,671	389	906	1,095	9,281	817	5,222	1,217	2,026	40.2	44.4
New England	3,122	104	243	335	2,439	173	1,311	370	585	40.3	44.7
Middle Atlantic	8,550	285	662	760	6,842	644	3,911	847	1,441	40.2	44.2
North Central	14,042	517	1,172	1,208	11,145	574	5,808	1,712	3,052	41.2	45.9
East North Central	9,763	337	788	864	7,775	409	4,240	1,206	1,920	40.8	45.2
West North Central	4,279	181	384	344	3,371	165	1,568	506	1,132	42.2	47.6
South	17,980	638	1,459	1,371	14,512	742	7,587	2,121	4,062	41.5	46.0
South Atlantic	8,753	299	718	684	7,052	399	3,841	997	1,816	40.9	45.3
East South Central	3,217	128	273	255	2,561	136	1,394	376	655	40.8	45.5
West South Central	6,010	211	468	432	4,899	207	2,352	748	1,591	42.8	47.3
West	10,678	369	914	921	8,475	399	4,683	1,161	2,232	41.0	45.6
Mountain	2,879	99	240	232	2,309	102	1,159	340	708	42.0	46.7
Pacific	7,799	270	674	689	6,166	297	3,524	821	1,524	40.6	45.1
Women											
U. S. total	40,168	3,120	7,429	4,986	24,634	4,108	15,346	2,605	2,575	34.1	39.9
Northeast	8,683	699	1,860	1,092	5,032	1,385	2,806	420	422	32.9	40.9
New England	2,410	211	523	355	1,320	296	782	124	118	32.5	41.2
Middle Atlantic	6,273	487	1,337	737	3,712	1,088	2,024	296	304	33.0	40.8
North Central	10,358	947	2,042	1,292	6,077	940	3,791	686	660	33.4	41.9
East North Central	7,106	642	1,386	907	4,171	682	2,627	451	411	33.3	41.7
West North Central	3,252	305	655	385	1,906	258	1,164	235	249	33.7	42.6
South	13,201	867	2,088	1,613	8,633	1,234	5,501	981	917	35.2	42.0
South Atlantic	6,728	432	1,070	847	4,379	662	2,805	463	449	35.0	41.8
East South Central	2,339	158	370	287	1,524	239	980	170	135	34.9	41.6
West South Central	4,134	277	648	479	2,730	333	1,717	347	332	35.5	42.4
West	7,869	606	1,428	983	4,852	552	3,219	510	572	34.4	42.2
Mountain	2,016	164	377	257	1,218	130	772	150	166	34.4	42.8
Pacific	5,853	442	1,051	726	3,634	421	2,447	360	406	34.4	42.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years											
U. S. total	6,974	1,455	2,289	682	2,549	403	1,531	299	316	26.9	40.7
Northeast	1,443	360	483	133	467	99	285	44	40	24.9	41.1
New England	451	109	152	47	142	27	89	15	12	25.0	41.0
Middle Atlantic	992	251	330	86	325	72	196	29	28	24.9	41.1
North Central	1,955	446	673	179	658	98	377	84	99	26.1	42.8
East North Central	1,313	308	446	118	440	68	257	57	59	25.8	42.5
West North Central	643	138	227	61	218	31	120	27	40	26.5	43.5
South	2,232	389	677	222	944	137	586	117	124	28.6	42.4
South Atlantic	1,082	205	334	104	439	67	271	52	49	27.7	41.9
East South Central	365	75	111	35	143	21	90	16	16	27.4	42.0
West South Central	785	109	232	82	362	48	206	49	58	30.4	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued											
West	1,334	258	449	147	479	69	303	53	54	26.9	41.9
Mountain	393	72	128	43	150	21	86	19	24	27.9	42.9
Pacific	941	186	322	104	330	49	217	34	30	26.5	41.5
White (both sexes)											
U. S. total	83,634	4,541	10,554	8,398	60,141	5,797	33,169	8,123	13,052	38.3	42.6
Northeast	18,441	1,029	2,537	2,014	12,861	1,918	7,084	1,548	2,311	37.1	43.4
New England	5,322	310	740	660	3,612	447	1,991	482	691	36.9	43.6
Middle Atlantic	13,119	719	1,797	1,354	9,249	1,471	5,093	1,065	1,620	37.1	43.3
North Central	22,642	1,391	3,011	2,297	15,942	1,417	8,653	2,289	3,583	38.0	44.7
East North Central	15,420	923	2,008	1,599	10,889	1,009	6,091	1,563	2,227	37.7	44.2
West North Central	7,222	468	1,003	699	5,053	408	2,561	726	1,356	38.6	45.9
South	26,008	1,220	2,881	2,406	19,501	1,620	10,576	2,740	4,565	39.3	44.9
South Atlantic	12,514	579	1,417	1,189	9,329	837	5,192	1,263	2,037	38.8	44.4
East South Central	4,653	227	519	433	3,474	315	1,942	488	728	38.8	44.4
West South Central	8,841	415	944	784	6,698	468	3,442	989	1,800	40.2	45.9
West	16,434	895	2,107	1,674	11,758	844	6,800	1,532	2,582	38.2	44.5
Mountain	4,675	254	589	464	3,368	223	1,817	472	855	39.0	45.5
Pacific	11,759	641	1,518	1,210	8,390	621	4,983	1,059	1,727	37.9	44.2
Black (both sexes)											
U. S. total	8,755	406	1,088	961	6,299	707	4,450	530	612	36.6	40.2
Northeast	1,626	50	198	149	1,229	248	806	72	104	36.9	41.1
New England	169	5	24	23	117	19	79	10	9	36.1	41.1
Middle Atlantic	1,456	44	174	126	1,112	228	727	62	95	37.0	41.1
North Central	1,512	61	175	178	1,098	84	834	87	93	36.7	41.6
East North Central	1,270	47	147	155	922	73	693	78	78	36.9	41.7
West North Central	242	14	28	24	176	11	141	9	15	36.2	41.4
South	4,785	266	623	546	3,349	338	2,340	324	348	36.2	42.1
South Atlantic	2,766	144	350	324	1,948	213	1,361	179	195	36.3	41.9
East South Central	880	57	121	108	594	59	424	55	55	35.6	41.9
West South Central	1,138	66	152	113	807	65	555	90	97	36.6	42.6
West	828	30	90	87	621	40	465	47	69	37.4	42.1
Mountain	87	4	10	9	64	4	46	7	7	37.2	42.1
Pacific	741	27	80	78	557	36	419	40	62	37.5	42.1

[1] Persons who work 35 or more hours in the survey week.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Total, 16 years and over													
U. S. total	10,602	1,595	289	4,025	450	1,591	1,199	1,453	15,908	2,883	10,890	1,427	709
Northeast	2,461	235	44	1,326	55	317	233	252	3,580	615	2,624	224	117
New England	720	55	11	416	21	89	62	66	1,053	149	864	13	27
Middle Atlantic	1,741	180	32	910	34	228	171	187	2,528	466	1,761	211	90
North Central	2,699	382	58	969	166	385	343	395	4,478	758	3,159	376	185
East North Central	1,915	264	37	725	110	277	223	280	3,008	548	2,063	277	119
West North Central	784	118	21	245	56	108	121	115	1,470	210	1,096	99	65
South	3,376	605	118	1,008	182	551	371	542	4,660	897	2,980	521	263
South Atlantic	1,681	317	43	521	57	274	199	269	2,369	477	1,499	271	122
East South Central	629	140	21	174	40	100	62	93	842	198	495	97	52
West South Central	1,067	149	54	313	84	177	110	180	1,449	222	986	153	89
West	2,056	337	68	721	48	335	251	297	3,164	589	2,113	299	163
Mountain	526	75	19	168	15	82	79	87	842	139	600	59	45
Pacific	1,530	261	49	554	33	252	172	210	2,321	449	1,514	241	118
Men													
U. S. total	5,846	996	160	2,166	371	766	673	715	5,128	1,128	3,278	383	339
Northeast	1,333	133	24	727	46	145	131	126	1,057	229	714	57	57
New England	389	31	5	227	15	43	35	33	293	57	219	6	12
Middle Atlantic	943	102	18	501	30	102	97	93	764	173	496	51	44
North Central	1,519	254	32	541	117	192	190	194	1,378	282	921	86	89
East North Central	1,074	172	19	408	74	139	122	139	914	208	588	62	56
West North Central	445	82	13	133	42	52	68	55	463	74	333	23	33
South	1,828	357	63	510	165	265	205	262	1,640	370	1,002	137	131
South Atlantic	891	182	22	263	51	131	112	129	810	195	485	72	59
East South Central	342	77	12	90	37	47	35	44	314	87	176	26	26
West South Central	595	99	29	157	77	86	58	89	516	88	341	40	47
West	1,162	233	41	387	44	162	146	148	1,042	236	634	101	70
Mountain	301	52	12	90	14	40	48	46	270	51	177	19	22
Pacific	861	181	29	298	30	122	98	102	772	185	457	82	48
Women													
U. S. total	4,755	680	129	1,860	79	825	525	738	10,780	1,754	7,612	1,044	370
Northeast	1,128	102	20	599	9	171	102	126	2,523	386	1,910	167	60
New England	330	24	6	189	5	45	28	33	760	92	645	8	15
Middle Atlantic	798	78	14	409	4	126	74	93	1,764	293	1,265	159	45
North Central	1,180	128	26	429	50	193	153	201	3,101	476	2,239	290	96
East North Central	841	91	18	317	36	137	101	141	2,093	341	1,476	215	63
West North Central	339	36	8	112	14	56	53	60	1,007	135	763	76	33
South	1,549	247	55	498	17	286	167	279	3,020	527	1,978	384	131
South Atlantic	790	135	21	259	6	143	87	140	1,559	282	1,014	199	63
East South Central	287	63	9	83	3	53	27	49	528	111	319	72	27
West South Central	471	50	24	156	8	91	52	90	933	133	645	113	42
West	895	103	28	334	4	172	104	149	2,122	352	1,479	198	92
Mountain	225	23	8	78	1	42	31	42	573	88	423	39	22
Pacific	670	80	20	256	3	130	73	107	1,549	264	1,056	159	70
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
U. S. total	468	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,958	–	–	–	–
Northeast	91	14	8	32	3	14	4	15	885	132	730	13	9
New England	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	279	34	240	1	3
Middle Atlantic	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	606	98	490	12	6
North Central	117	22	12	20	8	16	9	29	1,181	181	946	38	16
East North Central	80	15	8	15	4	12	5	21	792	129	625	29	10
West North Central	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	388	53	321	9	6
South	169	42	23	27	10	25	4	38	1,119	170	879	52	19
South Atlantic	78	22	8	15	3	8	2	21	566	91	438	28	9
East South Central	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	193	37	143	8	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued													
West South Central	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	361	41	299	16	5
West	92	23	11	15	4	14	6	20	763	126	595	23	18
Mountain	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	215	35	172	5	4
Pacific	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	547	92	423	19	14
White (both sexes)													
U. S. total	9,223	1,345	252	3,508	403	1,343	1,118	1,254	14,270	2,356	10,075	1,229	609
Northeast	2,240	210	38	1,212	53	282	218	226	3,340	543	2,498	194	105
New England	687	53	11	397	20	83	60	62	1,023	144	842	12	25
Middle Atlantic	1,553	157	27	815	33	199	158	164	2,316	399	1,656	182	80
North Central	2,469	357	53	879	160	339	325	355	4,231	686	3,029	345	171
East North Central	1,720	243	33	645	106	237	209	246	2,810	490	1,961	250	110
West North Central	749	114	20	234	54	102	116	109	1,420	196	1,069	95	61
South	2,701	440	99	807	148	425	342	440	3,806	590	2,598	417	201
South Atlantic	1,288	216	36	401	43	204	183	205	1,896	304	1,291	211	91
East South Central	502	104	17	136	34	76	57	77	678	129	436	73	40
West South Central	911	119	46	270	70	145	101	158	1,232	157	871	134	71
West	1,806	308	60	610	43	292	233	261	2,870	517	1,940	268	146
Mountain	500	72	18	159	14	78	77	82	808	131	578	55	43
Pacific	1,306	236	42	452	28	214	156	178	2,062	386	1,361	213	102
Black (both sexes)													
U. S. total	1,125	214	30	400	41	211	63	166	1,330	468	607	169	86
Northeast	190	20	5	97	2	32	11	24	207	68	101	28	10
New England	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Middle Atlantic	163	19	5	83	1	27	9	20	181	63	82	27	8
North Central	204	22	4	79	5	40	16	37	210	64	105	28	12
East North Central	176	18	3	70	4	37	12	32	172	54	84	25	9
West North Central	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
South	633	157	17	186	33	118	28	94	802	299	345	99	59
South Atlantic	370	97	7	112	14	66	15	59	448	170	190	58	30
East South Central	126	35	4	38	6	23	5	16	160	68	56	23	12
West South Central	137	26	6	37	13	29	8	19	194	61	99	18	16
West	97	10	3	37	2	22	8	14	110	34	56	14	7
Mountain	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Pacific	86	9	3	33	2	19	7	13	98	32	47	13	7

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Total, 16 years and over					
U. S. total	5,790	3,247	1,413	112	1,017
Northeast	1,262	736	329	15	182
New England	347	204	90	4	48
Middle Atlantic	915	532	239	11	133
North Central	1,582	878	391	32	282
East North Central	1,140	634	301	21	184
West North Central	442	243	91	11	97
South	1,794	948	457	48	341
South Atlantic	872	473	216	15	169
East South Central	338	178	86	10	64
West South Central	584	297	155	23	109
West	1,143	682	235	16	209
Mountain	292	177	56	4	55
Pacific	851	505	180	12	154
Men					
U. S. total	2,958	1,595	773	98	491
Northeast	660	382	185	14	79
New England	183	106	53	3	20
Middle Atlantic	477	276	132	10	59
North Central	818	447	218	27	125
East North Central	592	321	171	17	82
West North Central	226	126	47	10	43
South	908	435	245	44	184
South Atlantic	439	221	112	14	92
East South Central	166	75	49	9	34
West South Central	304	140	84	21	58
West	571	329	125	13	103
Mountain	145	86	29	3	27
Pacific	426	243	97	10	76
Women					
U. S. total	2,832	1,652	640	14	526
Northeast	602	353	144	2	103
New England	164	98	37	1	28
Middle Atlantic	438	256	107	1	75
North Central	765	430	173	5	157
East North Central	548	313	129	4	102
West North Central	216	117	44	1	54
South	885	513	212	3	157
South Atlantic	433	252	104	1	77
East South Central	172	104	37	1	30
West South Central	280	157	71	2	51
West	572	353	110	3	106
Mountain	148	91	27	2	28
Pacific	425	262	83	2	79
Both sexes, 16-19 years					
U. S. total	251	115	59	9	68
North Central	73	32	17	2	22
South	74	35	13	4	22
White (both sexes)					
U. S. total	5,075	2,911	1,192	97	876
Northeast	1,139	672	290	14	162
New England	331	196	86	4	45
Middle Atlantic	809	477	205	10	117
North Central	1,437	812	339	30	257
East North Central	1,012	577	253	19	164
West North Central	424	235	86	11	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
White (both sexes)—Continued					
South	1,471	807	356	37	271
South Atlantic	704	401	163	11	129
East South Central	280	153	68	8	51
West South Central	487	253	125	18	91
West	1,023	618	207	15	183
Mountain	277	169	51	4	52
Pacific	746	448	156	11	130
Black (both sexes)					
U. S. total	600	270	202	13	114
Northeast	109	56	36	1	17
Middle Atlantic	95	48	32	1	13
North Central	127	55	51	2	19
East North Central	112	48	46	1	17
South	307	132	99	10	65
South Atlantic	159	67	52	3	37
West South Central	91	40	29	5	17

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Total, 16 years and over							
U. S. total	8,273	100.0	51.6	17.3	11.2	25.4	11.9
Northeast	1,730	100.0	53.7	18.4	9.6	23.4	13.3
New England	398	100.0	49.2	16.7	12.4	26.5	11.9
Middle Atlantic	1,332	100.0	55.0	19.0	8.8	22.5	13.8
North Central	2,451	100.0	55.9	24.1	8.8	23.4	11.9
East North Central	1,942	100.0	57.4	25.3	8.0	22.3	12.2
West North Central	509	100.0	49.8	19.6	11.9	27.5	10.8
South	2,501	100.0	46.3	13.0	13.2	28.0	12.5
South Atlantic	1,230	100.0	46.4	13.2	13.1	28.1	12.3
East South Central	596	100.0	51.9	18.1	9.4	24.5	14.2
West South Central	675	100.0	40.9	8.2	16.8	30.9	11.3
West	1,584	100.0	51.2	12.7	13.0	26.6	9.2
Mountain	348	100.0	47.0	11.5	14.2	30.8	8.0
Pacific	1,235	100.0	52.4	13.1	12.7	25.5	9.5
Men							
U. S. total	4,577	100.0	61.6	20.9	9.5	18.6	10.3
Northeast	963	100.0	62.7	21.0	8.9	16.1	12.3
New England	209	100.0	58.6	18.1	10.0	19.8	11.6
Middle Atlantic	754	100.0	63.9	21.8	8.6	15.0	12.5
North Central	1,411	100.0	67.1	30.0	8.6	16.0	10.3
East North Central	1,125	100.0	68.5	31.0	5.9	15.1	10.5
West North Central	286	100.0	61.5	26.1	9.5	19.6	9.5
South	1,287	100.0	56.0	15.4	11.6	21.9	10.5
South Atlantic	631	100.0	56.1	15.3	12.0	21.8	10.2
East South Central	314	100.0	60.7	20.9	7.8	19.6	12.0
West South Central	343	100.0	51.5	10.4	14.5	24.3	9.7
West	908	100.0	60.0	14.8	11.5	20.5	8.0
Mountain	194	100.0	57.9	14.8	11.0	24.1	7.0
Pacific	714	100.0	60.5	14.8	11.6	19.5	8.3
Women							
U. S. total	3,696	100.0	39.1	12.8	13.2	33.9	13.8
Northeast	767	100.0	42.3	15.2	10.5	32.6	14.6
New England	189	100.0	38.8	15.1	15.0	34.0	12.2
Middle Atlantic	578	100.0	43.4	15.2	9.1	32.2	15.4
North Central	1,040	100.0	40.6	16.0	11.8	33.4	14.2
East North Central	817	100.0	42.2	17.4	11.0	32.2	14.6
West North Central	223	100.0	34.9	11.2	14.9	37.7	12.5
South	1,213	100.0	35.9	10.5	14.9	34.5	14.6
South Atlantic	599	100.0	36.3	10.9	14.4	34.8	14.6
East South Central	283	100.0	42.1	15.0	11.3	30.1	16.6
West South Central	332	100.0	30.0	5.9	19.1	37.8	13.0
West	675	100.0	39.4	10.0	15.1	34.9	10.7
Mountain	155	100.0	33.3	7.3	18.3	39.2	9.3
Pacific	521	100.0	41.2	10.8	14.2	33.6	11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
U. S. total	1,763	100.0	21.9	5.3	9.2	27.6	41.3
Northeast	377	100.0	22.1	6.2	7.6	24.8	45.5
New England	92	100.0	19.4	4.8	9.3	30.7	40.5
Middle Atlantic	284	100.0	23.0	6.7	7.0	22.9	47.1
North Central	493	100.0	21.4	6.7	7.4	26.0	45.1
East North Central	384	100.0	21.2	7.0	7.0	24.8	47.0
West North Central	109	100.0	22.3	5.5	9.1	30.1	38.5
South	569	100.0	20.2	4.0	10.3	29.4	40.1
South Atlantic	274	100.0	18.8	4.1	11.0	29.1	41.1
East South Central	134	100.0	20.0	4.1	5.9	28.1	45.9
West South Central	161	100.0	22.6	3.8	12.6	31.2	33.6
West	324	100.0	25.1	4.3	12.0	30.4	32.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued							
Mountain	84	100.0	24.8	4.0	13.5	35.6	26.1
Pacific	240	100.0	25.2	4.5	11.4	28.5	34.8
White (both sexes)							
U. S. total	6,343	100.0	52.6	19.0	12.0	24.7	10.8
Northeast	1,389	100.0	54.5	19.8	9.9	23.0	12.5
New England	363	100.0	49.1	17.7	12.5	26.4	12.0
Middle Atlantic	1,027	100.0	56.4	20.6	9.0	21.9	12.7
North Central	1,987	100.0	56.6	25.8	9.3	22.9	11.2
East North Central	1,536	100.0	58.5	27.2	8.5	21.6	11.4
West North Central	451	100.0	50.2	20.8	12.3	27.3	10.2
South	1,638	100.0	46.2	15.0	15.7	27.2	10.9
South Atlantic	785	100.0	45.2	15.2	16.3	27.5	11.0
East South Central	385	100.0	54.1	21.6	10.7	23.4	11.8
West South Central	468	100.0	41.4	9.2	18.8	29.7	10.0
West	1,322	100.0	52.5	13.5	13.2	26.0	8.3
Mountain	317	100.0	47.3	12.0	14.6	30.3	7.8
Pacific	1,005	100.0	54.1	14.0	12.8	24.6	8.5
Black (both sexes)							
U. S. total	1,731	100.0	56.2	11.8	.7	27.7	15.5
Northeast	318	100.0	51.1	13.4	7.1	25.6	16.3
Middle Atlantic	286	100.0	51.0	14.1	6.5	25.4	17.0
North Central	432	100.0	53.3	16.9	6.0	25.2	15.5
East North Central	385	100.0	54.2	17.7	5.9	24.7	15.3
South	830	100.0	46.9	9.4	8.2	29.4	15.5
South Atlantic	426	100.0	49.0	9.9	7.2	29.3	14.5
East South Central	209	100.0	48.0	11.8	6.6	26.7	18.7
West South Central	195	100.0	41.1	5.9	12.1	32.5	14.3
West	151	100.0	47.0	8.0	10.4	29.5	13.1
Pacific	138	100.0	46.5	7.9	10.2	29.8	13.5

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment							
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over									
U. S. total	8,273	100.0	41.7	30.7	27.6	13.6	14.0	7.3	6.8
Northeast	1,730	100.0	38.3	32.4	29.3	14.3	15.0	7.3	7.7
New England	398	100.0	43.5	34.2	22.3	12.1	10.1	6.2	3.9
Middle Atlantic	1,332	100.0	36.7	31.9	31.4	15.0	16.4	7.6	8.9
North Central	2,451	100.0	37.0	28.6	34.4	14.7	19.8	10.0	9.8
East North Central	1,942	100.0	35.2	28.3	36.5	14.9	21.6	10.4	11.2
West North Central	509	100.0	43.6	29.9	26.5	13.8	12.7	8.1	4.6
South	2,501	100.0	46.7	30.7	22.6	12.3	10.3	5.7	4.6
South Atlantic	1,230	100.0	45.4	30.8	23.8	12.4	11.4	6.2	5.2
East South Central	596	100.0	41.5	31.9	26.6	14.3	12.3	6.8	5.5
West South Central	675	100.0	53.5	29.4	17.0	10.5	6.5	3.8	2.7
West	1,584	100.0	45.0	32.0	23.0	12.8	10.2	5.7	4.5
Mountain	348	100.0	47.3	33.5	19.2	11.2	8.0	5.3	2.7
Pacific	1,235	100.0	44.4	31.5	24.1	13.3	10.8	5.8	4.9
Men									
U. S. total	4,577	100.0	37.8	30.8	31.3	14.5	16.8	8.6	8.2
Northeast	963	100.0	34.7	32.2	33.2	14.8	18.3	8.6	9.8
New England	209	100.0	40.2	34.5	25.3	12.6	12.7	7.8	4.8
Middle Atlantic	754	100.0	33.1	31.5	35.4	15.5	19.9	8.8	11.2
North Central	1,411	100.0	32.5	27.9	39.5	16.4	23.1	11.5	11.6
East North Central	1,125	100.0	30.9	27.2	41.9	16.5	25.4	12.3	13.1
West North Central	286	100.0	39.0	31.0	30.0	15.9	14.2	8.5	5.7
South	1,287	100.0	43.4	31.5	25.0	12.9	12.1	6.9	5.2
South Atlantic	631	100.0	42.5	30.7	26.9	13.4	13.5	7.6	5.9
East South Central	314	100.0	37.6	32.2	30.2	14.7	15.5	8.7	6.8
West South Central	343	100.0	50.6	32.5	16.9	10.3	6.7	4.0	2.7
West	908	100.0	41.3	33.2	25.5	13.4	12.1	6.4	5.6
Mountain	194	100.0	42.7	34.3	22.9	13.0	9.9	6.4	3.5
Pacific	714	100.0	40.9	32.9	26.2	13.5	12.6	6.4	6.2
Women									
U. S. total	3,696	100.0	46.5	30.5	23.0	12.4	10.6	5.7	4.9
Northeast	767	100.0	42.8	32.8	24.4	13.6	10.8	5.6	5.2
New England	189	100.0	47.3	33.8	18.9	11.6	7.3	4.4	3.0
Middle Atlantic	578	100.0	41.3	32.5	26.2	14.3	11.9	6.0	5.9
North Central	1,040	100.0	43.0	29.5	27.5	12.3	15.2	7.9	7.3
East North Central	817	100.0	41.2	29.8	29.0	12.6	16.4	7.9	8.5
West North Central	223	100.0	49.4	28.6	22.0	11.1	10.9	7.7	3.3
South	1,213	100.0	50.1	29.8	20.1	11.7	8.4	4.4	3.9
South Atlantic	599	100.0	48.4	31.0	20.6	11.3	9.2	4.7	4.6
East South Central	283	100.0	45.9	31.5	22.6	13.7	8.8	4.8	4.1
West South Central	332	100.0	56.6	26.2	17.1	10.8	6.4	3.6	2.8
West	675	100.0	50.0	30.3	19.7	12.1	7.6	4.7	2.9
Mountain	155	100.0	52.9	32.5	14.5	8.9	5.6	3.9	1.7
Pacific	521	100.0	49.1	29.7	21.2	13.0	8.2	5.0	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
U. S. total	1,763	100.0	52.1	30.8	17.0	10.3	6.7	3.7	3.0
Northeast	377	100.0	48.5	32.3	19.2	11.5	7.6	3.6	4.0
New England	92	100.0	52.8	32.3	14.9	9.0	5.9	3.4	2.4
Middle Atlantic	284	100.0	47.2	32.3	20.6	12.3	8.2	3.7	4.5
North Central	493	100.0	48.7	29.3	22.0	11.8	10.2	5.8	4.4
East North Central	384	100.0	46.9	29.3	23.8	12.6	11.2	6.2	5.1
West North Central	109	100.0	55.0	29.3	15.7	9.3	6.4	4.4	2.0
South	569	100.0	56.9	29.6	13.5	8.5	5.1	2.9	2.2
South Atlantic	274	100.0	55.4	29.8	14.8	9.3	5.5	3.2	2.3
East South Central	134	100.0	49.8	33.6	16.6	10.1	6.5	3.7	2.8
West South Central	161	100.0	65.4	25.9	8.8	5.7	3.1	1.7	1.4
West	324	100.0	53.3	33.4	13.3	9.8	3.6	2.4	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment							
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
Mountain	84	100.0	58.2	30.3	11.5	7.7	3.8	2.2	1.6
Pacific	240	100.0	51.6	34.5	13.9	10.5	3.5	2.4	1.0
White (both sexes)									
U. S. total	6,343	100.0	42.6	31.0	26.4	13.4	13.0	7.1	5.9
Northeast	1,389	100.0	39.1	32.5	28.5	14.4	14.1	7.5	6.6
New England	363	100.0	43.7	34.8	21.5	12.1	9.4	5.8	3.6
Middle Atlantic	1,027	100.0	37.4	31.6	31.0	15.2	15.8	8.1	7.7
North Central	1,987	100.0	37.9	29.3	32.8	14.6	18.2	9.9	8.3
East North Central	1,536	100.0	35.8	29.1	35.0	14.9	20.2	10.5	9.6
West North Central	451	100.0	45.0	29.9	25.2	13.5	11.6	7.6	4.0
South	1,638	100.0	49.2	30.7	20.1	11.4	8.7	4.9	3.8
South Atlantic	785	100.0	47.4	30.8	21.8	11.9	9.9	5.5	4.5
East South Central	385	100.0	44.0	32.4	23.6	13.1	10.6	6.2	4.3
West South Central	468	100.0	56.4	29.2	14.4	9.3	5.0	2.8	2.2
West	1,322	100.0	45.5	32.4	22.2	12.7	9.4	5.5	4.0
Mountain	317	100.0	48.1	33.4	18.5	11.0	7.4	5.0	2.4
Pacific	1,005	100.0	44.6	32.0	23.3	13.2	10.1	5.6	4.5
Black (both sexes)									
U. S. total	1,731	100.0	38.1	29.8	32.1	14.3	17.9	7.7	10.1
Northeast	318	100.0	35.1	32.5	32.4	13.5	18.9	6.2	12.8
Middle Atlantic	286	100.0	34.6	32.9	32.5	13.6	18.9	5.6	13.3
North Central	432	100.0	32.8	25.3	41.9	15.2	26.6	10.4	16.2
East North Central	385	100.0	32.9	24.8	42.3	15.0	27.3	10.2	17.1
South	830	100.0	41.6	30.8	27.6	14.2	13.4	7.2	6.2
South Atlantic	426	100.0	41.6	31.0	27.4	13.5	14.0	7.5	6.5
East South Central	209	100.0	37.1	30.6	32.3	16.6	15.7	8.0	7.7
West South Central	195	100.0	46.5	30.5	23.0	13.3	9.7	5.7	4.0
West	151	100.0	40.6	31.1	28.4	13.5	14.8	6.5	8.4
Pacific	138	100.0	41.1	30.3	28.6	13.8	14.8	6.5	8.3

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1980-81



Chart 2. Unemployment rates by State, 1981 annual averages

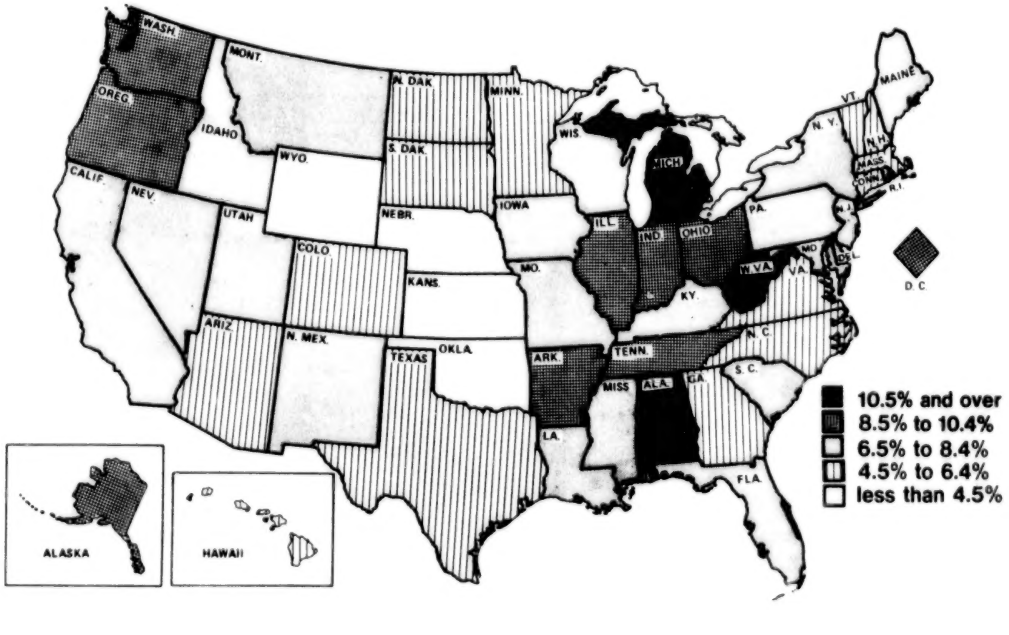


Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
United States								
Total	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	7.5 - 7.7
Men	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	4,577	7.4	7.3 - 7.5
Women	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	3,696	7.9	7.8 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16,214	8,988	55.4	7,225	44.6	1,763	19.6	19.1 - 20.1
White	147,908	95,052	64.3	88,709	60.0	6,343	6.7	6.6 - 6.8
Men	70,480	54,895	77.9	51,315	72.8	3,580	6.5	6.4 - 6.7
Women	77,428	40,157	51.9	37,394	48.3	2,762	6.9	6.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,516	7,962	58.9	6,588	48.7	1,374	17.3	16.8 - 17.7
Black	18,219	11,086	60.8	9,355	51.3	1,731	15.6	15.2 - 16.0
Men	8,117	5,685	70.0	4,794	59.1	891	15.7	15.1 - 16.3
Women	10,102	5,401	53.5	4,561	45.1	840	15.6	15.0 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,288	862	37.7	505	22.1	357	41.4	39.8 - 43.1
Hispanic origin	9,310	5,972	64.1	5,348	57.4	624	10.4	10.0 - 10.9
Men	4,511	3,644	80.8	3,273	72.6	371	10.2	9.6 - 10.8
Women	4,798	2,328	48.5	2,076	43.3	252	10.8	10.1 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,176	545	46.3	414	35.2	131	24.0	22.1 - 26.0
Single (never married)	40,765	28,017	68.7	24,262	59.5	3,755	13.4	13.2 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	100,861	66,076	65.5	62,797	62.3	3,279	5.0	4.9 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	28,503	14,577	51.1	13,338	46.8	1,239	8.5	8.2 - 8.8
Alabama								
Total	2,858	1,665	58.3	1,488	52.0	178	10.7	9.7 - 11.7
Men	1,328	946	71.2	855	64.4	91	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Women	1,530	719	47.0	632	41.3	87	12.0	10.4 - 13.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	299	132	44.3	97	32.3	36	27.0	22.3 - 31.8
White	2,123	1,277	60.1	1,181	55.6	96	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Men	1,002	747	74.5	697	69.5	50	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Women	1,121	530	47.3	484	43.2	46	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	188	100	53.4	79	42.2	21	20.9	15.7 - 26.0
Black	724	383	52.9	302	41.6	82	21.3	18.6 - 24.0
Men	321	197	61.5	156	48.7	41	20.7	17.0 - 24.5
Women	403	186	46.1	145	36.0	41	21.9	18.0 - 25.8
Single (never married)	617	355	57.4	279	45.1	76	21.5	18.7 - 24.2
Married, spouse present	1,728	1,080	62.5	1,004	58.1	75	7.0	5.9 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	513	231	45.0	205	39.9	26	11.4	8.6 - 14.1
Alaska								
Total	269	192	71.5	174	64.8	18	9.3	8.2 - 10.3
Men	133	110	82.7	99	74.1	11	10.4	8.9 - 11.9
Women	136	82	60.4	76	55.8	6	7.7	6.2 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	27	15	53.6	12	45.2	2	15.7	10.9 - 20.4
White	212	158	74.3	146	68.9	12	7.3	6.3 - 8.4
Men	107	92	86.6	85	79.4	8	8.3	6.8 - 9.7
Women	106	65	62.0	61	58.2	4	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	19	11	58.4	10	51.0	1	12.7	7.7 - 17.8
Black	9	8	85.5	7	74.6	1	12.7	6.6 - 18.8
Single (never married)	76	54	71.1	47	61.7	7	13.3	11.0 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	154	110	71.3	102	66.2	8	7.2	6.0 - 8.5
Other marital status[2]	39	28	72.6	25	65.7	3	9.6	6.7 - 12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Arizona								
Total	2,044	1,265	61.9	1,187	58.1	78	6.1	5.4 - 6.9
Men	963	723	75.1	681	70.8	41	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Women	1,081	542	50.1	506	46.8	36	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	190	115	60.4	98	51.7	17	14.5	11.0 - 18.0
White	1,946	1,211	62.2	1,137	58.4	74	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	914	692	75.7	653	71.4	39	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	1,032	519	50.2	484	46.9	35	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	111	62.6	95	53.4	16	14.7	11.1 - 18.3
Hispanic origin	278	176	63.2	157	56.5	19	10.6	8.1 - 13.2
Men	137	109	80.0	98	71.9	11	10.0	6.9 - 13.2
Women	142	67	47.1	59	41.6	8	11.6	7.3 - 15.8
Single (never married)	451	326	72.3	295	65.3	32	9.7	7.9 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	1,246	746	59.9	712	57.2	33	4.5	3.6 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	347	193	55.5	180	51.8	13	6.6	4.7 - 8.6
Arkansas								
Total	1,681	1,029	61.2	936	55.7	94	9.1	8.1 - 10.1
Men	784	572	72.9	525	66.9	47	8.3	7.0 - 9.5
Women	897	457	51.0	411	45.8	46	10.1	8.6 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	93	56.1	73	43.9	20	21.8	17.5 - 26.2
White	1,406	882	62.7	819	58.2	64	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Men	666	496	74.5	462	69.5	34	6.8	5.5 - 8.0
Women	740	386	52.2	356	48.1	30	7.8	6.3 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	134	83	62.1	67	50.4	16	18.7	14.3 - 23.2
Black	254	131	51.8	104	40.9	28	21.1	17.4 - 24.8
Men	107	67	62.6	54	50.1	13	20.0	14.8 - 25.1
Women	147	65	43.9	50	34.1	14	22.3	16.9 - 27.7
Single (never married)	316	201	63.7	165	52.3	36	17.8	15.0 - 20.6
Married, spouse present	1,060	688	64.9	642	60.5	46	6.7	5.6 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	305	140	46.1	128	42.1	12	8.6	6.1 - 11.1
California								
Total	18,021	11,781	65.4	10,908	60.5	872	7.4	7.1 - 7.7
Men	8,606	6,667	77.5	6,170	71.7	497	7.5	7.0 - 7.9
Women	9,415	5,113	54.3	4,738	50.3	375	7.3	6.9 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,616	912	56.4	741	45.9	170	18.7	17.1 - 20.2
White	15,344	10,101	65.8	9,403	61.3	698	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Men	7,358	5,775	78.5	5,374	73.0	401	6.9	6.5 - 7.4
Women	7,987	4,326	54.2	4,029	50.4	297	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,332	806	60.5	669	50.2	137	17.0	15.4 - 18.6
Black	1,341	843	62.9	722	53.9	121	14.4	12.8 - 15.9
Men	618	435	70.4	369	59.7	66	15.1	13.0 - 17.3
Women	722	408	56.5	353	48.8	55	13.5	11.4 - 15.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	161	62	38.7	36	22.3	26	42.3	35.8 - 48.7
Hispanic origin	2,857	1,943	68.0	1,723	60.3	220	11.3	10.4 - 12.2
Men	1,415	1,194	84.4	1,063	75.1	132	11.0	9.9 - 12.2
Women	1,443	748	51.9	660	45.7	89	11.8	10.4 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	340	186	54.8	143	42.0	44	23.5	19.8 - 27.1
Single (never married)	4,721	3,436	72.8	3,031	64.2	404	11.8	11.1 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	9,938	6,472	65.1	6,152	61.9	319	4.9	4.6 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	3,362	1,874	55.7	1,725	51.3	148	7.9	7.1 - 8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Colorado								
Total	2,176	1,529	70.2	1,445	66.4	84	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	1,050	875	83.3	828	78.9	47	5.4	4.4 - 6.3
Women	1,126	653	58.0	616	54.7	37	5.7	4.5 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	196	125	63.6	101	51.8	23	18.7	14.5 - 22.8
White	2,083	1,461	70.2	1,383	66.4	78	5.3	4.6 - 6.1
Men	1,006	838	83.4	794	79.0	44	5.2	4.3 - 6.2
Women	1,077	623	57.8	589	54.7	34	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	187	120	64.3	98	52.4	22	18.6	14.3 - 22.8
Black	54	41	75.8	37	69.3	4	8.6	3.1 - 14.0
Hispanic origin	210	140	66.8	122	57.9	19	13.4	9.9 - 16.8
Men	102	83	81.4	72	70.2	12	13.8	9.2 - 18.4
Women	108	57	53.0	50	46.2	7	12.7	7.4 - 18.1
Single (never married)	508	384	75.5	341	67.1	43	11.1	9.1 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	1,350	945	70.0	914	67.7	31	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	318	200	62.8	189	59.5	10	5.1	3.2 - 7.1
Connecticut								
Total	2,391	1,589	66.5	1,491	62.3	98	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,130	894	79.2	847	75.0	47	5.3	4.4 - 6.1
Women	1,261	694	55.1	643	51.0	51	7.4	6.3 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	239	146	60.9	121	50.4	25	17.2	13.9 - 20.5
White	2,242	1,485	66.2	1,405	62.7	80	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	1,064	844	79.3	804	75.6	40	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	1,177	641	54.4	600	51.0	40	6.3	5.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	215	136	63.2	115	53.3	21	15.6	12.3 - 18.8
Black	141	99	70.3	81	57.8	18	17.7	13.6 - 21.8
Men	62	47	75.7	39	63.8	7	15.7	9.9 - 21.4
Women	79	52	66.1	42	53.1	10	19.6	13.7 - 25.4
Single (never married)	632	459	72.7	407	64.4	53	11.5	9.8 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	1,378	924	67.0	892	64.7	32	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	381	206	54.0	193	50.5	13	6.5	4.6 - 8.4
Delaware								
Total	447	288	64.5	265	59.4	23	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Men	211	163	77.5	152	72.0	12	7.1	6.0 - 8.1
Women	236	125	52.9	114	48.1	11	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	46	26	55.9	21	45.7	5	18.1	14.4 - 21.8
White	383	246	64.2	230	60.0	16	6.5	5.7 - 7.4
Men	183	142	77.5	133	72.9	8	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Women	200	104	52.0	97	48.2	8	7.4	6.0 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39	24	60.0	20	50.6	4	15.8	12.1 - 19.5
Black	61	40	65.3	33	55.1	6	15.7	12.8 - 18.7
Men	26	20	76.6	17	65.1	3	15.0	11.0 - 19.1
Women	34	19	56.6	16	47.3	3	16.4	12.2 - 20.7
Single (never married)	117	81	69.4	71	60.6	10	12.6	10.8 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	264	176	66.6	166	62.8	10	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	65	31	47.1	28	43.3	3	8.2	5.6 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia								
Total	500	312	62.5	284	56.8	28	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	223	155	69.7	140	63.0	15	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Women	277	157	56.6	144	51.9	13	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	40	13	33.0	9	21.5	5	34.8	29.0 - 40.6
White	150	105	69.8	100	66.6	5	4.7	3.5 - 5.8
Men	68	53	77.5	51	74.1	2	4.5	2.9 - 6.0
Women	81	52	63.4	49	60.3	3	4.9	3.2 - 6.5
Black	342	203	59.3	180	52.7	23	11.1	9.9 - 12.3
Men	151	100	66.2	87	58.1	12	12.2	10.4 - 14.1
Women	191	103	53.9	93	48.5	10	10.0	8.4 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	36	12	33.5	8	21.1	4	37.1	30.7 - 43.4
Single (never married)	205	140	68.2	122	59.4	18	12.9	11.4 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	157	97	61.9	92	58.9	5	4.9	3.7 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	138	76	54.6	70	50.8	5	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
Florida								
Total	7,896	4,513	57.2	4,206	53.3	308	6.8	6.3 - 7.4
Men	3,690	2,526	68.4	2,358	63.9	167	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Women	4,206	1,988	47.3	1,847	43.9	140	7.1	6.2 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	679	380	56.0	307	45.2	74	19.4	16.6 - 22.1
White	6,652	3,691	55.5	3,478	52.3	213	5.8	5.2 - 6.3
Men	3,105	2,091	67.4	1,972	63.5	119	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Women	3,547	1,599	45.1	1,506	42.5	93	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	529	312	59.0	263	49.8	49	15.7	12.8 - 18.5
Black	1,173	782	66.6	690	58.8	92	11.8	10.1 - 13.4
Men	557	416	74.7	369	66.3	47	11.3	9.1 - 13.5
Women	616	365	59.3	320	52.0	45	12.3	9.9 - 14.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	146	66	45.0	41	28.2	25	37.3	29.8 - 44.8
Hispanic origin	721	459	63.7	421	58.4	38	8.2	6.4 - 10.1
Men	349	273	78.1	250	71.8	22	8.1	5.8 - 10.5
Women	372	186	50.1	171	45.9	16	8.4	5.5 - 11.3
Single (never married)	1,648	1,122	68.1	985	59.7	137	12.3	10.9 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	4,671	2,612	55.9	2,492	53.3	120	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	1,576	779	49.4	729	46.3	50	6.4	5.2 - 7.7
Georgia								
Total	4,006	2,596	64.8	2,430	60.7	165	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	1,858	1,438	77.4	1,360	73.2	78	5.4	4.6 - 6.3
Women	2,148	1,158	53.9	1,070	49.8	87	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	398	209	52.6	171	42.9	38	18.3	14.6 - 22.0
White	3,170	2,061	65.0	1,958	61.8	103	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	1,504	1,183	78.7	1,133	75.3	50	4.2	3.4 - 5.1
Women	1,666	878	52.7	825	49.6	52	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	297	171	57.4	145	48.6	26	15.2	11.4 - 19.1
Black	804	512	63.7	450	56.0	62	12.1	10.0 - 14.1
Men	339	243	71.6	215	63.4	28	11.5	8.5 - 14.4
Women	465	269	57.9	235	50.6	34	12.6	9.7 - 15.5
Single (never married)	896	587	65.6	515	57.5	72	12.3	10.4 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	2,399	1,625	67.7	1,557	64.9	68	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	712	384	53.9	359	50.4	25	6.5	4.7 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Hawaii								
Total	673	449	66.7	425	63.1	24	5.4	4.7 - 6.0
Men	316	237	74.9	223	70.6	14	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women	357	212	59.5	202	56.6	10	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	30	49.2	25	40.9	5	16.9	12.9 - 20.9
White	189	120	63.5	112	59.4	8	6.5	5.1 - 7.9
Men	82	62	76.3	58	71.2	4	6.6	4.7 - 8.6
Women	108	58	53.8	54	50.4	4	6.3	4.3 - 8.3
Single (never married)	175	119	68.0	109	62.2	10	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	403	282	69.9	271	67.3	10	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	95	49	51.1	45	47.2	4	7.7	5.3 - 10.0
Idaho								
Total	668	427	64.0	395	59.2	32	7.6	6.6 - 8.5
Men	323	253	78.4	234	72.4	19	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Women	345	175	50.6	162	46.8	13	7.4	6.0 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	42	64.4	34	52.6	8	18.2	14.0 - 22.4
White	659	421	63.9	389	59.0	32	7.6	6.6 - 8.5
Men	318	249	78.3	230	72.2	19	7.8	6.5 - 9.0
Women	341	172	50.4	159	46.7	13	7.4	5.9 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	41	64.4	33	52.6	8	18.4	14.1 - 22.6
Single (never married)	113	83	72.9	71	62.7	11	13.9	11.2 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	463	296	63.9	280	60.6	15	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	92	49	53.5	44	47.4	6	11.4	8.2 - 14.7
Illinois								
Total	8,503	5,577	65.6	5,103	60.0	474	8.5	8.0 - 9.0
Men	3,989	3,176	79.6	2,905	72.8	270	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Women	4,514	2,402	53.2	2,198	48.7	204	8.5	7.7 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	826	461	55.8	366	44.3	95	20.5	18.2 - 22.9
White	7,231	4,819	66.7	4,478	61.9	342	7.1	6.6 - 7.6
Men	3,426	2,782	81.2	2,588	75.5	194	7.0	6.3 - 7.6
Women	3,805	2,038	53.6	1,890	49.7	148	7.3	6.5 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	657	402	61.1	334	50.8	68	16.9	14.5 - 19.3
Black	1,119	654	58.4	529	47.2	125	19.1	17.1 - 21.1
Men	487	339	69.5	267	54.8	72	21.3	18.4 - 24.1
Women	632	315	49.8	262	41.4	53	16.8	14.0 - 19.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	156	55	35.0	30	19.3	25	44.9	37.7 - 52.0
Hispanic origin	371	269	72.5	235	63.3	34	12.7	10.0 - 15.3
Men	201	178	88.6	154	76.5	24	13.7	10.3 - 17.0
Women	170	91	53.5	81	47.7	10	10.7	6.4 - 15.0
Single (never married)	2,205	1,528	69.3	1,311	59.5	217	14.2	13.0 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	4,918	3,331	67.7	3,144	63.9	187	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	1,380	718	52.0	647	46.9	71	9.8	8.4 - 11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana								
Total	4,025	2,617	65.0	2,353	58.5	263	10.1	9.3 - 10.8
Men	1,889	1,494	79.1	1,349	71.4	144	9.7	8.7 - 10.6
Women	2,136	1,123	52.6	1,004	47.0	119	10.6	9.4 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	379	212	55.9	168	44.4	44	20.6	17.3 - 23.9
White	3,726	2,421	65.0	2,202	59.1	220	9.1	8.3 - 9.8
Men	1,750	1,393	79.6	1,271	72.6	122	8.7	7.8 - 9.7
Women	1,976	1,029	52.1	931	47.1	98	9.5	8.4 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	355	200	56.4	163	45.9	37	18.7	15.4 - 22.0
Black	267	174	65.1	133	49.8	41	23.4	19.5 - 27.3
Men	122	88	72.2	66	54.5	22	24.5	19.0 - 30.0
Women	146	86	59.1	67	45.9	19	22.3	16.8 - 27.8
Single (never married)	798	535	67.1	437	54.7	99	18.4	16.4 - 20.5
Married, spouse present	2,559	1,717	67.1	1,597	62.4	121	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	668	364	54.5	320	47.9	44	12.1	9.9 - 14.2
Iowa								
Total	2,148	1,418	66.0	1,320	61.5	98	6.9	6.1 - 7.8
Men	1,030	820	79.6	763	74.0	58	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Women	1,118	598	53.5	558	49.9	40	6.8	5.5 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	137	66.8	115	55.9	22	16.3	12.5 - 20.1
White	2,103	1,395	66.3	1,302	61.9	92	6.6	5.8 - 7.5
Men	1,011	807	79.8	753	74.4	54	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Women	1,092	588	53.9	549	50.3	38	6.5	5.3 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	135	67.4	114	56.9	21	15.6	11.8 - 19.4
Single (never married)	458	332	72.5	289	63.1	43	13.0	10.8 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	1,403	953	67.9	912	65.0	42	4.4	3.5 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	286	133	46.3	120	41.8	13	9.8	6.6 - 13.0
Kansas								
Total	1,751	1,188	67.8	1,138	65.0	50	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	845	668	79.1	641	75.8	28	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	906	519	57.3	497	54.8	22	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	154	96	62.5	86	56.0	10	10.4	6.8 - 14.0
White	1,655	1,127	68.1	1,083	65.4	44	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men	799	637	79.8	612	76.6	25	4.0	3.0 - 4.9
Women	857	490	57.2	471	55.0	19	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	91	64.5	81	57.9	9	10.2	6.5 - 13.9
Black	81	51	62.3	45	55.7	5	10.5	5.5 - 15.6
Single (never married)	367	265	72.2	247	67.2	19	7.0	5.2 - 8.9
Married, spouse present	1,138	793	69.7	770	67.7	22	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	246	130	52.7	121	49.0	9	7.0	4.4 - 9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Kentucky								
Total	2,665	1,662	62.4	1,522	57.1	140	8.4	7.4 - 9.4
Men	1,269	968	76.2	891	70.2	77	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Women	1,396	694	49.7	631	45.2	63	9.0	7.4 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	253	133	52.6	103	40.8	30	22.5	17.5 - 27.5
White	2,472	1,552	62.8	1,429	57.8	124	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Men	1,180	912	77.2	845	71.6	66	7.3	6.0 - 8.5
Women	1,292	641	49.6	583	45.2	57	8.9	7.3 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	235	125	53.3	98	41.4	28	22.3	17.1 - 27.4
Black	187	104	55.9	89	47.8	15	14.5	9.5 - 19.5
Single (never married)	525	335	63.8	280	53.2	56	16.6	13.7 - 19.5
Married, spouse present	1,730	1,129	65.2	1,067	61.7	61	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	410	198	48.3	175	42.8	23	11.4	8.2 - 14.7
Louisiana								
Total	3,047	1,857	60.9	1,700	55.8	156	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Men	1,430	1,091	76.3	1,009	70.6	82	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Women	1,617	766	47.4	691	42.7	75	9.8	8.5 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	322	153	47.5	121	37.5	32	21.0	17.2 - 24.9
White	2,199	1,371	62.4	1,290	58.7	82	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Men	1,048	830	79.2	785	74.8	45	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Women	1,151	542	47.1	505	43.9	38	6.7	5.4 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	204	112	54.7	94	46.1	18	15.8	11.7 - 19.9
Black	823	472	57.3	397	48.2	75	15.8	13.8 - 17.9
Men	368	252	68.6	216	58.8	36	14.3	11.6 - 17.0
Women	456	219	48.1	181	39.7	39	17.6	14.5 - 20.7
Single (never married)	697	440	63.1	377	54.0	63	14.4	12.4 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	1,787	1,144	64.0	1,078	60.3	66	5.8	4.9 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	563	272	48.4	246	43.6	27	9.8	7.6 - 12.0
Maine								
Total	835	509	61.0	472	56.6	37	7.2	6.4 - 8.1
Men	401	292	72.8	273	67.9	20	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Women	434	217	50.0	200	46.1	17	7.9	6.6 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	85	47	55.4	38	45.3	9	18.1	14.1 - 22.1
White	828	505	61.0	469	56.6	36	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Men	399	290	72.7	271	67.9	19	6.7	5.6 - 7.7
Women	430	215	50.1	198	46.2	17	7.9	6.6 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	84	47	55.5	38	45.4	9	18.2	14.2 - 22.3
Single (never married)	190	128	67.2	112	59.0	16	12.3	10.2 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	516	324	62.8	307	59.6	16	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	129	58	44.7	53	41.1	5	8.1	5.4 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Maryland								
Total	3,193	2,164	67.8	2,007	62.8	157	7.3	6.6 - 7.9
Men	1,512	1,213	80.2	1,127	74.5	86	7.1	6.2 - 7.9
Women	1,681	951	56.6	880	52.3	71	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	324	186	57.3	151	46.7	35	18.6	15.5 - 21.7
White	2,480	1,697	68.4	1,604	64.7	94	5.5	4.9 - 6.2
Men	1,199	980	81.7	925	77.2	55	5.6	4.7 - 6.4
Women	1,281	717	56.0	678	53.0	39	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	238	151	63.3	129	54.1	22	14.5	11.3 - 17.7
Black	643	419	65.1	358	55.7	61	14.5	12.5 - 16.4
Men	279	206	73.9	176	63.3	30	14.3	11.5 - 17.2
Women	364	213	58.5	182	49.9	31	14.6	11.8 - 17.3
Single (never married)	836	587	70.3	508	60.8	79	13.5	11.9 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	1,828	1,276	69.8	1,225	67.0	51	4.0	3.3 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	529	301	56.9	274	51.8	27	9.0	7.1 - 10.9
Massachusetts								
Total	4,438	2,961	66.7	2,773	62.5	188	6.4	5.9 - 6.8
Men	2,095	1,645	78.5	1,540	73.5	105	6.4	5.7 - 7.0
Women	2,343	1,316	56.1	1,232	52.6	83	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	430	261	60.6	219	51.0	41	15.9	13.7 - 18.2
White	4,247	2,827	66.6	2,653	62.5	174	6.1	5.7 - 6.6
Men	1,998	1,571	78.6	1,475	73.9	96	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Women	2,249	1,256	55.9	1,178	52.4	78	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	411	255	62.1	215	52.4	40	15.6	13.3 - 17.8
Black	144	102	71.3	91	63.3	12	11.3	8.0 - 14.6
Men	74	57	77.0	50	66.6	8	13.5	8.8 - 18.1
Women	69	45	65.2	41	59.7	4	8.5	4.1 - 12.9
Single (never married)	1,294	942	72.8	847	65.5	94	10.0	9.0 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	2,454	1,686	68.7	1,616	65.9	70	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	690	333	48.3	309	44.8	24	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Michigan								
Total	6,773	4,301	63.5	3,773	55.7	528	12.3	11.6 - 13.0
Men	3,247	2,521	77.6	2,216	68.3	304	12.1	11.2 - 12.9
Women	3,526	1,781	50.5	1,557	44.1	224	12.6	11.6 - 13.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	679	411	60.6	306	45.1	105	25.5	22.9 - 28.2
White	5,940	3,824	64.4	3,418	57.5	405	10.6	9.9 - 11.3
Men	2,869	2,259	78.7	2,021	70.4	238	10.5	9.7 - 11.4
Women	3,071	1,565	51.0	1,397	45.5	168	10.7	9.7 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	590	376	63.7	292	49.5	84	22.3	19.6 - 25.0
Black	753	428	56.8	313	41.6	115	26.8	24.1 - 29.5
Men	338	231	68.5	169	50.0	62	26.9	23.3 - 30.6
Women	416	197	47.3	144	34.7	52	26.6	22.6 - 30.5
Single (never married)	1,698	1,200	70.7	964	56.8	235	19.6	18.2 - 21.1
Married, spouse present	3,983	2,581	64.8	2,362	59.3	219	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Other marital status[2]	1,092	521	47.7	447	40.9	74	14.2	12.2 - 16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Minnesota								
Total	3,029	2,143	70.7	2,024	66.8	118	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	1,469	1,194	81.2	1,125	76.6	69	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women	1,560	949	60.8	899	57.7	50	5.2	4.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	299	212	71.0	183	61.2	29	13.7	10.4 - 17.0
White	2,963	2,102	70.9	1,987	67.1	114	5.4	4.7 - 6.2
Men	1,435	1,168	81.4	1,101	76.8	67	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	1,529	934	61.1	886	58.0	48	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	292	209	71.4	180	61.7	28	13.6	10.3 - 16.9
Single (never married)	806	641	79.5	581	72.2	59	9.2	7.6 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	1,814	1,272	70.2	1,225	67.5	48	3.8	3.0 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	409	230	56.1	218	53.3	11	5.0	2.9 - 7.0
Mississippi								
Total	1,782	1,052	59.0	964	54.1	88	8.3	7.4 - 9.2
Men	821	595	72.4	552	67.2	43	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Women	961	457	47.6	412	42.9	45	9.8	8.3 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	191	87	45.4	65	34.0	22	25.1	20.5 - 29.6
White	1,224	741	60.6	706	57.7	36	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	581	437	75.3	417	71.8	20	4.6	3.6 - 5.7
Women	643	304	47.3	288	44.9	15	5.0	3.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	59	52.9	51	45.2	9	14.5	9.8 - 19.2
Black	550	305	55.4	253	46.1	51	16.9	14.6 - 19.1
Men	236	154	65.2	131	55.6	23	14.7	11.7 - 17.6
Women	314	151	48.1	122	38.9	29	19.1	15.8 - 22.4
Single (never married)	386	219	56.9	173	44.8	46	21.2	18.4 - 23.9
Married, spouse present	1,098	697	63.5	670	61.1	27	3.9	3.1 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	298	135	45.3	121	40.5	14	10.6	7.8 - 13.3
Missouri								
Total	3,691	2,317	62.8	2,139	58.0	178	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Men	1,730	1,300	75.2	1,204	69.6	96	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Women	1,961	1,018	51.9	935	47.7	82	8.1	6.9 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	335	193	57.6	160	47.7	33	17.1	13.7 - 20.6
White	3,336	2,110	63.3	1,964	58.9	146	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	1,578	1,201	76.2	1,119	70.9	82	6.9	5.9 - 7.8
Women	1,758	909	51.7	845	48.1	63	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	298	181	60.9	153	51.2	29	15.9	12.4 - 19.3
Black	325	188	57.9	157	48.5	31	16.3	12.8 - 19.9
Men	138	88	63.8	76	54.9	12	13.9	9.1 - 18.8
Women	187	100	53.6	82	43.7	19	18.5	13.5 - 23.5
Single (never married)	772	526	68.1	456	59.0	70	13.4	11.5 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	2,285	1,487	65.1	1,407	61.6	81	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	634	304	48.0	277	43.7	27	9.0	6.8 - 11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Montana								
Total	578	382	66.1	355	61.5	26	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Men	285	228	80.1	213	74.9	15	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Women	293	154	52.5	142	48.5	12	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	32	58.3	26	47.1	6	19.2	14.6 - 23.8
White	552	367	66.5	345	62.4	23	6.1	5.3 - 7.0
Men	273	220	80.5	207	75.9	13	5.7	4.6 - 6.8
Women	279	147	52.9	137	49.3	10	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	50	30	59.2	24	48.1	6	18.8	14.0 - 23.6
Single (never married)	128	91	71.2	80	62.0	12	12.9	10.5 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	370	248	66.8	237	63.9	11	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	79	43	54.3	39	49.4	4	9.0	6.0 - 12.0
Nebraska								
Total	1,153	773	67.0	741	64.3	32	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	547	441	80.7	424	77.6	17	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women	606	332	54.7	317	52.3	15	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	74	64.7	67	58.3	7	9.9	6.6 - 13.2
White	1,110	744	67.0	717	64.6	27	3.6	3.0 - 4.3
Men	528	428	81.0	412	78.1	15	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	582	316	54.3	304	52.3	12	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	106	70	65.8	64	59.9	6	9.0	5.7 - 12.3
Black	36	25	69.2	21	58.2	4	15.9	8.9 - 22.8
Single (never married)	251	186	74.2	172	68.6	14	7.6	5.7 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	734	510	69.5	498	67.9	12	2.3	1.7 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	169	77	45.7	72	42.5	5	7.1	4.3 - 9.9
Nevada								
Total	633	463	73.1	430	68.0	33	7.1	6.2 - 7.9
Men	316	267	84.5	248	78.5	19	7.1	5.9 - 8.2
Women	317	196	61.8	182	57.5	14	7.1	5.7 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	52	35	67.8	29	56.6	6	16.5	12.1 - 21.0
White	582	423	72.6	395	67.9	27	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	292	246	84.1	230	78.7	16	6.5	5.3 - 7.6
Women	290	177	61.0	165	57.1	12	6.5	5.2 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	46	32	68.9	27	58.0	5	15.8	11.2 - 20.4
Black	30	24	81.2	20	67.9	4	16.4	11.0 - 21.8
Single (never married)	133	108	81.2	97	72.4	12	10.9	8.7 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	373	265	71.1	251	67.3	14	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	127	90	70.5	83	65.1	7	7.7	5.6 - 9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Hampshire								
Total	700	480	68.6	456	65.1	24	5.0	4.4 - 5.7
Men	333	270	80.9	257	76.9	13	4.8	4.0 - 5.7
Women	367	211	57.5	199	54.4	11	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	41	64.7	34	54.7	6	15.4	11.8 - 18.9
White	694	475	68.5	451	65.0	24	5.1	4.4 - 5.7
Men	330	267	80.8	254	76.9	13	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women	363	208	57.3	197	54.2	11	5.3	4.3 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	40	64.8	34	54.8	6	15.5	11.9 - 19.1
Single (never married)	162	122	75.5	110	67.9	12	10.0	8.3 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	428	298	69.4	289	67.5	9	2.9	2.2 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	109	60	55.0	57	51.9	3	5.6	3.7 - 7.6
New Jersey								
Total	5,638	3,578	63.5	3,316	58.8	262	7.3	6.8 - 7.9
Men	2,649	2,053	77.5	1,914	72.3	138	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Women	2,989	1,525	51.0	1,402	46.9	124	8.1	7.2 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	559	288	51.5	221	39.5	67	23.2	20.4 - 26.1
White	4,968	3,141	63.2	2,937	59.1	204	6.5	6.0 - 7.1
Men	2,341	1,818	77.7	1,713	73.2	104	5.7	5.1 - 6.4
Women	2,628	1,323	50.4	1,223	46.6	100	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	470	259	55.2	207	44.1	52	20.1	17.2 - 23.0
Black	582	375	64.5	321	55.2	54	14.4	12.2 - 16.6
Men	265	200	75.2	167	63.0	32	16.3	13.1 - 19.4
Women	317	176	55.5	154	48.6	22	12.3	9.3 - 15.4
Hispanic origin	283	180	63.6	158	56.1	21	11.8	8.9 - 14.7
Men	129	105	81.2	93	72.4	11	10.9	7.2 - 14.5
Women	153	75	48.7	65	42.4	10	13.1	8.4 - 17.8
Single (never married)	1,521	1,042	68.5	904	59.4	138	13.3	12.0 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	3,250	2,132	65.6	2,038	62.7	94	4.4	3.9 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	866	404	46.6	374	43.2	29	7.2	5.6 - 8.8
New Mexico								
Total	938	575	61.3	533	56.9	42	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Men	453	336	74.2	312	68.9	24	7.1	6.0 - 8.3
Women	485	239	49.3	221	45.6	18	7.5	6.1 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	50	50.6	39	39.5	11	21.9	17.5 - 26.3
White	833	515	61.8	483	58.0	32	6.2	5.3 - 7.0
Men	402	302	75.2	284	70.6	18	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Women	431	213	49.4	200	46.3	13	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	80	41	51.5	33	40.9	8	20.5	15.7 - 25.3
Hispanic origin	280	167	59.6	150	53.8	16	9.7	7.9 - 11.5
Men	137	101	73.9	91	66.6	10	10.0	7.6 - 12.3
Women	143	65	45.8	59	41.6	6	9.3	6.4 - 12.2
Single (never married)	197	121	61.6	102	51.8	19	15.9	13.3 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	600	381	63.5	363	60.6	18	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	141	73	51.7	68	48.2	5	6.8	4.4 - 9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York								
Total	13,397	8,016	59.8	7,404	55.3	612	7.6	7.3 - 8.0
Men	6,206	4,550	73.3	4,213	67.9	337	7.4	6.9 - 7.9
Women	7,191	3,465	48.2	3,190	44.4	275	7.9	7.4 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,273	575	45.1	449	35.2	126	21.9	19.9 - 24.0
White	11,335	6,800	60.0	6,352	56.0	448	6.6	6.2 - 7.0
Men	5,306	3,935	74.2	3,685	69.5	250	6.3	5.9 - 6.8
Women	6,028	2,865	47.5	2,667	44.2	198	6.9	6.3 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,023	500	48.9	407	39.8	93	18.7	16.6 - 20.8
Black	1,771	1,041	58.8	887	50.1	153	14.7	13.4 - 16.1
Men	758	516	68.2	434	57.4	82	15.8	13.8 - 17.8
Women	1,013	525	51.8	453	44.7	72	13.6	11.8 - 15.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	220	66	30.0	34	15.6	32	48.0	42.2 - 53.8
Hispanic origin	1,088	563	51.8	501	46.0	63	11.1	9.5 - 12.8
Men	490	338	68.9	299	61.1	38	11.4	9.2 - 13.5
Women	598	226	37.7	201	33.7	24	10.8	8.2 - 13.3
Single (never married)	3,784	2,370	62.6	2,057	54.4	313	13.2	12.3 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	7,243	4,562	63.0	4,348	60.0	214	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	2,370	1,083	45.7	998	42.1	85	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
North Carolina								
Total	4,366	2,916	66.8	2,728	62.5	188	6.4	5.7 - 7.2
Men	2,067	1,624	78.6	1,535	74.3	89	5.5	4.5 - 6.4
Women	2,299	1,292	56.2	1,193	51.9	99	7.7	6.4 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	420	221	52.5	183	43.5	38	17.2	13.1 - 21.3
White	3,442	2,342	68.0	2,228	64.7	115	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	1,655	1,334	80.6	1,274	77.0	60	4.5	3.5 - 5.4
Women	1,787	1,008	56.4	953	53.3	55	5.5	4.3 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	304	176	57.7	151	49.7	24	13.9	9.6 - 18.1
Black	845	521	61.7	454	53.8	67	12.8	10.4 - 15.2
Men	378	265	70.0	237	62.7	28	10.4	7.3 - 13.5
Women	466	256	55.0	217	46.5	39	15.3	11.6 - 19.0
Single (never married)	961	612	63.7	527	54.9	85	13.9	11.6 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	2,688	1,940	72.2	1,866	69.4	74	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	717	363	50.7	335	46.7	28	7.8	5.5 - 10.1
North Dakota								
Total	470	309	65.8	294	62.5	16	5.0	4.2 - 5.9
Men	231	183	79.0	173	74.9	9	5.1	4.1 - 6.2
Women	239	127	53.1	121	50.5	6	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	47	29	62.4	26	56.2	3	9.9	6.4 - 13.5
White	455	301	66.2	287	63.1	14	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	224	178	79.4	170	75.7	8	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Women	231	123	53.3	117	50.8	6	4.8	3.5 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	44	28	64.0	26	58.0	3	9.4	5.9 - 12.9
Single (never married)	117	84	71.7	77	66.0	7	7.9	6.0 - 9.8
Married, spouse present	302	203	67.2	195	64.8	7	3.6	2.7 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	51	23	44.3	21	41.0	2	7.5	4.0 - 11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Ohio								
Total	8,011	5,085	63.5	4,595	57.4	490	9.6	9.1 - 10.2
Men	3,789	2,953	77.9	2,654	70.0	299	10.1	9.4 - 10.8
Women	4,222	2,132	50.5	1,941	46.0	192	9.0	8.2 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	762	424	55.6	326	42.8	98	23.1	20.7 - 25.5
White	7,206	4,603	63.9	4,206	58.4	397	8.6	8.1 - 9.2
Men	3,429	2,701	78.8	2,458	71.7	243	9.0	8.3 - 9.7
Women	3,778	1,902	50.4	1,748	46.3	155	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	665	387	58.1	304	45.7	82	21.3	18.8 - 23.8
Black	759	450	59.3	359	47.2	92	20.4	18.0 - 22.7
Men	339	234	69.0	178	52.7	55	23.7	20.3 - 27.0
Women	420	217	51.5	180	42.9	37	16.9	13.7 - 20.0
Single (never married)	1,815	1,251	68.9	1,044	57.5	206	16.5	15.2 - 17.8
Married, spouse present	4,900	3,175	64.8	2,961	60.4	214	6.7	6.2 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	1,296	660	50.9	589	45.5	70	10.6	9.1 - 12.1
Oklahoma								
Total	2,266	1,442	63.7	1,391	61.4	52	3.6	3.0 - 4.1
Men	1,092	856	78.4	826	75.6	30	3.5	2.8 - 4.3
Women	1,174	586	50.0	565	48.1	21	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	203	121	59.4	106	52.3	14	11.9	8.6 - 15.2
White	2,028	1,304	64.3	1,264	62.3	40	3.1	2.5 - 3.6
Men	980	780	79.6	758	77.3	23	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	1,048	524	50.0	506	48.3	18	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	107	61.6	96	55.1	11	10.6	7.2 - 13.9
Black	122	69	56.3	62	51.1	6	9.2	5.2 - 13.2
Single (never married)	410	286	69.7	261	63.7	24	8.5	6.7 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	1,488	976	65.6	954	64.1	21	2.2	1.6 - 2.7
Other marital status[2]	368	181	49.2	175	47.7	6	3.2	1.7 - 4.7
Oregon								
Total	1,985	1,330	67.0	1,199	60.4	131	9.9	8.9 - 10.8
Men	978	773	79.0	693	70.8	80	10.4	9.1 - 11.6
Women	1,007	557	55.3	506	50.3	51	9.2	7.8 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	105	61.3	81	47.4	24	22.8	18.5 - 27.1
White	1,890	1,269	67.1	1,152	61.0	117	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Men	930	739	79.4	667	71.7	72	9.8	8.5 - 11.0
Women	959	530	55.3	486	50.6	45	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	100	62.3	78	49.0	21	21.4	17.0 - 25.7
Single (never married)	434	321	73.8	264	60.7	57	17.8	15.5 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	1,226	825	67.3	775	63.2	50	6.1	5.2 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	325	184	56.7	160	49.4	24	12.9	10.2 - 15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,094	5,476	60.2	5,018	55.2	458	8.4	7.9 - 8.8
Men	4,254	3,177	74.7	2,899	68.1	278	8.8	8.1 - 9.4
Women	4,840	2,300	47.5	2,120	43.8	180	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	823	449	54.6	358	43.5	91	20.3	18.1 - 22.6
White	8,239	5,012	60.8	4,638	56.3	374	7.5	7.0 - 7.9
Men	3,876	2,929	75.6	2,698	69.6	231	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
Women	4,363	2,083	47.7	1,940	44.5	143	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	717	408	57.0	333	46.5	75	18.5	16.2 - 20.8
Black	788	422	53.6	343	43.6	79	18.7	16.4 - 21.0
Men	345	224	65.1	181	52.6	43	19.1	15.9 - 22.3
Women	443	198	44.7	162	36.5	36	18.3	14.9 - 21.6
Single (never married)	2,296	1,528	66.6	1,320	57.5	208	13.6	12.5 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	5,301	3,299	62.2	3,114	58.7	184	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	1,497	650	43.4	584	39.0	66	10.1	8.6 - 11.6
Rhode Island								
Total	730	478	65.5	442	60.5	36	7.6	6.8 - 8.4
Men	337	265	78.7	247	73.5	18	6.7	5.6 - 7.7
Women	393	213	54.1	194	49.4	19	8.7	7.4 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	43	70.2	34	56.5	8	19.4	15.7 - 23.2
White	708	464	65.5	430	60.7	34	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	327	257	78.5	241	73.5	16	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women	381	207	54.3	190	49.8	17	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	59	42	70.3	34	57.1	8	18.8	15.0 - 22.6
Single (never married)	187	139	74.4	124	66.2	15	11.0	9.3 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	414	278	67.1	262	63.2	16	5.8	4.9 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	128	60	47.0	56	43.5	5	7.5	5.3 - 9.8
South Carolina								
Total	2,253	1,417	62.9	1,298	57.6	119	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Men	1,035	782	75.5	725	70.0	57	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Women	1,218	636	52.2	574	47.1	62	9.8	8.4 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	243	105	43.1	83	34.1	22	20.9	16.4 - 25.3
White	1,554	986	63.4	931	59.9	55	5.5	4.7 - 6.4
Men	733	566	77.1	540	73.6	26	4.6	3.5 - 5.6
Women	820	420	51.2	391	47.7	29	6.8	5.4 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	73	49.2	62	41.9	11	14.9	10.1 - 19.6
Black	679	419	61.7	356	52.4	63	15.1	13.0 - 17.1
Men	294	210	71.4	179	60.8	31	14.7	11.9 - 17.6
Women	385	209	54.3	177	45.9	32	15.4	12.5 - 18.3
Single (never married)	517	299	57.8	254	49.1	45	15.2	12.8 - 17.6
Married, spouse present	1,367	926	67.7	874	63.9	52	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	369	192	52.1	171	46.4	21	11.0	8.4 - 13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	492	333	67.6	316	64.2	17	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	232	185	79.5	175	75.4	9	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Women	260	148	57.0	140	54.1	8	5.1	3.9 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	51	32	62.8	28	54.9	4	12.6	8.7 - 16.5
White	466	318	68.2	305	65.3	13	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Men	220	177	80.2	169	76.8	7	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Women	246	141	57.5	135	55.1	6	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	48	31	63.6	27	56.5	3	11.2	7.4 - 15.0
Single (never married)	115	83	72.7	76	65.8	8	9.5	7.4 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	313	219	70.1	213	67.9	7	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	64	30	46.6	28	43.0	2	7.6	4.4 - 10.9
Tennessee								
Total	3,432	2,110	61.5	1,919	55.9	192	9.1	8.2 - 10.0
Men	1,602	1,187	74.1	1,084	67.7	103	8.7	7.5 - 9.8
Women	1,830	923	50.4	834	45.6	89	9.6	8.2 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	316	157	49.8	111	35.1	46	29.4	24.7 - 34.2
White	2,828	1,746	61.7	1,616	57.2	130	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Men	1,336	1,007	75.4	934	70.0	73	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Women	1,492	739	49.5	682	45.7	57	7.7	6.3 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	229	121	52.6	91	39.8	29	24.4	19.1 - 29.6
Black	589	354	60.2	293	49.8	61	17.2	14.4 - 20.1
Men	258	173	67.2	144	55.8	29	17.0	13.0 - 21.0
Women	331	181	54.7	150	45.2	32	17.4	13.5 - 21.4
Single (never married)	700	439	62.8	358	51.2	81	18.5	15.9 - 21.0
Married, spouse present	2,113	1,369	64.8	1,288	61.0	80	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	619	302	48.9	272	44.0	30	10.0	7.6 - 12.5
Texas								
Total	10,554	7,075	67.0	6,701	63.5	373	5.3	4.8 - 5.7
Men	5,111	4,138	81.0	3,954	77.4	184	4.4	3.9 - 5.0
Women	5,443	2,936	53.9	2,747	50.5	189	6.4	5.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,064	603	56.7	509	47.8	94	15.6	13.3 - 17.9
White	9,295	6,238	67.1	5,956	64.1	283	4.5	4.1 - 5.0
Men	4,522	3,701	81.8	3,555	78.6	146	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Women	4,773	2,538	53.2	2,400	50.3	137	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	904	525	58.1	454	50.2	71	13.5	11.1 - 15.8
Black	1,133	753	66.5	666	58.8	87	11.5	9.7 - 13.4
Men	518	385	74.4	348	67.1	38	9.8	7.3 - 12.2
Women	615	368	59.8	319	51.8	49	13.3	10.5 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	71	49.3	48	33.3	23	32.4	24.1 - 40.7
Hispanic origin	2,114	1,349	63.8	1,243	58.8	105	7.8	6.7 - 9.0
Men	1,022	833	81.5	775	75.8	59	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Women	1,092	515	47.2	468	42.9	47	9.1	7.1 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	287	133	46.3	108	37.6	25	18.9	13.7 - 24.1
Single (never married)	2,260	1,598	70.4	1,429	63.0	168	10.5	9.3 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	6,550	4,454	68.0	4,318	65.9	136	3.1	2.6 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	1,736	1,023	58.9	954	55.0	69	6.7	5.5 - 8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah								
Total	988	646	65.4	603	61.0	43	6.7	5.7 - 7.6
Men	480	388	80.9	365	76.1	23	5.8	4.7 - 7.0
Women	508	258	50.8	238	46.8	20	7.9	6.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	103	70	68	59	57.6	11	15.4	11.3 - 19.5
White	960	629	65.5	587	61.2	41	6.6	5.6 - 7.5
Men	465	377	81.1	355	76.4	22	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Women	495	252	50.8	232	46.9	20	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	100	69	68.5	58	58.0	11	15.3	11.2 - 19.4
Single (never married)	195	149	76.4	131	67.4	18	11.8	9.3 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	673	436	64.8	415	61.6	21	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	119	61	51.0	57	47.4	4	7.1	4.0 - 10.3
Vermont								
Total	385	260	67.6	245	63.8	15	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men	185	148	80.1	141	76.2	7	4.9	4.1 - 5.8
Women	200	113	56.1	105	52.3	8	6.8	5.6 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	21	62.8	18	54.5	3	13.1	9.7 - 16.5
White	383	259	67.6	245	63.8	15	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men	184	147	80.2	140	76.3	7	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women	200	112	56.1	104	52.3	8	6.8	5.6 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	21	62.7	18	54.7	3	12.8	9.4 - 16.2
Single (never married)	96	71	74.3	65	67.5	7	9.1	7.5 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	230	162	70.2	155	67.1	7	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	59	28	46.9	26	44.5	1	5.1	3.1 - 7.1
Virginia								
Total	3,951	2,600	65.8	2,442	61.8	158	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Men	1,845	1,444	78.3	1,374	74.5	70	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women	2,106	1,156	54.9	1,068	50.7	88	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	369	193	52.4	154	41.7	39	20.4	15.0 - 25.9
White	3,196	2,114	66.2	2,010	62.9	104	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Men	1,511	1,193	79.0	1,146	75.9	47	3.9	2.9 - 5.0
Women	1,685	921	54.6	863	51.2	57	6.2	4.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	285	162	57.0	136	47.7	27	16.4	10.9 - 21.9
Black	690	444	64.4	393	57.0	51	11.5	8.5 - 14.4
Men	306	229	74.8	208	68.0	21	9.1	5.4 - 12.8
Women	384	215	56.1	185	48.2	30	14.0	9.5 - 18.5
Single (never married)	948	641	67.6	565	59.7	75	11.8	9.3 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	2,296	1,572	68.5	1,512	65.9	60	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	708	387	54.7	364	51.4	23	6.0	3.7 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Washington								
Total	3,108	1,987	63.9	1,798	57.8	189	9.5	8.5 - 10.5
Men	1,502	1,152	76.7	1,040	69.3	112	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Women	1,606	835	52.0	757	47.2	78	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	270	159	59.0	121	44.8	38	24.0	19.2 - 28.9
White	2,905	1,858	64.0	1,689	58.1	169	9.1	8.1 - 10.1
Men	1,410	1,085	77.0	985	69.9	100	9.2	7.9 - 10.6
Women	1,495	773	51.7	704	47.1	69	9.0	7.4 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	254	152	59.7	117	45.9	35	23.1	18.2 - 28.0
Single (never married)	707	520	73.6	433	61.2	88	16.8	14.4 - 19.3
Married, spouse present	1,899	1,180	62.1	1,105	58.2	74	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	501	287	57.2	260	51.8	27	9.5	6.9 - 12.1
West Virginia								
Total	1,453	786	54.1	702	48.3	84	10.7	9.7 - 11.7
Men	691	482	69.7	425	61.5	57	11.8	10.6 - 13.1
Women	762	304	39.9	277	36.3	27	8.9	7.4 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	62	42.6	43	29.7	19	30.3	25.8 - 34.8
White	1,414	763	54.0	682	48.2	81	10.6	9.7 - 11.6
Men	672	468	69.6	412	61.3	56	11.9	10.6 - 13.2
Women	742	296	39.9	270	36.4	26	8.6	7.2 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	142	60	42.5	42	29.9	18	29.6	25.0 - 34.1
Single (never married)	285	159	55.8	126	44.2	33	20.8	18.1 - 23.4
Married, spouse present	926	534	57.7	494	53.4	40	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	243	93	38.3	82	33.6	11	12.2	9.3 - 15.1
Wisconsin								
Total	3,515	2,371	67.5	2,186	62.2	185	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Men	1,680	1,337	79.6	1,230	73.2	107	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Women	1,835	1,034	56.3	956	52.1	78	7.6	6.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	364	239	65.7	197	54.0	43	17.9	14.0 - 21.8
White	3,384	2,298	67.9	2,127	62.9	171	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Men	1,622	1,293	79.7	1,194	73.6	99	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Women	1,762	1,005	57.0	933	53.0	72	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	351	233	66.4	193	55.0	40	17.2	13.3 - 21.0
Single (never married)	914	673	73.6	580	63.5	93	13.8	11.7 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	2,121	1,468	69.2	1,398	65.9	71	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	479	229	47.8	208	43.3	22	9.4	6.3 - 12.5
Wyoming								
Total	347	250	72.1	240	69.1	10	4.1	3.5 - 4.8
Men	176	148	84.2	142	80.9	6	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women	171	102	59.7	97	57.0	5	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	34	21	62.7	19	55.3	2	11.8	8.0 - 15.5
White	339	244	72.1	234	69.2	10	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Men	172	145	84.3	139	80.9	6	3.9	3.1 - 4.8
Women	166	99	59.4	95	57.0	4	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	62.8	18	55.6	2	11.4	7.7 - 15.2
Single (never married)	79	61	77.1	55	70.6	5	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	224	160	71.5	156	69.7	4	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	45	30	66.5	29	63.8	1	4.0	2.0 - 6.0

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	92,921	81,358	4,768	6,795	7.3	15,749	14,271	1,477	9.4
Alabama	1,476	1,215	107	154	10.4	189	166	24	12.6
Alaska	173	148	9	16	9.1	19	17	2	10.7
Arizona	1,082	960	59	63	5.8	183	168	15	8.2
Arkansas	878	739	59	80	9.1	151	138	14	8.9
California	10,070	8,815	541	714	7.1	1,711	1,553	158	9.2
Colorado	1,298	1,173	62	63	4.8	231	210	21	9.2
Connecticut	1,323	1,206	42	74	5.6	266	243	24	8.9
Delaware	246	214	13	18	7.4	42	38	5	11.0
District of Columbia	281	245	12	23	8.4	31	27	5	14.7
Florida	3,856	3,402	210	244	6.3	657	594	63	9.6
Georgia	2,276	2,007	129	139	6.1	320	294	26	8.1
Hawaii	388	346	23	19	5.0	61	56	5	7.9
Idaho	355	305	24	26	7.3	72	66	7	9.1
Illinois	4,756	4,163	201	392	8.2	822	739	83	10.1
Indiana	2,272	1,908	134	231	10.2	344	312	33	9.5
Iowa	1,159	1,020	62	77	6.6	259	238	21	8.2
Kansas	995	927	27	41	4.1	193	183	10	5.0
Kentucky	1,431	1,230	84	117	8.2	231	208	22	9.6
Louisiana	1,626	1,412	84	130	8.0	231	204	27	11.6
Maine	435	375	31	29	6.6	74	66	8	11.0
Maryland	1,848	1,641	77	130	7.0	316	289	27	8.6
Massachusetts	2,425	2,190	92	142	5.9	536	490	46	8.6
Michigan	3,638	2,987	211	440	12.1	664	576	88	13.3
Minnesota	1,701	1,519	93	88	5.2	442	412	30	6.8
Mississippi	924	790	60	74	8.0	127	114	13	10.6
Missouri	1,978	1,727	103	148	7.5	339	309	30	8.8
Montana	321	279	21	21	6.6	61	55	5	8.6
Nebraska	640	582	35	24	3.7	133	125	8	5.9
Nevada	413	367	17	29	7.1	50	46	3	6.8
New Hampshire	407	368	20	19	4.7	73	68	5	7.1
New Jersey	3,076	2,754	117	206	6.7	502	445	56	11.2
New Mexico	493	432	25	36	7.2	83	77	6	7.6
New York	6,835	6,029	309	498	7.3	1,180	1,066	115	9.7
North Carolina	2,574	2,257	163	155	6.0	342	309	33	9.6
North Dakota	253	224	16	13	5.1	56	53	3	5.0
Ohio	4,357	3,729	216	412	9.5	728	650	78	10.7
Oklahoma	1,252	1,170	41	40	3.2	191	179	12	6.2
Oregon	1,129	934	84	112	9.9	200	181	19	9.5
Pennsylvania	4,655	4,019	260	376	8.1	822	739	82	10.0
Rhode Island	399	354	18	27	6.7	79	70	10	12.0
South Carolina	1,252	1,055	92	105	8.4	166	152	14	8.4
South Dakota	271	242	16	14	5.0	62	59	3	5.6
Tennessee	1,866	1,589	110	167	8.9	245	220	25	10.3
Texas	6,192	5,645	245	302	4.9	883	812	71	8.1
Utah	521	468	20	33	6.3	125	115	10	8.1
Vermont	216	191	14	11	5.2	45	41	4	8.2
Virginia	2,277	2,039	107	130	5.7	323	295	28	8.7
Washington	1,696	1,428	113	156	9.2	291	257	33	11.4
West Virginia	695	580	40	74	10.7	91	81	10	10.5
Wisconsin	1,923	1,677	98	148	7.7	448	411	38	8.4
Wyoming	214	196	10	8	3.9	36	34	2	5.4
Men									
United States	56,992	50,750	2,284	3,958	6.9	4,982	4,363	619	12.4
Alabama	878	749	49	80	9.1	68	57	11	16.2
Alaska	105	89	5	11	10.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	659	593	30	36	5.4	64	58	6	8.8
Arkansas	514	444	30	41	7.9	58	51	7	11.6
California	6,118	5,405	282	431	7.1	549	483	66	12.0
Colorado	806	741	27	39	4.8	69	61	8	12.2
Connecticut	818	757	22	39	4.8	76	68	8	10.5
Delaware	153	137	5	10	6.7	11	9	1	13.1
District of Columbia	143	123	6	13	9.1	13	11	2	15.1
Florida	2,285	2,042	105	139	6.1	240	212	29	12.0
Georgia	1,337	1,214	57	66	4.9	102	89	12	12.3
Hawaii	216	195	10	12	5.4	21	19	2	9.8
Idaho	232	204	12	16	7.0	21	18	3	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Illinois	2,927	2,588	107	233	8.0	248	211	37	15.0
Indiana	1,392	1,194	67	131	9.4	102	89	13	12.8
Iowa	737	657	30	49	6.7	84	75	9	10.3
Kansas	611	576	12	23	3.8	57	52	5	8.4
Kentucky	891	781	42	67	7.6	77	68	9	12.2
Louisiana	1,011	903	38	70	6.9	79	68	12	14.7
Maine	269	241	11	16	6.0	23	20	3	14.2
Maryland	1,119	1,010	35	74	6.6	94	82	12	12.9
Massachusetts	1,516	1,387	39	90	6.0	129	114	15	11.3
Michigan	2,313	1,949	96	267	11.6	207	171	37	17.7
Minnesota	1,061	958	46	57	5.3	133	121	12	9.1
Mississippi	550	483	30	37	6.7	45	39	6	13.6
Missouri	1,179	1,046	49	84	7.1	121	109	12	9.9
Montana	211	188	11	13	6.0	17	15	2	12.2
Nebraska	401	372	16	14	3.4	40	37	3	8.2
Nevada	250	223	9	18	7.2	17	16	1	5.7
New Hampshire	249	230	8	11	4.4	20	18	2	9.9
New Jersey	1,908	1,738	52	118	6.2	145	124	20	14.0
New Mexico	309	274	13	21	6.9	27	24	3	9.9
New York	4,176	3,751	136	290	6.9	374	327	47	12.6
North Carolina	1,500	1,345	80	75	5.0	123	110	13	10.9
North Dakota	166	150	8	8	4.9	16	15	1	7.5
Ohio	2,730	2,370	93	266	9.8	223	191	32	14.5
Oklahoma	786	740	23	23	2.9	70	63	7	10.4
Oregon	721	599	47	74	10.3	52	46	6	11.6
Pennsylvania	2,953	2,602	108	244	8.3	224	190	34	15.2
Rhode Island	240	217	8	15	6.1	25	22	3	11.5
South Carolina	722	630	43	50	6.9	60	52	7	12.6
South Dakota	167	151	7	8	4.8	18	16	1	7.8
Tennessee	1,089	943	55	91	8.3	98	86	12	12.3
Texas	3,822	3,543	128	151	3.9	316	283	33	10.5
Utah	349	320	11	18	5.2	39	35	4	11.4
Vermont	135	123	5	6	4.4	13	12	1	10.6
Virginia	1,335	1,230	46	59	4.5	109	98	11	9.8
Washington	1,052	901	57	95	9.0	100	83	17	16.6
West Virginia	457	380	23	54	11.9	25	22	3	10.7
Wisconsin	1,221	1,085	43	93	7.6	116	102	14	12.0
Wyoming	139	130	4	5	3.8	9	8	1	6.6
Women									
United States	35,929	30,608	2,483	2,837	7.9	10,767	9,909	858	8.0
Alabama	598	466	58	74	12.3	121	108	13	10.5
Alaska	68	59	4	5	7.5	14	13	1	8.8
Arizona	423	367	29	27	6.4	119	110	9	7.9
Arkansas	364	295	29	40	10.9	93	86	7	7.3
California	3,952	3,410	259	283	7.2	1,162	1,070	92	7.9
Colorado	491	433	34	24	4	162	149	13	7.8
Connecticut	504	449	20	35	7.0	190	174	16	8.3
Delaware	93	77	8	8	8.5	32	28	3	10.3
District of Columbia	138	122	6	10	7.6	19	16	3	14.5
Florida	1,571	1,360	105	106	6.7	417	382	35	8.3
Georgia	939	793	72	74	7.9	218	205	14	6.2
Hawaii	173	151	14	8	4.4	40	37	3	6.9
Idaho	123	101	13	10	7.8	51	48	3	6.6
Illinois	1,828	1,575	94	159	8.7	573	528	45	7.9
Indiana	880	714	67	99	11.3	243	223	20	8.1
Iowa	422	363	32	28	6.6	176	163	13	7.2
Kansas	384	351	15	17	4.5	136	131	5	3.5
Kentucky	541	449	41	50	9.2	153	141	13	8.3
Louisiana	614	509	46	60	9.7	152	137	15	10.0
Maine	166	134	20	12	7.5	51	46	5	9.5
Maryland	728	630	42	56	7.7	223	207	15	6.8
Massachusetts	908	803	53	52	5.7	407	376	32	7.7
Michigan	1,324	1,037	114	173	13.0	456	405	52	11.3
Minnesota	640	562	46	32	5.0	309	291	18	5.8
Mississippi	375	307	30	37	10.0	82	75	7	8.8
Missouri	799	681	53	64	8.0	219	201	18	8.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
Montana	110	91	10	9	7.7	43	40	3	7.2
Nebraska	239	210	19	10	4.2	93	88	5	5.0
Nevada	163	144	8	11	7.0	33	30	2	7.4
New Hampshire	157	137	12	8	5.1	53	50	3	6.0
New Jersey	1,168	1,016	64	88	7.5	357	321	36	10.0
New Mexico	183	158	11	14	7.8	56	52	4	6.5
New York	2,659	2,278	173	208	7.8	806	739	67	8.3
North Carolina	1,074	912	83	80	7.4	218	199	19	8.8
North Dakota	87	75	8	5	5.3	40	38	2	4.0
Ohio	1,628	1,358	123	146	9.0	505	459	46	9.1
Oklahoma	465	430	18	17	3.6	121	116	5	3.8
Oregon	409	335	36	38	9.3	148	135	13	8.8
Pennsylvania	1,702	1,418	152	132	7.7	598	550	48	8.1
Rhode Island	159	137	10	12	7.5	54	47	7	12.3
South Carolina	530	425	49	56	10.5	106	99	6	6.1
South Dakota	104	90	8	6	5.3	44	42	2	4.7
Tennessee	776	645	55	76	9.8	147	134	13	8.9
Texas	2,370	2,101	117	151	6.4	567	529	38	6.7
Utah	172	148	9	15	8.5	86	80	6	6.6
Vermont	81	67	8	5	6.6	32	29	2	7.2
Virginia	941	809	62	71	7.5	215	197	18	8.2
Washington	644	527	56	61	9.5	191	174	17	8.7
West Virginia	238	201	17	20	8.4	66	59	7	10.4
Wisconsin	702	592	56	54	7.8	332	309	24	7.1
Wyoming	75	66	5	3	4.3	27	26	1	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,734	2,950	777	1,007	21.3	4,254	3,498	755	17.8
Alabama	83	46	15	22	26.4	50	36	14	28.1
Alaska	9	7	1	1	13.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	61	38	12	10	16.8	54	48	6	12.0
Arkansas	57	35	9	13	23.2	36	29	7	19.6
California	467	294	81	92	19.8	445	367	78	17.5
Colorado	66	42	13	11	16.2	58	46	13	21.4
Connecticut	63	43	8	12	18.8	83	69	13	16.0
Delaware	13	8	2	3	21.0	13	11	2	15.2
Florida	216	143	30	43	19.9	164	134	31	18.7
Georgia	126	87	17	24	19.1	81	67	14	17.1
Hawaii	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	16	13	2	15.7
Idaho	21	13	4	4	20.1	20	17	3	16.2
Illinois	226	141	32	53	23.3	235	193	42	17.9
Indiana	126	72	24	29	23.3	86	72	14	16.6
Iowa	56	34	11	11	18.8	81	69	12	14.6
Kansas	50	39	6	6	11.5	46	42	4	9.2
Kentucky	75	44	14	17	22.5	59	45	13	22.5
Louisiana	95	63	12	20	20.8	58	46	12	21.3
Maine	25	15	5	4	18.0	22	18	4	18.2
Maryland	98	63	15	20	20.1	87	72	15	17.0
Massachusetts	115	78	18	19	16.3	146	123	23	15.6
Michigan	198	106	33	58	29.4	214	167	47	22.0
Minnesota	94	63	20	11	11.2	118	99	19	15.7
Mississippi	48	26	8	14	29.4	39	31	8	19.8
Missouri	99	61	17	21	21.5	94	82	12	12.5
Montana	16	10	3	3	20.1	16	13	3	18.3
Nebraska	39	29	6	3	8.6	35	31	4	11.2
Nevada	20	15	2	4	19.5	15	13	2	12.5
New Hampshire	21	13	4	4	16.7	19	16	3	14.0
New Jersey	146	89	21	36	24.4	142	111	31	22.0
New Mexico	29	18	4	7	24.8	21	17	4	18.0
New York	278	156	49	73	26.3	297	244	53	17.8
North Carolina	120	81	18	20	17.1	101	83	18	17.3
North Dakota	15	11	2	2	11.7	14	13	1	8.0
Ohio	218	125	41	53	24.2	205	160	45	21.9
Oklahoma	70	57	5	8	11.5	51	44	6	12.6
Oregon	59	33	12	15	25.4	45	37	9	19.3
Pennsylvania	237	137	44	56	23.6	212	177	35	16.7
Rhode Island	21	14	3	4	17.4	22	17	5	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
South Carolina	65	35	13	18	27.0	39	35	4	10.7
South Dakota	16	11	2	2	15.7	16	15	2	9.6
Tennessee	96	49	14	33	34.2	62	48	14	22.0
Texas	349	261	37	51	14.5	254	211	44	17.2
Utah	38	27	4	7	17.7	32	28	4	12.6
Vermont	10	7	2	1	12.4	10	9	1	13.9
Virginia	102	60	18	24	23.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Washington	83	42	22	20	23.8	76	57	18	24.3
West Virginia	39	17	8	13	34.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	119	71	23	25	20.8	120	102	18	14.9
Wyoming	12	9	2	2	13.6	9	8	1	9.2
White (both sexes)									
United States	80,810	71,722	3,953	5,135	6.4	14,242	13,033	1,208	8.5
Alabama	1,127	982	65	80	7.1	150	135	15	10.1
Alaska	142	126	6	10	7.2	15	14	1	9.0
Arizona	1,037	920	56	60	5.8	174	160	14	8.0
Arkansas	750	650	47	53	7.0	132	121	11	8.1
California	8,573	7,530	475	568	6.6	1,529	1,398	130	8.5
Colorado	1,239	1,122	59	58	4.7	223	203	20	8.8
Connecticut	1,230	1,130	41	59	4.8	255	234	21	8.4
Delaware	207	184	11	12	5.8	39	35	4	10.3
District of Columbia	94	88	2	4	4.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	3,133	2,825	143	165	5.3	557	510	48	8.6
Georgia	1,807	1,642	79	86	4.8	254	237	17	6.6
Hawaii	103	90	7	6	5.8	18	16	2	10.7
Idaho	350	301	24	25	7.3	71	64	7	9.2
Illinois	4,086	3,632	173	282	6.9	733	673	60	8.1
Indiana	2,093	1,777	125	191	9.1	328	299	29	8.9
Iowa	1,140	1,006	61	73	6.4	255	235	20	7.7
Kansas	941	881	24	36	3.8	187	178	9	4.6
Kentucky	1,332	1,154	76	103	7.7	220	199	21	9.5
Louisiana	1,199	1,084	47	68	5.7	172	159	13	7.8
Maine	431	372	31	28	6.6	74	66	8	11.0
Maryland	1,426	1,297	58	73	5.1	269	249	21	7.7
Massachusetts	2,309	2,091	87	132	5.7	518	475	42	8.2
Michigan	3,205	2,681	191	333	10.4	619	547	73	11.7
Minnesota	1,666	1,490	91	85	5.1	436	407	29	6.6
Mississippi	649	588	33	29	4.4	92	85	7	7.5
Missouri	1,797	1,584	93	120	6.7	313	287	26	8.3
Montana	309	272	19	18	5.8	58	54	5	8.2
Nebraska	616	563	33	20	3.2	128	121	7	5.6
Nevada	376	336	15	25	6.5	47	44	3	6.3
New Hampshire	402	363	20	19	4.7	73	68	5	7.0
New Jersey	2,678	2,420	100	157	5.9	463	416	47	10.2
New Mexico	439	391	22	26	6.0	75	70	5	7.2
New York	5,734	5,123	260	351	6.1	1,066	968	97	9.1
North Carolina	2,062	1,864	106	92	4.5	281	257	23	8.2
North Dakota	246	219	16	11	4.7	55	53	3	4.8
Ohio	3,925	3,405	191	329	8.4	678	610	68	10.0
Oklahoma	1,133	1,068	34	31	2.7	172	162	10	5.7
Oregon	1,078	899	78	101	9.3	191	175	16	8.4
Pennsylvania	4,234	3,703	228	303	7.1	778	706	72	9.2
Rhode Island	386	343	18	24	6.3	78	69	9	11.8
South Carolina	871	777	45	49	5.6	115	109	6	4.9
South Dakota	257	233	14	10	4.1	61	58	3	4.8
Tennessee	1,546	1,355	80	112	7.2	200	182	18	8.9
Texas	5,461	5,033	199	229	4.2	777	724	53	6.9
Utah	506	455	19	32	6.3	123	113	10	7.9
Vermont	215	190	14	11	5.2	44	41	4	8.1
Virginia	1,836	1,677	76	83	4.5	278	257	21	7.5
Washington	1,581	1,337	106	138	8.7	278	246	32	11.5
West Virginia	675	564	38	73	10.8	88	80	9	9.7
Wisconsin	1,861	1,631	94	135	7.3	438	402	36	8.2
Wyoming	209	191	10	8	3.8	35	34	2	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black (both sexes)									
United States	9,880	7,675	712	1,493	15.1	1,206	968	238	19.7
Alabama	345	230	42	73	21.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Alaska	7	6	[3]	1	12.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	114	78	11	25	22.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	753	612	38	103	13.7	90	72	18	19.9
Connecticut	88	72	1	15	17.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Delaware	36	28	3	6	15.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	182	154	10	19	10.2	20	16	4	18.9
Florida	685	544	64	77	11.2	97	82	15	15.8
Georgia	450	347	50	53	11.7	62	53	9	14.9
Illinois	579	449	26	103	17.9	74	53	21	28.8
Indiana	160	115	7	37	23.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	46	38	3	4	9.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	95	73	8	14	14.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	414	316	37	61	14.8	57	44	13	23.3
Maryland	377	305	18	55	14.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	88	74	5	9	9.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	389	272	17	100	25.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mississippi	270	198	27	45	16.7	35	28	6	18.4
Missouri	164	128	9	27	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	23	19	1	4	16.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	343	282	15	45	13.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	943	761	45	137	14.5	98	81	17	16.9
North Carolina	466	354	54	57	12.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Ohio	405	301	23	82	20.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	60	51	4	5	8.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	385	289	28	69	17.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	371	269	46	56	15.1	48	41	7	15.2
Tennessee	311	226	30	54	17.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	656	544	43	69	10.6	96	79	17	17.8
Virginia	403	328	30	45	11.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin (both sexes)									
United States	5,351	4,457	362	531	9.9	621	528	93	14.9
Arizona	159	130	13	16	10.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,758	1,421	147	190	10.8	185	155	30	16.3
Colorado	123	99	9	15	12.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	403	345	26	32	7.9	56	50	6	11.0
Illinois	253	211	12	30	12.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	160	139	6	16	10.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	144	119	11	14	9.6	23	21	2	10.3
New York	521	447	17	56	10.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	1,195	1,026	83	87	7.3	153	134	19	12.3

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Civilian labor force													
United States	107,660	55,172	16,888	11,857	6,732	19,694	34,869	13,683	12,005	3,806	5,375	14,745	2,902
Alabama	1,643	720	191	153	99	276	667	246	249	68	104	215	[2]
Alaska	191	107	35	26	9	36	58	27	11	[2]	15	26	[2]
Arizona	1,260	698	222	163	84	229	377	162	115	40	61	163	[2]
Arkansas	1,021	424	108	102	56	159	381	126	154	40	62	143	73
California	11,693	6,707	2,079	1,508	797	2,323	3,251	1,334	1,042	348	527	1,468	267
Colorado	1,521	875	276	196	114	288	413	196	108	[2]	71	195	[2]
Connecticut	1,576	890	297	187	88	318	495	208	179	46	62	185	[2]
Delaware	285	156	58	28	17	53	86	35	27	11	13	39	[2]
District of Columbia	310	199	81	37	[2]	72	50	19	[2]	11	12	60	[2]
Florida	4,480	2,309	611	549	340	809	1,361	592	321	167	282	714	96
Georgia	2,575	1,298	365	304	179	451	896	318	346	89	143	320	61
Hawaii	446	241	76	50	30	85	112	54	23	[2]	22	80	[2]
Idaho	425	197	59	42	29	67	136	59	37	16	24	56	37
Illinois	5,518	2,885	901	603	331	1,050	1,804	684	670	202	247	737	92
Indiana	2,593	1,100	320	228	139	412	1,048	375	426	115	132	368	76
Iowa	1,407	623	187	136	91	209	422	168	145	49	60	203	159
Kansas	1,183	572	167	127	65	212	370	152	132	39	46	150	91
Kentucky	1,644	701	212	150	83	256	595	223	226	60	87	232	116
Louisiana	1,838	892	266	194	126	306	645	271	189	68	117	254	48
Maine	506	220	68	46	29	76	210	77	81	19	32	66	[2]
Maryland	2,141	1,274	434	267	124	448	565	246	136	80	103	277	[2]
Massachusetts	2,938	1,649	577	331	169	573	882	351	338	81	112	400	[2]
Michigan	4,230	2,007	612	415	269	712	1,515	529	599	151	236	646	62
Minnesota	2,130	1,112	359	229	153	371	578	235	186	66	91	324	115
Mississippi	1,040	457	143	113	47	154	413	135	167	50	62	131	39
Missouri	2,297	1,119	332	235	143	409	750	282	260	99	109	339	89
Montana	380	176	52	41	24	59	111	49	25	17	20	56	37
Nebraska	770	359	99	88	49	123	215	99	56	26	33	112	84
Nevada	461	223	62	56	28	77	111	55	22	15	20	123	[2]
New Hampshire	478	246	88	51	28	80	164	67	65	[2]	19	62	[2]
New Jersey	3,537	2,015	620	440	233	722	1,097	425	394	129	149	400	[2]
New Mexico	570	307	109	60	36	102	165	74	40	21	30	74	24
New York	7,928	4,501	1,411	853	500	1,737	2,136	875	697	255	309	1,192	100
North Carolina	2,894	1,318	398	289	156	476	1,138	372	504	108	155	337	101
North Dakota	308	132	41	32	19	39	75	36	15	11	12	47	54
Ohio	5,022	2,425	737	494	295	899	1,812	687	664	190	271	713	72
Oklahoma	1,438	714	195	183	85	251	485	192	173	55	65	171	68
Oregon	1,323	696	211	163	87	236	398	157	103	57	81	175	53
Pennsylvania	5,421	2,650	856	490	319	984	1,945	721	713	196	314	768	58
Rhode Island	474	227	67	46	30	84	183	62	84	[2]	23	62	[2]
South Carolina	1,401	583	157	136	64	226	594	227	230	58	79	202	[2]
South Dakota	331	140	40	35	18	47	79	33	22	[2]	14	57	55
Tennessee	2,078	922	277	189	123	333	824	285	351	76	111	257	75
Texas	7,030	3,629	1,008	835	475	1,310	2,316	989	698	259	370	876	210
Utah	643	349	110	79	44	116	204	92	60	[2]	29	77	[2]
Vermont	259	129	45	30	15	39	80	32	27	[2]	13	38	12
Virginia	2,580	1,393	455	313	145	479	792	318	257	[2]	126	352	[2]
Washington	1,969	1,038	348	213	124	352	597	253	159	[2]	126	284	[2]
West Virginia	775	320	95	67	40	119	338	133	115	37	53	105	[2]
Wisconsin	2,350	1,063	326	214	140	383	821	294	331	86	108	357	109
Wyoming	250	119	35	28	18	38	80	38	21	10	11	34	17
Employed													
United States	100,397	52,949	16,420	11,540	6,425	18,564	31,261	12,662	10,540	3,476	4,583	13,438	2,749
Alabama	1,488	680	185	148	91	256	584	223	212	62	87	184	[2]
Alaska	174	102	34	25	8	34	49	23	9	[2]	12	24	[2]
Arizona	1,187	674	216	158	80	219	346	151	105	37	52	149	[2]
Arkansas	936	404	104	99	52	148	333	114	131	36	52	129	69
California	10,908	6,427	2,010	1,471	758	2,189	2,906	1,224	916	311	455	1,351	224
Colorado	1,445	845	269	192	112	273	379	184	98	[2]	62	183	[2]
Connecticut	1,491	858	289	185	84	301	455	197	160	43	56	172	[2]
Delaware	265	149	57	27	16	49	76	33	23	9	11	36	[2]
District of Columbia	284	188	78	35	[2]	67	43	16	[2]	11	9	52	[2]
Florida	4,206	2,227	594	535	330	768	1,243	557	282	155	249	651	86
Georgia	2,430	1,253	355	298	171	429	821	302	308	85	127	298	59
Hawaii	425	233	74	48	30	81	103	50	20	[2]	20	76	[2]
Idaho	395	189	58	41	28	62	120	54	31	14	20	51	35
Illinois	5,103	2,755	877	586	313	980	1,597	628	584	180	205	661	89
Indiana	2,353	1,045	311	219	131	384	911	339	363	103	106	326	71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Employed—Continued													
Iowa	1,320	603	183	132	89	199	376	151	130	44	51	188	154
Kansas	1,138	559	163	125	64	207	345	146	123	37	39	143	91
Kentucky	1,522	672	207	145	79	240	528	206	195	52	74	212	111
Louisiana	1,700	859	260	189	124	286	574	246	166	61	101	223	44
Maine	472	211	66	45	27	73	193	72	75	18	28	59	[2]
Maryland	2,007	1,227	422	261	118	426	504	229	119	75	82	251	[2]
Massachusetts	2,773	1,590	562	323	162	543	807	327	309	77	95	369	[2]
Michigan	3,773	1,888	591	394	252	651	1,257	472	473	129	182	570	58
Minnesota	2,024	1,077	352	221	147	357	527	219	169	61	78	306	114
Mississippi	964	442	140	112	45	145	370	126	147	46	51	115	37
Missouri	2,139	1,070	323	227	136	384	668	259	[illegible]	88	99	313	88
Montana	355	168	50	40	23	55	100	45	22	16	17	51	37
Nebraska	741	349	97	86	47	118	203	95	53	25	31	106	83
Nevada	430	214	61	54	27	73	100	50	20	14	17	113	[2]
New Hampshire	456	240	87	50	27	77	154	63	61	[2]	17	57	[2]
New Jersey	3,316	1,930	606	429	[illegible]20	676	995	397	349	123	126	367	[2]
New Mexico	533	295	106	58	34	97	150	70	36	19	25	66	23
New York	7,404	4,298	1,364	830	471	1,633	1,927	821	614	230	263	1,081	98
North Carolina	2,728	1,275	388	284	150	453	1,045	353	454	101	137	312	96
North Dakota	294	128	41	31	19	37	67	33	14	10	11	45	54
Ohio	4,595	2,317	717	477	282	840	1,562	614	561	168	219	646	70
Oklahoma	1,391	700	192	181	83	245	462	184	165	54	58	162	66
Oregon	1,199	658	204	156	80	219	339	138	85	50	65	150	51
Pennsylvania	5,018	2,542	836	474	301	931	1,720	653	628	180	260	703	54
Rhode Island	442	218	65	45	29	79	165	57	74	[2]	20	58	[2]
South Carolina	1,298	564	155	134	61	214	533	209	202	56	66	180	[2]
South Dakota	316	135	38	34	18	45	72	31	20	[2]	12	53	55
Tennessee	1,919	881	268	183	118	312	737	260	310	73	94	229	71
Texas	6,701	3,515	983	822	461	1,250	2,184	953	643	249	338	805	197
Utah	603	332	107	77	41	107	187	87	53	[2]	26	72	[2]
Vermont	245	125	44	29	14	37	74	31	24	[2]	12	35	11
Virginia	2,442	1,345	447	306	140	452	728	303	226	[2]	112	326	[2]
Washington	1,7[illegible]	981	333	205	119	325	518	229	134	[2]	106	254	[2]
West Virginia	702	307	93	[illegible]6	37	111	292	118	102	32	41	91	[2]
Wisconsin	2,186	1,022	317	[illegible]9	132	363	727	270	290	75	91	332	106
Wyoming	240	116	34	28	18	37	75	37	19	10	10	32	16
Unemployed													
United States	7,291	2,223	469	317	308	1,129	3,608	1,022	1,465	330	792	1,307	153
Alabama	155	40	6	5	8	20	84	23	37	6	18	31	[2]
Alaska	17	5	2	1	[2]	2	9	4	2	[2]	3	2	[2]
Arizona	72	25	5	5	5	10	31	10	10	3	8	15	[2]
Arkansas	85	20	4	3	3	11	48	12	23	3	10	14	4
California	785	280	69	37	39	135	345	110	126	37	72	117	43
Colorado	76	29	7	5	3	15	35	12	10	[2]	9	12	[2]
Connecticut	85	32	8	3	4	16	39	11	19	3	6	13	[2]
Delaware	20	7	1	1	1	4	10	2	4	1	3	3	[2]
District of Columbia	25	11	3	2	[2]	5	7	2	[2]	1	2	8	[2]
Florida	275	83	16	15	11	41	119	35	39	11	33	63	10
Georgia	144	46	10	6	8	22	75	16	38	4	17	22	2
Hawaii	21	7	2	1	1	4	9	4	3	[2]	2	4	[2]
Idaho	30	8	1	1	1	5	16	5	5	2	4	4	2
Illinois	416	130	24	18	18	70	207	56	86	22	42	76	3
Indiana	239	55	9	10	8	28	137	36	63	13	26	42	5
Iowa	86	20	4	3	2	10	46	17	15	5	9	16	5
Kansas	45	13	4	2	2	5	25	6	9	3	6	8	[2]
Kentucky	122	29	5	5	4	15	68	17	30	8	12	20	5
Louisiana	138	32	6	4	2	20	71	25	23	6	16	31	4
Maine	33	8	2	1	1	4	17	5	7	2	4	7	[2]
Maryland	135	46	12	7	6	22	61	18	17	5	21	26	[2]
Massachusetts	165	59	15	8	6	30	75	24	29	4	17	31	[2]
Michigan	457	119	21	21	16	61	258	56	126	22	53	76	4
Minnesota	106	35	7	8	5	15	51	16	17	5	13	17	2
Mississippi	76	14	3	1	2	8	44	9	20	4	11	16	2
Missouri	158	49	9	8	7	25	82	23	38	11	10	26	1
Montana	24	8	3	1	1	3	11	3	3	1	3	5	1
Nebraska	28	10	1	2	2	5	12	4	3	1	3	6	1
Nevada	31	9	2	2	1	4	11	5	2	1	3	11	[2]
New Hampshire	22	6	1	1	1	3	11	4	4	[2]	2	5	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployed—Continued													
New Jersey	222	85	15	11	13	46	102	28	45	7	22	33	(2)
New Mexico	36	12	3	2	2	6	15	4	4	2	5	8	1
New York	525	203	47	23	29	103	209	54	84	26	46	111	2
North Carolina	166	43	9	4	6	23	93	19	49	7	18	25	5
North Dakota	14	5	1	1	(3)	2	7	3	1	1	2	2	1
Ohio	427	109	20	17	13	59	250	72	104	22	52	67	2
Oklahoma	47	14	3	3	2	6	23	7	8	1	7	8	1
Oregon	124	38	8	7	6	17	58	19	18	6	15	26	2
Pennsylvania	402	108	20	16	18	53	225	68	86	16	54	66	4
Rhode Island	32	9	2	1	1	5	18	5	10	(2)	2	4	(2)
South Carolina	103	19	2	2	3	12	61	17	28	3	13	22	(2)
South Dakota	15	4	1	(3)	1	2	7	3	2	(2)	1	4	1
Tennessee	159	41	8	6	5	21	87	25	41	3	17	28	4
Texas	328	113	25	13	15	60	132	36	55	10	32	71	12
Utah	40	17	3	2	3	9	17	5	6	(2)	3	6	(2)
Vermont	13	4	1	(3)	1	2	6	2	3	(2)	1	3	1
Virginia	138	47	8	7	5	27	64	15	31	(2)	15	26	(2)
Washington	171	56	15	8	6	27	79	24	25	(2)	20	30	(2)
West Virginia	73	14	2	1	3	8	45	15	13	5	12	14	(2)
Wisconsin	164	41	9	5	7	20	94	24	41	11	17	25	3
Wyoming	10	3	1	(3)	(3)	1	5	1	1	1	2	2	(3)
Unemployment rate													
United States	6.8	4.0	2.8	2.7	4.6	5.7	10.3	7.5	12.2	8.7	14.7	8.9	5.3
Alabama	9.5	5.5	3.3	3.3	7.8	7.4	12.5	9.4	14.9	8.3	17.0	14.2	(2)
Alaska	8.8	4.6	4.5	3.0	5.0	5.9	16.0	13.5	19.5	(2)	18.9	9.4	(2)
Arizona	5.7	3.6	2.5	3.0	5.5	4.3	8.3	6.3	8.7	6.5	13.8	9.0	(2)
Arkansas	8.4	4.7	3.3	2.6	5.3	6.9	12.6	9.8	14.6	8.4	15.8	9.7	4.9
California	6.7	4.2	3.3	2.5	4.9	5.8	10.6	8.2	12.1	10.7	13.7	8.0	16.1
Colorado	5.0	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	5.1	8.4	6.0	9.5	(2)	12.8	5.9	(2)
Connecticut	5.4	3.5	2.8	1.4	4.7	5.2	8.0	5.4	10.6	6.9	9.9	7.2	(2)
Delaware	7.0	4.4	1.6	3.2	7.3	7.1	11.6	5.8	15.0	12.7	19.0	7.9	(2)
District of Columbia	8.2	5.6	3.8	5.3	(2)	6.7	13.3	12.9	(2)	7.1	19.9	12.7	(2)
Florida	6.1	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	5.1	8.7	6.0	12.2	6.8	11.6	8.8	10.4
Georgia	5.6	3.5	2.6	2.1	4.3	4.9	8.3	5.0	11.0	4.9	11.5	6.9	3.4
Hawaii	4.7	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.7	4.4	8.1	7.0	12.0	(2)	10.1	5.0	(2)
Idaho	7.1	4.2	1.9	3.5	2.8	7.2	11.5	8.0	14.2	10.8	16.7	7.9	5.3
Illinois	7.5	4.5	2.7	2.9	5.6	6.7	11.5	8.2	12.9	10.8	17.1	10.3	2.8
Indiana	9.2	5.0	2.9	4.2	5.7	6.9	13.1	9.7	14.8	11.0	19.4	11.3	6.5
Iowa	6.1	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	4.9	10.8	9.9	10.2	10.7	15.0	7.7	3.1
Kansas	3.8	2.3	2.7	1.4	2.7	2.3	6.6	4.1	7.1	6.5	13.9	5.0	.4
Kentucky	7.4	4.1	2.2	3.0	4.9	6.0	11.4	7.8	13.4	13.5	13.9	8.7	4.4
Louisiana	7.5	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	6.5	10.9	9.4	11.9	9.3	13.9	12.4	8.5
Maine	6.6	3.8	2.9	2.3	4.9	5.1	8.1	5.9	8.1	8.2	13.3	10.0	(2)
Maryland	6.3	3.6	2.7	2.5	4.6	5.0	10.8	7.1	12.6	6.0	20.7	9.4	(2)
Massachusetts	5.6	3.6	2.6	2.4	3.8	5.2	8.5	6.9	8.7	5.2	15.1	7.6	(2)
Michigan	10.8	5.9	3.4	4.9	6.1	8.6	17.0	10.7	21.0	14.8	22.6	11.8	6.4
Minnesota	5.0	3.2	2.1	3.4	3.5	3.9	8.9	6.9	9.2	8.0	13.8	5.3	1.6
Mississippi	7.3	3.2	2.2	1.1	3.5	5.5	10.6	6.3	12.1	7.7	18.0	12.3	4.8
Missouri	6.9	4.4	2.7	3.4	4.9	6.2	10.9	8.2	14.5	10.9	9.2	7.7	1.6
Montana	6.4	4.4	4.8	3.2	2.4	5.6	9.6	7.0	12.0	6.2	15.7	9.2	2.3
Nebraska	3.7	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.2	3.9	5.6	4.5	6.2	4.6	8.3	5.4	1.1
Nevada	6.7	4.2	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.7	9.6	8.9	8.9	8.3	13.3	8.6	(2)
New Hampshire	4.5	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.5	6.4	5.5	6.7	(2)	8.7	8.1	(2)
New Jersey	6.3	4.2	2.4	2.5	5.6	6.4	9.3	6.6	11.4	5.1	15.0	8.3	(2)
New Mexico	6.4	4.0	2.7	2.7	5.5	5.6	9.1	5.8	9.1	10.0	16.7	11.2	2.8
New York	6.6	4.5	3.4	2.7	5.8	6.0	9.8	6.1	12.0	10.0	14.8	9.3	2.0
North Carolina	5.7	3.3	2.4	1.5	4.0	4.8	8.2	5.1	9.8	6.4	11.7	7.4	4.5
North Dakota	4.7	3.4	2.0	3.2	2.2	5.7	9.7	8.8	9.1	8.1	14.6	3.9	1.4
Ohio	8.5	4.5	2.7	3.4	4.4	6.5	13.8	10.6	15.6	11.6	19.1	9.4	2.2
Oklahoma	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	4.8	3.9	4.6	2.2	10.1	4.9	2.2
Oregon	9.4	5.4	3.7	4.2	7.1	7.2	14.7	12.1	17.5	10.7	19.1	14.6	3.5
Pennsylvania	7.4	4.1	2.4	3.2	5.7	5.4	11.5	9.4	12.0	8.4	17.3	8.6	7.5
Rhode Island	6.7	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.0	5.7	10.0	7.9	11.7	(2)	10.7	7.2	(2)
South Carolina	7.3	3.3	1.4	1.8	4.0	5.3	10.2	7.6	12.1	4.5	16.3	10.8	(2)
South Dakota	4.7	3.2	3.2	1.4	3.3	4.4	8.7	7.8	8.5	(2)	10.6	6.3	1.1
Tennessee	7.6	4.4	3.0	3.2	4.4	6.3	10.5	8.8	11.7	4.1	15.5	10.8	4.8
Texas	4.7	3.1	2.5	1.6	3.1	4.6	5.7	3.6	7.8	3.7	8.7	8.1	5.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployment rate—Continued													
Utah	6.2	4.8	2.6	2.7	6.8	7.5	8.4	5.5	10.8	[2]	11.6	7.5	[2]
Vermont	5.2	3.3	2.4	1.4	5.0	5.2	7.5	4.9	9.3	[2]	6.5	6.8	4.8
Virginia	5.4	3.4	1.8	2.4	3.3	5.7	8.1	4.7	12.0	[2]	11.6	7.4	[2]
Washington	8.7	5.4	4.4	3.8	4.7	7.7	13.2	9.3	15.9	[2]	16.1	10.7	[2]
West Virginia	9.4	4.3	2.1	2.0	6.6	6.6	13.4	11.6	11.3	13.9	22.4	13.0	[2]
Wisconsin	7.0	3.9	2.8	2.4	5.3	5.1	11.5	8.2	12.5	13.3	15.6	7.0	3.0
Wyoming	4.0	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.5	2.8	5.8	3.3	6.4	5.3	13.3	6.8	2.7

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Total, 16 years and over														
United States	100,397	100.0	52.7	16.4	11.5	6.4	18.5	31.1	12.6	10.5	3.5	4.6	13.4	2.7
Alabama	1,488	100.0	45.7	12.4	10.0	6.1	17.2	39.2	15.0	14.3	4.2	5.8	12.4	2.7
Alaska	174	100.0	58.3	19.4	14.6	4.9	19.4	28.1	13.2	5.1	3.0	6.8	13.6	.1
Arizona	1,187	100.0	56.7	18.2	13.3	6.7	18.5	29.1	12.8	8.8	3.1	4.4	12.5	1.6
Arkansas	936	100.0	43.1	11.1	10.6	5.7	15.8	35.6	12.2	14.0	3.9	5.5	13.8	7.4
California	10,908	100.0	58.9	18.4	13.5	6.9	20.1	26.6	11.2	8.4	2.8	4.2	12.4	2.1
Colorado	1,445	100.0	58.5	18.6	13.3	7.7	18.9	26.2	12.7	6.8	2.4	4.3	12.7	2.6
Connecticut	1,491	100.0	57.6	19.4	12.4	5.6	20.2	30.5	13.2	10.7	2.9	3.7	11.5	.3
Delaware	265	100.0	56.3	21.6	10.2	6.1	18.5	28.5	12.5	8.5	3.5	4.1	13.4	1.7
District of Columbia	284	100.0	66.2	27.3	12.4	2.8	23.7	15.3	5.7	2.5	3.7	3.3	18.4	.1
Florida	4,206	100.0	52.9	14.1	12.7	7.8	18.3	29.5	13.2	6.7	3.7	5.9	15.5	2.0
Georgia	2,430	100.0	51.5	11.6	12.2	7.0	17.6	33.8	12.4	12.7	3.5	5.2	12.3	2.4
Hawaii	425	100.0	54.9	17.5	11.4	7.0	19.1	24.2	11.8	4.8	3.0	4.6	18.0	3.0
Idaho	395	100.0	47.7	14.7	10.4	7.0	15.7	30.4	13.7	8.0	3.6	5.1	13.0	8.9
Illinois	5,103	100.0	54.0	17.2	11.5	6.1	19.2	31.3	12.3	11.4	3.5	4.0	13.0	1.8
Indiana	2,353	100.0	44.4	13.2	9.3	5.6	16.3	38.7	14.4	15.4	4.4	4.5	13.9	3.0
Iowa	1,320	100.0	45.6	13.8	10.0	6.7	15.1	28.5	11.5	9.8	3.3	3.8	14.2	11.7
Kansas	1,138	100.0	49.1	14.3	11.0	5.6	18.2	30.4	12.8	10.8	3.2	3.5	12.5	8.0
Kentucky	1,522	100.0	44.2	13.6	9.6	5.2	15.8	34.7	13.5	12.8	3.4	4.9	13.9	7.3
Louisiana	1,700	100.0	50.5	15.3	11.1	7.3	15.8	33.8	14.5	9.8	3.6	5.9	13.1	2.6
Maine	472	100.0	44.8	14.1	9.6	5.8	15.4	40.8	15.3	15.8	3.7	5.9	12.6	1.9
Maryland	2,007	100.0	61.2	21.0	13.0	5.9	21.2	25.1	11.4	5.9	3.7	4.1	12.5	1.2
Massachusetts	2,773	100.0	57.4	20.3	11.6	5.9	19.6	29.1	11.8	11.1	2.8	3.4	13.3	.2
Michigan	3,773	100.0	50.0	15.7	10.4	6.7	17.2	33.3	12.5	12.5	3.4	4.8	15.1	1.5
Minnesota	2,024	100.0	53.2	17.4	10.9	7.3	17.6	26.0	10.8	8.3	3.0	3.9	15.1	5.6
Mississippi	964	100.0	45.9	14.5	11.6	4.7	15.1	38.3	13.1	15.2	4.8	5.2	11.9	3.9
Missouri	2,139	100.0	50.0	15.1	10.6	6.4	17.9	31.3	12.1	10.4	4.1	4.6	14.6	4.1
Montana	355	100.0	47.3	14.0	11.2	6.5	15.6	28.2	12.7	6.3	4.4	4.7	14.2	10.3
Nebraska	741	100.0	47.1	13.1	11.6	6.3	16.0	27.4	12.8	7.1	3.4	4.1	14.3	11.2
Nevada	430	100.0	49.7	14.1	12.5	6.2	16.9	23.3	11.6	4.6	3.1	4.0	26.2	.8
New Hampshire	456	100.0	52.7	19.0	10.9	5.9	16.8	33.7	13.8	13.4	2.7	3.8	12.6	1.0
New Jersey	3,316	100.0	58.2	18.3	12.9	6.6	20.4	30.0	12.0	10.5	3.7	3.8	11.1	.7
New Mexico	533	100.0	55.3	19.9	10.9	6.3	18.1	28.1	13.1	6.8	3.5	4.7	12.4	4.3
New York	7,404	100.0	58.1	18.4	11.2	6.4	22.1	26.0	11.1	8.3	3.1	3.6	14.6	1.3
North Carolina	2,728	100.0	46.7	14.2	10.4	5.5	16.6	38.3	12.9	16.6	3.7	5.0	11.4	3.5
North Dakota	294	100.0	43.5	13.6	10.7	6.4	12.6	23.0	11.1	4.7	3.5	3.6	15.3	18.2
Ohio	4,595	100.0	50.4	15.6	10.4	6.1	18.3	34.0	13.4	12.2	3.7	4.8	14.1	1.5
Oklahoma	1 391	100.0	50.3	13.8	13.0	6.0	17.6	33.2	13.3	11.8	3.9	4.2	11.7	4.8
Oregon	1,199	100.0	54.9	17.0	13.0	6.7	18.2	28.3	11.5	7.1	4.2	5.5	12.5	4.3
Pennsylvania	5,018	100.0	50.6	16.6	9.5	6.0	18.5	34.3	13.0	12.5	3.6	5.2	14.0	1
Rhode Island	442	100.0	49.3	14.7	10.1	6.7	17.9	37.3	13.0	16.8	2.9	4.6	13.0	.4
South Carolina	1,298	100.0	43.5	11.9	10.3	4.7	16.5	41.1	16.1	15.6	4.3	5.1	13.9	1.6
South Dakota	316	100.0	42.9	12.2	10.9	5.6	14.2	22.9	9.7	6.3	2.9	3.9	16.9	17.3
Tennessee	1,919	100.0	45.9	14.0	9.5	6.1	16.3	38.4	13.6	16.2	3.8	4.9	11.9	3.7
Texas	6,701	100.0	52.5	14.7	12.3	6.9	18.7	32.6	14.2	9.6	3.7	5.0	12.0	2.9
Utah	603	100.0	55.1	17.9	12.8	6.8	17.8	31.0	14.4	8.8	3.4	4.3	11.9	2.1
Vermont	245	100.0	50.7	18.0	12.0	5.8	15.0	30.2	12.6	9.9	2.6	5.1	14.4	4.7
Virginia	2,442	100.0	55.1	18.3	12.5	5.8	18.5	29.8	12.4	9.3	3.6	4.6	13.4	1.7
Washington	1,798	100.0	54.6	18.5	11.4	6.6	18.1	28.8	12.8	7.4	2.7	5.9	14.1	2.5
West Virginia	702	100.0	43.7	13.3	9.4	5.3	15.8	41.7	16.8	14.5	4.5	5.9	13.0	1.7
Wisconsin	2,186	100.0	46.7	14.5	9.6	6.0	16.6	33.2	12.4	13.3	3.4	4.2	15.2	4.8
Wyoming	240	100.0	48.5	14.3	11.5	7.3	15.4	31.4	15.2	8.0	4.0	4.1	13.2	6.8
Men														
United States	57,397	100.0	42.8	15.9	14.6	6.1	6.3	44.3	20.7	11.1	5.5	7.1	8.9	3.9
Alabama	655	100.0	35.5	11.1	12.3	6.1	5.9	54.6	24.2	14.2	6.9	9.3	5.9	4.0
Alaska	99	100.0	45.6	18.3	17.4	4.3	5.6	43.8	21.9	7.1	4.5	10.3	10.5	.1
Arizona	681	100.0	47.1	18.6	16.1	7.0	5.4	41.8	20.6	9.5	4.7	7.0	8.8	2.2
Arkansas	525	100.0	33.5	9.9	13.8	4.9	4.9	48.1	20.0	13.4	6.4	8.3	6.9	11.5
California	6,170	100.0	49.1	19.1	16.5	6.6	6.9	38.1	18.4	8.7	4.5	6.4	9.8	3.0
Colorado	828	100.0	49.3	19.4	16.6	7.4	5.9	38.8	21.1	7.5	3.9	6.3	8.4	3.5
Connecticut	847	100.0	50.0	20.8	16.8	5.6	6.8	41.8	21.6	9.9	4.6	5.7	7.7	.5
Delaware	152	100.0	46.7	22.3	13.1	5.2	6.0	42.6	20.2	10.8	5.4	6.1	8.4	2.3
District of Columbia	140	100.0	56.9	27.9	13.9	2.9	12.1	27.6	10.7	3.2	7.4	6.3	15.5	(1)
Florida	2,358	100.0	42.4	13.2	16.1	7.3	5.8	44.2	22.2	6.8	5.7	9.5	10.5	2.9
Georgia	1,360	100.0	42.6	13.3	16.3	7.5	5.5	46.0	20.7	11.8	5.5	8.0	7.8	3.6
Hawaii	223	100.0	43.0	17.0	14.3	4.7	7.0	38.8	20.8	4.5	5.4	7.9	14.9	3.2
Idaho	234	100.0	37.0	14.4	12.5	6.4	3.7	42.9	21.7	8.8	5.3	7.1	7.2	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Men—Continued														
Illinois	2,905	100.0	44.2	16.2	14.8	5.8	7.4	44.5	20.2	12.3	5.7	6.3	8.7	2.6
Indiana	1,349	100.0	34.0	12.4	11.4	5.2	5.0	54.0	24.0	16.1	6.9	6.9	7.7	4.4
Iowa	763	100.0	35.9	12.5	13.1	6.0	4.2	40.4	18.2	11.4	5.0	5.7	6.9	16.8
Kansas	641	100.0	39.5	13.9	14.4	5.4	5.9	43.4	20.3	12.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	11.5
Kentucky	891	100.0	33.4	11.7	11.7	4.3	5.7	47.9	22.2	13.0	5.4	7.2	8.2	10.6
Louisiana	1,009	100.0	38.8	13.8	14.1	6.4	4.5	50.3	23.2	12.6	5.4	9.1	7.0	3.8
Maine	273	100.0	34.9	12.5	11.7	5.7	5.0	55.1	24.8	14.8	6.1	9.4	7.4	2.6
Maryland	1,127	100.0	51.1	21.5	16.6	5.5	7.4	38.6	19.3	6.7	6.1	6.5	8.7	1.6
Massachusetts	1,540	100.0	48.7	20.0	15.1	5.9	7.7	40.5	19.7	11.0	4.5	5.3	10.6	.3
Michigan	2,216	100.0	40.5	15.3	13.1	6.5	5.5	47.4	20.2	15.0	5.1	7.1	10.1	2.0
Minnesota	1,125	100.0	44.7	18.0	14.1	6.5	6.0	38.8	18.1	9.1	5.2	6.3	8.4	8.1
Mississippi	552	100.0	35.8	11.9	15.3	4.3	4.2	52.2	21.7	14.4	7.6	8.4	6.1	6.0
Missouri	1,204	100.0	39.8	14.6	13.9	6.4	5.0	44.9	19.9	11.0	6.4	7.5	9.2	6.2
Montana	213	100.0	35.9	11.9	13.9	6.5	3.7	42.0	20.2	8.3	6.6	6.8	8.0	14.2
Nebraska	424	100.0	37.1	11.3	15.5	6.1	4.3	39.4	20.9	6.6	5.5	6.3	7.3	16.2
Nevada	248	100.0	38.8	13.7	15.2	5.1	4.7	36.2	19.3	6.0	4.7	6.2	23.9	1.2
New Hampshire	257	100.0	45.6	18.9	14.7	5.8	6.2	44.6	22.7	11.8	4.3	5.8	8.4	1.4
New Jersey	1,914	100.0	49.1	17.7	17.4	6.3	7.7	41.0	19.7	9.7	5.7	5.9	8.9	.9
New Mexico	312	100.0	43.4	18.9	13.4	5.7	5.3	41.8	20.9	8.8	5.2	6.8	8.5	6.3
New York	4,213	100.0	48.2	18.3	14.5	6.4	8.9	37.7	18.3	8.6	5.1	5.8	12.4	1.7
North Carolina	1,535	100.0	38.8	13.0	14.2	6.0	5.6	47.9	21.0	13.1	6.2	7.5	7.8	5.4
North Dakota	173	100.0	33.5	11.3	13.4	5.5	3.2	34.9	17.7	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	26.1
Ohio	2,654	100.0	40.1	14.7	13.1	6.1	6.2	49.1	21.8	14.4	5.7	7.3	8.6	2.2
Oklahoma	826	100.0	39.6	13.5	15.9	5.1	5.1	48.0	21.0	14.7	6.1	6.2	5.6	6.8
Oregon	693	100.0	45.0	16.5	15.7	6.6	6.2	42.4	18.7	8.9	6.5	8.3	7.2	5.5
Pennsylvania	2,899	100.0	41.1	16.4	12.6	5.2	6.9	48.0	21.4	12.9	5.8	8.0	9.5	1.4
Rhode Island	247	100.0	40.7	14.6	13.2	6.2	6.7	48.3	21.1	15.0	5.0	7.2	10.4	.5
South Carolina	725	100.0	34.9	11.1	13.4	5.1	5.4	54.5	27.1	12.5	7.0	7.9	8.3	2.3
South Dakota	175	100.0	33.5	10.2	14.4	4.8	4.2	33.6	16.1	6.8	4.9	5.8	7.3	25.6
Tennessee	1,084	100.0	36.9	13.0	11.8	6.6	5.5	50.9	22.2	14.3	6.3	8.1	6.5	5.7
Texas	3,954	100.0	41.0	13.9	14.9	6.2	6.1	47.5	22.8	11.2	6.0	7.6	7.1	4.4
Utah	368	100.0	46.1	17.8	16.2	6.3	5.7	43.7	22.0	10.1	5.5	6.1	7.1	3.1
Vermont	141	100.0	42.0	16.3	15.5	5.3	4.9	43.8	20.9	11.0	4.2	7.7	7.5	6.6
Virginia	1,374	100.0	45.3	17.8	15.6	5.6	6.3	42.9	20.6	9.4	5.6	7.4	9.1	2.6
Washington	1,040	100.0	46.1	18.5	14.2	7.0	6.4	41.2	20.1	8.5	4.0	8.5	9.5	3.2
West Virginia	425	100.0	30.5	10.9	10.5	4.3	4.8	61.1	26.8	18.7	7.0	8.7	6.2	2.2
Wisconsin	1,230	100.0	37.6	13.8	12.1	6.1	5.7	47.9	20.4	15.4	5.6	6.5	8.2	6.2
Wyoming	142	100.0	36.0	12.8	14.7	5.2	3.3	47.9	24.8	11.3	5.9	6.0	6.6	9.5
Women														
United States	43,000	100.0	65.9	17.0	7.4	6.8	34.7	13.6	1.9	9.7	.7	1.2	19.4	1.1
Alabama	632	100.0	59.6	14.3	6.8	6.1	32.4	18.5	2.5	14.4	.5	1.1	21.1	.8
Alaska	76	100.0	74.8	20.8	11.0	5.6	37.4	7.5	1.9	2.5	.9	2.2	17.7	(1)
Arizona	506	100.0	69.7	17.7	9.5	6.3	36.1	12.0	2.2	8.0	1.0	.9	17.5	.7
Arkansas	411	100.0	55.5	12.7	6.5	6.6	29.7	19.6	2.1	14.9	.6	2.0	22.7	2.2
California	4,738	100.0	71.7	17.5	9.6	7.4	37.2	11.8	1.9	8.0	.7	1.2	15.7	.8
Colorado	616	100.0	70.9	17.5	8.8	8.2	36.5	9.3	1.5	5.8	.4	1.6	18.4	1.3
Connecticut	643	100.0	67.5	17.5	6.6	5.6	37.9	15.8	2.2	11.9	.6	1.2	16.5	.2
Delaware	114	100.0	69.2	20.7	6.2	7.3	35.0	9.8	2.1	5.4	1.0	1.3	20.0	1.0
District of Columbia	144	100.0	75.3	26.7	11.0	2.6	35.0	3.2	.9	1.9	.1	.3	21.3	.2
Florida	1,847	100.0	66.4	15.3	8.4	8.5	34.2	10.8	1.8	6.6	1.1	1.3	21.8	.9
Georgia	1,070	100.0	62.9	16.2	7.1	6.4	33.1	18.3	1.9	13.8	.9	1.6	17.9	.9
Hawaii	202	100.0	68.0	17.9	8.1	9.5	32.5	7.9	1.8	4.8	.3	1.1	21.4	2.7
Idaho	162	100.0	63.2	15.1	7.2	7.9	33.0	12.2	2.1	6.8	1.1	2.2	21.4	3.2
Illinois	2,198	100.0	67.0	18.5	7.1	6.5	34.9	13.8	1.9	10.4	.6	1.0	18.5	.6
Indiana	1,004	100.0	58.4	14.3	6.5	6.1	31.5	18.2	1.5	14.5	.9	1.3	22.2	1.2
Iowa	558	100.0	59.0	15.6	5.9	7.7	29.8	12.2	2.2	7.6	1.0	1.3	24.2	4.6
Kansas	497	100.0	61.5	14.9	6.7	5.9	34.1	13.5	3.2	8.3	.9	1.1	21.5	3.5
Kentucky	631	100.0	59.4	16.3	6.5	6.5	30.1	16.0	1.3	12.5	.6	1.6	22.0	2.6
Louisiana	691	100.0	67.7	17.5	6.8	8.6	34.8	9.6	1.7	5.7	.9	1.3	22.0	.7
Maine	200	100.0	58.1	16.1	6.7	5.9	29.5	21.3	2.4	17.1	.6	1.2	19.6	1.0
Maryland	880	100.0	74.1	20.5	8.3	6.4	38.9	7.9	1.3	4.9	.7	.9	17.4	.6
Massachusetts	1,232	100.0	68.2	20.6	7.3	5.8	34.5	14.9	1.9	11.3	.6	1.1	16.8	.1
Michigan	1,557	100.0	63.7	16.1	6.6	7.0	34.0	13.3	1.6	9.0	1.0	1.6	22.1	.9
Minnesota	899	100.0	63.8	16.6	6.9	8.2	32.1	10.0	1.7	7.3	.3	.8	23.6	2.5
Mississippi	412	100.0	59.4	17.9	6.7	5.2	29.6	19.8	1.6	16.3	1.0	1.0	19.8	1.0
Missouri	935	100.0	63.2	15.7	6.4	6.4	34.6	13.7	2.0	9.6	1.1	1.0	21.6	1.5
Montana	142	100.0	64.4	17.2	7.2	6.5	33.5	7.5	1.5	3.2	1.2	1.6	23.6	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Women—Continued														
Nebraska	317	100.0	[illegible]5	15.6	6.6	6.7	31.6	11.3	1.8	7.8	0.5	1.2	23.6	4.7
Nevada	182	100.0	64.5	14.7	8.7	7.6	33.5	5.8	1.2	2.6	.9	1.1	29.4	.3
New Hampshire	199	100.0	61.9	19.2	6.1	6.0	30.6	19.6	2.3	15.5	.6	1.2	18.0	.5
New Jersey	1,402	100.0	70.6	19.0	6.8	7.0	37.7	14.9	1.4	11.7	.9	.9	14.1	.4
New Mexico	221	100.0	72.0	21.2	7.4	7.2	36.1	8.8	2.1	3.9	1.1	1.7	17.8	1.4
New York	3,190	100.0	71.1	18.5	6.8	6.2	39.5	10.6	1.6	7.9	.5	.6	17.5	.8
North Carolina	1,193	100.0	56.9	15.8	5.5	4.8	30.8	25.9	2.5	21.2	.5	1.8	16.1	1.1
North Dakota	121	100.0	58.0	17.4	6.7	7.7	26.2	5.9	1.7	2.6	.7	.9	29.2	6.9
Ohio	1,941	100.0	64.5	16.9	6.7	6.2	34.8	13.3	1.9	9.2	.9	1.3	21.5	.7
Oklahoma	565	100.0	66.1	14.1	8.8	7.3	35.9	11.6	2.0	7.6	.7	1.3	20.5	1.8
Oregon	506	100.0	68.6	17.6	9.3	6.9	34.7	9.1	1.7	4.6	1.1	1.6	19.7	2.6
Pennsylvania	2,120	100.0	63.7	17.0	5.1	7.1	34.5	15.5	1.6	12.0	.6	1.3	20.2	.7
Rhode Island	194	100.0	60.2	14.7	6.1	7.3	32.2	23.3	2.6	19.2	.3	1.3	16.3	.2
South Carolina	574	100.0	54.3	13.1	6.4	4.3	30.6	24.1	2.2	19.5	.8	1.5	20.9	.7
South Dakota	140	100.0	54.6	14.6	6.6	6.6	26.7	9.5	1.8	5.6	.4	1.6	29.0	6.9
Tennessee	834	100.0	57.6	15.2	6.6	5.5	30.3	22.3	2.4	18.6	.5	.8	19.0	1.1
Texas	2,747	100.0	68.9	15.8	8.4	7.9	36.7	11.1	1.9	7.4	.5	1.4	19.1	.9
Utah	238	100.0	68.9	17.6	7.4	7.4	36.4	11.3	2.7	6.8	.3	1.5	19.2	.6
Vermont	105	100.0	62.4	20.3	7.2	6.5	28.4	11.9	1.5	8.5	.4	1.5	23.6	2.1
Virginia	1,068	100.0	67.7	19.0	8.5	6.0	34.2	12.9	1.9	9.1	1.0	.9	18.8	.6
Washington	757	100.0	66.2	18.5	7.5	6.1	34.1	11.8	2.6	5.9	.9	2.3	20.4	1.6
West Virginia	277	100.0	64.0	16.9	7.6	6.8	32.7	11.8	1.4	8.0	.8	1.6	23.3	.9
Wisconsin	956	100.0	58.5	15.5	6.2	6.0	30.7	14.3	2.0	10.5	.6	1.2	24.2	3.0
Wyoming	97	100.0	66.9	16.6	6.8	10.4	33.1	7.2	1.3	3.3	1.1	1.5	22.9	2.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
United States	7,225	100.0	33.9	2.5	1.5	8.7	21.1	31.1	5.8	9.7	2.1	13.4	30.9	4.2
Alabama	97	100.0	30.0	1.9	1.5	4.7	21.9	44.9	7.4	16.2	2.5	18.9	19.8	5.3
Alaska	12	100.0	41.8	2.5	2.0	11.6	25.7	32.3	5.0	6.6	4.1	16.5	25.6	.3
Arizona	98	100.0	33.5	2.5	1.1	8.3	21.6	29.4	3.8	8.4	2.5	14.7	35.3	1.8
Arkansas	73	100.0	31.0	2.4	2.6	7.4	18.5	34.9	4.3	14.7	3.3	12.6	25.1	9.1
California	741	100.0	37.1	2.0	1.8	10.5	22.8	29.4	5.4	9.5	1.5	13.0	30.4	3.1
Colorado	101	100.0	37.6	3.3	2.8	9.9	21.6	25.4	7.1	7.3	1.1	9.9	34.4	2.6
Connecticut	121	100.0	30.9	1.7	.3	7.4	21.6	31.2	5.4	7.5	2.4	15.9	36.5	1.4
Delaware	21	100.0	37.9	1.4	1.7	14.1	20.8	21.7	5.0	8.1	.8	7.8	36.6	3.8
Florida	307	100.0	37.5	3.3	3.0	8.0	23.1	33.7	8.1	6.7	2.0	16.9	26.5	2.3
Georgia	171	100.0	33.7	3.1	1.4	7.3	21.9	41.9	6.2	16.3	2.2	17.3	20.5	3.9
Hawaii	25	100.0	38.7	3.6	.3	14.7	20.2	26.6	4.7	11.1	1.1	9.7	31.9	2.8
Idaho	34	100.0	21.9	1.5	.2	8.2	12.0	30.8	5.4	9.8	1.4	14.2	33.8	13.5
Illinois	366	100.0	36.5	2.3	1.5	7.8	24.8	29.0	5.1	9.0	2.4	12.6	32.6	2.0
Indiana	168	100.0	30.5	1.9	1.0	7.2	20.5	33.4	6.0	12.1	2.4	12.9	30.9	5.2
Iowa	115	100.0	26.5	2.3	1.9	8.1	14.3	23.6	4.3	5.0	1.6	12.8	36.5	13.4
Kansas	86	100.0	28.7	2.3	1.5	7.5	17.3	30.7	5.2	11.2	3.3	11.0	34.2	6.4
Kentucky	103	100.0	26.5	3.0	1.3	9.6	12.5	29.4	5.3	9.1	2.0	13.0	33.3	10.8
Louisiana	121	100.0	35.0	1.8	2.0	7.4	23.8	38.5	9.3	13.0	1.7	14.5	21.4	5.1
Maine	38	100.0	26.2	2.1	.7	7.0	16.4	37.4	9.2	14.0	1.7	12.4	32.3	4.1
Maryland	151	100.0	43.0	3.5	2.1	9.5	27.9	25.3	5.6	6.3	2.3	11.0	30.0	1.8
Massachusetts	219	100.0	38.8	3.0	1.0	9.1	25.7	27.4	5.1	10.7	1.2	10.4	33.6	.2
Michigan	306	100.0	32.5	2.0	2.4	8.2	19.8	26.4	3.9	7.9	1.1	13.4	37.8	3.3
Minnesota	183	100.0	32.4	3.6	1.3	9.8	17.7	25.0	3.6	6.9	2.5	11.9	35.5	7.1
Mississippi	65	100.0	32.5	4.0	1.6	6.7	20.2	39.6	4.5	15.4	1.4	18.3	23.0	4.9
Missouri	160	100.0	28.0	3.5	1.7	5.1	17.7	30.3	6.5	6.9	2.3	14.7	38.0	3.7
Montana	26	100.0	23.5	2.6	1.5	7.8	11.6	28.7	2.9	8.0	2.7	15.0	36.9	10.9
Nebraska	67	100.0	26.0	1.6	2.2	8.2	13.9	26.7	8.0	6.7	.5	11.4	33.3	14.0
Nevada	29	100.0	32.9	2.0	1.5	10.2	19.2	28.7	5.1	8.5	1.4	13.8	37.4	1.1
New Hampshire	34	100.0	32.2	2.2	2.0	5.5	22.6	34.6	8.4	14.1	.4	11.7	30.9	2.2
New Jersey	221	100.0	42.7	2.6	.6	10.5	29.1	29.6	5.5	8.8	2.2	13.0	26.6	1.1
New Mexico	39	100.0	31.1	2.8	2.	7.0	19.0	31.3	8.3	6.5	2.2	14.3	30.5	7.1
New York	449	100.0	42.5	2.3	1.[illegible]	10.6	28.1	26.2	6.2	7.9	1.4	10.6	28.5	2.8
North Carolina	183	100.0	27.9	2.8	1.0	6.8	17.3	39.1	4.6	16.2	3.9	14.3	27.0	6.1
North Dakota	26	100.0	22.5	2.9	2.5	5.5	11.6	26.1	5.6	5.8	2.0	12.8	28.3	23.1
Ohio	326	100.0	28.7	2.7	1.2	8.7	16.1	29.3	5.1	8.9	1.9	13.4	38.7	3.3
Oklahoma	106	100.0	35.8	2.5	3.0	7.8	22.4	39.8	9.2	11.4	2.6	16.5	18.3	6.1
Oregon	81	100.0	28.7	1.4	1.0	7.5	18.7	28.1	3.8	9.2	3.0	12.1	34.9	8.3
Pennsylvania	358	100.0	31.3	2.8	1	9.3	18.9	31.1	6.2	11.5	1.7	11.8	34.9	2.7
Rhode Island	34	100.0	30.7	1.8	1.3	8.2	19.4	36.6	7.3	12.8	2.3	14.2	31.2	1.6
South Carolina	83	100.0	29.7	2.4	6	7.8	19.0	39.8	6.5	12.8	5.3	14.0	28.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued														
South Dakota	28	100.0	26.0	2.4	0.7	6.4	16.5	23.0	6.3	4.7	1.4	10.7	34.4	16.6
Tennessee	111	100.0	25.2	1.6	1.3	5.5	16.8	39.5	4.3	15.9	3.2	16.1	29.4	5.8
Texas	509	100.0	37.0	2.6	1.8	10.3	22.4	35.3	8.0	9.3	3.2	14.8	23.3	4.4
Utah	59	100.0	32.1	2.6	2.4	7.8	19.4	37.1	6.8	14.3	2.6	13.5	28.4	2.3
Vermont	18	100.0	25.6	2.4	.9	8.3	14.0	35.6	6.8	9.4	.8	18.6	30.8	8.0
Virginia	154	100.0	35.9	2.9	1.8	9.9	21.4	31.7	5.9	9.4	1.6	14.8	29.4	3.0
Washington	121	100.0	28.7	3.0	.7	6.5	18.5	27.5	4.3	7.6	.9	14.8	39.1	4.7
West Virginia	43	100.0	28.5	.9	.3	7.1	20.1	40.9	8.2	9.7	2.8	20.2	29.9	.7
Wisconsin	197	100.0	27.2	2.5	.7	8.2	15.7	27.2	4.1	10.6	.9	11.6	36.7	8.9
Wyoming	19	100.0	28.6	1.5	2.0	8.0	17.2	31.6	7.1	11.8	4.4	8.3	35.1	4.6
White (both sexes)														
United States	88,709	100.0	54.3	16.7	12.3	6.8	18.5	30.7	13.1	10.0	3.3	4.3	12.2	2.9
Alabama	1,181	100.0	51.8	13.5	11.6	7.4	19.3	36.6	16.6	11.9	3.6	4.5	8.8	2.7
Alaska	146	100.0	60.4	21.0	15.3	5.1	19.1	27.4	13.8	4.8	3.1	5.7	12.1	.1
Arizona	1,137	100.0	56.8	18.1	13.6	6.7	18.4	29.1	13.0	8.5	3.2	4.4	12.5	1.6
Arkansas	819	100.0	45.4	11.6	11.5	6.2	16.1	34.7	12.8	13.0	3.9	5.1	12.2	7.7
California	9,403	100.0	59.3	18.4	14.3	7.4	19.2	26.8	11.6	8.1	2.9	4.2	11.8	2.2
Colorado	1,383	100.0	58.7	18.7	13.5	7.8	18.8	26.3	13.0	6.6	2.4	4.3	12.3	2.7
Connecticut	1,405	100.0	58.8	19.9	13.0	5.9	20.0	29.9	13.4	10.2	2.6	3.7	11.0	.4
Delaware	230	100.0	59.3	22.4	11.2	7.0	18.7	27.0	13.4	7.1	3.0	3.5	11.8	1.8
District of Columbia	100	100.0	87.3	46.4	21.6	4.8	14.5	4.9	2.9	.5	.3	1.2	7.5	.2
Florida	3,478	100.0	57.4	15.0	14.4	9.0	19.1	28.3	14.1	6.2	3.0	4.9	13.2	1.2
Georgia	1,958	100.0	56.7	15.6	14.2	8.1	18.8	31.6	13.3	10.6	3.2	4.5	9.1	2.5
Hawaii	112	100.0	65.6	23.8	17.3	7.3	17.3	17.2	9.3	2.3	2.0	3.7	15.9	1.2
Idaho	389	100.0	47.8	14.6	10.5	7.0	15.7	30.4	13.8	8.0	3.5	5.1	13.0	8.9
Illinois	4,478	100.0	54.9	17.0	12.2	6.6	19.1	30.9	12.8	10.8	3.4	3.9	12.2	2.0
Indiana	2,202	100.0	44.7	13.2	9.5	5.7	16.3	38.6	14.8	14.9	4.5	4.5	13.5	3.2
Iowa	1,302	100.0	45.7	13.9	10.0	6.7	15.1	28.4	11.5	9.8	3.3	3.8	14.1	11.8
Kansas	1,083	100.0	49.7	14.6	11.3	5.6	18.2	29.8	12.9	10.2	3.3	3.4	12.1	8.4
Kentucky	1,429	100.0	44.9	13.5	9.9	5.4	16.1	34.5	13.9	12.3	3.6	4.7	13.0	7.6
Louisiana	1,290	100.0	56.7	16.5	13.4	8.7	18.2	31.3	15.3	8.9	3.0	4.2	9.5	2.5
Maine	469	100.0	44.8	14.1	9.5	5.8	15.3	40.7	15.4	15.6	3.8	6.0	12.6	1.9
Maryland	1,604	100.0	63.9	22.5	14.5	6.8	20.1	24.7	12.3	5.5	3.1	3.8	10.0	1.4
Massachusetts	2,653	100.0	57.6	20.2	11.8	5.9	19.7	29.2	12.0	11.0	2.8	3.5	12.9	.2
Michigan	3,418	100.0	51.0	15.9	11.1	7.1	16.9	32.9	12.7	12.1	3.3	4.7	14.4	1.7
Minnesota	1,987	100.0	53.4	17.3	11.0	7.4	17.7	25.9	10.9	8.1	3.0	3.9	15.0	5.7
Mississippi	706	100.0	52.4	15.9	14.2	5.8	16.5	35.2	14.5	13.7	3.7	3.4	8.7	3.7
Missouri	1,964	100.0	50.8	15.3	11.2	6.7	17.6	31.4	12.6	10.2	4.1	4.6	13.4	4.4
Montana	345	100.0	47.7	14.1	11.4	6.5	15.7	27.9	12.8	6.2	4.4	4.5	14.0	10.4
Nebraska	717	100.0	47.2	13.2	11.5	6.4	16.0	27.5	12.9	7.1	3.3	4.1	13.9	11.5
Nevada	395	100.0	51.0	14.6	12.9	6.6	17.0	23.7	12.2	4.6	3.1	3.8	24.4	.9
New Hampshire	451	100.0	52.7	18.9	11.0	5.9	16.9	34.0	14.0	13.5	2.7	3.8	12.3	1.0
New Jersey	2,937	100.0	59.7	18.2	13.9	7.0	20.5	29.0	12.3	9.4	3.6	3.7	10.5	.8
New Mexico	483	100.0	57.3	20.5	11.6	6.6	18.5	27.2	12.8	6.5	3.6	4.3	11.5	4.0
New York	6,352	100.0	59.4	18.9	12.1	6.8	21.6	26.2	11.7	8.0	2.9	3.6	12.9	1.5
North Carolina	2,228	100.0	51.7	15.4	12.0	6.4	17.9	36.1	13.8	14.5	3.4	4.5	9.0	3.3
North Dakota	287	100.0	43.6	13.6	10.9	6.5	12.6	22.6	11.1	4.6	3.6	3.4	15.2	18.6
Ohio	4,206	100.0	51.2	15.6	10.8	6.5	18.3	34.0	13.7	11.9	3.7	4.7	13.2	1.7
Oklahoma	1,264	100.0	51.7	14.0	13.6	6.5	17.6	32.6	13.6	11.1	3.9	4.0	10.8	4.9
Oregon	1,152	100.0	55.5	17.1	13.2	6.9	18.3	28.0	11.7	7.1	4.0	5.2	12.1	4.4
Pennsylvania	4,636	100.0	51.2	16.9	9.8	6.3	18.2	34.3	13.4	12.3	3.6	5.0	13.3	1.2
Rhode Island	430	100.0	49.6	14.7	10.1	6.8	18.0	37.2	12.8	16.7	2.9	4.7	12.8	.4
South Carolina	931	100.0	51.6	13.4	13.2	5.9	19.0	38.2	18.8	12.6	3.5	3.4	8.9	1.3
South Dakota	305	100.0	43.0	12.2	10.9	5.8	14.1	22.8	9.8	6.2	2.9	3.9	16.6	17.6
Tennessee	1,616	100.0	49.1	14.8	10.8	6.9	16.6	37.6	14.3	15.5	3.7	4.2	9.4	4.0
Texas	5,956	100.0	54.5	15.0	13.2	7.4	18.9	32.1	14.7	9.1	3.5	4.8	10.2	3.2
Utah	587	100.0	55.6	17.8	13.0	6.8	18.0	30.4	14.4	6.3	3.5	4.3	11.9	2.1
Vermont	245	100.0	50.9	18.0	12.0	5.8	15.0	30.2	12.6	9.9	2.6	5.1	14.3	4.7
Virginia	2,010	100.0	59.0	19.6	13.8	6.3	19.3	28.1	12.8	8.1	3.1	4.1	11.0	1.9
Washington	1,689	100.0	55.0	18.5	11.7	6.8	18.0	28.9	13.1	7.2	2.6	5.9	13.5	2.6
West Virginia	682	100.0	44.2	13.3	9.6	5.4	15.9	41.5	16.9	14.4	4.5	5.6	12.6	1.7
Wisconsin	2,127	100.0	47.2	14.7	9.7	6.1	16.7	32.7	12.3	12.7	3.4	4.2	15.1	4.9
Wyoming	234	100.0	48.7	14.4	11.5	7.3	15.4	31.5	15.4	8.0	4.0	4.2	13.0	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Black (both sexes)														
United States	9,355	100.0	37.8	11.6	4.9	2.7	18.6	36.5	9.2	14.9	5.3	7.0	24.2	1.5
Alabama	302	100.0	22.2	8.2	3.7	1.5	8.8	49.5	8.9	23.5	6.3	10.8	26.0	2.4
Alaska	7	100.0	53.5	15.6	11.2	6.5	20.1	23.4	11.8	2.0	3.8	5.8	23.1	(1)
Arkansas	104	100.0	25.9	6.0	4.1	2.0	13.8	41.6	7.8	20.6	3.7	9.5	27.0	5.5
California	722	100.0	54.6	14.8	7.4	3.8	28.6	25.2	9.1	8.2	4.4	3.6	20.1	.1
Connecticut	81	100.0	36.0	8.3	1.8	.6	25.3	42.5	10.4	20.3	7.0	4.8	21.5	(1)
Delaware	33	100.0	36.4	15.1	3.7	.7	16.9	37.6	7.2	16.3	6.3	7.9	24.8	1.3
District of Columbia	180	100.0	54.8	16.7	7.4	1.6	29.0	21.3	7.4	3.7	5.7	4.5	23.9	(1)
Florida	690	100.0	30.9	9.7	4.3	2.6	14.3	36.3	9.3	6.8	7.2	11.1	26.9	5.9
Georgia	450	100.0	28.8	9.7	3.8	2.7	12.7	43.7	8.7	21.6	5.0	8.3	25.4	2.1
Illinois	529	100.0	44.2	14.4	6.1	2.7	21.1	35.7	9.2	16.0	5.3	5.2	20.1	(1)
Indiana	133	100.0	37.6	12.0	5.4	4.3	15.9	41.2	8.8	24.4	3.0	5.0	21.1	(1)
Kansas	45	100.0	36.2	6.3	3.9	5.7	20.2	42.9	11.9	23.3	1.9	5.8	20.9	(1)
Kentucky	89	100.0	30.0	13.0	3.9	1.7	11.4	38.8	8.1	21.3	1.5	7.9	28.3	2.8
Louisiana	397	100.0	30.6	11.3	4.1	3.0	12.2	42.2	11.9	12.6	5.8	11.9	24.8	2.4
Maryland	358	100.0	47.8	12.3	6.9	1.8	26.8	28.9	8.3	8.1	6.8	5.7	23.0	.3
Massachusetts	91	100.0	46.3	15.1	8.1	5.1	17.9	26.8	7.2	15.3	1.2	3.1	26.9	(1)
Michigan	313	100.0	39.6	11.6	3.6	3.1	21.3	38.5	10.2	17.5	4.6	6.1	21.9	.1
Mississippi	253	100.0	28.0	10.6	4.6	1.6	11.3	47.0	9.3	19.5	7.7	10.5	20.6	4.4
Missouri	157	100.0	40.4	10.6	4.3	2.6	22.8	30.0	7.8	12.0	5.1	5.2	29.4	.2
Nevada	20	100.0	31.5	9.2	7.6	.9	13.8	18.8	4.0	4.4	4.3	6.0	49.7	(1)
New Jersey	321	100.0	42.7	14.5	4.1	3.4	20.7	39.9	9.4	19.8	5.4	5.4	17.1	.2
New York	887	100.0	48.3	13.4	5.1	3.4	26.3	25.2	7.9	8.9	4.7	3.6	26.4	.1
North Carolina	454	100.0	24.5	9.0	3.4	1.0	11.1	47.7	8.9	25.8	5.3	7.7	23.6	4.1
Ohio	359	100.0	41.1	14.1	5.8	2.6	18.6	34.6	10.0	15.3	3.8	5.6	24.0	.2
Oklahoma	62	100.0	38.2	11.1	6.1	2.2	18.8	35.6	6.1	16.0	6.1	7.5	23.9	2.3
Pennsylvania	343	100.0	42.9	11.0	5.7	2.8	23.4	34.6	9.2	14.3	3.6	7.5	22.5	(1)
South Carolina	156	100.0	21.7	7.5	2.5	1.6	10.0	48.8	9.4	23.4	6.4	9.5	27.0	2.5
Tennessee	293	100.0	27.8	9.3	2.0	2.1	14.3	43.4	9.8	20.2	4.6	8.8	26.3	2.5
Texas	666	100.0	34.3	10.2	4.1	2.9	17.1	36.9	10.8	12.6	5.9	7.6	28.2	.7
Virginia	393	100.0	34.8	11.4	5.5	3.4	14.5	38.7	10.2	14.8	6.4	7.3	25.7	.8
Hispanic origin (both sexes)														
United States	5,348	100.0	34.9	8.1	6.6	3.9	16.3	44.8	13.2	20.1	4.2	7.3	16.5	3.8
Arizona	157	100.0	32.5	7.3	6.8	4.1	14.3	45.6	16.4	16.9	4.1	8.2	16.4	5.5
California	1,723	100.0	31.8	6.7	6.2	3.7	15.2	45.6	12.3	22.0	3.6	7.7	16.1	6.5
Colorado	122	100.0	33.1	8.4	4.2	2.6	17.9	43.7	16.6	15.7	3.4	8.0	21.2	2.0
Florida	421	100.0	45.5	8.7	11.2	6.4	19.4	37.9	14.8	14.5	4.2	4.6	14.8	1.7
Illinois	235	100.0	26.4	6.9	4.5	1.5	13.5	61.5	10.4	42.0	2.5	6.6	12.1	(1)
New Jersey	158	100.0	33.4	6.8	6.8	3.3	16.5	58.7	10.7	36.7	5.6	5.7	7.8	.1
New Mexico	150	100.0	41.2	11.0	8.0	5.1	17.1	36.2	14.4	9.9	4.5	7.5	17.5	5.0
New York	501	100.0	39.9	9.1	6.3	3.8	20.7	37.6	9.6	20.3	4.4	3.3	22.2	.4
Texas	1,243	100.0	33.2	7.7	5.8	4.2	15.4	47.8	16.3	16.0	5.8	9.7	15.6	3.4

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Civilian labor force													
United States	107,688	104,112	80,016	5,186	23,209	13,968	9,241	5,820	19,975	5,729	17,654	16,456	3,576
Alabama	1,643	1,595	1,215	80	416	220	196	82	302	62	221	270	48
Alaska	191	190	112	13	10	(*)	8	15	29	(*)	31	59	(*)
Arizona	1,260	1,229	930	82	193	147	47	67	246	72	220	211	(*)
Arkansas	1,021	940	678	45	241	121	120	42	175	36	120	170	81
California	11,693	11,317	8,596	500	2,289	1,543	746	636	2,184	706	2,090	1,704	376
Colorado	1,521	1,471	1,109	108	207	134	73	91	292	92	244	244	50
Connecticut	1,576	1,564	1,286	56	487	367	120	67	251	120	283	181	(*)
Delaware	285	279	226	13	77	23	54	15	53	14	50	39	(*)
District of Columbia	310	308	180	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	34	18	86	113	(*)
Florida	4,480	4,332	3,314	301	556	317	239	263	995	294	827	634	148
Georgia	2,575	2,499	1,890	128	571	220	351	171	494	137	338	391	76
Hawaii	446	429	306	27	28	(*)	24	32	92	32	93	95	17
Idaho	425	383	275	23	61	31	30	26	83	19	54	63	42
Illinois	5,518	5,400	4,348	234	1,418	857	561	310	1,035	302	967	734	118
Indiana	2,593	2,505	2,005	121	769	590	179	140	474	109	348	333	88
Iowa	1,407	1,237	912	64	254	149	105	68	268	58	187	206	170
Kansas	1,183	1,083	831	51	251	154	97	71	205	53	180	173	100
Kentucky	1,644	1,511	1,133	82	347	195	152	90	264	66	211	262	133
Louisiana	1,838	1,780	1,345	166	247	106	141	119	352	91	264	305	58
Maine	506	492	377	25	141	56	85	20	87	20	76	71	(*)
Maryland	2,141	2,106	1,469	120	293	162	131	130	382	104	411	521	(*)
Massachusetts	2,938	2,918	2,385	125	775	524	251	151	537	166	607	373	(*)
Michigan	4,230	4,145	3,319	180	1,240	983	258	187	806	177	670	618	85
Minnesota	2,130	2,003	1,527	87	387	227	161	107	422	119	362	314	126
Mississippi	1,040	994	716	59	228	122	105	54	153	42	131	189	46
Missouri	2,297	2,192	1,664	104	478	284	194	133	435	117	366	340	105
Montana	380	339	232	15	28	16	(*)	29	73	14	56	67	41
Nebraska	770	680	498	35	95	47	48	54	144	42	118	116	90
Nevada	461	454	358	29	17	(*)	(*)	29	84	20	158	65	(*)
New Hampshire	478	472	367	25	138	90	48	19	73	25	82	66	(*)
New Jersey	3,537	3,498	2,811	154	905	445	459	233	661	231	599	505	(*)
New Mexico	570	543	344	33	36	20	(*)	34	102	22	88	147	27
New York	7,928	7,799	5,988	260	1,614	946	669	451	1,390	598	1,565	1,321	129
North Carolina	2,894	2,780	2,150	126	934	335	599	124	467	111	345	452	115
North Dakota	308	252	179	18	16	(*)	(*)	16	57	14	48	48	56
Ohio	5,022	4,923	3,981	215	1,462	1,019	443	242	961	227	786	683	100
Oklahoma	1,438	1,361	1,021	64	233	157	76	70	268	68	197	209	77
Oregon	1,323	1,258	914	52	250	179	71	69	259	68	195	218	64
Pennsylvania	5,421	5,334	4,246	213	1,439	900	539	298	977	254	954	747	86
Rhode Island	474	470	382	(*)	157	104	53	(*)	91	22	79	61	(*)
South Carolina	1,401	1,365	1,027	90	371	130	241	61	236	63	183	226	(*)
South Dakota	331	274	182	12	26	13	13	12	63	13	48	60	57
Tennessee	2,078	1,995	1,510	80	567	266	301	100	345	92	284	345	83
Texas	7,030	6,773	5,186	503	1,126	643	483	395	1,399	392	1,041	1,002	257
Utah	643	627	467	38	101	65	36	36	130	32	104	107	(*)
Vermont	259	245	188	14	54	42	12	11	45	9	49	33	14
Virginia	2,580	2,527	1,836	124	496	228	267	133	463	129	447	527	(*)
Washington	1,969	1,903	1,386	98	362	257	105	106	389	103	304	342	66
West Virginia	775	759	586	47	141	79	61	45	138	(*)	98	122	(*)
Wisconsin	2,350	2,231	1,782	103	655	416	239	104	429	109	350	301	119
Wyoming	250	231	164	18	13	(*)	(*)	16	47	10	31	44	19
Unemployed													
United States	7,291	7,082	6,161	809	1,915	1,139	777	304	1,609	199	1,182	767	209
Alabama	155	153	128	16	46	27	19	3	34	3	21	22	2
Alaska	17	17	12	3	2	(*)	1	1	3	(*)	3	4	(*)
Arizona	72	69	62	13	11	7	4	2	18	3	13	6	(*)
Arkansas	85	81	68	12	27	11	16	3	14	1	11	11	5
California	785	735	630	75	173	100	73	36	171	21	141	81	50
Colorado	76	74	65	12	11	5	6	3	21	3	13	8	2
Connecticut	85	82	74	6	30	21	10	2	15	5	15	6	(*)
Delaware	20	20	17	2	6	3	3	1	4	1	3	3	(*)
District of Columbia	25	25	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	5	1	7	6	(*)
Florida	275	259	223	32	42	24	19	12	73	9	50	26	16
Georgia	144	141	126	13	45	17	28	5	33	1	25	12	4
Hawaii	21	20	17	4	2	(*)	2	1	5	1	4	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Unemployed—Continued													
Idaho	30	28	24	4	7	4	3	2	7	1	4	3	2
Illinois	416	412	362	43	123	72	51	18	91	16	66	42	4
Indiana	239	234	208	27	85	69	16	11	50	4	27	23	5
Iowa	86	81	72	12	19	12	8	6	16	3	14	6	6
Kansas	45	44	39	5	12	8	4	2	10	1	9	4	1
Kentucky	122	115	103	14	32	22	10	6	27	3	14	8	7
Louisiana	138	133	112	28	21	7	14	8	29	3	17	21	5
Maine	33	32	28	4	10	4	6	1	7	(5)	5	3	(4)
Maryland	135	133	110	19	22	11	10	10	29	4	26	21	(4)
Massachusetts	165	163	139	17	39	21	18	7	34	6	34	19	(4)
Michigan	457	451	403	46	162	136	26	15	97	10	65	40	6
Minnesota	106	103	87	16	22	13	9	4	19	5	18	14	2
Mississippi	76	73	62	9	24	13	10	2	14	1	9	10	3
Missouri	158	155	138	17	45	28	17	7	37	2	26	15	3
Montana	24	23	18	3	2	2	(4)	1	6	(5)	4	4	1
Nebraska	28	27	24	3	4	1	3	2	9	1	4	2	1
Nevada	31	31	28	5	1	(4)	(4)	1	8	1	12	2	(4)
New Hampshire	22	22	20	3	6	4	3	(5)	4	(5)	5	1	(4)
New Jersey	222	219	198	21	63	31	32	12	57	9	35	18	(4)
New Mexico	36	35	25	4	3	1	(4)	2	8	1	6	9	1
New York	525	521	448	36	125	63	61	25	121	17	116	62	4
North Carolina	166	160	140	16	70	19	51	3	32	3	15	19	6
North Dakota	14	13	11	4	1	(4)	(4)	1	3	1	1	2	1
Ohio	427	423	380	56	137	101	36	18	84	12	66	40	4
Oklahoma	47	45	39	8	9	6	3	1	10	1	7	5	2
Oregon	124	121	105	13	34	25	9	4	31	3	18	12	3
Pennsylvania	402	394	348	46	125	77	49	16	80	14	59	40	8
Rhode Island	32	32	28	(4)	12	9	4	(4)	7	1	5	3	(4)
South Carolina	103	100	89	11	36	11	26	1	20	3	16	9	(4)
South Dakota	15	15	11	2	1	1	1	1	3	(5)	3	3	1
Tennessee	159	155	132	13	55	30	24	5	33	3	20	21	4
Texas	328	313	271	33	56	28	28	12	96	7	54	39	15
Utah	40	39	34	4	8	6	3	2	11	1	6	5	(4)
Vermont	13	13	11	2	3	2	1	(5)	3	(5)	3	1	1
Virginia	138	137	116	18	35	17	17	5	28	3	27	19	(4)
Washington	171	163	140	19	34	22	12	10	43	5	28	15	8
West Virginia	73	72	62	14	13	9	4	2	15	(4)	8	9	(4)
Wisconsin	164	160	143	21	59	36	23	7	30	5	20	12	4
Wyoming	10	10	9	2	1	(4)	(4)	(5)	3	(5)	2	1	(5)
Unemployment rate													
United States	6.8	6.8	7.7	15.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	5.2	8.1	3.5	6.7	4.7	5.8
Alabama	9.5	9.6	10.5	19.6	11.1	12.5	9.5	3.9	11.3	4.1	9.6	8.2	4.1
Alaska	8.8	8.7	10.7	21.5	17.1	(4)	15.6	7.0	8.8	(4)	8.8	6.4	(4)
Arizona	5.7	5.6	6.6	15.9	5.6	4.9	7.5	3.3	7.3	3.7	5.8	2.9	(4)
Arkansas	8.4	8.6	10.1	27.7	11.3	9.0	13.5	6.4	8.0	1.9	8.8	6.6	5.6
California	6.7	6.5	7.3	15.0	7.6	6.5	9.8	5.7	7.8	3.0	6.7	4.8	13.2
Colorado	5.0	5.0	5.8	11.6	5.2	3.6	8.2	3.5	7.2	3.0	5.4	3.2	4.4
Connecticut	5.4	5.2	5.7	11.3	6.2	5.7	8.0	2.9	6.0	3.8	5.4	3.4	(4)
Delaware	7.0	7.1	7.5	15.2	7.7	13.1	5.3	8.4	8.1	4.1	5.3	6.5	(4)
District of Columbia	8.2	8.2	10.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	7.1	15.2	5.1	8.4	5.4	(4)
Florida	6.1	6.0	6.7	10.8	7.6	7.4	7.9	4.5	7.3	3.0	6.1	4.1	10.5
Georgia	5.6	5.6	6.7	10.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	3.2	6.7	1.0	7.4	3.0	4.9
Hawaii	4.7	4.7	5.4	14.1	6.6	(4)	7.5	2.4	5.5	2.8	4.6	3.2	4.7
Idaho	7.1	7.3	8.6	17.5	10.9	13.0	8.7	6.2	7.8	3.5	6.5	5.5	5.7
Illinois	7.5	7.6	8.3	18.2	8.7	8.4	9.1	5.9	8.8	5.4	6.8	5.7	3.0
Indiana	9.2	9.3	10.4	22.4	11.0	11.7	8.9	7.9	10.6	4.1	7.8	6.8	5.9
Iowa	6.1	6.5	7.9	19.4	7.6	7.8	7.4	9.6	6.0	4.9	7.6	3.1	3.4
Kansas	3.8	4.1	4.7	9.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	2.4	5.0	1.1	5.3	2.3	1.1
Kentucky	7.4	7.6	9.1	17.4	9.2	11.3	6.7	7.2	10.2	4.5	6.7	3.2	5.2
Louisiana	7.5	7.5	8.3	16.9	8.4	6.7	9.6	7.0	8.2	2.9	6.5	6.7	8.0
Maine	6.6	6.4	7.5	16.2	7.0	7.2	6.9	5.9	8.0	1.0	7.0	3.7	(4)
Maryland	6.3	6.3	7.5	15.6	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.5	3.6	6.3	4.0	(4)
Massachusetts	5.6	5.6	5.8	13.3	5.1	4.1	7.2	4.9	6.3	3.7	5.6	5.0	(4)
Michigan	10.8	10.9	12.2	25.8	13.1	13.9	10.1	8.3	12.0	5.5	9.8	6.4	7.5
Minnesota	5.0	5.2	5.7	18.0	5.7	5.7	5.8	4.0	4.5	4.1	5.1	4.3	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployment rate—Continued												
Mississippi	7.3	7.4	8.6	14.7	10.4	11.0	9.8	2.8	9.2	3.4	6.8	5.2	6.6
Missouri	6.9	7.1	8.3	16.4	9.3	9.8	8.7	5.0	8.5	2.0	7.2	4.4	2.6
Montana	6.4	6.8	7.8	17.1	8.8	11.8	[4]	4.7	8.1	2.7	7.2	6.4	2.8
Nebraska	3.7	4.0	4.8	9.0	4.5	2.2	6.7	4.2	6.4	1.5	3.7	1.5	1.3
Nevada	6.7	6.7	7.8	16.3	6.8	[4]	[4]	3.4	9.0	6.7	7.4	2.7	[4]
New Hampshire	4.5	4.6	5.5	12.4	4.6	4.2	5.4	1.8	5.8	1.7	6.5	1.3	[4]
New Jersey	6.3	6.3	7.0	13.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	8.6	4.0	5.9	3.5	[4]
New Mexico	6.4	6.5	7.4	13.5	7.6	7.6	[4]	5.2	7.8	3.3	6.6	6.1	3.1
New York	6.6	6.7	7.5	13.8	7.7	6.7	9.1	5.6	8.7	2.8	7.4	4.7	3.0
North Carolina	5.7	5.8	6.5	12.7	7.5	5.6	8.6	2.5	6.8	2.3	4.4	4.2	4.8
North Dakota	4.7	5.2	6.2	22.5	7.0	[4]	[4]	3.7	4.5	7.7	2.6	3.3	2.0
Ohio	8.5	8.6	9.5	26.2	9.3	9.9	8.0	7.6	8.7	5.5	8.5	5.8	3.9
Oklahoma	3.3	3.3	3.8	12.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	1.4	3.8	1.3	3.7	2.3	2.5
Oregon	9.4	9.6	11.5	24.6	13.7	14.1	12.7	6.1	12.0	4.3	9.1	5.5	4.3
Pennsylvania	7.4	7.4	8.2	21.6	8.7	8.5	9.0	5.5	8.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	9.1
Rhode Island	6.7	6.7	7.4	[4]	7.9	8.4	6.9	[4]	7.4	3.2	6.3	4.9	[4]
South Carolina	7.3	7.4	8.7	12.0	9.8	8.1	10.7	1.7	8.4	4.4	8.7	4.0	[4]
South Dakota	4.7	5.4	6.1	19.8	5.4	6.1	4.6	6.2	5.3	.5	5.9	5.5	1.4
Tennessee	7.6	7.8	8.7	15.6	9.7	11.4	8.1	4.5	9.7	3.0	7.2	6.0	4.5
Texas	4.7	4.6	5.2	6.5	5.0	4.4	5.8	3.1	6.9	1.8	5.2	3.9	5.9
Utah	6.2	6.2	7.2	9.7	8.4	8.8	7.8	5.7	8.3	2.9	5.8	4.6	[4]
Vermont	5.2	5.2	6.0	13.3	6.0	4.7	10.5	3.6	6.0	2.5	5.1	3.8	5.2
Virginia	5.4	5.4	6.3	14.4	7.0	7.6	6.5	3.5	6.1	2.5	5.9	3.6	[4]
Washington	8.7	8.6	10.1	19.0	9.5	8.8	11.4	9.0	11.2	4.6	9.2	4.3	11.7
West Virginia	9.4	9.5	10.6	29.8	9.5	11.7	6.6	5.6	10.8	[4]	8.5	7.1	[4]
Wisconsin	7.0	7.2	8.0	20.0	9.0	8.6	9.6	6.9	7.0	4.7	5.7	4.1	3.4
Wyoming	4.0	4.1	5.3	9.0	9.9	[4]	[4]	2.9	5.9	.4	5.1	1.7	2.4

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes private household workers and mining.

[4] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[5] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Total, 16 years and over														
United States	100,397	100.0	96.6	73.6	4.4	21.2	12.8	8.4	5.5	18.3	5.5	16.4	15.6	3.4
Alabama	1,488	100.0	96.9	73.1	4.3	24.9	12.9	11.9	5.3	18.0	4.0	13.4	16.6	3.1
Alaska	174	100.0	99.7	57.4	5.9	4.8	.9	3.9	8.2	15.2	3.2	16.0	31.7	.3
Arizona	1,187	100.0	97.7	73.2	5.8	15.4	11.7	3.6	5.5	19.2	5.8	17.5	17.3	2.3
Arkansas	936	100.0	91.8	65.1	3.4	22.9	11.8	11.1	4.2	17.2	3.8	11.7	16.9	8.2
California	10,908	100.0	97.0	73.0	3.9	19.4	13.2	6.2	5.5	18.5	6.3	17.9	14.9	3.0
Colorado	1,445	100.0	96.7	72.3	6.6	13.6	8.9	4.6	6.1	18.7	6.2	16.0	16.4	3.3
Connecticut	1,491	100.0	99.4	81.3	3.4	30.7	23.2	7.4	4.4	15.8	7.8	17.9	11.7	.6
Delaware	265	100.0	97.6	78.7	4.1	26.9	7.6	19.3	5.0	18.5	5.0	17.9	13.9	2.4
District of Columbia	284	100.0	99.6	56.7	2.6	2.7	.7	2.0	5.2	10.0	6.1	27.6	37.6	.4
Florida	4,206	100.0	96.9	73.5	6.4	12.2	7.0	5.2	6.0	21.9	6.8	18.5	14.5	3.1
Georgia	2,430	100.0	97.0	72.6	4.8	21.6	8.3	13.3	6.8	18.9	5.6	12.9	15.6	3.0
Hawaii	425	100.0	96.1	68.2	5.4	6.1	1.0	5.2	7.3	20.5	7.3	20.9	21.7	3.9
Idaho	395	100.0	89.9	63.7	4.7	13.8	6.9	6.9	6.2	19.4	4.6	12.8	15.1	10.1
Illinois	5,103	100.0	97.8	78.1	3.8	25.4	15.4	10.0	5.7	18.5	5.6	17.7	13.6	2.2
Indiana	2,353	100.0	96.5	76.3	4.0	29.1	22.1	6.9	5.5	18.0	4.4	13.6	13.2	3.5
Iowa	1,320	100.0	87.6	63.7	3.9	17.8	10.4	7.4	4.6	19.1	4.2	12.8	15.1	12.4
Kansas	1,138	100.0	91.3	69.5	4.0	21.0	12.9	8.1	6.1	17.1	4.6	15.0	14.9	8.7
Kentucky	1,522	100.0	91.7	67.6	4.5	20.7	11.4	9.3	5.5	15.6	4.1	12.9	16.7	8.3
Louisiana	1,700	100.0	96.8	72.5	8.1	13.3	5.8	7.5	6.5	19.0	5.2	14.5	16.7	3.2
Maine	472	100.0	97.4	73.9	4.4	27.7	11.0	16.8	4.1	16.9	4.2	15.1	14.4	2.6
Maryland	2,007	100.0	98.3	67.8	5.0	13.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	17.6	5.0	19.2	24.9	1.7
Massachusetts	2,773	100.0	99.4	81.0	3.9	26.5	18.1	8.4	5.2	18.1	5.8	20.7	12.8	.6
Michigan	3,773	100.0	97.9	77.3	3.5	28.6	22.4	6.1	4.5	18.8	4.4	16.0	15.3	2.1
Minnesota	2,024	100.0	93.9	71.2	3.5	18.0	10.6	7.5	5.1	19.9	5.7	17.0	14.8	6.1
Mississippi	964	100.0	95.5	67.9	5.2	21.1	11.3	9.8	5.4	14.4	4.2	12.6	18.6	4.5
Missouri	2,139	100.0	95.2	71.4	4.1	20.3	12.0	8.3	5.9	18.6	5.4	15.9	15.2	4.8
Montana	355	100.0	88.7	60.2	3.6	7.2	4.1	3.1	7.8	18.9	3.8	14.7	17.7	11.3
Nebraska	741	100.0	88.0	64.0	4.3	12.3	6.2	6.1	7.0	18.2	5.6	15.3	15.5	12.0
Nevada	430	100.0	98.5	76.6	5.6	3.7	2.2	1.4	6.4	17.9	4.4	34.0	14.7	1.5
New Hampshire	456	100.0	98.7	75.9	4.8	28.9	18.8	10.1	4.0	15.0	5.4	16.8	14.3	1.3
New Jersey	3,316	100.0	98.9	78.8	4.0	25.4	12.5	12.9	6.7	18.2	6.7	17.0	14.7	1.1
New Mexico	533	100.0	95.1	59.7	5.3	6.2	3.4	2.8	6.0	17.7	3.9	15.4	25.8	4.9
New York	7,404	100.0	98.3	74.8	3.0	20.1	11.9	8.2	5.7	17.1	7.8	19.6	17.0	1.7
North Carolina	2,728	100.0	96.0	73.7	4.0	31.7	11.6	20.1	4.4	16.0	4.0	12.1	15.9	4.0
North Dakota	294	100.0	81.3	57.1	4.7	4.9	2.4	2.5	5.3	18.4	4.3	15.9	15.8	18.7
Ohio	4,595	100.0	97.9	78.4	3.5	28.8	20.0	8.9	4.9	19.1	4.7	15.7	14.0	2.1
Oklahoma	1,391	100.0	94.6	70.6	4.1	16.1	10.9	5.2	4.9	18.5	4.9	13.6	14.7	5.4
Oregon	1,199	100.0	94.9	67.5	3.2	18.0	12.8	5.2	5.4	19.0	5.4	14.8	17.2	5.1
Pennsylvania	5,018	100.0	98.4	77.7	3.3	26.2	16.4	9.8	5.6	17.9	4.8	17.8	14.1	1.6
Rhode Island	442	100.0	99.2	80.0	2.9	32.7	21.6	11.1	2.9	19.0	4.9	16.7	13.2	.8
South Carolina	1,298	100.0	97.4	72.3	6.1	25.8	9.2	16.5	4.6	16.7	4.6	12.9	16.7	2.6
South Dakota	316	100.0	82.1	54.2	2.9	7.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	18.8	4.1	14.3	17.9	17.9
Tennessee	1,919	100.0	95.9	71.8	3.5	26.7	12.3	14.4	5.0	16.2	4.7	13.8	16.9	4.1
Texas	6,701	100.0	96.4	73.3	7.0	16.0	9.2	6.8	5.7	19.4	5.7	14.7	14.4	3.6
Utah	603	100.0	97.4	71.9	5.7	15.3	9.8	5.4	5.7	19.8	5.2	16.2	17.0	2.6
Vermont	245	100.0	94.7	72.1	4.8	20.6	16.3	4.3	4.4	17.4	3.6	19.1	13.0	5.3
Virginia	2,442	100.0	97.9	70.4	4.3	18.9	8.6	10.2	5.3	17.8	5.2	17.2	20.8	2.1
Washington	1,798	100.0	96.7	69.3	4.4	18.2	13.0	5.2	5.4	19.2	5.5	15.4	18.2	3.3
West Virginia	702	100.0	97.8	74.7	4.7	18.2	10.0	8.2	6.0	17.5	3.3	12.7	16.2	2.2
Wisconsin	2,186	100.0	94.7	75.0	3.8	27.3	17.4	9.9	4.4	18.2	4.8	15.1	13.2	5.3
Wyoming	240	100.0	92.4	64.8	7.0	4.7	1.9	2.9	6.5	18.5	4.0	12.1	17.9	7.6
Men														
United States	57,397	100.0	95.3	73.3	7.0	25.3	16.6	8.7	7.0	16.9	3.7	11.4	13.4	4.7
Alabama	855	100.0	95.5	72.8	6.9	29.2	18.5	10.6	6.6	16.3	2.7	8.6	14.5	4.5
Alaska	99	100.0	99.7	58.3	9.7	6.0	1.3	4.6	10.3	14.0	1.6	11.9	29.2	.3
Arizona	681	100.0	97.0	73.8	9.3	17.1	13.3	3.8	6.5	17.9	4.9	12.9	14.7	3.0
Arkansas	525	100.0	87.3	62.3	5.7	24.6	14.8	9.8	5.6	15.3	2.4	7.6	14.2	12.7
California	6,170	100.0	95.8	72.4	6.2	22.9	16.3	6.6	6.5	17.7	4.1	14.0	12.7	4.2
Colorado	828	100.0	95.7	72.6	10.3	17.0	11.7	5.4	7.1	16.9	3.8	11.7	14.4	4.3
Connecticut	847	100.0	99.2	80.4	5.7	36.5	29.2	7.3	5.0	15.3	4.8	12.5	10.5	.8
Delaware	152	100.0	97.0	79.5	6.8	35.0	11.5	23.5	6.9	15.5	3.4	11.7	11.8	3.0
District of Columbia	140	100.0	99.4	59.2	4.8	3.6	1.1	2.5	7.7	11.9	6.7	23.7	33.6	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Florida	2,358	100.0	95.6	72.3	10.5	14.4	9.0	5.4	7.9	21.0	4.4	13.1	12.3	4.4
Georgia	1,360	100.0	95.8	72.8	7.8	24.1	11.7	12.5	9.1	17.8	4.0	8.8	12.2	4.2
Hawaii	223	100.0	95.5	66.1	9.3	6.5	1.2	5.3	9.9	16.9	4.9	18.5	22.1	4.5
Idaho	234	100.0	86.0	62.5	7.4	16.6	9.1	7.5	7.8	17.1	2.3	9.3	11.6	14.0
Illinois	2,905	100.0	96.8	78.6	6.2	30.4	19.5	10.9	7.2	17.1	4.1	12.3	11.3	3.2
Indiana	1,349	100.0	95.0	77.3	6.5	36.1	28.2	7.9	7.4	15.6	2.4	8.1	10.6	5.0
Iowa	763	100.0	82.4	60.9	6.1	22.5	13.6	8.9	6.2	16.3	2.4	6.9	12.5	17.6
Kansas	641	100.0	87.6	67.8	6.3	26.1	17.0	9.1	7.7	15.5	2.9	7.9	12.7	12.4
Kentucky	891	100.0	88.3	67.0	7.3	23.0	13.8	9.2	7.4	13.1	2.5	8.4	13.3	11.7
Louisiana	1,009	100.0	95.3	74.7	12.6	16.9	8.1	8.7	8.7	17.4	3.4	9.7	12.5	4.7
Maine	273	100.0	96.5	71.8	7.4	31.5	14.6	16.9	5.9	15.3	2.5	8.8	13.5	3.5
Maryland	1,127	100.0	97.7	68.2	8.2	17.2	10.1	7.1	8.2	16.9	3.6	13.8	22.7	2.3
Massachusetts	1,540	100.0	99.1	79.8	6.6	31.5	22.2	9.3	6.4	16.9	3.6	14.5	12.4	.9
Michigan	2,216	100.0	97.3	79.3	5.6	38.0	31.3	6.7	5.6	16.5	2.9	10.0	12.2	2.7
Minnesota	1,125	100.0	91.3	68.7	5.8	21.9	13.3	8.6	7.0	17.4	3.9	10.9	13.0	8.7
Mississippi	552	100.0	93.4	67.6	8.4	22.3	14.9	7.4	7.3	13.4	3.3	7.3	14.9	6.6
Missouri	1,204	100.0	92.9	70.5	6.5	23.8	15.7	8.1	7.4	18.6	3.5	10.2	12.4	7.1
Montana	213	100.0	85.1	56.7	5.3	9.2	5.6	3.6	10.0	16.8	2.7	7.9	16.2	14.9
Nebraska	424	100.0	82.8	61.0	6.8	13.6	6.9	6.7	10.0	17.1	3.8	9.5	13.2	17.2
Nevada	248	100.0	98.0	76.2	8.8	4.6	2.9	1.7	8.2	15.6	3.2	29.7	13.4	2.0
New Hampshire	257	100.0	98.2	75.3	7.7	33.4	22.7	10.7	4.9	14.1	3.5	11.2	12.8	1.8
New Jersey	1,914	100.0	98.5	79.0	6.5	28.6	14.8	13.9	8.1	17.2	5.5	12.7	12.7	1.5
New Mexico	312	100.0	92.9	60.5	8.2	6.7	3.9	2.7	7.7	16.5	1.9	12.7	22.7	7.1
New York	4,213	100.0	97.8	74.3	4.8	23.3	15.6	7.6	7.5	17.2	6.4	14.7	15.4	2.2
North Carolina	1,535	100.0	93.9	73.3	6.6	32.2	14.4	17.9	6.1	16.2	2.6	9.0	12.6	6.1
North Dakota	173	100.0	73.5	51.0	7.2	6.2	3.0	3.2	7.1	15.6	3.3	7.3	13.0	26.5
Ohio	2,654	100.0	97.2	79.6	5.6	37.3	27.4	9.9	6.4	16.4	3.2	9.4	11.3	2.8
Oklahoma	826	100.0	92.5	70.4	6.5	18.9	13.3	5.7	6.0	16.9	2.9	8.8	11.9	7.5
Oregon	693	100.0	93.6	67.4	4.9	24.6	18.5	6.1	6.6	18.0	3.2	9.6	15.2	6.4
Pennsylvania	2,899	100.0	98.0	77.2	5.3	31.9	22.6	9.3	7.6	15.0	3.0	12.1	13.0	2.0
Rhode Island	247	100.0	99.0	78.3	5.0	36.1	24.0	12.1	4.1	18.4	3.3	11.0	13.2	1.0
South Carolina	725	100.0	96.3	71.7	10.0	26.6	11.0	15.6	6.0	16.6	3.0	9.0	13.4	3.7
South Dakota	175	100.0	73.8	47.1	4.7	8.9	4.4	4.5	4.9	16.1	2.5	7.2	15.6	26.2
Tennessee	1,084	100.0	93.9	70.8	5.8	29.3	15.3	14.0	6.4	15.4	2.9	9.8	14.6	6.1
Texas	3,954	100.0	94.8	73.4	10.7	19.2	12.0	7.3	7.0	17.8	3.6	10.3	11.9	5.2
Utah	365	100.0	96.4	71.9	8.7	18.4	12.9	5.5	6.6	17.9	3.7	11.6	15.9	3.6
Vermont	141	100.0	92.7	70.6	7.7	25.9	21.5	4.4	5.6	16.0	2.7	11.6	10.6	7.3
Virginia	1,374	100.0	96.9	70.6	7.2	21.3	11.2	10.0	6.7	17.7	3.4	13.6	18.9	3.1
Washington	1,040	100.0	95.9	67.8	7.0	22.9	17.1	5.8	6.0	17.3	4.1	10.1	17.5	4.1
West Virginia	425	100.0	97.4	78.5	7.5	22.7	14.0	8.7	7.9	14.4	1.8	6.7	12.1	2.6
Wisconsin	1,230	100.0	93.2	74.7	6.1	35.2	23.4	11.7	5.6	15.1	2.9	9.5	11.4	6.8
Wyoming	142	100.0	89.9	66.4	10.8	6.0	2.2	3.8	8.3	14.6	2.2	7.5	14.0	10.1
Women														
United States	43,000	100.0	98.4	73.9	.9	15.8	7.7	8.1	3.5	20.1	7.9	23.1	18.6	1.6
Alabama	632	100.0	98.9	73.6	.8	19.1	5.4	13.7	3.6	20.4	5.6	19.9	19.5	1.1
Alaska	76	100.0	99.7	56.1	1.0	3.3	.4	2.9	5.5	16.6	5.2	21.4	35.0	.3
Arizona	506	100.0	98.7	72.3	1.1	13.1	9.6	3.4	4.1	20.8	7.1	23.6	20.7	1.3
Arkansas	411	100.0	97.5	68.8	.6	20.6	7.9	12.7	2.3	19.6	5.4	17.0	20.5	2.5
California	4,738	100.0	98.6	73.9	.9	14.8	9.2	5.6	4.2	19.4	9.2	22.9	17.8	1.4
Colorado	616	100.0	98.1	71.9	1.6	8.9	5.2	3.7	4.6	21.3	9.4	21.7	19.0	1.9
Connecticut	643	100.0	99.7	82.6	.3	22.9	15.3	7.6	3.5	16.6	11.7	25.1	13.3	.3
Delaware	114	100.0	98.6	77.6	.6	16.1	2.4	13.7	2.6	22.5	7.1	26.1	16.7	1.4
District of Columbia	144	100.0	99.8	54.3	.3	1.7	.3	1.5	2.7	8.1	5.6	31.4	41.5	.2
Florida	1,847	100.0	98.5	75.0	1.1	9.5	4.4	5.1	3.5	23.0	9.8	25.3	17.3	1.5
Georgia	1,070	100.0	98.6	72.3	.9	18.4	4.1	14.3	3.9	20.4	7.6	18.1	19.9	1.4
Hawaii	202	100.0	96.8	70.4	1.1	5.8	.7	5.1	4.4	24.5	10.0	23.6	21.3	3.2
Idaho	162	100.0	95.6	65.4	.9	9.9	3.7	6.1	4.0	22.7	7.9	17.9	20.3	4.4
Illinois	2,198	100.0	99.0	77.4	.6	18.7	9.9	8.8	3.7	20.4	7.6	24.7	16.5	1.0
Indiana	1,004	100.0	98.5	75.0	.6	19.6	13.9	5.7	2.9	21.2	7.1	21.1	16.6	1.5
Iowa	558	100.0	94.7	67.4	.9	11.4	6.1	5.3	2.5	22.8	6.7	20.8	18.7	5.3
Kansas	497	100.0	96.2	71.7	1.1	14.5	7.6	6.9	4.0	19.1	6.7	24.1	17.7	3.8
Kentucky	631	100.0	96.5	68.5	.5	17.5	8.0	9.6	2.9	19.0	6.4	19.4	21.4	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Louisiana	691	100.0	99.1	69.4	1.6	8.1	2.4	5.8	3.4	21.4	7.8	21.5	22.9	0.9
Maine	200	100.0	98.7	76.7	.4	22.7	6.1	16.6	1.6	19.2	6.5	23.6	15.6	1.3
Maryland	880	100.0	99.1	67.2	1.0	8.9	4.2	4.7	3.2	18.5	6.8	26.2	27.8	.9
Massachusetts	1,232	100.0	99.7	82.5	.6	20.4	13.0	7.4	3.6	19.7	8.5	28.4	13.2	.3
Michigan	1,557	100.0	98.8	74.4	.6	15.2	9.9	5.3	3.0	22.0	6.6	24.5	19.8	1.2
Minnesota	899	100.0	97.1	74.2	.8	13.3	7.2	6.1	2.7	23.0	7.9	24.6	17.2	2.9
Mississippi	412	100.0	98.4	68.1	.9	19.6	6.5	13.0	2.9	15.9	5.3	19.8	23.6	1.6
Missouri	935	100.0	98.1	72.4	.9	15.7	7.2	8.5	4.0	18.7	7.8	23.2	18.8	1.9
Montana	142	100.0	94.2	65.6	1.1	4.1	1.8	2.3	4.4	22.1	5.3	25.0	20.0	5.8
Nebraska	317	100.0	94.9	68.0	1.1	10.5	5.3	5.2	3.0	19.8	7.9	23.2	18.5	5.1
Nevada	182	100.0	99.1	77.2	1.3	2.3	1.4	.9	4.0	20.9	5.9	39.9	16.5	.9
New Hampshire	199	100.0	99.4	76.8	1.0	23.0	13.7	9.3	2.9	16.2	7.8	24.0	16.2	.6
New Jersey	1,402	100.0	99.4	78.6	.6	20.9	9.4	11.5	4.7	19.6	8.3	22.8	17.5	.6
New Mexico	221	100.0	98.2	58.6	1.3	5.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	19.3	6.7	19.1	30.3	1.8
New York	3,190	100.0	99.0	75.5	.8	15.9	7.0	9.0	3.4	17.1	9.7	26.0	19.2	1.0
North Carolina	1,193	100.0	98.7	74.2	.7	31.0	8.0	22.9	2.2	15.6	5.8	16.1	20.1	1.3
North Dakota	121	100.0	92.6	66.0	1.2	3.1	1.4	1.6	2.6	22.6	5.7	28.2	19.8	7.4
Ohio	1,941	100.0	99.0	76.7	.5	17.2	9.8	7.5	2.7	22.8	6.7	24.2	17.7	1.0
Oklahoma	565	100.0	97.7	70.9	.5	12.0	7.3	4.6	3.3	21.0	7.7	20.7	18.7	2.3
Oregon	506	100.0	96.6	67.6	1.0	8.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	20.4	8.4	21.9	19.9	3.4
Pennsylvania	2,120	100.0	99.0	78.3	.7	18.3	7.9	10.4	2.9	21.7	7.2	25.7	15.6	1.0
Rhode Island	194	100.0	99.6	82.3	.3	28.4	18.4	10.0	1.5	19.7	7.0	24.0	13.0	.4
South Carolina	574	100.0	98.8	72.9	1.2	24.7	7.0	17.7	2.9	16.7	6.7	17.8	20.9	1.2
South Dakota	140	100.0	92.6	63.0	.7	6.3	3.4	2.9	1.9	22.1	6.0	23.2	20.8	7.4
Tennessee	834	100.0	98.5	73.2	.6	23.3	8.4	15.0	3.1	17.3	6.9	18.9	19.9	1.5
Texas	2,747	100.0	98.6	73.2	1.7	11.2	5.2	6.1	3.8	21.9	8.9	21.1	17.9	1.4
Utah	238	100.0	98.9	71.9	1.2	10.6	5.1	5.4	4.2	22.7	7.4	23.4	18.7	1.1
Vermont	105	100.0	97.5	74.1	1.0	13.4	9.2	4.2	2.7	19.3	4.8	29.1	16.2	2.5
Virginia	1,068	100.0	99.2	70.2	.7	15.8	5.3	10.5	3.4	17.9	7.4	21.9	23.3	.8
Washington	757	100.0	97.9	71.3	.9	11.7	7.4	4.3	4.6	21.8	7.4	22.6	19.2	2.1
West Virginia	277	100.0	98.5	68.8	.3	11.2	3.8	7.3	3.2	22.4	5.5	22.1	22.5	1.5
Wisconsin	956	100.0	96.8	75.4	.8	17.1	9.6	7.5	2.9	22.2	7.1	22.3	15.6	3.2
Wyoming	97	100.0	96.0	62.5	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.4	3.8	24.2	6.6	19.0	23.5	4.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
United States	7,225	100.0	94.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.7	5.3
Alabama	97	100.0	94.0	83.0	8.3	17.9	7.1	10.9	1.4	36.6	2.3	12.4	8.7	6.0
Alaska	12	100.0	99.1	81.5	7.9	5.0	1.0	4.0	5.2	36.6	4.0	16.2	14.7	.9
Arizona	98	100.0	97.4	87.5	4.5	8.8	5.2	3.6	2.2	45.8	3.1	18.6	8.0	2.6
Arkansas	73	100.0	90.0	79.6	2.3	18.5	8.3	10.2	3.0	37.5	3.2	11.4	7.1	10.0
California	741	100.0	95.7	88.9	2.8	10.2	6.5	3.8	1.6	48.6	4.2	17.7	5.3	4.3
Colorado	101	100.0	95.9	86.8	7.8	5.9	3.8	2.1	1.4	46.4	5.2	16.7	8.3	4.1
Connecticut	121	100.0	97.7	91.8	2.5	12.3	8.4	3.9	.9	43.8	5.6	20.5	4.8	2.3
Delaware	21	100.0	94.7	89.3	2.8	11.8	4.3	7.5	1.7	43.7	3.0	15.7	4.1	5.3
Florida	307	100.0	95.6	89.4	6.8	7.6	4.2	3.4	1.9	51.4	3.7	15.6	5.2	4.3
Georgia	171	100.0	95.3	85.0	6.2	17.0	5.9	11.1	1.2	42.5	6.0	8.0	8.0	4.7
Hawaii	25	100.0	96.7	87.5	3.2	8.6	1.5	7.1	3.3	52.1	1.7	17.5	9.1	3.3
Idaho	34	100.0	84.5	77.9	2.9	7.4	1.6	5.7	1.3	45.6	2.4	12.9	5.2	15.5
Illinois	366	100.0	97.5	88.2	2.4	11.9	7.7	4.2	1.7	45.6	4.3	17.7	7.2	2.5
Indiana	168	100.0	93.8	85.4	2.3	11.9	7.6	4.3	1.5	44.1	4.1	14.4	6.4	6.2
Iowa	115	100.0	85.3	74.0	3.2	4.9	1.7	3.2	.6	45.9	2.8	12.4	8.2	14.7
Kansas	86	100.0	91.5	86.9	3.4	13.3	5.6	7.7	.7	45.8	3.0	17.1	3.9	8.5
Kentucky	103	100.0	87.5	80.2	3.2	10.2	4.0	6.2	2.2	43.9	1.8	12.3	5.8	12.5
Louisiana	121	100.0	93.9	80.6	10.4	9.4	4.6	4.8	3.2	37.7	3.3	12.0	9.9	6.1
Maine	38	100.0	95.5	85.1	4.1	19.0	8.1	10.9	1.3	38.5	1.9	14.3	7.0	4.5
Maryland	151	100.0	97.4	84.2	3.8	5.9	2.5	3.3	2.2	48.9	3.2	16.7	10.6	2.6
Massachusetts	219	100.0	99.4	95.9	3.4	14.8	7.3	7.5	1.5	49.9	3.3	19.4	2.7	.6
Michigan	306	100.0	95.4	86.7	3.2	10.2	5.6	4.6	.9	46.3	3.1	16.7	7.9	4.6
Minnesota	183	100.0	92.0	82.7	2.3	6.2	1.8	4.4	1.6	48.1	3.2	17.5	8.1	8.0
Mississippi	65	100.0	92.6	79.5	4.4	13.4	6.5	7.0	1.8	34.3	2.9	15.8	12.0	7.4
Missouri	160	100.0	94.4	88.3	3.8	9.6	3.7	5.9	3.1	47.0	4.0	17.2	4.9	5.6
Montana	26	100.0	87.6	75.5	3.7	3.4	2.0	1.5	2.4	42.7	1.4	13.5	10.9	12.4
Nebraska	67	100.0	84.4	75.2	4.2	5.6	2.0	3.5	2.5	41.6	2.3	15.4	6.8	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued														
Nevada	29	100.0	97.6	94.2	4.1	2.7	0.8	1.9	1.3	45.3	2.8	32.3	1.9	2.4
New Hampshire	34	100.0	97.2	90.5	5.7	13.8	8.8	5.0	2.4	43.7	3.5	15.1	5.0	2.8
New Jersey	221	100.0	97.7	89.2	3.6	11.7	4.3	7.4	2.7	44.6	5.7	18.5	7.4	2.3
New Mexico	39	100.0	92.0	76.3	5.3	4.6	1.9	2.8	.7	38.1	3.1	17.1	12.8	8.0
New York	449	100.0	96.5	87.8	3.2	9.9	3.6	6.3	1.9	46.7	5.5	17.2	7.2	3.5
North Carolina	183	100.0	92.9	83.8	3.9	22.5	8.1	14.4	1.4	40.9	1.4	9.7	8.1	7.1
North Dakota	26	100.0	76.2	66.7	4.4	5.0	1.6	3.4	1.1	33.8	2.2	14.6	7.3	23.8
Ohio	326	100.0	94.7	86.2	2.5	10.8	5.6	5.3	1.4	47.7	2.5	14.6	5.8	5.3
Oklahoma	106	100.0	92.9	84.2	6.3	10.2	6.2	4.0	1.6	44.7	1.6	12.3	7.1	7.1
Oregon	81	100.0	91.3	83.5	2.5	7.6	3.7	3.8	1.5	44.8	3.8	15.4	6.0	8.7
Pennsylvania	358	100.0	96.6	89.1	2.6	12.9	5.8	7.1	1.4	46.3	4.0	18.2	5.4	3.4
Rhode Island	34	100.0	97.4	89.1	2.4	22.8	12.0	10.9	1.4	42.6	3.0	15.9	5.7	2.6
South Carolina	83	100.0	97.2	81.7	5.3	16.4	5.9	10.5	1.8	38.5	1.5	16.5	14.2	2.8
South Dakota	28	100.0	83.0	73.5	2.4	5.2	2.0	3.3	1.6	41.8	3.1	15.4	7.5	17.0
Tennessee	111	100.0	93.6	80.4	2.2	18.8	9.3	9.6	2.3	39.5	3.3	8.5	10.4	6.4
Texas	509	100.0	94.6	88.3	6.1	10.5	6.6	3.9	2.9	46.0	4.6	13.9	5.1	5.4
Utah	59	100.0	96.9	90.1	4.8	11.5	6.6	4.9	2.8	48.4	4.0	13.6	5.9	3.1
Vermont	18	100.0	91.3	85.4	6.2	11.3	7.5	3.9	2.4	37.1	4.1	16.8	5.0	8.7
Virginia	154	100.0	95.9	86.0	4.3	8.6	2.2	6.4	1.8	44.4	3.3	18.0	6.5	4.1
Washington	121	100.0	94.1	83.3	2.3	8.2	2.8	5.4	3.1	41.2	1.4	19.5	8.0	5.9
West Virginia	43	100.0	98.2	86.8	5.5	6.3	1.6	4.7	4.3	47.3	3.9	10.4	8.7	1.8
Wisconsin	197	100.0	91.0	84.6	2.0	14.5	5.8	8.7	.6	44.0	3.4	14.6	5.7	9.0
Wyoming	19	100.0	94.8	83.7	6.1	3.6	1.3	2.3	3.5	44.2	1.9	18.1	9.6	5.2
White (both sexes)														
United States	88,709	100.0	96.5	73.8	4.5	21.2	12.9	8.3	5.5	18.8	5.6	16.2	14.8	3.5
Alabama	1,181	100.0	96.9	72.9	4.8	23.1	12.4	10.7	6.0	19.2	4.5	13.2	15.8	3.1
Alaska	146	100.0	99.7	58.6	6.3	4.5	1.0	3.5	8.2	15.9	3.2	16.0	30.2	.3
Arizona	1,137	100.0	97.6	73.5	6.0	15.1	11.5	3.5	5.5	19.4	5.8	17.4	16.7	2.4
Arkansas	819	100.0	91.6	64.6	3.7	21.7	11.8	9.9	4.5	18.1	3.9	11.5	16.3	8.4
California	9,403	100.0	96.9	73.6	4.2	19.5	13.2	6.2	5.4	19.1	6.1	17.7	13.9	3.1
Colorado	1,383	100.0	96.5	72.1	6.7	13.5	9.0	4.5	6.1	18.6	6.2	15.8	16.2	3.5
Connecticut	1,405	100.0	99.4	81.3	3.5	30.4	23.0	7.4	4.4	15.9	7.6	18.1	11.4	.6
Delaware	230	100.0	97.5	79.3	4.5	26.2	7.5	18.7	4.7	19.8	5.1	17.9	12.6	2.5
District of Columbia	100	100.0	99.7	60.1	1.6	3.9	.9	3.0	3.8	7.9	7.3	32.9	31.3	.3
Florida	3,478	100.0	98.0	74.6	6.7	12.4	7.0	5.4	5.6	22.9	7.4	18.7	13.5	2.0
Georgia	1,958	100.0	96.9	72.5	5.0	20.7	7.9	12.8	7.2	19.9	6.4	12.3	14.8	3.1
Hawaii	112	100.0	97.4	69.3	3.5	5.1	.7	4.4	7.3	18.0	8.4	25.8	18.5	2.6
Idaho	389	100.0	90.0	63.7	4.7	13.9	6.9	7.0	6.1	19.4	4.6	12.9	15.1	10.0
Illinois	4,478	100.0	97.4	78.8	4.0	25.5	15.4	10.1	5.6	19.1	5.7	17.3	12.1	2.6
Indiana	2,202	100.0	96.3	76.4	4.0	28.9	21.9	7.0	5.4	18.3	4.4	13.6	12.7	3.7
Iowa	1,302	100.0	87.5	63.7	4.0	17.7	10.4	7.3	4.7	19.1	4.2	12.8	15.0	12.5
Kansas	1,083	100.0	90.9	69.2	4.1	20.3	12.3	8.0	6.3	17.1	4.8	15.0	14.6	9.1
Kentucky	1,429	100.0	91.4	67.6	4.6	20.4	11.2	9.2	5.6	16.0	4.2	12.6	16.0	8.6
Louisiana	1,290	100.0	96.8	73.1	8.3	12.6	5.7	6.9	6.3	20.0	6.2	14.1	15.2	3.2
Maine	469	100.0	97.4	73.7	4.5	27.6	10.8	16.8	4.1	16.9	4.3	15.1	14.5	2.6
Maryland	1,604	100.0	98.0	69.9	5.1	14.0	7.8	6.2	6.2	18.8	5.6	19.1	22.0	2.0
Massachusetts	2,653	100.0	99.4	81.1	4.0	26.7	18.1	8.6	5.1	18.4	5.6	20.6	12.4	.6
Michigan	3,418	100.0	97.8	77.5	3.7	28.1	21.8	6.3	4.5	19.5	4.3	15.8	14.6	2.2
Minnesota	1,987	100.0	93.8	71.0	3.6	17.7	10.3	7.4	5.1	19.9	5.7	17.1	14.8	6.2
Mississippi	706	100.0	95.7	68.4	5.8	18.9	9.4	9.6	5.7	15.0	5.2	13.1	16.4	4.3
Missouri	1,964	100.0	94.8	71.3	4.2	20.2	11.9	8.4	6.0	18.8	5.3	15.6	14.5	5.2
Montana	345	100.0	88.7	60.6	3.5	7.2	4.1	3.1	7.9	19.1	3.8	14.7	17.1	11.3
Nebraska	717	100.0	87.7	63.9	4.5	12.2	6.1	6.1	7.1	18.2	5.5	15.3	15.2	12.3
Nevada	395	100.0	98.4	76.2	5.8	3.7	2.3	1.4	6.5	18.3	4.4	32.5	14.8	1.6
New Hampshire	451	100.0	98.7	76.0	4.8	29.0	18.9	10.2	4.1	14.8	5.4	16.8	14.1	1.3
New Jersey	2,937	100.0	98.8	79.0	4.2	25.1	12.6	12.5	6.6	18.9	6.9	16.6	14.1	1.2
New Mexico	483	100.0	95.3	60.6	5.3	6.4	3.5	2.9	6.0	18.7	4.0	15.3	24.8	4.7
New York	6,352	100.0	98.1	74.8	3.2	20.8	12.7	8.1	5.6	17.7	7.8	18.7	16.3	1.9
North Carolina	2,228	100.0	96.2	73.9	4.2	30.4	11.8	18.7	4.6	17.2	4.4	12.2	15.3	3.8
North Dakota	287	100.0	81.0	57.3	4.8	4.7	2.3	2.5	5.3	18.6	4.3	15.9	15.2	19.0
Ohio	4,206	100.0	97.7	78.7	3.6	28.7	19.9	8.8	4.9	19.7	4.7	15.3	13.3	2.3
Oklahoma	1,264	100.0	94.5	70.9	4.1	15.8	10.5	5.3	5.0	19.1	5.0	13.3	14.0	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White (both sexes)—Continued														
Oregon	1,152	100.0	94.8	67.3	3.3	18.0	13.0	5.0	5.3	18.8	5.5	14.8	17.1	5.2
Pennsylvania	4,638	100.0	98.3	77.7	3.4	26.4	16.7	9.7	5.5	18.4	4.5	17.4	13.7	1.7
Rhode Island	430	100.0	99.2	80.4	3.0	32.7	21.5	11.2	2.9	19.1	4.9	16.9	12.8	.8
South Carolina	931	100.0	97.8	72.1	6.7	24.3	9.2	15.1	4.9	18.2	5.6	12.2	15.4	2.2
South Dakota	305	100.0	81.8	55.0	2.9	7.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	19.2	4.2	14.5	16.6	18.2
Tennessee	1,616	100.0	95.6	71.5	3.7	26.2	11.7	14.5	5.1	16.6	4.9	13.8	16.1	4.4
Texas	5,956	100.0	96.1	73.0	7.3	15.8	8.9	6.8	5.6	19.7	5.9	14.2	13.9	3.9
Utah	587	100.0	97.4	71.9	5.8	15.0	9.7	5.3	5.8	19.8	5.2	16.3	17.0	2.6
Vermont	245	100.0	94.7	72.0	4.8	20.6	16.2	4.3	4.4	17.3	3.6	19.0	13.0	5.3
Virginia	2,010	100.0	97.7	70.4	4.6	18.1	8.0	10.0	5.5	18.1	5.7	17.2	19.9	2.3
Washington	1,689	100.0	96.5	69.1	4.6	18.0	12.8	5.2	5.6	19.2	5.4	15.3	18.0	3.5
West Virginia	682	100.0	97.7	74.5	4.7	18.1	9.8	8.3	6.0	17.6	3.3	12.6	16.1	2.3
Wisconsin	2,127	100.0	94.6	74.8	3.8	26.8	17.1	9.8	4.5	18.3	4.8	15.0	13.2	5.4
Wyoming	234	100.0	92.4	65.1	7.1	4.7	1.9	2.8	6.5	18.6	4.1	12.2	17.6	7.6
Black (both sexes)														
United States	9,355	100.0	98.0	71.6	3.4	22.0	12.1	9.9	6.1	13.5	4.6	17.8	23.2	2.0
Alabama	302	100.0	97.3	74.0	2.5	31.9	15.0	16.9	2.8	13.5	2.2	14.0	20.1	2.7
Alaska	7	100.0	100.0	52.1	2.5	2.4	[3]	2.4	10.9	12.9	7.5	9.4	44.9	[3]
Arkansas	104	100.0	93.0	67.6	2.2	29.1	10.2	18.8	1.9	11.0	2.2	12.6	22.9	7.0
California	722	100.0	99.5	66.7	2.5	16.9	11.9	5.0	7.2	11.8	6.7	18.9	28.4	.5
Connecticut	81	100.0	99.7	80.6	.3	34.3	26.1	8.1	3.4	14.3	10.4	14.7	16.9	.3
Delaware	33	100.0	98.7	74.1	1.9	31.1	7.0	24.1	7.7	9.5	3.7	17.4	22.6	1.3
District of Columbia	180	100.0	99.5	54.5	3.1	2.0	.6	1.5	6.0	10.8	5.4	24.5	41.3	.5
Florida	690	100.0	91.4	67.7	4.9	11.0	7.0	4.0	8.1	16.8	4.0	17.0	19.6	8.6
Georgia	450	100.0	97.4	73.7	3.7	25.9	10.4	15.5	5.6	14.2	2.5	15.6	19.6	2.6
Illinois	529	100.0	100.0	71.1	2.0	23.7	14.4	9.2	6.9	14.6	4.6	17.3	26.7	[3]
Indiana	133	100.0	100.0	77.1	4.6	32.0	26.4	5.6	6.6	13.0	5.2	14.0	18.8	[3]
Kansas	45	100.0	99.5	77.2	2.2	37.5	25.0	12.5	4.0	15.9	1.3	13.7	19.4	.5
Kentucky	89	100.0	96.4	67.9	3.0	25.6	14.7	10.9	3.8	8.8	2.9	18.2	26.5	3.6
Louisiana	397	100.0	97.2	70.7	7.9	15.5	5.8	9.7	7.3	15.7	2.3	15.0	22.0	2.8
Maryland	358	100.0	99.3	58.0	4.9	12.4	6.7	5.8	5.6	12.1	2.4	17.7	38.8	.7
Massachusetts	91	100.0	100.0	76.1	4.0	19.5	15.3	4.2	7.4	13.2	9.4	21.6	21.7	[3]
Michigan	313	100.0	99.5	75.1	1.4	33.4	29.1	4.4	4.6	9.9	6.1	18.2	23.1	.5
Mississippi	253	100.0	94.9	66.8	3.7	27.2	16.6	10.7	4.6	12.9	1.3	11.3	24.5	5.1
Missouri	157	100.0	99.4	71.5	2.8	19.5	13.3	6.2	5.2	16.0	6.3	18.7	23.2	.6
Nevada	20	100.0	100.1	82.5	4.9	2.8	1.6	1.2	5.6	11.7	4.3	53.2	15.1	[3]
New Jersey	321	100.0	99.7	76.2	2.7	28.3	12.1	16.3	8.4	11.7	5.2	17.8	21.8	.3
New York	887	100.0	99.9	73.8	2.4	15.1	7.4	7.6	7.2	11.7	8.5	25.2	23.1	.1
North Carolina	454	100.0	95.7	73.3	3.0	37.2	11.4	25.8	3.6	10.1	2.2	12.1	19.1	4.3
Ohio	359	100.0	99.8	74.8	2.3	29.7	20.7	9.0	5.1	12.5	4.8	19.0	21.5	.2
Oklahoma	62	100.0	97.0	68.8	1.6	17.0	13.0	4.0	5.0	13.2	2.5	21.2	24.5	3.0
Pennsylvania	343	100.0	99.6	77.4	3.2	23.1	12.7	10.4	7.3	12.3	8.2	21.3	19.4	.4
South Carolina	356	100.0	96.2	72.5	4.7	29.3	9.2	20.1	4.0	12.1	2.3	15.1	19.9	3.8
Tennessee	293	100.0	97.4	74.7	2.5	29.9	15.8	14.1	4.4	14.2	3.3	14.0	20.9	2.6
Texas	666	100.0	98.8	76.1	4.9	16.9	10.6	6.3	7.6	17.0	4.4	18.5	18.9	1.2
Virginia	393	100.0	99.0	70.3	2.9	22.4	11.0	11.4	4.6	16.5	2.3	16.8	25.5	1.0
Hispanic origin (both sexes)														
United States	5,348	100.0	95.3	77.8	5.1	27.2	15.2	12.0	4.6	18.5	4.5	15.0	12.5	4.7
Arizona	157	100.0	93.2	74.6	6.3	18.2	12.2	6.0	3.6	18.8	3.1	14.9	15.5	6.8
California	1,723	100.0	92.1	76.1	4.2	30.2	18.8	11.4	3.9	17.9	3.7	13.4	11.4	7.9
Colorado	122	100.0	97.6	77.7	8.5	18.2	11.5	6.7	8.9	19.7	3.9	12.9	17.4	2.4
Florida	421	100.0	97.6	82.7	3.9	19.8	7.1	12.6	6.2	23.8	8.2	20.1	5.7	2.4
Illinois	235	100.0	99.8	92.5	2.2	57.8	37.8	20.0	3.3	12.4	2.8	13.3	4.1	.2
New Jersey	158	100.0	99.7	88.6	3.1	47.2	19.1	28.2	5.7	12.6	5.3	14.0	6.9	.3
New Mexico	150	100.0	94.1	55.9	5.6	8.9	5.4	3.5	4.9	19.0	2.1	11.5	29.6	5.9
New York	501	100.0	99.3	82.4	2.3	28.0	14.0	14.0	4.2	16.6	9.4	20.0	12.1	.7
Texas	1,243	100.0	95.6	75.3	9.0	20.3	9.5	10.8	4.9	20.7	3.5	13.2	15.6	4.4

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[2] Includes private household workers and mining.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Total, 16 years and over											
United States	94,608	5,037	11,889	9,585	68,099	6,639	38,682	8,824	13,954	38.1	42.4
Alabama	1,404	76	152	143	1,033	82	622	136	193	38.3	43.9
Alaska	163	8	16	15	123	10	62	15	35	40.8	46.8
Arizona	1,114	54	139	115	806	49	469	110	178	38.5	44.6
Arkansas	882	58	117	87	620	58	329	86	148	38.1	45.0
California	10,259	500	1,285	1,034	7,440	541	4,556	905	1,438	38.0	43.9
Colorado	1,366	67	172	136	991	77	519	148	246	39.0	45.2
Connecticut	1,402	73	196	162	972	134	512	124	203	37.4	43.7
Delaware	250	15	32	25	178	21	101	23	32	37.0	43.1
District of Columbia	272	9	29	37	196	16	134	17	30	37.6	42.6
Florida	3,975	169	484	338	2,984	274	1,755	351	604	38.7	44.1
Georgia	2,309	117	234	240	1,718	135	972	231	380	38.8	44.3
Hawaii	404	18	54	62	270	23	179	24	44	36.7	43.0
Idaho	372	26	52	38	255	16	126	38	75	38.7	46.6
Illinois	4,752	260	591	526	3,376	318	1,989	437	631	37.5	43.6
Indiana	2,203	117	272	248	1,567	151	909	211	296	37.8	43.9
Iowa	1,248	85	176	123	864	74	402	129	259	38.8	46.5
Kansas	1,084	64	129	94	797	53	431	114	199	39.2	45.6
Kentucky	1,429	75	173	142	1,038	124	567	140	207	38.1	44.0
Louisiana	1,585	81	182	140	1,183	92	676	165	251	39.3	45.1
Maine	446	28	58	44	316	30	169	52	66	37.7	44.2
Maryland	1,900	95	241	206	1,358	119	817	162	260	37.7	43.7
Massachusetts	2,609	152	373	346	1,738	222	1,035	205	275	36.2	42.8
Michigan	3,539	239	473	353	2,474	226	1,409	348	492	37.2	44.0
Minnesota	1,901	130	304	195	1,272	106	669	193	304	37.4	45.2
Mississippi	902	52	100	85	665	48	380	83	154	39.1	45.2
Missouri	2,015	114	258	199	1,444	119	837	171	316	38.2	44.6
Montana	336	26	43	33	233	15	115	32	71	39.3	47.3
Nebraska	705	50	91	63	501	40	223	81	156	39.5	47.1
Nevada	406	13	40	35	317	17	205	39	58	39.4	43.8
New Hampshire	431	24	53	48	306	31	160	49	66	37.9	44.2
New Jersey	3,134	135	426	311	2,261	350	1,276	242	392	37.5	43.1
New Mexico	501	25	63	53	360	25	198	48	88	38.9	45.3
New York	6,974	357	962	630	5,025	968	2,756	489	811	37.1	42.8
North Carolina	2,596	118	298	250	1,931	190	1,076	280	385	38.5	44.0
North Dakota	277	21	39	27	191	14	79	24	73	40.4	49.1
Ohio	4,313	218	539	429	3,126	268	1,830	444	585	38.0	43.9
Oklahoma	1,318	65	136	110	1,007	65	526	136	280	40.4	46.1
Oregon	1,128	83	146	127	773	58	439	95	181	37.6	45.0
Pennsylvania	4,715	279	611	556	3,269	415	1,902	411	541	37.0	43.3
Rhode Island	411	23	58	68	262	38	138	38	48	36.4	43.4
South Carolina	1,233	56	140	127	910	98	542	114	156	38.0	43.3
South Dakota	299	22	41	29	207	17	89	28	73	39.7	48.0
Tennessee	1,821	83	218	172	1,347	121	805	186	236	38.0	43.5
Texas	6,360	283	682	576	4,819	326	2,539	709	1,245	40.0	45.6
Utah	576	37	82	58	400	24	218	53	105	38.1	45.4
Vermont	233	16	29	22	165	15	78	26	45	38.6	45.7
Virginia	2,310	118	260	241	1,691	166	980	216	328	38.2	43.9
Washington	1,699	101	224	177	1,196	86	735	143	232	37.4	43.8
West Virginia	647	35	73	70	469	41	272	65	90	38.2	44.1
Wisconsin	2,063	144	299	215	1,404	128	732	217	327	37.6	45.1
Wyoming	226	14	26	21	165	10	80	22	54	40.4	47.3
Men											
United States	54,439	1,917	4,459	4,598	43,465	2,531	23,336	6,219	11,379	41.1	43.9
Alabama	814	32	63	72	646	29	367	94	156	40.8	45.3
Alaska	92	3	6	7	76	4	33	10	28	44.6	49.4
Arizona	646	25	56	53	512	22	280	77	133	40.7	45.4
Arkansas	496	26	52	38	379	17	186	56	121	41.0	47.1
California	5,852	190	500	502	4,660	222	2,674	629	1,135	40.6	45.1
Colorado	791	24	61	66	640	35	309	99	197	42.0	46.4
Connecticut	802	23	69	79	631	53	318	91	169	40.6	44.9
Delaware	144	6	9	12	116	8	65	17	27	40.3	44.4
District of Columbia	135	4	13	18	100	6	67	9	18	38.4	43.1
Florida	2,242	74	205	138	1,825	106	1,013	228	478	41.0	45.3
Georgia	1,300	48	87	102	1,064	49	552	159	304	41.5	45.7
Hawaii	214	6	21	30	156	9	99	16	33	39.0	44.0
Idaho	221	9	21	18	174	7	78	27	63	42.9	48.5
Illinois	2,726	86	213	262	2,165	109	1,219	316	522	40.5	44.8
Indiana	1,273	40	109	125	1,000	58	553	145	245	40.7	45.2
Iowa	721	30	68	58	566	27	236	87	215	42.9	48.5
Kansas	613	21	45	44	503	21	242	76	164	42.9	47.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Kentucky	843	34	70	67	671	48	340	104	179	40.9	45.6
Louisiana	953	33	71	72	777	35	409	121	213	42.5	46.9
Maine	258	11	20	21	206	10	102	39	55	41.0	45.6
Maryland	1,075	36	82	101	856	44	487	111	213	40.6	45.0
Massachusetts	1,454	48	108	169	1,128	80	658	158	232	39.6	44.0
Michigan	2,089	85	177	174	1,654	98	890	261	405	40.4	45.0
Minnesota	1,068	47	105	98	818	40	400	135	243	41.0	46.7
Mississippi	521	22	42	39	418	15	217	56	130	42.3	47.2
Missouri	1,138	49	104	92	893	49	473	117	254	40.9	46.0
Montana	203	9	16	16	162	7	71	24	60	43.7	49.2
Nebraska	405	17	34	27	326	15	125	54	132	43.9	49.3
Nevada	236	6	17	17	196	8	115	27	46	41.5	45.1
New Hampshire	243	8	17	21	197	10	98	35	54	41.4	45.5
New Jersey	1,817	47	138	174	1,457	130	824	170	332	40.5	44.4
New Mexico	296	10	25	26	235	10	116	33	76	42.2	47.1
New York	3,996	142	336	308	3,210	365	1,817	363	665	40.0	44.1
North Carolina	1,470	47	126	117	1,180	76	592	195	318	41.1	45.6
North Dakota	165	7	14	12	131	5	46	17	63	45.6	51.7
Ohio	2,513	81	196	210	2,026	97	1,128	323	478	41.0	45.2
Oklahoma	785	30	55	52	648	26	292	91	236	43.6	48.2
Oregon	655	30	56	62	506	25	267	69	145	40.7	46.2
Pennsylvania	2,737	96	188	278	2,176	149	1,269	313	444	40.2	44.3
Rhode Island	231	9	20	35	167	14	87	28	38	39.2	44.5
South Carolina	693	23	61	53	556	32	314	81	129	40.4	44.7
South Dakota	168	8	14	12	134	6	47	19	62	44.9	50.9
Tennessee	1,038	40	97	76	824	44	469	121	190	39.9	44.5
Texas	3,777	122	290	270	3,095	130	1,465	478	1,022	42.9	47.3
Utah	351	11	34	27	279	10	140	39	90	41.9	46.9
Vermont	134	6	10	9	109	6	47	19	37	42.6	47.4
Virginia	1,310	47	103	109	1,050	66	578	149	258	40.8	45.1
Washington	987	40	90	87	770	38	451	97	184	39.9	44.8
West Virginia	389	15	31	35	309	12	176	50	71	40.7	45.2
Wisconsin	1,161	45	93	94	929	46	451	161	271	42.0	46.8
Wyoming	136	4	10	10	112	4	49	15	45	44.6	49.3
Women											
United States	40,168	3,120	7,429	4,986	24,634	4,108	15,346	2,605	2,575	34.1	39.9
Alabama	589	44	88	71	387	53	255	42	36	34.8	41.6
Alaska	70	5	10	8	47	6	29	5	7	35.8	42.6
Arizona	467	29	83	62	294	27	189	33	45	35.5	43.2
Arkansas	386	32	65	48	241	41	143	30	27	34.3	41.7
California	4,407	310	785	532	2,780	319	1,882	276	303	34.6	42.0
Colorado	575	43	111	71	351	42	210	49	49	34.7	42.9
Connecticut	600	50	127	82	340	81	193	32	34	33.1	41.3
Delaware	106	10	22	12	62	14	37	7	5	32.6	40.8
District of Columbia	137	5	16	19	97	10	66	9	12	36.8	42.0
Florida	1,733	94	279	200	1,159	168	741	123	127	35.6	42.0
Georgia	1,008	69	146	138	654	86	420	72	76	35.2	42.1
Hawaii	191	13	33	31	114	14	81	8	12	34.2	41.6
Idaho	151	18	31	20	81	10	48	11	12	32.5	42.6
Illinois	2,026	174	378	264	1,210	209	770	122	109	33.5	41.4
Indiana	930	77	163	124	567	93	356	66	51	33.9	41.7
Iowa	527	55	109	66	298	47	166	42	44	33.2	42.7
Kansas	471	42	84	49	294	31	190	38	35	34.3	42.5
Kentucky	586	41	103	75	367	76	226	37	28	34.1	41.1
Louisiana	633	48	111	68	406	56	267	45	38	34.4	41.7
Maine	188	17	38	24	110	19	67	13	11	33.2	41.7
Maryland	825	59	158	105	503	75	330	51	47	34.0	41.6
Massachusetts	1,155	103	264	178	610	142	377	47	43	31.8	40.6
Michigan	1,450	154	296	180	820	128	519	87	87	32.7	41.9
Minnesota	833	82	199	97	455	65	269	59	61	32.7	42.4
Mississippi	380	30	58	45	247	33	162	27	25	34.8	41.9
Missouri	877	65	154	107	551	70	364	54	63	34.6	42.1
Montana	133	17	28	18	72	8	44	8	11	32.6	43.1
Nebraska	300	33	57	36	174	25	98	27	24	33.6	43.0
Nevada	170	7	23	18	122	8	90	12	12	36.5	41.8
New Hampshire	188	16	37	27	109	21	62	14	12	33.4	41.9
New Jersey	1,318	88	288	137	805	220	452	72	61	33.3	40.7
New Mexico	205	15	37	27	125	15	81	15	13	34.2	42.0
New York	2,978	216	627	321	1,815	603	939	126	146	33.2	40.6
North Carolina	1,126	71	172	133	750	114	484	85	68	35.1	41.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
North Dakota	112	13	25	15	60	9	33	7	10	32.7	43.6
Ohio	1,799	138	343	219	1,099	170	702	121	107	33.9	41.7
Oklahoma	533	35	81	58	359	40	233	42	44	35.7	42.4
Oregon	473	53	89	64	267	33	171	26	36	33.0	42.7
Pennsylvania	1,978	184	423	278	1,093	266	633	98	97	32.5	41.3
Rhode Island	180	14	38	33	95	24	51	10	10	32.9	41.3
South Carolina	540	32	79	74	355	66	228	34	27	34.9	41.0
South Dakota	131	14	27	17	74	11	42	9	11	33.1	42.8
Tennessee	783	43	121	96	523	77	336	65	46	35.5	41.8
Texas	2,583	161	392	305	1,725	196	1,074	231	224	35.9	42.6
Utah	225	26	48	31	121	14	78	14	14	32.2	42.2
Vermont	99	11	20	12	56	10	31	7	8	33.2	42.6
Virginia	1,000	71	156	132	641	101	402	68	70	34.8	41.9
Washington	712	61	134	91	427	49	284	46	48	33.9	42.1
West Virginia	257	20	42	35	160	29	97	16	18	34.4	42.1
Wisconsin	901	100	206	121	475	82	281	56	57	31.9	41.7
Wyoming	90	9	17	11	53	6	31	7	9	34.0	43.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years											
United States	6,974	1,455	2,289	682	2,549	403	1,531	299	316	26.9	40.7
Alabama	95	16	29	9	40	7	27	3	3	28.2	41.0
Alaska	12	2	3	1	6	1	3	1	1	30.5	42.6
Arizona	96	18	33	12	33	4	20	3	5	26.9	42.3
Arkansas	71	12	21	9	29	4	17	3	5	28.9	42.3
California	707	131	245	80	251	35	170	26	20	26.7	41.2
Colorado	98	16	34	11	36	6	20	5	5	27.7	42.0
Connecticut	116	27	41	12	37	6	23	5	2	25.0	40.5
Delaware	20	5	7	2	7	1	5	1	1	25.5	41.2
Florida	295	40	103	27	126	20	80	13	13	28.9	41.5
Georgia	166	33	38	17	77	10	47	10	10	29.1	42.3
Hawaii	24	4	10	2	8	1	5	1	1	25.8	39.6
Idaho	33	7	11	4	11	2	5	2	2	27.2	43.7
Illinois	349	79	122	29	119	17	75	12	14	25.9	42.0
Indiana	161	31	49	16	63	13	38	6	6	27.2	41.3
Iowa	111	27	44	10	30	5	14	4	8	24.6	44.0
Kansas	82	15	26	7	34	4	20	5	5	28.1	42.3
Kentucky	100	22	29	12	37	6	22	6	4	26.7	41.4
Louisiana	115	20	27	14	54	8	32	8	6	29.9	42.4
Maine	38	9	12	4	13	2	7	2	1	25.4	41.0
Maryland	143	31	43	13	56	10	35	6	4	26.7	41.3
Massachusetts	214	53	74	23	63	13	42	4	5	24.3	40.5
Michigan	296	79	102	26	89	15	49	12	12	24.5	42.0
Minnesota	176	39	66	16	56	7	33	5	10	25.9	43.2
Mississippi	61	15	19	5	23	3	12	3	5	26.9	44.3
Missouri	156	32	54	18	52	8	32	7	5	25.9	41.3
Montana	25	7	8	3	8	1	4	1	3	25.9	45.3
Nebraska	64	15	20	4	26	5	12	4	6	28.1	44.7
Nevada	28	4	9	3	13	1	9	1	1	29.0	40.4
New Hampshire	33	8	10	3	11	2	6	2	1	25.5	40.6
New Jersey	216	40	82	20	74	16	43	8	6	26.0	40.6
New Mexico	38	6	12	4	16	2	9	1	3	29.2	42.5
New York	433	113	149	35	136	31	80	13	12	24.6	41.3
North Carolina	178	36	56	15	71	12	40	11	9	27.1	42.0
North Dakota	25	5	8	3	10	1	4	1	4	30.7	48.8
Ohio	316	72	106	30	108	15	64	14	14	26.0	42.5
Oklahoma	104	15	29	10	50	5	31	6	8	30.7	43.4
Oregon	79	20	23	8	28	5	15	3	4	26.2	42.9
Pennsylvania	343	98	99	31	115	24	73	9	10	24.8	41.2
Rhode Island	33	8	10	4	12	2	7	1	1	25.6	39.7
South Carolina	81	16	22	11	32	4	19	4	4	27.9	42.3
South Dakota	27	6	9	3	10	2	4	1	3	27.3	44.5
Tennessee	109	22	34	10	44	5	29	5	5	27.5	41.7
Texas	495	62	155	49	228	31	126	32	40	30.6	43.5
Utah	57	11	17	5	24	3	14	3	3	28.0	42.2
Vermont	18	4	5	2	6	1	3	1	1	26.2	42.9
Virginia	149	35	48	14	52	9	33	4	6	25.6	41.4
Washington	118	28	41	12	37	6	24	3	4	25.1	41.6
West Virginia	42	9	12	5	16	2	9	2	2	26.7	40.9
Wisconsin	192	46	66	18	62	7	30	12	12	26.1	44.4
Wyoming	18	4	5	1	8	1	4	1	2	28.7	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages--Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
White (both sexes)											
United States	83,634	4,541	10,554	8,398	60,141	5,797	33,169	8,123	13,052	38.3	42.6
Alabama	1,115	58	110	103	844	65	486	116	177	39.0	44.4
Alaska	137	7	13	12	105	8	53	13	31	41.4	47.1
Arizona	1,067	52	132	111	773	47	446	106	174	38.6	44.6
Arkansas	772	50	101	74	547	51	281	78	137	38.4	45.2
California	8,836	449	1,139	896	6,352	469	3,786	810	1,287	39.0	44.1
Colorado	1,309	65	166	129	949	74	490	142	242	39.0	45.3
Connecticut	1,325	71	186	153	915	124	475	119	197	37.4	43.8
Delaware	216	14	28	21	153	18	84	22	30	37.2	43.5
District of Columbia	96	3	8	11	74	6	39	10	19	39.5	44.4
Florida	3,293	137	395	272	2,490	216	1,415	308	550	39.0	44.4
Georgia	1,859	82	180	184	1,414	106	768	197	343	39.5	44.8
Hawaii	107	7	14	15	71	6	41	9	15	36.8	43.6
Idaho	365	26	50	37	252	16	124	37	75	38.9	46.8
Illinois	4,181	242	529	449	2,962	286	1,684	405	587	37.6	43.8
Indiana	2,065	111	254	235	1,466	142	837	201	286	37.9	44.0
Iowa	1,231	83	174	122	852	72	395	128	257	38.9	46.6
Kansas	1,032	61	124	88	758	51	401	111	195	39.3	45.8
Kentucky	1,338	71	163	134	971	115	521	134	201	38.3	44.3
Louisiana	1,208	59	128	102	919	66	496	136	221	40.2	45.9
Maine	443	28	58	43	314	29	168	52	65	37.7	44.3
Maryland	1,519	83	195	165	1,076	99	609	140	228	37.8	44.1
Massachusetts	2,496	148	357	329	1,661	211	979	200	270	36.2	42.9
Michigan	3,210	225	441	314	2,230	209	1,227	324	470	37.3	44.2
Minnesota	1,866	128	299	189	1,249	105	652	191	301	37.4	45.2
Mississippi	664	35	69	58	502	32	271	66	133	40.2	46.1
Missouri	1,851	105	239	184	1,323	110	743	165	305	38.4	44.8
Montana	326	25	41	32	227	15	112	31	70	39.5	47.5
Nebraska	682	48	89	61	483	40	210	79	154	39.7	47.3
Nevada	373	13	38	32	291	16	183	37	55	39.5	44.1
New Hampshire	426	24	53	48	302	31	157	48	66	38.0	44.3
New Jersey	2,775	126	389	276	1,984	312	1,077	228	366	37.5	43.3
New Mexico	454	23	57	47	328	23	175	45	85	39.2	45.7
New York	5,982	329	840	559	4,254	782	2,292	441	738	37.1	43.2
North Carolina	2,119	93	234	192	1,600	156	845	247	352	39.1	44.4
North Dakota	271	21	38	26	186	13	76	24	73	40.6	49.4
Ohio	3,954	205	495	393	2,861	247	1,633	420	560	38.1	44.1
Oklahoma	1,197	59	120	100	918	60	463	127	268	40.8	46.5
Oregon	1,083	80	140	121	743	56	420	91	177	37.7	45.1
Pennsylvania	4,361	264	568	518	3,012	377	1,723	396	516	37.0	43.4
Rhode Island	400	23	57	66	255	36	134	37	48	36.5	43.5
South Carolina	885	34	92	83	675	68	376	94	137	39.1	44.0
South Dakota	289	21	40	27	201	17	84	28	72	39.9	48.3
Tennessee	1,535	63	178	138	1,156	103	664	172	218	38.6	43.8
Texas	5,665	247	596	508	4,315	292	2,202	647	1,174	40.4	45.9
Utah	561	37	79	57	388	23	210	52	103	38.2	45.6
Vermont	232	16	29	22	165	15	78	26	45	38.7	45.8
Virginia	1,901	98	216	194	1,392	127	794	181	291	38.4	44.3
Washington	1,594	98	212	165	1,119	82	684	136	217	37.3	43.8
West Virginia	628	35	70	68	455	41	261	65	89	38.3	44.2
Wisconsin	2,008	141	290	207	1,370	125	710	212	323	37.6	45.2
Wyoming	220	13	26	20	161	9	78	22	53	40.5	47.4
Black (both sexes)											
United States	8,755	406	1,088	961	6,299	707	4,450	530	612	36.6	40.2
Alabama	284	18	41	38	187	17	134	19	16	35.4	41.9
Arkansas	97	8	14	11	64	7	41	7	8	35.7	43.2
California	679	24	73	69	512	33	388	36	55	37.4	42.0
Connecticut	73	2	10	7	54	9	36	4	5	37.0	41.4
Delaware	32	1	4	4	23	3	16	2	2	36.2	40.9
District of Columbia	171	6	21	25	119	10	92	7	10	36.4	41.5
Florida	645	30	86	65	464	56	322	37	50	36.7	42.3
Georgia	428	34	52	53	289	27	196	34	32	35.6	42.1
Illinois	480	15	55	67	343	29	262	24	28	36.8	41.5
Indiana	123	5	15	12	91	8	66	9	8	37.1	41.8
Kansas	43	2	4	4	32	1	26	2	3	37.0	41.5
Kentucky	86	4	10	9	64	9	44	6	5	36.3	41.0
Louisiana	365	22	53	36	255	25	176	26	27	36.2	42.3
Maryland	337	10	42	36	249	18	190	19	22	36.9	41.6
Massachusetts	86	3	14	13	56	9	39	4	4	35.1	40.7
Michigan	290	13	26	35	216	13	165	20	18	37.1	41.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Black (both sexes)—Continued											
Mississippi	233	16	31	27	159	15	107	17	20	36.0	42.4
Missouri	148	9	18	14	108	8	87	4	9	36.0	41.2
Nevada	19	[2]	1	2	16	[2]	14	1	2	38.6	40.8
New Jersey	303	8	30	32	233	32	169	12	19	37.4	41.3
New York	836	24	105	61	646	162	391	36	57	37.0	40.9
North Carolina	433	23	57	55	299	31	211	29	29	35.8	41.7
Ohio	331	12	41	34	245	20	184	20	21	36.9	41.8
Oklahoma	60	3	8	4	45	3	34	4	4	36.5	41.6
Pennsylvania	318	12	39	33	234	35	167	14	18	36.7	41.3
South Carolina	337	21	47	43	227	30	160	19	17	35.2	41.1
Tennessee	277	19	40	34	184	18	139	13	14	35.0	41.4
Texas	617	33	78	62	444	31	304	52	58	37.0	42.7
Virginia	372	19	41	43	270	38	167	32	33	36.8	42.0

[1] Persons who work 35 or more hours in the survey week.
[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortage	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Total, 16 years and over													
United States	10,602	1,595	289	4,025	450	1,591	1,199	1,453	15,908	2,883	10,890	1,427	709
Alabama	159	38	6	47	7	26	14	21	211	63	111	31	7
Alaska	19	2	1	6	(3)	4	2	4	21	6	12	2	1
Arizona	121	19	4	45	2	20	15	16	187	35	130	11	10
Arkansas	107	25	4	24	8	17	12	17	154	29	102	17	7
California	1,106	186	35	402	22	182	120	158	1,713	313	1,136	178	87
Colorado	147	18	5	47	4	24	23	26	229	38	164	15	12
Connecticut	178	12	2	107	2	25	18	13	252	27	216	3	5
Delaware	29	4	1	12	1	3	4	4	43	9	29	4	1
District of Columbia	42	3	(3)	21	1	5	4	7	34	9	18	4	2
Florida	344	84	14	93	13	54	29	57	647	109	422	88	28
Georgia	248	51	5	69	9	41	26	47	343	72	211	42	18
Hawaii	67	7	2	41	1	7	5	4	67	14	42	9	2
Idaho	44	9	1	11	3	5	7	8	73	14	52	4	3
Illinois	588	71	11	257	36	71	59	83	788	116	575	71	27
Indiana	269	43	5	98	20	39	21	41	368	83	227	44	13
Iowa	129	23	2	41	9	17	19	17	256	37	188	21	10
Kansas	99	9	2	29	9	20	15	16	188	16	151	10	10
Kentucky	156	33	5	38	15	27	15	24	234	15	145	26	17
Louisiana	172	26	10	53	12	26	14	31	230	47	146	24	13
Maine	48	8	2	18	2	7	5	6	82	21	58	1	2
Maryland	225	16	4	103	5	31	36	31	316	56	218	29	13
Massachusetts	349	21	4	218	10	40	26	31	521	66	433	8	15
Michigan	389	56	5	128	28	63	46	62	676	147	433	58	39
Minnesota	193	26	6	62	5	23	39	32	435	60	330	25	20
Mississippi	104	26	4	26	7	14	8	17	133	29	82	14	7
Missouri	238	39	7	73	26	32	30	30	334	56	234	30	15
Montana	38	5	2	11	2	5	6	7	65	14	42	3	5
Nebraska	68	11	2	22	4	9	10	10	137	22	106	4	5
Nevada	39	8	1	11	1	6	5	6	49	7	34	5	4
New Hampshire	51	6	2	20	1	9	6	6	75	12	61	1	1
New Jersey	384	32	7	220	9	42	40	34	489	75	365	31	18
New Mexico	55	6	2	19	2	8	7	10	86	16	54	13	3
New York	744	61	16	408	10	104	66	79	1,205	229	819	109	49
North Carolina	309	79	9	68	10	56	38	50	356	74	222	36	24
North Dakota	28	6	1	9	1	3	4	4	58	10	41	5	3
Ohio	454	63	10	169	14	74	59	64	733	141	493	69	30
Oklahoma	127	14	6	37	10	21	14	24	184	20	137	12	16
Oregon	143	32	5	38	4	23	21	20	212	45	139	20	8
Pennsylvania	612	87	9	282	15	82	64	73	834	163	577	72	23
Rhode Island	75	5	1	49	4	6	3	7	75	13	59	(3)	2
South Carolina	133	36	2	34	3	21	13	23	190	53	89	40	8
South Dakota	29	6	1	9	1	5	4	5	63	9	46	4	3
Tennessee	209	42	6	62	11	32	25	30	264	61	157	25	21
Texas	661	83	33	199	55	114	70	107	880	126	601	100	54
Utah	59	7	2	17	1	10	11	9	118	10	97	5	6
Vermont	20	2	1	5	2	3	4	2	48	10	36	(3)	2
Virginia	276	32	6	97	8	52	43	37	343	70	239	16	19
Washington	195	34	6	67	5	37	23	24	307	71	184	33	19
West Virginia	79	11	2	26	7	10	7	15	99	26	53	13	7
Wisconsin	216	31	6	73	12	29	36	29	442	61	336	35	10
Wyoming	24	3	1	7	1	4	4	4	36	5	28	2	2
Men													
United States	5,846	996	160	2,166	371	766	673	715	5,128	1,128	3,278	383	339
Alabama	91	22	3	28	7	12	8	12	77	24	43	6	4
Alaska	10	1	1	3	(3)	2	1	2	7	3	3	1	(3)
Arizona	67	15	2	24	2	9	8	8	67	13	44	4	6
Arkansas	59	17	2	11	7	8	7	8	57	10	39	4	4
California	615	128	19	215	21	86	67	79	577	131	349	64	34
Colorado	83	12	3	23	4	12	15	15	69	12	45	6	7
Connecticut	94	8	1	56	2	13	10	5	76	14	59	2	2
Delaware	16	2	1	7	1	2	2	2	11	3	7	1	1
District of Columbia	21	2	(3)	10	1	2	2	3	14	4	7	2	1
Florida	184	54	6	42	12	26	18	25	234	44	148	29	12
Georgia	124	25	2	35	9	22	12	19	113	30	65	9	8
Hawaii	35	4	1	21	1	4	2	2	23	5	14	3	1
Idaho	26	6	1	7	3	2	5	4	21	5	13	1	2
Illinois	320	50	6	133	24	36	30	42	241	48	161	19	13
Indiana	157	30	2	56	16	19	13	21	116	33	69	8	5
Iowa	76	18	2	23	7	9	11	8	79	11	60	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortage	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Kansas	56	6	(3)	15	7	11	8	9	55	6	42	2	5
Kentucky	90	19	2	22	14	12	10	11	82	21	47	7	7
Louisiana	102	18	6	29	12	13	7	18	73	15	45	5	8
Maine	27	4	1	10	2	4	3	3	25	6	17	(3)	1
Maryland	126	11	3	57	5	15	20	14	94	21	59	8	5
Massachusetts	192	12	2	121	7	18	14	18	133	25	98	3	7
Michigan	220	36	3	80	15	30	25	32	215	56	128	14	17
Minnesota	115	19	3	36	5	10	23	19	135	24	94	8	10
Mississippi	56	16	2	12	7	7	5	7	47	11	27	5	4
Missouri	127	23	5	39	19	14	17	12	118	22	84	6	7
Montana	22	4	1	6	2	2	3	4	19	5	11	1	2
Nebraska	38	8	1	11	3	5	6	4	40	6	31	1	2
Nevada	23	5	1	5	1	3	4	4	17	3	11	2	2
New Hampshire	26	3	1	10	1	4	3	3	21	4	16	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	217	19	4	126	8	19	25	15	143	28	99	9	8
New Mexico	31	4	2	11	2	4	4	5	30	7	17	4	1
New York	393	36	9	213	9	47	37	41	393	90	248	30	25
North Carolina	156	40	4	32	9	26	21	24	134	36	74	9	16
North Dakota	16	5	(3)	4	1	2	2	2	17	3	10	2	2
Ohio	258	37	6	98	13	38	32	33	229	49	149	15	16
Oklahoma	69	10	3	19	9	11	8	9	68	9	48	3	8
Oregon	85	23	4	22	3	13	12	9	63	21	35	5	3
Pennsylvania	333	46	5	161	13	36	35	37	228	55	149	13	11
Rhode Island	40	3	1	26	2	3	2	3	24	5	18	(3)	1
South Carolina	71	20	1	17	3	11	8	12	66	22	31	9	5
South Dakota	16	4	(3)	4	1	2	3	2	18	3	13	1	1
Tennessee	105	20	4	28	10	16	13	14	108	30	60	8	10
Texas	365	54	18	99	49	55	36	54	317	54	209	27	27
Utah	35	5	1	11	1	5	7	5	37	4	29	1	3
Vermont	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	15	3	10	(3)	1
Virginia	147	19	4	49	7	23	24	20	112	23	79	3	8
Washington	115	25	5	37	5	17	16	11	102	26	57	10	9
West Virginia	48	8	1	15	5	5	4	9	33	13	14	2	3
Wisconsin	119	19	2	42	7	17	21	11	113	21	80	7	6
Wyoming	15	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	9	2	7	(3)	1
Women													
United States	4,755	680	129	1,860	79	825	525	738	10,780	1,754	7,612	1,044	370
Alabama	69	16	3	20	(3)	14	6	10	134	38	68	25	3
Alaska	9	1	(3)	3	(3)	2	1	2	14	3	9	1	1
Arizona	54	4	2	21	(3)	10	7	8	120	23	86	8	3
Arkansas	48	8	2	13	(3)	10	5	9	97	18	63	13	3
California	491	58	16	187	1	96	53	79	1,136	181	787	114	53
Colorado	64	6	2	24	(3)	12	9	11	160	26	119	10	5
Connecticut	84	5	1	50	(3)	12	8	8	176	14	157	1	3
Delaware	12	2	(3)	5	(3)	2	2	2	32	6	22	4	1
District of Columbia	21	1	(3)	11	(3)	3	2	3	19	5	11	3	1
Florida	160	30	8	52	1	28	10	31	413	65	274	59	16
Georgia	124	26	3	34	(3)	19	13	27	230	42	146	32	10
Hawaii	32	3	1	20	(3)	3	3	2	45	10	28	6	1
Idaho	18	3	1	5	(3)	3	2	4	52	9	39	3	2
Illinois	268	20	5	124	12	35	30	41	547	68	414	52	14
Indiana	112	14	2	43	5	20	8	20	252	50	158	35	8
Iowa	52	5	1	18	2	8	8	9	177	26	129	18	4
Kansas	43	3	1	13	2	9	7	8	133	11	109	9	5
Kentucky	66	14	2	15	2	15	5	13	152	24	99	20	10
Louisiana	69	9	4	23	(3)	13	7	13	157	33	101	19	5
Maine	21	4	1	8	(3)	3	2	3	58	15	41	1	1
Maryland	99	5	1	45	(3)	16	15	17	222	35	159	20	8
Massachusetts	157	9	2	96	3	21	12	13	389	41	334	5	8
Michigan	168	21	2	48	12	34	21	30	461	91	304	44	22
Minnesota	78	6	3	26	(3)	13	16	13	300	37	236	17	10
Mississippi	48	10	2	14	(3)	8	4	10	86	18	55	10	3
Missouri	110	16	3	34	8	18	14	18	216	34	150	24	8
Montana	16	2	(3)	5	(3)	3	3	4	45	8	32	2	3
Nebraska	29	3	1	11	1	4	4	6	96	16	75	3	3
Nevada	16	3	1	6	(3)	3	2	2	32	4	23	3	2
New Hampshire	25	3	1	10	(3)	5	2	4	54	8	45	1	1
New Jersey	168	13	3	94	1	23	15	19	345	47	266	22	10
New Mexico	23	2	1	8	(3)	5	3	5	57	9	37	9	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortage	Job started or termina-ted	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vaca-tion	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
New York	351	25	7	195	1	57	29	38	813	139	571	78	24
North Carolina	154	40	4	36	1	30	17	26	222	38	148	27	9
North Dakota	12	1	(3)	5	(3)	2	2	2	41	6	30	3	1
Ohio	196	25	5	70	1	35	27	32	504	92	343	54	14
Oklahoma	58	4	3	19	1	10	6	14	116	11	89	9	8
Oregon	58	9	1	16	1	10	10	11	149	25	104	15	5
Pennsylvania	279	40	4	120	2	46	30	36	605	107	428	59	11
Rhode Island	35	2	(3)	23	2	3	1	4	50	8	41	(3)	1
South Carolina	62	16	2	17	1	11	5	10	123	31	58	31	4
South Dakota	13	2	(3)	5	(3)	2	2	3	45	6	34	3	2
Tennessee	105	22	2	34	1	16	13	17	156	31	97	17	11
Texas	296	29	15	100	6	58	34	53	563	71	392	73	27
Utah	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	81	6	68	4	3
Vermont	9	1	1	3	(3)	2	2	1	33	6	26	(3)	1
Virginia	128	13	2	48	(3)	29	19	17	231	47	160	13	11
Washington	80	9	1	30	(3)	20	7	13	205	45	127	23	10
West Virginia	31	3	1	11	2	5	3	5	66	13	39	11	4
Wisconsin	97	11	4	32	5	13	15	18	329	40	256	28	4
Wyoming	10	1	1	3	(3)	2	1	2	27	4	21	2	1
Both sexes, 16-19 years		4											
United States	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,958	-	-	-	-
Arizona	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	56	10	44	1	1
Arkansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	34	6	26	2	(3)
California	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	409	61	326	12	9
Colorado	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	53	10	41	1	1
Connecticut	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	73	6	67	(3)	(3)
Delaware	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	12	2	10	(3)	(3)
Florida	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	149	22	119	7	2
Georgia	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	76	13	59	3	1
Idaho	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	3	16	(3)	(3)
Illinois	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	209	26	176	5	2
Indiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	89	21	63	4	1
Iowa	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	75	9	65	1	1
Kansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	45	5	37	2	1
Louisiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	52	9	41	2	(3)
Maine	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	22	4	17	(3)	(3)
Maryland	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	79	12	61	4	1
Massachusetts	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	135	16	116	1	2
Michigan	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	187	28	149	6	3
Minnesota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	111	17	90	2	2
Mississippi	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	34	5	27	2	1
Missouri	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	93	14	74	4	1
Montana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	15	3	11	(3)	1
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	34	5	29	(3)	1
New Hampshire	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	3	15	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	126	17	103	4	2
New Mexico	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	20	3	15	1	(3)
New York	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	275	43	224	6	3
North Carolina	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	90	10	76	3	1
North Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	14	2	11	1	(3)
Ohio	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	188	34	141	10	2
Oklahoma	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	46	3	41	2	1
Oregon	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	45	9	32	3	1
Pennsylvania	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	205	38	162	3	1
Rhode Island	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	3	16	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	42	9	26	7	(3)
South Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	16	2	14	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	58	11	42	2	2
Texas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	228	23	191	10	4
Utah	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	30	3	25	(3)	1
Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	2	9	(3)	(3)
Washington	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	74	18	49	3	3
West Virginia	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	24	8	15	1	1
Wisconsin	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	119	20	95	3	1
Wyoming	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	9	1	7	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortage	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
White (both sexes)													
United States	9,223	1,345	252	3,508	403	1,343	1,118	1,254	14,270	2,356	10,075	1,229	609
Alabama	115	24	4	35	5	18	12	16	157	36	95	21	5
Alaska	16	2	1	5	(3)	3	2	3	16	3	11	1	1
Arizona	116	19	4	43	2	19	14	16	178	33	125	11	9
Arkansas	93	21	4	21	7	14	10	16	132	21	90	15	5
California	953	170	30	341	19	152	109	133	1,531	269	1,028	158	76
Colorado	139	17	5	43	4	22	23	25	221	36	159	14	12
Connecticut	167	12	2	101	2	21	18	11	242	26	208	3	5
Delaware	24	3	1	10	1	3	4	3	39	7	27	4	1
District of Columbia	11	1	(3)	6	(3)	1	2	2	11	1	7	1	1
Florida	268	59	12	77	10	41	28	42	536	70	372	72	21
Georgia	186	33	4	52	6	29	25	37	259	41	173	31	14
Hawaii	16	2	(3)	8	(3)	2	2	2	19	4	11	3	1
Idaho	42	8	1	11	3	5	7	8	71	14	51	4	3
Illinois	509	64	10	214	35	59	56	72	710	96	531	58	25
Indiana	248	41	4	91	20	36	19	37	351	78	219	41	13
Iowa	127	23	3	41	9	16	19	17	252	36	186	20	10
Kansas	94	8	1	28	9	18	14	15	180	14	147	10	9
Kentucky	147	30	5	35	15	25	14	23	221	40	139	25	17
Louisiana	124	17	8	39	6	18	12	25	164	22	115	18	9
Maine	47	8	2	17	2	7	5	6	82	21	58	1	2
Maryland	177	12	3	80	3	22	32	25	266	43	193	21	10
Massachusetts	331	20	3	206	10	39	24	29	504	63	421	7	14
Michigan	345	52	5	116	26	52	42	52	635	133	413	53	36
Minnesota	188	25	6	60	5	22	37	31	429	58	327	25	19
Mississippi	70	17	3	17	4	9	8	13	91	12	67	8	4
Missouri	219	36	7	66	25	30	29	27	309	50	220	26	12
Montana	37	5	2	11	2	5	6	7	62	12	41	3	5
Nebraska	67	11	2	22	4	9	9	10	132	20	102	4	5
Nevada	36	7	1	9	1	6	5	6	47	7	32	5	4
New Hampshire	50	6	2	20	1	8	6	6	74	12	60	1	1
New Jersey	342	28	7	194	8	37	37	30	450	63	344	26	16
New Mexico	48	5	2	18	1	7	7	8	78	14	49	12	3
New York	645	50	13	355	10	88	61	68	1,083	195	756	89	43
North Carolina	237	53	6	53	3	45	34	37	282	47	189	30	17
North Dakota	28	6	1	9	1	3	4	4	57	9	40	5	3
Ohio	412	57	9	154	14	64	56	58	681	123	468	63	26
Oklahoma	114	12	6	34	9	19	14	21	164	16	125	10	14
Oregon	137	30	5	37	4	22	21	19	203	43	134	19	7
Pennsylvania	566	79	8	266	15	73	60	65	783	140	557	66	20
Rhode Island	72	5	1	47	3	6	3	7	73	12	59	(3)	2
South Carolina	89	21	2	22	2	15	12	15	121	22	70	25	4
South Dakota	27	5	1	8	1	4	4	4	61	8	46	4	3
Tennessee	170	33	5	49	11	24	23	25	209	41	135	19	14
Texas	580	69	29	176	49	95	65	97	771	98	541	90	42
Utah	57	7	2	17	1	9	11	9	116	10	95	5	6
Vermont	20	2	1	5	2	3	4	2	47	10	36	(3)	2
Virginia	221	23	5	79	7	38	40	29	288	48	210	13	16
Washington	183	33	6	61	4	35	23	22	292	66	177	31	18
West Virginia	77	11	2	25	7	10	7	14	96	25	52	13	6
Wisconsin	206	30	5	70	12	27	35	27	431	59	328	35	10
Wyoming	24	3	1	7	1	4	4	4	35	5	27	2	1
Black (both sexes)													
United States	1,125	214	30	400	41	211	63	166	1,330	468	607	169	86
Alabama	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	53	26	15	10	2
California	78	7	2	29	2	19		12	89	28	43	12	6
District of Columbia	30	2	(3)	15	1	4		5	22	7	11	3	1
Florida	72	24	1	16	3	13		14	109	38	48	15	7
Georgia	58	18	1	16	3	11		8	80	30	35	11	4
Illinois	70	6	1	37	1	11	4	11	66	19	34	11	2
Louisiana	46	9	2	13	6	8	1	6	65	26	30	6	3
Mississippi	33	9	1	9	3	6	1	4	41	17	15	6	3
New York	83	9	3	44	(3)	15	3	9	107	33	52	18	4
South Carolina	43	15	1	12	2	6	1	7	67	30	18	14	4
Texas	74	12	3	20	5	18	5	10	99	27	52	9	12

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
[4] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.
- Data not available.
NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
United States	5,790	3,247	1,413	112	1,017
Alabama	84	45	22	2	15
Alaska	12	6	2	[2]	3
Arizona	73	46	16	[2]	11
Arkansas	54	28	11	3	12
California	650	391	140	7	112
Colorado	78	49	12	1	15
Connecticut	89	54	24	[2]	11
Delaware	15	9	3	[2]	2
District of Columbia	13	7	3	[2]	2
Florida	231	130	56	4	40
Georgia	122	65	32	1	24
Hawaii	21	11	5	[2]	4
Idaho	23	13	4	1	5
Illinois	351	194	94	7	55
Indiana	150	78	39	4	29
Iowa	72	41	14	1	16
Kansas	54	30	15	1	9
Kentucky	94	48	22	5	19
Louisiana	115	56	28	4	28
Maine	26	15	7	[2]	3
Maryland	107	61	26	1	19
Massachusetts	164	95	43	2	23
Michigan	234	130	67	3	34
Minnesota	124	69	21	1	32
Mississippi	63	31	14	2	15
Missouri	124	66	27	6	26
Montana	19	11	3	1	4
Nebraska	36	20	8	1	7
Nevada	25	15	6	[2]	4
New Hampshire	25	16	5	[2]	4
New Jersey	182	111	47	4	20
New Mexico	33	18	8	[2]	6
New York	430	263	104	5	57
North Carolina	133	65	35	5	29
North Dakota	16	8	3	[2]	5
Ohio	282	159	74	4	45
Oklahoma	73	34	19	4	16
Oregon	71	40	14	3	13
Pennsylvania	304	158	88	2	56
Rhode Island	31	16	9	1	5
South Carolina	66	36	17	1	13
South Dakota	16	9	4	[2]	3
Tennessee	98	54	28	2	14
Texas	342	179	97	12	54
Utah	27	15	4	[2]	7
Vermont	13	8	2	[2]	2
Virginia	132	80	30	1	21
Washington	99	57	18	2	22
West Virginia	55	21	14	1	19
Wisconsin	123	74	27	2	21
Wyoming	14	9	2	[2]	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	8,273	100.0	51.6	17.3	11.2	25.4	11.9
Alabama	178	100.0	56.1	17.3	7.1	24.3	12.5
Alaska	18	100.0	46.7	9.9	15.6	32.6	5.1
Arizona	78	100.0	51.0	9.2	13.1	29.1	6.8
Arkansas	94	100.0	50.1	18.3	10.5	30.4	8.9
California	872	100.0	52.2	12.4	13.1	24.7	10.0
Colorado	84	100.0	41.6	12.4	15.8	33.5	9.1
Connecticut	98	100.0	46.8	11.6	15.5	24.5	13.3
Delaware	23	100.0	54.2	17.5	12.2	21.8	11.9
District of Columbia	28	100.0	49.5	5.1	12.2	28.8	9.5
Florida	308	100.0	45.3	11.3	16.3	27.5	10.8
Georgia	165	100.0	47.0	14.1	12.9	27.4	12.7
Hawaii	24	100.0	46.5	9.3	14.4	26.9	12.2
Idaho	32	100.0	51.1	23.6	9.5	32.9	6.6
Illinois	474	100.0	56.3	17.1	10.3	21.1	12.4
Indiana	263	100.0	62.0	30.0	8.8	20.2	8.9
Iowa	98	100.0	46.8	18.4	11.1	30.4	11.7
Kansas	50	100.0	48.3	16.4	24.5	17.8	9.4
Kentucky	140	100.0	55.1	21.7	9.3	22.8	12.8
Louisiana	156	100.0	48.9	7.7	12.1	27.2	11.8
Maine	37	100.0	54.1	20.3	9.6	27.2	9.1
Maryland	157	100.0	43.5	16.4	13.5	28.6	14.4
Massachusetts	188	100.0	49.2	16.2	10.8	27.9	12.0
Michigan	528	100.0	55.4	29.5	6.2	25.0	13.4
Minnesota	118	100.0	47.1	22.7	12.6	29.5	10.8
Mississippi	88	100.0	47.6	16.1	11.0	28.4	13.1
Missouri	178	100.0	55.1	20.4	8.0	25.6	11.3
Montana	26	100.0	46.3	15.0	12.6	33.1	8.1
Nebraska	32	100.0	45.1	16.1	13.0	32.5	9.3
Nevada	33	100.0	62.2	9.9	11.9	20.5	5.5
New Hampshire	24	100.0	43.4	16.9	15.5	30.6	10.6
New Jersey	262	100.0	56.4	17.9	7.5	20.8	15.4
New Mexico	42	100.0	39.9	6.0	16.5	30.2	13.5
New York	612	100.0	53.2	15.0	9.1	23.4	14.3
North Carolina	188	100.0	45.2	13.4	12.4	30.8	11.6
North Dakota	16	100.0	52.4	18.4	11.3	28.3	8.0
Ohio	490	100.0	57.9	24.0	7.9	21.4	12.9
Oklahoma	52	100.0	30.8	7.2	20.0	39.9	9.3
Oregon	131	100.0	55.1	15.5	13.1	26.2	5.5
Pennsylvania	458	100.0	56.6	24.8	9.1	22.2	12.1
Rhode Island	36	100.0	53.1	27.7	13.4	21.6	11.9
South Carolina	119	100.0	52.4	12.9	7.6	26.5	13.5
South Dakota	17	100.0	42.6	12.6	13.1	35.3	9.0
Tennessee	192	100.0	47.6	17.0	10.9	24.3	17.2
Texas	373	100.0	36.7	6.0	19.9	31.4	12.0
Utah	43	100.0	45.0	8.4	16.1	31.9	6.9
Vermont	15	100.0	53.4	21.0	10.5	25.7	10.5
Virginia	158	100.0	42.7	10.6	12.6	32.0	12.8
Washington	189	100.0	52.6	15.4	10.2	27.6	9.6
West Virginia	84	100.0	53.4	18.4	12.5	21.2	12.9
Wisconsin	185	100.0	58.5	30.6	6.7	23.3	11.5
Wyoming	10	100.0	38.0	14.3	18.6	39.8	3.6
Men							
United States	4,577	100.0	61.6	20.9	9.5	18.6	10.3
Alabama	91	100.0	67.5	23.2	4.6	18.6	9.3
Alaska	11	100.0	55.0	11.5	12.4	29.7	2.9
Arizona	41	100.0	64.0	13.6	7.5	22.6	5.9
Arkansas	47	100.0	59.3	22.2	7.8	24.5	8.4
California	497	100.0	59.4	13.0	12.5	19.4	8.7
Colorado	47	100.0	48.1	15.6	13.1	30.9	8.0
Connecticut	47	100.0	58.8	14.7	15.7	12.0	13.5
Delaware	12	100.0	64.4	22.6	12.4	12.0	11.2
District of Columbia	15	100.0	56.9	6.2	8.9	26.4	7.9
Florida	167	100.0	53.8	11.6	14.4	20.7	11.2
Georgia	78	100.0	54.1	14.4	14.7	21.8	9.4
Idaho	19	100.0	65.8	31.0	5.3	22.6	6.3
Illinois	270	100.0	65.5	20.0	7.1	15.8	11.6
Indiana	144	100.0	75.4	38.4	5.3	11.9	7.4
Iowa	58	100.0	61.6	23.9	7.6	19.2	11.7
Kentucky	77	100.0	66.4	26.6	6.1	18.9	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Louisiana	82	100.0	59.7	10.8	10.1	23.1	7.0
Maine	20	100.0	63.1	21.5	4.7	21.9	10.2
Maryland	86	100.0	53.1	21.4	9.0	25.4	12.6
Massachusetts	105	100.0	58.1	16.9	8.5	22.7	10.7
Michigan	304	100.0	67.1	36.5	4.4	17.2	11.3
Minnesota	69	100.0	60.7	31.8	9.1	22.9	7.3
Mississippi	43	100.0	51.6	16.8	12.1	24.0	12.3
Missouri	96	100.0	64.9	27.0	7.1	17.9	10.1
Montana	15	100.0	58.2	19.6	8.1	27.3	6.4
Nevada	19	100.0	72.8	9.6	9.7	13.8	3.7
New Jersey	138	100.0	64.6	20.6	5.5	15.2	14.6
New Mexico	24	100.0	51.7	7.4	14.2	22.9	11.2
New York	337	100.0	62.3	17.2	9.5	15.8	12.3
North Carolina	89	100.0	52.3	13.0	12.6	24.2	10.9
Ohio	299	100.0	69.6	29.5	6.4	13.6	10.4
Oregon	80	100.0	65.4	20.4	11.2	18.4	5.0
Pennsylvania	278	100.0	65.3	28.0	8.9	14.0	11.7
Rhode Island	18	100.0	59.2	26.9	9.4	15.5	15.9
South Carolina	57	100.0	67	15.3	7.5	18.6	6.2
Tennessee	103	100.0	5[illegible]	16.2	10.0	19.1	16.6
Texas	184	100.0	[illegible]	7.3	17.3	23.5	11.1
Washington	112	100.0	4	19.1	7.7	19.8	9.1
West Virginia	57	100.0	5	22.6	10.5	17.2	7.9
Wisconsin	107	100.0	67.8	37.6	6.4	15.9	9.9
Women							
United States	3,696	100.0	39.1	12.8	13.2	33.9	13.8
Alabama	87	100.0	44.1	11.0	9.8	30.3	15.9
Arkansas	46	100.0	40.7	14.3	13.4	36.5	9.4
California	375	100.0	42.7	11.5	13.8	31.7	11.8
Connecticut	51	100.0	35.8	8.8	15.2	36.0	13.0
Delaware	11	100.0	43.7	12.2	11.9	31.8	12.6
District of Columbia	13	100.0	41.0	3.8	16.0	31.6	11.4
Florida	140	100.0	35.2	10.9	18.6	35.8	10.4
Georgia	87	100.0	40.6	13.8	11.2	32.5	15.8
Illinois	204	100.0	44.1	13.3	14.5	28.0	13.4
Indiana	119	100.0	45.8	19.8	13.2	30.2	10.7
Kentucky	63	100.0	41.3	15.7	13.2	27.6	17.9
Louisiana	75	100.0	37.2	4.4	14.3	31.6	16.9
Maine	17	100.0	43.9	18.9	15.1	33.2	7.9
Maryland	71	100.0	31.9	10.4	19.0	32.4	16.7
Massachusetts	83	100.0	38.1	15.4	13.8	34.5	13.6
Michigan	224	100.0	39.5	20.0	8.6	35.5	16.4
Mississippi	45	100.0	43.7	15.5	9.9	32.6	13.8
Missouri	82	100.0	43.6	12.7	9.0	34.6	12.7
Nevada	14	100.0	47.7	10.4	14.8	29.5	8.0
New Jersey	124	100.0	47.2	14.8	9.6	27.0	16.2
New Mexico	18	100.0	24.1	4.1	19.5	40.0	16.5
New York	275	100.0	41.9	12.3	8.7	32.7	16.7
North Carolina	99	100.0	38.9	13.8	12.2	36.6	12.3
Ohio	192	100.0	39.6	15.6	10.2	33.5	16.7
Oregon	51	100.0	39.0	7.8	16.1	38.6	6.3
Pennsylvania	180	100.0	43.1	19.9	9.2	34.9	12.8
Rhode Island	19	100.0	47.3	28.4	17.2	27.5	8.0
South Carolina	62	100.0	38.2	10.7	7.7	33.8	20.3
Tennessee	89	100.0	39.8	18.0	12.0	30.4	17.8
Texas	189	100.0	25.6	4.7	22.4	39.1	12.9
Washington	78	100.0	37.1	10.0	13.8	38.7	10.3
West Virginia	27	100.0	29.8	9.7	16.8	29.8	23.6
Wiscunsin	78	100.0	45.7	21.1	7.2	33.3	13.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
United States	1,763	100.0	21.9	5.3	9.2	27.6	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued							
California	170	100.0	22.3	4.5	12.6	28.1	36.9
Florida	74	100.0	19.9	4.6	16.3	29.6	34.2
Illinois	95	100.0	24.8	7.0	11.0	20.5	43.7
Massachusetts	41	100.0	16.0	4.3	8.6	35.2	40.3
Michigan	105	100.0	16.2	5.7	3.6	27.2	53.0
New Jersey	67	100.0	27.6	8.2	7.3	20.4	44.7
New York	126	100.0	17.8	3.6	6.7	25.2	50.4
Ohio	98	100.0	16.9	5.8	6.8	26.9	49.4
Pennsylvania	91	100.0	26.8	9.9	7.3	21.5	44.4
Texas	94	100.0	20.1	3.8	12.9	32.7	34.3
White (both sexes)							
United States	6,343	100.0	52.6	19.0	12.0	24.7	10.8
Alabama	96	100.0	60.7	22.0	9.1	20.7	9.4
Alaska	12	100.0	49.8	11.9	16.2	28.6	5.4
Arizona	74	100.0	51.1	9.6	13.3	29.4	6.2
Arkansas	64	100.0	52.4	21.8	12.7	27.9	7.1
California	698	100.0	53.8	13.2	13.3	23.7	9.2
Colorado	78	100.0	41.6	12.5	16.3	32.6	9.6
Connecticut	80	100.0	46.3	13.3	16.3	23.4	13.9
Delaware	16	100.0	50.6	19.3	16.4	21.9	11.1
Florida	213	100.0	44.3	12.8	19.1	27.0	9.6
Georgia	103	100.0	44.2	14.8	17.8	26.7	11.4
Idaho	32	100.0	51.4	23.9	9.4	32.5	6.6
Illinois	342	100.0	58.7	20.3	11.4	19.1	10.9
Indiana	220	100.0	63.0	30.2	8.9	20.6	7.5
Iowa	92	100.0	47.5	19.1	11.7	29.5	11.3
Kansas	44	100.0	48.4	15.7	23.4	18.5	9.7
Kentucky	124	100.0	53.6	20.3	9.2	23.6	13.7
Louisiana	82	100.0	53.0	10.6	13.6	22.4	11.0
Maine	36	100.0	53.6	19.7	9.7	27.5	9.2
Maryland	94	100.0	40.1	17.7	17.7	28.8	13.4
Massachusetts	174	100.0	49.1	17.1	10.9	28.1	11.9
Michigan	405	100.0	56.3	31.4	6.6	24.4	12.7
Minnesota	114	100.0	47.2	23.3	12.5	29.5	10.9
Mississippi	36	100.0	51.5	23.6	13.8	24.7	9.9
Missouri	146	100.0	56.4	22.7	9.1	24.4	10.1
Montana	23	100.0	47.6	16.4	12.7	31.3	8.4
Nebraska	27	100.0	45.4	18.7	12.1	35.6	7.0
Nevada	27	100.0	62.0	10.0	12.8	20.1	5.1
New Hampshire	24	100.0	43.6	17.0	15.6	30.5	10.3
New Jersey	204	100.0	56.9	17.9	8.2	21.1	13.9
New Mexico	32	100.0	39.6	6.4	18.2	28.3	13.9
New York	448	100.0	53.5	15.7	9.1	23.6	13.8
North Carolina	115	100.0	44.7	17.1	15.3	28.7	11.4
North Dakota	14	100.0	52.2	19.4	10.9	28.9	7.9
Ohio	397	100.0	58.1	25.4	8.3	20.7	12.9
Oklahoma	40	100.0	30.1	8.1	22.2	40.1	7.6
Oregon	117	100.0	56.4	16.1	13.2	26.2	4.1
Pennsylvania	374	100.0	59.6	27.8	9.5	20.1	10.8
Rhode Island	34	100.0	53.2	27.9	13.4	21.0	12.3
South Carolina	55	100.0	49.4	18.0	12.2	28.8	9.5
South Dakota	13	100.0	40.6	13.0	14.1	35.8	9.4
Tennessee	130	100.0	50.3	22.0	12.5	24.8	12.4
Texas	283	100.0	37.2	6.1	21.3	30.8	10.8
Utah	41	100.0	46.0	8.8	16.2	31.7	6.2
Vermont	15	100.0	53.5	21.4	10.5	25.4	10.6
Virginia	104	100.0	43.6	12.1	13.5	32.6	10.2
Washington	169	100.0	54.5	16.4	10.3	26.4	8.8
West Virginia	81	100.0	54.2	19.0	12.4	20.3	13.0
Wisconsin	171	100.0	58.3	31.4	7.0	23.4	11.3
Wyoming	10	100.0	39.6	14.9	18.5	38.1	3.8
Black (both sexes)							
United States	1,731	100.0	56.2	11.8	.7	27.7	15.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Black (both sexes)—Continued							
Alabama	82	100.0	50.5	11.8	4.8	28.5	16.2
California	121	100.0	48.0	9.1	9.7	29.3	13.0
District of Columbia	23	100.0	52.5	6.2	8.4	28.1	11.1
Florida	92	100.0	48.6	8.1	9.7	27.9	13.7
Georgia	62	100.0	51.3	13.0	4.7	29.0	15.0
Illinois	125	100.0	51.3	8.9	6.6	26.2	15.9
Louisiana	75	100.0	44.3	4.5	10.5	32.6	12.5
Maryland	61	100.0	49.1	15.2	6.8	28.7	15.4
Michigan	115	100.0	53.2	22.5	4.8	26.3	15.7
Mississippi	51	100.0	45.3	11.0	8.9	30.4	15.5
New Jersey	54	100.0	56.6	18.7	4.0	19.7	19.7
New York	153	100.0	52.9	13.5	7.5	23.8	15.8
Ohio	92	100.0	57.3	18.3	6.0	23.8	13.0
Pennsylvania	79	100.0	43.6	12.2	6.3	32.4	17.6
South Carolina	63	100.0	55.7	8.8	3.5	23.5	17.3
Tennessee	61	100.0	41.8	6.7	6.9	23.9	27.6
Texas	87	100.0	36.5	5.7	15.7	31.7	16.1
Hispanic origin (both sexes)							
United States	[illegible]	100.0	56.7	16.7	10.3	20.9	12.2
California	220	100.0	64.0	20.0	7.6	17.7	10.6
New York	63	100.0	55.2	15.3	12.4	19.3	13.0
Texas	105	100.0	43.1	6.0	16.6	24.5	15.8

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	8,273	100.0	41.7	30.7	27.6	14.0	6.8
Alabama	178	100.0	40.2	29.4	30.4	13.9	5.5
Alaska	18	100.0	44.2	30.9	24.9	12.9	4.8
Arizona	78	100.0	51.2	31.2	17.6	7.7	2.9
Arkansas	94	100.0	46.2	35.8	18.1	9.2	2.4
California	872	100.0	45.2	31.0	23.7	10.7	5.5
Colorado	84	100.0	44.8	38.9	16.3	6.6	1.9
Connecticut	98	100.0	45.0	31.7	23.3	11.7	3.8
Delaware	23	100.0	35.7	34.7	29.6	18.4	9.5
District of Columbia	28	100.0	33.3	32.5	34.1	16.3	8.5
Florida	308	100.0	48.8	31.2	20.0	8.4	2.9
Georgia	165	100.0	51.0	29.3	19.8	8.9	5.1
Hawaii	24	100.0	44.8	34.6	20.6	9.2	4.2
Idaho	32	100.0	46.6	32.9	20.4	6.9	1.3
Illinois	474	100.0	36.7	28.3	35.0	18.6	8.6
Indiana	263	100.0	38.1	27.2	34.7	21.9	12.9
Iowa	98	100.0	37.6	33.9	28.5	14.6	6.1
Kansas	50	100.0	46.9	29.0	24.1	9.5	2.7
Kentucky	140	100.0	41.2	34.7	24.1	11.0	4.5
Louisiana	156	100.0	45.4	32.6	22.0	9.4	3.7
Maine	37	100.0	43.6	35.1	21.2	7.0	3.6
Maryland	157	100.0	36.5	32.4	31.1	14.7	8.0
Massachusetts	188	100.0	43.0	35.0	22.0	10.2	3.9
Michigan	528	100.0	32.6	27.9	39.5	26.0	14.5
Minnesota	118	100.0	47.3	29.7	22.9	12.0	4.4
Mississippi	88	100.0	44.5	31.9	23.6	12.1	5.5
Missouri	178	100.0	42.6	27.4	30.0	14.1	4.7
Montana	26	100.0	42.8	32.3	24.9	9.7	3.8
Nebraska	32	100.0	48.4	31.2	20.4	10.4	3.4
Nevada	33	100.0	42.3	35.0	22.7	9.8	2.6
New Hampshire	24	100.0	49.7	29.3	20.9	10.5	4.6
New Jersey	262	100.0	36.7	34.6	28.7	13.7	7.2
New Mexico	42	100.0	46.3	32.3	21.4	9.8	4.7
New York	612	100.0	37.4	31.4	31.2	16.4	9.3
North Carolina	188	100.0	46.9	31.1	22.0	10.2	5.8
North Dakota	16	100.0	38.4	32.4	29.2	11.5	4.0
Ohio	490	100.0	34.4	29.0	36.6	20.9	10.5
Oklahoma	52	100.0	59.1	28.1	12.7	3.4	1.2
Oregon	131	100.0	41.7	31.7	26.6	11.7	5.1
Pennsylvania	458	100.0	35.7	31.0	33.2	18.1	9.3
Rhode Island	36	100.0	38.5	38.5	23.0	9.1	4.9
South Carolina	119	100.0	46.5	26.5	27.1	13.2	3.8
South Dakota	17	100.0	46.8	33.3	19.9	7.6	4.7
Tennessee	192	100.0	41.6	32.1	26.3	12.0	6.2
Texas	373	100.0	58.0	26.7	15.3	5.1	2.6
Utah	43	100.0	49.6	29.9	20.5	8.9	2.8
Vermont	15	100.0	42.3	36.1	21.6	8.7	2.7
Virginia	158	100.0	47.5	33.2	19.3	9.3	3.7
Washington	189	100.0	42.2	33.3	24.5	10.4	2.4
West Virginia	84	100.0	35.1	29.2	35.7	22.0	10.3
Wisconsin	185	100.0	37.0	29.0	34.0	18.2	7.7
Wyoming	10	100.0	59.7	28.5	11.8	3.7	1.1
Men							
United States	4,577	100.0	37.8	30.8	31.3	16.8	8.2
Alabama	91	100.0	37.2	29.6	33.2	17.3	6.4
Alaska	11	100.0	41.2	32.4	26.4	15.2	5.7
Arizona	41	100.0	46.0	30.5	23.5	11.1	4.7
Arkansas	47	100.0	41.1	35.7	23.2	12.7	2.5
California	497	100.0	42.4	32.4	25.3	12.7	7.0
Colorado	47	100.0	37.1	41.1	21.7	10.0	3.0
Connecticut	47	100.0	41.3	31.1	27.6	16.8	4.7
Delaware	12	100.0	33.4	36.1	30.6	21.2	10.4
District of Columbia	15	100.0	33.6	33.5	32.9	18.4	9.3
Florida	167	100.0	46.4	31.6	22.0	10.1	3.5
Georgia	78	100.0	49.8	30.2	20.0	6.8	4.5
Idaho	19	100.0	41.4	35.1	23.6	7.4	1.9
Illinois	270	100.0	32.9	27.3	39.8	21.5	9.9
Indiana	144	100.0	33.8	26.7	39.5	25.1	14.8
Iowa	58	100.0	32.5	35.7	31.8	18.2	7.7
Kentucky	77	100.0	40.0	34.5	25.5	13.9	5.8
Louisiana	82	100.0	45.4	34.8	19.8	7.4	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Men—Continued							
Maine	20	100.0	41.7	36.9	21.4	7.3	3.8
Maryland	86	100.0	35.8	29.5	34.7	17.0	7.2
Massachusetts	105	100.0	39.4	34.6	26.0	12.4	4.8
Michigan	304	100.0	28.6	27.1	44.3	29.5	16.8
Minnesota	69	100.0	39.4	31.0	29.6	14.6	5.6
Mississippi	43	100.0	39.2	32.9	27.9	14.8	9.1
Missouri	96	100.0	39.5	27.6	32.9	14.3	5.6
Montana	15	100.0	40.6	30.6	28.8	10.4	2.8
Nevada	19	100.0	40.9	35.1	24.0	8.5	2.5
New Jersey	138	100.0	34.3	32.9	32.8	16.7	9.3
New Mexico	24	100.0	46.1	30.8	23.2	11.6	4.4
New York	337	100.0	34.4	31.1	34.5	19.9	11.4
North Carolina	89	100.0	42.0	33.3	24.8	12.0	7.3
Ohio	299	100.0	28.7	27.4	43.8	25.8	12.6
Oregon	80	100.0	37.5	33.7	28.8	13.3	6.2
Pennsylvania	278	100.0	30.9	31.3	37.7	21.6	11.8
Rhode Island	18	100.0	33.7	42.0	24.3	13.4	8.1
South Carolina	57	100.0	45.5	24.4	30.1	14.2	3.8
Tennessee	103	100.0	35.4	32.5	32.1	15.4	6.9
Texas	184	100.0	54.9	30.2	14.9	5.4	3.2
Washington	112	100.0	37.6	34.1	28.2	11.6	2.6
West Virginia	57	100.0	30.6	28.2	41.2	27.0	11.5
Wisconsin	107	100.0	34.5	26.8	38.7	22.8	10.1
Women							
United States	3,696	100.0	46.5	30.5	23.0	10.6	4.9
Alabama	87	100.0	43.4	29.2	27.4	10.3	4.7
Arkansas	46	100.0	51.4	35.8	12.8	5.7	2.4
California	375	100.0	49.1	29.3	21.6	8.1	3.5
Connecticut	51	100.0	48.4	32.2	19.4	6.9	3.0
Delaware	11	100.0	38.1	33.3	28.6	15.6	8.5
District of Columbia	13	100.0	33.1	31.4	35.4	14.0	7.6
Florida	140	100.0	51.7	30.7	17.6	6.3	2.3
Georgia	87	100.0	52.0	28.4	19.5	10.8	5.6
Illinois	204	100.0	41.8	29.7	28.5	14.8	6.9
Indiana	119	100.0	43.4	27.8	28.8	18.0	10.5
Kentucky	63	100.0	42.8	34.9	22.3	7.5	2.9
Louisiana	75	100.0	45.5	30.1	24.4	11.5	5.3
Maine	17	100.0	45.9	33.1	21.0	6.6	3.5
Maryland	71	100.0	37.3	36.0	26.7	11.9	9.0
Massachusetts	83	100.0	47.6	35.5	17.0	7.5	2.9
Michigan	224	100.0	38.1	28.9	33.0	21.3	11.3
Mississippi	45	100.0	49.5	30.9	19.6	9.4	2.0
Missouri	82	100.0	46.4	27.1	26.6	14.0	3.7
Nevada	14	100.0	44.3	34.8	20.9	11.7	2.8
New Jersey	124	100.0	39.4	36.5	24.0	10.4	4.9
New Mexico	18	100.0	46.6	34.4	19.1	7.4	5.0
New York	275	100.0	40.9	31.9	27.2	12.1	6.7
North Carolina	99	100.0	51.3	29.2	19.4	8.5	4.4
Ohio	192	100.0	43.2	31.4	25.5	13.2	7.2
Oregon	51	100.0	48.4	28.6	23.0	9.3	3.3
Pennsylvania	180	100.0	43.2	30.6	26.2	12.7	5.3
Rhode Island	19	100.0	43.1	35.1	21.7	5.1	1.9
South Carolina	62	100.0	47.4	28.3	24.3	12.3	3.8
Tennessee	89	100.0	48.7	31.6	19.7	8.1	5.3
Texas	189	100.0	61.1	23.3	15.6	4.7	2.0
Washington	78	100.0	48.8	32.1	19.1	8.7	2.3
West Virginia	27	100.0	44.7	31.2	24.0	11.6	7.7
Wisconsin	78	100.0	40.4	32.0	27.6	11.8	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
United States	1,763	100.0	52.1	30.8	17.0	6.7	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued							
California	170	100.0	53.6	32.9	13.5	2.9	0.9
Florida	74	100.0	60.0	26.8	13.2	6.2	1.8
Illinois	95	100.0	47.8	27.0	25.2	11.7	5.4
Massachusetts	41	100.0	56.7	31.0	12.3	4.3	1.8
Michigan	105	100.0	44.5	30.4	25.0	13.1	6.7
New Jersey	67	100.0	47.6	34.1	18.2	6.3	3.0
New York	126	100.0	48.1	31.8	20.1	8.1	4.4
Ohio	98	100.0	48.7	28.9	22.4	8.7	4.2
Pennsylvania	91	100.0	45.4	31.7	22.9	9.8	5.8
Texas	94	100.0	67.5	23.9	8.6	3.5	1.8
White (both sexes)							
United States	6,343	100.0	42.6	31.0	26.4	13.0	5.9
Alabama	96	100.0	44.2	30.5	25.4	11.4	3.7
Alaska	12	100.0	48.8	29.9	21.3	7.3	3.0
Arizona	74	100.0	51.5	31.5	17.0	7.1	2.6
Arkansas	64	100.0	46.3	36.4	17.3	9.3	2.5
California	698	100.0	45.8	32.0	22.2	9.7	4.9
Colorado	78	100.0	45.6	38.7	15.7	6.6	2.0
Connecticut	80	100.0	46.4	34.3	19.4	8.2	2.1
Delaware	16	100.0	37.1	33.4	29.5	15.8	7.5
Florida	213	100.0	50.1	29.6	20.3	8.3	2.5
Georgia	103	100.0	54.8	29.4	15.8	6.5	3.9
Idaho	32	100.0	46.7	32.8	20.5	6.9	1.3
Illinois	342	100.0	35.7	30.5	33.8	17.5	7.2
Indiana	220	100.0	37.9	29.2	32.9	20.2	11.0
Iowa	92	100.0	38.9	33.7	27.4	13.5	6.0
Kansas	44	100.0	48.7	28.7	22.5	9.0	2.6
Kentucky	124	100.0	41.4	34.6	24.0	11.2	4.6
Louisiana	82	100.0	52.8	31.6	15.7	5.6	2.3
Maine	36	100.0	43.8	34.7	21.5	7.1	3.7
Maryland	94	100.0	37.6	33.4	29.0	13.1	6.8
Massachusetts	174	100.0	42.6	34.9	22.5	10.6	4.2
Michigan	405	100.0	33.4	28.6	38.0	24.2	12.5
Minnesota	114	100.0	47.4	29.8	22.8	11.7	4.1
Mississippi	36	100.0	49.2	33.4	17.4	7.0	3.1
Missouri	146	100.0	45.2	27.2	27.6	12.0	3.3
Montana	23	100.0	45.3	30.6	24.0	7.6	3.4
Nebraska	27	100.0	49.5	30.9	19.6	10.2	2.9
Nevada	27	100.0	45.0	33.7	21.3	8.5	1.2
New Hampshire	24	100.0	49.7	29.5	20.8	10.3	4.3
New Jersey	204	100.0	37.2	35.6	27.2	11.7	5.7
New Mexico	32	100.0	46.6	33.4	20.1	8.7	4.1
New York	448	100.0	38.2	31.4	30.4	15.5	7.8
North Carolina	115	100.0	49.0	32.1	18.9	6.9	4.9
North Dakota	14	100.0	39.2	31.7	29.1	11.4	3.8
Ohio	397	100.0	36.4	28.4	35.2	19.5	9.2
Oklahoma	40	100.0	59.6	29.8	10.6	3.2	1.0
Oregon	117	100.0	40.3	31.4	28.3	12.5	5.7
Pennsylvania	374	100.0	36.6	29.8	33.6	18.3	8.7
Rhode Island	34	100.0	38.3	39.0	22.7	8.1	4.5
South Carolina	55	100.0	52.2	29.2	18.7	6.2	1.4
South Dakota	13	100.0	47.7	33.1	19.2	7.1	4.0
Tennessee	130	100.0	44.8	31.5	23.7	10.3	4.8
Texas	283	100.0	59.2	26.9	13.9	4.2	2.3
Utah	41	100.0	49.4	30.2	20.4	9.1	2.9
Vermont	15	100.0	42.5	36.7	20.9	8.1	2.7
Virginia	104	100.0	50.9	32.5	16.6	8.6	3.4
Washington	169	100.0	42.9	32.4	24.7	10.3	2.1
West Virginia	81	100.0	34.9	29.3	35.8	22.0	10.0
Wisconsin	171	100.0	37.8	29.3	32.9	17.2	6.8
Wyoming	10	100.0	60.1	28.0	11.9	3.9	1.2
Black (both sexes)							
United States	1,731	100.0	38.1	29.8	32.1	17.9	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment					
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Black (both sexes)—Continued							
Alabama	82	100.0	35.8	27.9	36.3	16.7	7.7
California	121	100.0	41.4	28.6	30.0	15.3	8.7
District of Columbia	23	100.0	32.8	34.5	32.7	16.2	9.1
Florida	92	100.0	45.8	34.4	19.8	8.8	4.0
Georgia	62	100.0	44.4	28.9	26.7	13.1	7.1
Illinois	125	100.0	39.5	22.9	37.6	20.6	11.6
Louisiana	75	100.0	37.5	33.6	28.9	13.4	5.3
Maryland	61	100.0	35.6	29.9	34.5	17.1	9.5
Michigan	115	100.0	29.9	24.4	45.7	33.2	21.7
Mississippi	51	100.0	41.6	30.3	28.1	15.5	7.2
New Jersey	54	100.0	34.2	32.4	33.5	21.6	13.1
New York	153	100.0	36.3	31.0	32.8	18.8	13.9
Ohio	92	100.0	25.5	31.1	43.4	27.0	16.1
Pennsylvania	79	100.0	31.5	37.1	31.3	17.4	12.3
South Carolina	63	100.0	41.5	23.6	34.9	19.6	6.0
Tennessee	61	100.0	34.3	33.1	32.6	15.9	9.3
Texas	87	100.0	54.1	26.7	19.2	6.9	3.5
Hispanic origin (both sexes)							
United States	624	100.0	46.0	31.9	22.1	9.5	4.0
California	220	100.0	48.8	31.4	19.8	7.0	2.9
New York	63	100.0	39.8	30.5	29.7	17.2	9.9
Texas	105	100.0	56.6	27.9	15.5	4.9	2.3

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,510	1,004	66.5	962	63.7	42	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	723	582	80.5	560	77.5	22	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women	787	422	53.6	402	51.0	20	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	78	57.6	69	51.1	9	11.3	7.3 - 15.3
White	1,414	939	66.4	901	63.7	37	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Men	675	545	80.7	526	77.9	19	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Women	739	394	53.3	375	50.8	19	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	125	75	59.7	66	52.8	9	11.6	7.5 - 15.7
Hispanic origin	175	128	73.3	121	69.4	7	5.4	3.1 - 7.7
Men	88	78	87.7	74	83.5	4	4.8	2.0 - 7.6
Women	86	51	58.6	47	54.9	3	6.4	2.5 - 10.3
Single (never married)	364	272	74.7	254	69.8	18	6.5	4.8 - 8.2
Married, spouse present	884	591	66.8	572	64.7	18	3.1	2.3 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	262	141	53.9	135	51.6	6	4.2	2.3 - 6.1
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,538	1,030	67.0	976	63.5	54	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men	744	581	78.1	557	74.9	24	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Women	794	449	56.5	419	52.8	30	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	72	53.1	63	46.9	8	11.6	7.4 - 15.7
White	1,247	833	66.8	800	64.2	33	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Men	608	483	79.4	468	76.9	15	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Women	639	350	54.8	333	52.1	18	5.0	3.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	61	56.2	55	50.5	6	10.1	5.8 - 14.4
Black	277	186	67.4	166	60.0	20	10.9	8.3 - 13.5
Men	128	92	71.8	83	65.0	9	9.5	6.0 - 13.0
Women	149	95	63.6	83	55.8	12	12.3	8.5 - 16.1
Single (never married)	357	244	68.2	223	62.4	21	8.6	6.6 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	925	634	68.6	612	66.2	22	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	256	152	59.3	141	55.3	10	6.8	4.5 - 9.1
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,654	1,098	66.4	1,009	61.0	89	8.1	7.1 - 9.0
Men	775	618	79.7	572	73.8	46	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Women	879	480	54.6	437	49.7	42	8.8	7.4 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	165	95	57.6	74	45.2	21	21.6	17.3 - 26.0
White	1,255	861	68.6	811	64.6	50	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	608	498	82.0	470	77.3	29	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Women	647	363	56.1	342	52.8	21	5.8	4.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	77	67.8	65	56.7	13	16.3	11.9 - 20.8
Black	371	218	58.7	181	48.8	37	16.9	14.1 - 19.7
Men	154	109	70.7	92	59.9	17	15.2	11.4 - 19.0
Women	217	109	50.2	89	40.9	20	18.6	14.6 - 22.6
Single (never married)	448	311	69.5	263	58.6	48	15.6	13.3 - 17.8
Married, spouse present	895	615	68.8	592	66.1	24	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	311	171	55.0	155	49.8	16	9.5	7.0 - 12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,174	1,445	66.4	1,356	62.4	88	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Men	1,026	792	77.2	742	72.3	50	6.3	5.5 - 7.2
Women	1,148	652	56.8	614	53.5	38	5.8	4.9 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	206	118	57.3	101	49.1	17	14.2	11.1 - 17.4
White	2,039	1,353	66.3	1,275	62.5	78	5.7	5.1 - 6.4
Men	955	741	77.6	698	73.1	43	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women	1,084	612	56.5	577	53.2	35	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	115	59.7	100	51.6	16	13.5	10.4 - 16.7
Black	106	73	69.1	65	61.0	9	11.8	7.9 - 15.6
Single (never married)	720	529	73.6	484	67.2	46	8.6	7.4 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	1,097	735	67.0	705	64.2	30	4.1	3.3 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	357	181	50.5	168	47.1	12	6.8	4.9 - 8.8
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	951	585	61.5	523	55.0	62	10.5	9.1 - 12.0
Men	466	345	74.1	308	66.1	37	10.8	8.9 - 12.7
Women	485	240	49.4	215	44.4	24	10.1	7.9 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	95	59	62.0	45	47.6	14	23.2	17.6 - 28.9
White	882	541	61.4	492	55.8	49	9.1	7.7 - 10.5
Men	434	324	74.6	292	67.3	32	9.8	7.9 - 11.7
Women	448	217	48.5	199	44.6	18	8.1	6.0 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	89	56	63.3	45	50.2	12	20.6	14.9 - 26.3
Single (never married)	273	189	69.3	158	57.8	31	16.6	13.6 - 19.5
Married, spouse present	546	339	62.1	315	57.7	24	7.1	5.5 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	132	57	43.0	50	38.2	6	11.2	6.6 - 15.9
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,291	3,485	65.9	3,186	60.2	299	8.6	8.0 - 9.1
Men	2,486	1,978	79.6	1,799	72.4	179	9.0	8.3 - 9.8
Women	2,805	1,507	53.7	1,387	49.4	120	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	503	269	53.5	209	41.5	60	22.4	19.8 - 25.1
White	4,191	2,832	67.6	2,645	63.1	187	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Men	1,995	1,639	82.2	1,527	76.6	112	6.8	6.1 - 7.5
Women	2,196	1,193	54.3	1,118	50.9	75	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	360	222	61.9	186	51.6	37	16.5	13.8 - 19.2
Black	957	555	58.1	451	47.1	105	18.9	17.0 - 20.7
Men	419	288	68.7	225	53.7	63	21.8	19.1 - 24.4
Women	538	268	49.8	226	41.9	42	15.7	13.3 - 18.2
Hispanic origin	352	255	72.4	224	63.6	31	12.1	9.9 - 14.4
Men	191	169	88.2	147	76.6	22	13.1	10.2 - 16.0
Women	161	86	53.6	78	48.2	9	10.2	6.6 - 13.8
Single (never married)	1,553	1,072	69.0	920	59.3	152	14.1	13.0 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	2,821	1,931	68.4	1,828	64.8	103	5.3	4.8 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	917	482	52.6	438	47.8	44	9.1	7.7 - 10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,032	651	63.0	581	56.3	69	10.7	9.3 - 12.0
Men	472	373	78.9	331	70.1	41	11.1	9.3 - 13.0
Women	560	278	49.6	250	44.7	28	10.0	8.0 - 12.0
White	901	567	63.0	516	57.3	51	9.0	7.6 - 10.4
Men	415	331	79.8	300	72.2	31	9.5	7.7 - 11.3
Women	486	236	48.6	216	44.6	20	8.3	6.3 - 10.4
Black	129	81	62.9	63	48.8	18	22.4	17.5 - 27.3
Single (never married)	235	162	68.8	130	55.3	32	19.6	16.3 - 23.0
Married, spouse present	621	402	64.7	372	60.0	29	7.3	5.8 - 8.7
Other marital status[2]	176	87	49.5	79	44.7	8	9.7	6.2 - 13.2
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,430	918	64.2	828	57.9	90	9.8	8.6 - 10.9
Men	669	520	77.7	467	69.8	53	10.2	8.7 - 11.7
Women	761	398	52.3	361	47.5	36	9.2	7.5 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	128	67	52.1	53	41.3	14	20.6	15.4 - 25.8
White	1,194	780	65.4	718	60.2	62	8.0	6.9 - 9.1
Men	570	450	78.9	411	72.1	38	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Women	623	331	53.0	307	49.2	24	7.2	5.6 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	105	61	58.4	50	47.4	12	18.8	13.5 - 24.1
Black	227	129	57.0	103	45.2	27	20.8	16.9 - 24.6
Men	95	67	70.1	52	54.6	15	22.1	16.6 - 27.6
Women	132	63	47.5	50	38.3	12	19.3	13.9 - 24.8
Single (never married)	376	257	68.4	218	58.0	39	15.3	12.8 - 17.7
Married, spouse present	788	517	65.6	484	61.4	33	6.4	5.2 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	266	144	53.9	127	47.5	17	11.9	8.9 - 14.9
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,263	1,640	72.5	1,569	69.3	72	4.4	3.8 - 4.9
Men	1,105	933	84.4	898	81.3	34	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	1,158	708	61.1	670	57.9	37	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	137	65.1	119	56.6	18	13.0	9.9 - 16.2
White	1,933	1,406	72.7	1,357	70.2	49	3.5	2.9 - 4.0
Men	943	810	85.9	787	83.5	23	2.9	2.2 - 3.5
Women	990	595	60.2	570	57.6	25	4.3	3.3 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	119	69.5	106	61.8	13	11.0	7.8 - 14.2
Black	294	205	69.9	184	62.5	22	10.6	8.2 - 13.1
Men	139	103	73.6	92	66.0	11	10.4	7.0 - 13.8
Women	155	103	66.5	92	59.3	11	10.9	7.4 - 14.4
Hispanic origin	189	139	73.9	130	68.9	9	6.7	4.3 - 9.1
Men	97	91	93.9	86	88.6	5	5.6	2.9 - 8.4
Single (never married)	499	384	76.9	355	71.1	29	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Married, spouse present	1,352	975	72.1	944	69.8	30	3.1	2.5 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	412	282	68.5	270	65.6	12	4.3	2.9 - 5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Denver-Boulder SMSA								
Total	1,242	898	72.3	853	68.7	45	5.0	4.3 - 5.8
Men	606	510	84.3	485	80.1	25	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Women	636	388	61.0	368	57.9	20	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	75	65.6	62	54.2	13	17.5	13.4 - 21.5
White	1,165	842	72.3	801	68.8	41	4.9	4.1 - 5.6
Men	567	479	84.5	456	80.4	23	4.9	3.9 - 5.8
Women	597	363	60.8	346	57.8	18	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	71	66.8	59	55.4	12	17.2	13.0 - 21.3
Black	48	37	75.7	34	69.4	3	8.4	3.8 - 12.9
Hispanic origin	112	78	69.5	67	60.2	10	13.4	9.7 - 17.0
Men	58	48	82.7	42	72.9	6	11.9	7.4 - 16.4
Single (never married)	311	238	76.5	212	68.2	26	10.8	8.9 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	738	531	72.0	517	70.0	14	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	194	130	67.0	125	64.3	5	4.0	2.3 - 5.7
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,182	2,011	63.2	1,754	55.1	258	12.8	12.0 - 13.7
Men	1,491	1,173	78.6	1,032	69.2	141	12.0	10.9 - 13.1
Women	1,691	839	49.6	722	42.7	117	13.9	12.6 - 15.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	328	193	58.7	143	43.5	50	25.9	22.7 - 29.1
White	2,572	1,669	64.9	1,497	58.2	172	10.3	9.4 - 11.1
Men	1,224	991	81.0	897	73.3	94	9.5	8.5 - 10.6
Women	1,348	678	50.3	601	44.5	77	11.4	10.1 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	260	166	63.8	131	50.4	35	21.0	17.7 - 24.4
Black	564	313	55.6	233	41.3	80	25.7	23.0 - 28.3
Men	247	165	66.8	122	49.2	43	26.3	22.7 - 29.9
Women	317	148	46.8	111	35.2	37	24.9	21.1 - 28.6
Single (never married)	866	597	69.0	470	54.3	127	21.3	19.5 - 23.1
Married, spouse present	1,775	1,163	65.6	1,071	60.4	92	7.9	7.0 - 8.8
Other marital status[2]	541	251	46.3	212	39.3	38	15.3	12.8 - 17.8
Houston SMSA								
Total	2,206	1,548	70.2	1,482	67.2	66	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	1,110	936	84.3	902	81.3	33	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,096	613	55.9	580	52.9	32	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	209	111	52.9	98	47.0	12	11.1	7.7 - 14.5
White	1,782	1,257	70.5	1,215	68.2	41	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men	903	780	86.4	757	83.9	23	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	879	477	54.2	458	52.2	18	3.8	2.8 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	165	91	54.8	83	50.4	7	8.0	4.8 - 11.3
Black	385	266	69.2	242	62.9	24	9.2	7.1 - 11.2
Men	184	138	75.3	128	69.8	10	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
Women	201	128	63.6	113	56.5	14	11.2	8.0 - 14.4
Hispanic origin	295	210	71.2	201	68.0	9	4.5	2.8 - 6.1
Men	155	144	92.7	137	88.5	6	4.5	2.5 - 6.5
Women	140	66	47.3	63	45.2	3	4.5	1.6 - 7.5
Single (never married)	532	388	72.8	357	67.0	31	7.9	6.4 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	1,307	919	70.3	895	68.4	24	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	366	242	66.1	231	63.1	11	4.6	3.0 - 6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	855	599	70.0	549	64.2	49	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Men	403	329	81.6	304	75.3	25	7.6	6.0 - 9.3
Women	452	270	59.7	246	54.4	24	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	80	51	64.3	42	53.3	9	17.1	11.4 - 22.8
White	753	528	70.1	491	65.2	37	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Men	356	292	82.0	274	76.8	19	6.4	4.7 - 8.0
Women	396	236	59.5	217	54.9	18	7.7	5.7 - 9.7
Black	90	61	67.5	49	54.1	12	19.9	14.3 - 25.5
Single (never married)	181	128	70.9	109	60.0	20	15.3	11.9 - 18.8
Married, spouse present	533	384	72.0	362	68.0	22	5.6	4.3 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	141	86	61.3	78	55.5	8	9.5	6.0 - 13.0
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	997	691	69.3	646	64.8	44	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Men	482	384	79.8	362	75.2	23	5.9	4.5 - 7.2
Women	515	306	59.4	285	55.2	22	7.1	5.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	53	63.0	45	54.4	7	13.6	8.7 - 18.6
White	878	618	70.3	582	66.2	36	5.8	4.7 - 6.8
Men	429	351	81.9	332	77.5	19	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Women	450	266	59.2	250	55.6	17	6.2	4.6 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	70	47	67.8	41	58.7	6	13.4	8.2 - 18.6
Black	105	64	60.6	56	53.5	7	11.7	7.3 - 16.0
Single (never married)	212	158	74.3	143	67.5	14	9.2	6.7 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	622	441	71.0	420	67.5	21	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	163	92	56.3	83	51.2	8	9.2	6.0 - 12.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	5,678	3,727	65.6	3,470	61.1	257	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Men	2,736	2,136	78.1	1,985	72.6	151	7.1	6.4 - 7.7
Women	2,942	1,591	54.1	1,484	50.5	106	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	502	256	51.1	200	39.8	56	22.0	19.3 - 24.7
White	4,574	3,028	66.2	2,840	62.1	187	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Men	2,214	1,754	79.2	1,642	74.2	111	6.4	5.7 - 7.0
Women	2,360	1,274	54.0	1,198	50.8	76	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	389	214	54.9	175	45.0	38	18.0	15.2 - 20.8
Black	655	401	61.2	346	52.8	55	13.7	11.8 - 15.7
Men	300	213	71.1	183	61.1	30	14.1	11.4 - 16.8
Women	356	188	52.9	163	45.8	25	13.4	10.6 - 16.2
Hispanic origin	1,309	885	67.6	803	61.4	82	9.2	8.1 - 10.3
Men	642	544	84.7	495	77.1	49	8.9	7.6 - 10.3
Women	667	341	51.2	308	46.2	33	9.7	7.9 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	153	78	50.8	58	38.1	19	25.0	20.0 - 29.9
Single (never married)	1,646	1,186	72.1	1,050	63.8	136	11.5	10.5 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	2,913	1,905	65.4	1,829	62.8	76	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	1,119	636	56.8	591	52.8	45	7.1	6.0 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,385	861	62.1	797	57.5	64	7.4	6.4 - 8.5
Men	679	500	73.6	462	68.0	38	7.6	6.3 - 9.0
Women	706	361	51.1	335	47.4	26	7.2	5.6 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	53	44.0	44	36.1	9	17.8	12.2 - 23.4
White	1,078	652	60.5	607	56.3	45	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Men	523	381	73.0	354	67.8	27	7.1	5.6 - 8.6
Women	555	271	48.8	253	45.5	18	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Black	290	196	67.4	178	61.4	18	9.0	6.6 - 11.3
Men	149	114	76.3	103	69.1	11	9.4	6.3 - 12.6
Women	141	82	58.0	75	53.2	7	8.3	4.8 - 11.9
Hispanic origin	567	360	63.6	329	58.1	31	8.7	7.0 - 10.3
Men	270	211	78.3	194	72.0	17	8.1	6.0 - 10.3
Women	297	149	50.1	135	45.4	14	9.4	6.7 - 12.1
Single (never married)	348	221	63.5	196	56.2	25	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Married, spouse present	739	481	65.1	454	61.5	26	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	298	159	53.3	147	49.2	12	7.7	5.3 - 10.1
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,045	709	67.9	657	62.9	52	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Men	502	408	81.3	380	75.8	28	6.9	5.4 - 8.3
Women	543	301	55.5	277	51.0	24	8.0	6.2 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	65	63.7	56	54.3	10	14.7	9.9 - 19.5
White	968	669	69.1	625	64.6	44	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Men	469	384	81.9	361	76.9	23	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Women	500	285	57.1	265	53.0	21	7.2	5.5 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	62	65.0	54	56.3	8	13.4	8.6 - 18.1
Single (never married)	280	203	72.5	181	64.5	22	11.0	8.5 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	619	434	70.1	412	66.6	22	5.0	3.8 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	146	73	49.8	65	44.3	8	11.0	7.0 - 15.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,553	1,170	75.3	1,112	71.6	57	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	737	632	85.8	604	82.0	28	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Women	816	538	65.9	508	62.3	30	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	154	116	75.7	100	65.2	16	13.9	10.5 - 17.4
White	1,499	1,136	75.8	1,082	72.2	54	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	708	611	86.2	584	82.5	27	4.4	3.4 - 5.3
Women	791	525	66.5	498	62.9	28	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	114	76.5	98	66.0	16	13.7	10.3 - 17.2
Single (never married)	452	376	83.1	346	76.5	30	8.0	6.5 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	883	657	74.4	637	72.1	20	3.1	2.3 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	218	137	62.8	130	59.5	7	5.3	3.1 - 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	1,983	1,249	63.0	1,181	59.5	68	5.5	4.7 - 6.2
Men	943	737	78.1	705	74.7	32	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Women	1,040	512	49.3	476	45.8	36	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	111	52.9	91	43.1	21	18.6	14.7 - 22.5
White	1,853	1,163	62.8	1,106	59.7	57	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	885	693	78.3	667	75.3	26	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women	968	470	48.5	439	45.4	31	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	101	52.3	84	43.6	17	16.6	12.6 - 20.6
Black	113	76	67.1	64	57.0	11	15.1	10.5 - 19.7
Single (never married)	528	360	68.2	324	61.4	36	10.0	8.2 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	1,195	763	63.8	739	61.9	24	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	260	126	48.5	118	45.2	9	6.8	4.3 - 9.3
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,380	3,633	56.9	3,330	52.2	302	8.3	7.8 - 8.8
Men	2,878	2,014	70.0	1,848	64.2	166	8.3	7.6 - 8.9
Women	3,502	1,619	46.2	1,483	42.3	136	8.4	7.6 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	568	193	33.9	138	24.2	55	28.5	25.5 - 31.6
White	4,640	2,626	56.6	2,454	52.9	172	6.5	6.0 - 7.1
Men	2,129	1,504	70.6	1,408	66.1	96	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Women	2,511	1,122	44.7	1,046	41.7	75	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	357	137	38.3	107	30.0	30	21.7	18.2 - 25.2
Black	1,502	862	57.4	737	49.1	125	14.5	13.2 - 15.8
Men	634	428	67.6	361	56.9	67	15.7	13.8 - 17.6
Women	868	434	50.0	376	43.3	58	13.4	11.6 - 15.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	185	49	26.6	25	13.5	24	49.2	44.2 - 54.1
Hispanic origin	983	501	51.0	444	45.1	58	11.5	10.0 - 13.1
Men	439	297	67.5	263	59.8	34	11.5	9.5 - 13.5
Women	543	205	37.7	181	33.3	24	11.6	9.2 - 13.9
Single (never married)	1,977	1,170	59.2	1,006	50.9	164	14.0	12.9 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	3,086	1,883	61.0	1,790	58.0	93	4.9	4.4 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	1,317	580	44.1	534	40.6	46	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,496	969	64.8	899	60.1	70	7.2	6.3 - 8.2
Men	710	550	77.5	512	72.2	38	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Women	786	419	53.2	387	49.2	32	7.7	6.2 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	139	69	49.8	51	36.8	18	26.0	20.7 - 31.3
White	1,212	780	64.3	732	60.4	48	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men	580	451	77.7	424	73.2	26	5.8	4.6 - 7.1
Women	632	329	52.0	307	48.6	22	6.6	5.1 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	57	55.8	45	44.8	11	19.7	14.2 - 25.3
Black	261	171	65.3	149	57.0	22	12.8	9.9 - 15.7
Men	119	90	75.5	78	65.9	11	12.8	8.8 - 16.7
Women	143	81	56.8	71	49.5	10	12.9	8.7 - 17.1
Single (never married)	421	287	68.2	247	58.7	40	14.0	11.7 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	844	571	67.8	548	65.0	23	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	232	110	47.5	103	44.6	7	6.2	3.6 - 8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia SMSA								
Total	3,561	2,212	62.1	2,011	56.5	201	9.1	8.4 - 9.8
Men	1,652	1,262	76.4	1,147	69.4	115	9.1	8.2 - 10.0
Women	1,909	950	49.8	864	45.3	86	9.0	8.0 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	350	184	52.6	143	40.8	41	22.3	19.2 - 25.5
White	2,882	1,842	63.9	1,715	59.5	127	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	1,355	1,065	78.6	994	73.3	72	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Women	1,528	777	50.8	722	47.2	55	7.1	6.1 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	266	154	57.8	126	47.4	28	18.0	14.7 - 21.4
Black	624	337	54.0	265	42.5	72	21.3	18.8 - 23.7
Men	271	179	66.0	137	50.6	42	23.4	20.0 - 26.7
Women	353	158	44.9	128	36.4	30	18.9	15.5 - 22.3
Single (never married)	1,023	680	66.5	577	56.4	103	15.1	13.6 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	1,940	1,255	64.7	1,189	61.3	66	5.3	4.5 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	598	276	46.2	245	40.9	32	11.4	9.3 - 13.5
Pittsburgh SMSA								
Total	1,767	1,019	57.7	935	52.9	83	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Men	853	622	72.9	571	66.9	51	8.2	6.9 - 9.4
Women	914	397	43.4	364	39.9	33	8.2	6.6 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	147	79	54.2	63	42.9	17	20.8	16.0 - 25.6
White	1,651	954	57.8	881	53.4	73	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	799	584	73.1	539	67.5	45	7.7	6.5 - 9.0
Women	852	369	43.4	342	40.1	28	7.5	5.9 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	137	76	55.9	62	45.4	14	18.8	14.0 - 23.5
Black	109	59	54.3	49	45.0	10	17.1	11.6 - 22.5
Single (never married)	452	313	69.4	277	61.3	36	11.6	9.6 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	1,031	583	56.5	548	53.2	35	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	284	122	43.1	110	38.8	12	10.1	7.1 - 13.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA								
Total	1,159	683	59.0	626	54.0	57	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Men	549	395	71.9	361	65.7	34	8.5	6.9 - 10.1
Women	610	289	47.3	265	43.5	24	8.2	6.4 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	61	54.7	53	47.5	8	13.3	8.5 - 18.1
White	1,061	632	59.6	580	54.6	52	8.3	7.0 - 9.5
Men	505	370	73.2	338	66.8	32	8.7	7.0 - 10.4
Women	556	262	47.2	242	43.6	20	7.7	5.8 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	58	58.2	50	50.0	8	14.1	9.1 - 19.1
Hispanic origin	177	113	63.7	97	55.0	15	13.6	10.1 - 17.2
Men	84	64	76.7	57	67.6	8	11.9	7.4 - 16.3
Women	93	49	52.0	41	43.7	8	16.0	10.3 - 21.7
Single (never married)	237	157	66.5	134	56.5	24	15.0	11.9 - 18.1
Married, spouse present	752	442	58.7	420	55.8	22	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	170	84	49.6	72	42.6	12	14.2	10.1 - 18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
St. Louis SMSA									
Total	1,746	1,127	64.5	1,034	59.2	93	8.3	7.3	- 9.2
Men	803	623	77.6	572	71.2	52	8.3	7.0	- 9.5
Women	943	504	53.4	462	49.0	42	8.3	6.9	- 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	92	54.5	70	41.1	23	24.6	20.0	- 29.2
White	1,491	980	65.7	915	61.4	65	6.6	5.7	- 7.6
Men	697	553	79.4	513	73.6	40	7.3	6.0	- 8.6
Women	794	427	53.7	402	50.6	25	5.8	4.5	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	86	60.9	67	47.4	19	22.2	17.5	- 26.9
Black	242	139	57.5	112	46.2	27	19.5	15.8	- 23.2
Men	99	64	64.8	45	54.6	10	15.8	10.7	- 20.9
Women	143	75	52.4	58	40.5	17	22.7	17.5	- 27.9
Single (never married)	441	301	68.3	254	57.6	47	15.6	13.3	- 17.9
Married, spouse present	997	663	66.5	631	63.4	31	4.7	3.7	- 5.6
Other marital status[2]	309	163	52.9	148	48.0	15	9.3	6.7	- 11.8
San Diego SMSA									
Total	1,367	890	65.1	830	60.7	60	6.8	5.8	- 7.7
Men	623	476	76.4	443	71.2	33	6.8	5.5	- 8.2
Women	744	415	55.7	387	52.0	28	6.7	5.3	- 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	70	64.4	59	54.3	11	15.7	11.0	- 20.4
White	1,146	748	65.3	705	61.5	43	5.7	4.7	- 6.7
Men	529	403	76.1	378	71.6	24	6.0	4.7	- 7.4
Women	617	345	55.9	327	52.9	18	5.3	4.0	- 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	58	69.6	50	59.9	8	13.9	8.9	- 18.9
Black	100	71	71.3	58	58.7	13	17.7	12.7	- 22.7
Hispanic origin	123	84	68.0	78	63.0	6	7.4	4.2	- 10.7
Men	58	50	85.5	47	80.5	3	5.8	2.1	- 9.6
Single (never married)	360	277	76.8	246	68.1	31	11.3	9.2	- 13.5
Married, spouse present	737	470	63.8	449	60.9	22	4.6	3.5	- 5.7
Other marital status[2]	270	143	53.2	136	50.5	7	5.0	2.9	- 7.1
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA									
Total	2,573	1,741	67.7	1,615	62.8	126	7.2	6.5	- 7.9
Men	1,224	944	77.2	871	71.2	73	7.8	6.8	- 8.7
Women	1,349	796	59.0	744	55.2	52	6.6	5.6	- 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	211	121	57.6	99	46.8	23	18.6	14.9	- 22.4
White	2,018	1,381	68.4	1,291	64.0	90	6.5	5.8	- 7.3
Men	969	772	79.6	718	74.1	53	6.9	5.9	- 8.0
Women	1,049	610	58.1	573	54.6	37	6.0	4.9	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	155	102	65.8	85	55.0	17	16.4	12.5	- 20.4
Black	279	176	63.2	149	53.4	27	15.5	12.4	- 18.5
Men	130	84	64.7	69	52.7	16	18.6	13.9	- 23.2
Women	148	92	61.9	80	54.1	12	12.6	8.7	- 16.5
Hispanic origin	204	138	67.6	124	61.0	13	9.8	6.9	- 12.6
Men	96	81	84.6	71	73.7	10	12.9	8.8	- 17.0
Women	108	56	52.4	53	49.7	3	5.2	1.8	- 8.6
Single (never married)	784	580	74.0	513	65.5	67	11.5	10.0	- 13.0
Married, spouse present	1,287	873	67.8	836	65.0	37	4.2	3.4	- 5.0
Other marital status[2]	502	288	57.4	266	52.9	22	7.7	5.9	- 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
San Jose SMSA									
Total	996	713	71.6	669	67.1	44	6.2	5.1	- 7.2
Men	469	393	83.7	369	78.7	23	5.9	4.5	- 7.3
Women	527	320	60.8	299	56.8	21	6.5	4.9	- 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	59	58.4	50	49.0	10	16.2	11.0	- 21.3
White	866	617	71.2	579	66.9	38	6.1	5.0	- 7.2
Men	410	341	83.2	320	78.1	21	6.2	4.7	- 7.6
Women	456	275	60.4	259	56.8	17	6.1	4.5	- 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	53	60.9	45	50.9	9	16.4	10.9	- 21.9
Hispanic origin	120	82	68.0	71	58.9	11	13.4	9.2	- 17.5
Single (never married)	248	187	75.3	167	67.1	20	10.9	8.3	- 13.4
Married, spouse present	572	409	71.5	394	68.9	15	3.7	2.6	- 4.7
Other marital status[2]	176	117	66.4	108	61.4	9	7.4	4.7	- 10.2
Seattle-Everett SMSA									
Total	1,250	866	69.3	798	63.8	69	7.9	6.9	- 9.0
Men	606	499	82.3	459	75.8	39	7.9	6.5	- 9.3
Women	644	368	57.1	338	52.5	29	8.0	6.4	- 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	98	67	68.3	50	51.2	17	25.1	19.7	- 30.5
White	1,137	788	69.3	730	64.2	57	7.3	6.2	- 8.3
Men	555	458	82.5	424	76.5	34	7.3	5.9	- 8.7
Women	583	330	56.6	306	52.6	24	7.2	5.6	- 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	92	63	68.3	48	52.1	15	23.6	18.1	- 29.2
Single (never married)	329	263	79.8	222	67.5	41	15.5	13.0	- 17.9
Married, spouse present	719	477	66.4	458	63.7	19	4.0	2.9	- 5.0
Other marital status[2]	202	127	62.7	117	58.1	9	7.3	4.7	- 9.9
Washington D.C. SMSA									
Total	2,315	1,630	70.4	1,537	66.4	93	5.7	5.1	- 6.3
Men	1,101	878	79.7	831	75.5	47	5.3	4.6	- 6.1
Women	1,214	752	61.9	706	58.1	46	6.2	5.3	- 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	214	116	54.2	97	45.3	19	16.4	13.1	- 19.7
White	1,642	1,175	71.6	1,130	68.8	45	3.8	3.3	- 4.4
Men	797	653	82.0	632	79.3	21	3.3	2.6	- 4.0
Women	844	521	61.8	498	58.9	24	4.6	3.5	- 5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	86	60.8	77	54.7	9	10.1	6.9	- 13.3
Black	590	401	68.0	357	60.5	44	11.0	9.4	- 12.5
Men	264	194	73.5	172	64.9	23	11.7	9.4	- 14.0
Women	326	207	63.5	186	57.0	21	10.3	8.2	- 12.4
Single (never married)	699	502	71.7	455	65.0	47	9.3	8.0	- 10.6
Married, spouse present	1,223	881	72.0	851	69.6	29	3.3	2.7	- 4.0
Other marital status[2]	393	248	63.1	231	58.7	17	6.9	5.3	- 8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Baltimore central city								
Total	590	342	58.0	294	49.9	48	14.0	11.9 - 16.1
Men	258	183	70.7	159	61.4	24	13.1	10.4 - 15.9
Women	332	160	48.2	136	41.0	24	15.0	12.0 - 18.1
White	239	143	59.7	133	55.6	10	6.9	4.5 - 9.3
Men	111	80	72.7	74	67.3	6	7.4	4.2 - 10.7
Women	128	62	48.5	58	45.5	4	6.2	2.8 - 9.6
Black	346	197	56.8	159	45.9	37	19.1	16.0 - 22.2
Men	144	99	69.1	82	57.1	17	17.4	13.2 - 21.6
Women	203	97	48.0	77	38.0	20	20.8	16.4 - 25.2
Single (never married)	206	115	56.0	88	43.0	27	23.2	19.2 - 27.3
Married, spouse present	226	147	65.4	136	60.3	11	7.7	5.3 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	158	80	50.3	70	44.1	10	12.3	8.3 - 16.3
Chicago central city								
Total	2,211	1,351	61.1	1,189	53.8	162	12.0	11.0 - 13.0
Men	1,023	753	73.6	653	63.8	100	13.2	11.8 - 14.6
Women	1,188	599	50.4	536	45.1	62	10.4	9.0 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	215	94	43.8	60	27.9	34	36.1	31.7 - 40.6
White	1,310	844	64.4	777	59.3	67	8.0	6.9 - 9.1
Men	625	491	78.6	447	71.5	44	9.0	7.6 - 10.5
Women	685	353	51.5	330	48.1	23	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	94	54	58.1	42	44.8	12	22.9	17.0 - 28.7
Black	828	463	55.9	373	45.1	90	19.4	17.3 - 21.4
Men	358	238	66.4	186	51.9	52	21.8	18.9 - 24.7
Women	469	225	47.9	187	39.8	38	16.9	14.1 - 19.6
Single (never married)	764	489	64.0	399	52.2	90	18.5	16.6 - 20.4
Married, spouse present	939	613	65.2	569	60.6	43	7.1	5.9 - 8.2
Other marital status[2]	508	249	49.1	221	43.5	28	11.4	9.1 - 13.6
Cleveland central city								
Total	414	237	57.1	199	48.1	38	15.9	13.2 - 18.6
Men	190	133	70.2	113	59.6	20	15.0	11.6 - 18.5
Women	224	104	46.1	86	38.3	18	17.0	13.0 - 21.1
White	258	153	59.5	136	52.5	18	11.7	8.7 - 14.6
Men	124	90	72.9	80	64.6	10	11.4	7.6 - 15.1
Women	134	63	47.1	56	41.4	8	12.1	7.5 - 16.6
Black	154	82	52.9	62	40.4	19	23.6	18.5 - 28.7
Single (never married)	114	65	57.5	50	44.2	15	23.2	17.7 - 28.7
Married, spouse present	187	118	63.1	105	56.1	13	11.1	7.9 - 14.4
Other marital status[2]	113	53	47.0	44	38.7	9	17.6	12.0 - 23.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas central city								
Total	698	502	71.9	473	67.8	28	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Men	346	287	83.1	275	79.4	13	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Women	352	214	60.8	199	56.4	15	7.2	5.1 - 9.2
White	525	383	73.0	371	70.6	13	3.3	2.3 - 4.4
Men	264	225	85.4	220	83.2	6	2.6	1.3 - 3.8
Women	261	158	60.5	151	57.8	7	4.4	2.5 - 6.2
Black	169	115	68.2	100	59.2	15	13.1	9.5 - 16.7
Men	79	59	75.1	52	66.4	7	11.6	6.9 - 16.3
Women	90	56	62.1	48	52.9	8	14.7	9.4 - 20.0
Single (never married)	198	150	75.8	136	68.6	14	9.5	6.8 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	329	233	70.9	224	68.0	10	4.1	2.6 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	170	118	69.1	114	66.6	4	3.5	1.6 - 5.5
Detroit central city								
Total	831	460	55.4	367	44.1	93	20.3	18.2 - 22.4
Men	384	258	67.1	203	52.8	55	21.3	18.5 - 24.0
Women	447	202	45.3	164	36.6	39	19.1	16.1 - 22.1
White	319	180	56.5	157	49.2	23	13.0	10.2 - 15.8
Men	157	108	68.9	92	58.9	16	14.5	10.8 - 18.2
Women	162	72	44.6	65	39.8	8	10.7	6.6 - 14.7
Black	497	271	54.5	203	40.8	68	25.2	22.3 - 28.1
Men	219	143	65.5	106	48.3	38	26.2	22.3 - 30.2
Women	278	128	46.0	97	35.0	31	24.0	19.9 - 28.0
Single (never married)	263	154	58.7	105	40.0	49	31.9	28.2 - 35.5
Married, spouse present	336	204	60.6	178	53.0	26	12.5	10.0 - 15.1
Other marital status[2]	232	102	44.0	83	35.9	19	18.4	14.3 - 22.5
District of Columbia								
Total	500	312	62.5	284	56.8	28	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	223	155	69.7	140	63.0	15	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Women	277	157	56.6	144	51.9	13	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	40	13	33.0	9	21.5	5	34.8	29.0 - 40.6
White	150	105	69.8	100	66.6	5	4.7	3.5 - 5.8
Men	68	53	77.5	51	74.1	2	4.5	2.9 - 6.0
Women	81	52	63.4	49	60.3	3	4.9	3.2 - 6.5
Black	342	203	59.3	180	52.7	23	11.1	9.9 - 12.3
Men	151	100	66.2	87	58.1	12	12.2	10.4 - 14.1
Women	191	103	53.9	93	48.5	10	10.0	8.4 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	36	12	33.5	8	21.1	4	37.1	30.7 - 43.4
Single (never married)	205	140	68.2	122	59.4	18	12.9	11.4 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	157	97	61.9	92	58.9	5	4.9	3.7 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	138	76	54.6	70	50.8	5	7.0	5.4 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston central city								
Total	1,241	896	72.2	856	69.0	40	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Men	629	526	83.6	504	80.2	21	4.1	3.0 - 5.1
Women	612	370	60.5	352	57.5	19	5.1	3.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	63	52.3	55	45.6	8	13.0	8.3 - 17.7
White	854	622	72.8	605	70.8	17	2.8	2.0 - 3.5
Men	435	378	86.9	367	84.4	11	3.0	1.9 - 4.0
Women	419	244	58.1	238	56.7	6	2.4	1.3 - 3.6
Black	358	253	70.9	231	64.5	23	9.0	6.9 - 11.1
Men	174	133	76.5	123	70.8	10	7.5	4.8 - 10.1
Women	183	120	65.6	107	58.6	13	10.7	7.4 - 13.9
Single (never married)	373	283	75.8	261	69.8	23	8.0	6.1 - 9.8
Married, spouse present	635	454	71.6	443	69.9	11	2.4	1.5 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	233	159	68.1	152	65.3	7	4.2	2.4 - 6.0
Milwaukee central city								
Total	473	302	63.9	275	58.0	28	9.2	7.3 - 11.1
Men	218	170	78.2	154	70.9	16	9.4	6.8 - 11.9
Women	255	132	51.7	120	47.1	12	8.9	6.1 - 11.8
White	394	262	66.6	243	61.7	19	7.4	5.5 - 9.2
Men	185	147	79.4	136	73.5	11	7.4	5.0 - 9.9
Women	209	115	55.2	107	51.2	8	7.3	4.5 - 10.0
Single (never married)	144	101	70.0	88	60.8	13	13.1	9.4 - 16.8
Married, spouse present	236	157	66.6	148	62.5	10	6.1	3.9 - 8.3
New York central city								
Total	5,455	3,038	55.7	2,765	50.7	273	9.0	8.4 - 9.6
Men	2,448	1,685	68.8	1,535	62.7	150	8.9	8.2 - 9.6
Women	3,007	1,353	45.0	1,230	40.9	123	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	486	147	30.2	101	20.8	46	31.2	27.7 - 34.7
White	3,804	2,092	55.0	1,946	51.1	146	7.0	6.4 - 7.6
Men	1,736	1,201	69.2	1,121	64.6	80	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Women	2,068	891	43.1	825	39.9	66	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	287	97	33.9	75	26.2	22	22.7	18.5 - 26.9
Black	1,424	811	56.9	690	48.4	121	15.0	13.7 - 16.3
Men	601	407	67.7	340	56.5	67	16.4	14.5 - 18.3
Women	823	404	49.1	350	42.5	55	13.5	11.7 - 15.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	174	44	25.1	21	11.9	23	52.4	47.8 - 57.0
Hispanic origin	970	489	50.4	432	44.5	57	11.6	10.0 - 13.2
Men	430	289	67.1	256	59.5	33	11.4	9.4 - 13.4
Women	540	200	37.0	176	32.6	24	11.9	9.4 - 14.4
Single (never married)	1,732	991	57.2	842	48.6	149	15.0	13.8 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	2,549	1,537	60.3	1,453	57.0	83	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	1,174	510	43.5	469	40.0	41	8.0	6.7 - 9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Philadelphia central city									
Total	1,275	699	54.8	612	48.0	87	12.5	11.1	- 13.9
Men	571	384	67.2	334	58.5	50	13.0	11.1	- 14.9
Women	704	315	44.8	277	39.4	38	11.9	9.9	- 14.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	52	45.1	35	30.3	17	32.8	26.7	- 38.9
White	784	454	57.9	417	53.2	37	8.1	6.6	- 9.5
Men	361	255	70.6	234	64.8	21	8.2	6.3	- 10.2
Women	423	199	47.0	183	43.3	16	7.8	5.7	- 10.0
Black	469	236	50.3	186	39.6	50	21.2	18.3	- 24.1
Men	200	124	62.1	96	48.0	28	22.7	18.7	- 26.8
Women	269	112	41.5	90	33.4	22	19.5	15.4	- 23.6
Single (never married)	425	255	60.1	207	48.6	49	19.1	16.4	- 21.7
Married, spouse present	533	310	58.3	289	54.3	21	6.8	5.2	- 8.5
Other marital status[2]	317	133	42.0	116	36.5	18	13.2	10.0	- 16.4
St. Louis central city									
Total	332	181	54.6	162	48.7	20	10.8	8.2	- 13.4
Men	149	100	67.1	88	59.3	11	11.5	7.9	- 15.1
Women	183	82	44.5	73	40.1	8	9.9	6.2	- 13.6
White	207	114	55.1	107	51.4	8	6.8	4.1	- 9.5
Men	95	66	69.4	60	63.3	6	8.8	4.8	- 12.7
Black	122	65	53.3	54	43.7	12	18.0	12.7	- 23.3
Single (never married)	91	53	58.4	44	48.2	9	17.4	11.8	- 23.0
Married, spouse present	143	87	60.6	81	56.6	6	6.7	3.6	- 9.8

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated and married with spouse absent.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Areas (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Civilian labor force												
United States	107,688	55,172	16,888	11,857	6,732	19,694	34,869	13,683	12,005	3,806	5,375	14,745
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	999	647	211	169	76	191	254	111	85	(4)	(4)	95
Atlanta	1,026	631	175	158	91	207	282	114	77	(4)	56	107
Baltimore	1,085	602	196	111	71	224	326	134	88	(4)	60	150
Boston	1,433	869	305	169	90	305	367	157	122	(4)	52	197
Buffalo	575	279	82	51	(4)	102	200	85	67	(4)	(4)	90
Chicago	3,443	1,974	602	420	230	722	1,051	414	397	101	140	412
Cincinnati	643	312	94	64	(4)	116	235	86	92	(4)	(4)	91
Cleveland	909	480	149	94	54	183	296	120	102	(4)	(4)	131
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,635	899	261	193	115	330	524	221	175	52	77	200
Denver-Boulder	894	556	180	120	70	186	228	106	62	(4)	37	108
Detroit	1,977	1,025	322	196	144	363	655	244	240	68	102	291
Houston	1,540	842	231	195	114	302	532	244	136	62	90	161
Indianapolis	595	307	94	60	(4)	110	199	82	70	(4)	(4)	82
Kansas City	687	364	108	82	(4)	151	217	87	73	(4)	(4)	83
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,696	2,127	650	469	227	781	1,118	401	429	121	167	448
Miami	854	436	102	104	58	173	287	117	80	(4)	50	125
Milwaukee	704	388	127	72	51	136	214	85	85	(4)	(4)	99
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,163	710	240	147	87	236	290	114	99	(4)	(4)	155
Nassau-Suffolk	1,234	751	216	156	102	278	317	147	78	(4)	54	163
New York LMA	3,594	2,183	684	389	214	897	862	330	293	119	121	546
Newark	959	582	190	125	64	203	281	111	103	(4)	(4)	94
Philadelphia	2,182	1,218	394	227	134	463	657	272	215	69	101	300
Pittsburgh	1,009	505	164	77	72	193	354	148	102	(4)	69	147
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	679	344	85	80	(4)	139	228	107	56	(4)	(4)	89
St. Louis	1,111	632	201	113	83	235	315	129	91	(4)	51	154
San Diego	884	535	166	120	74	175	215	103	56	(4)	(4)	129
San Francisco-Oakland	1,727	1,099	363	224	133	379	404	182	104	52	66	220
San Jose	707	436	162	86	(4)	143	189	74	81	(4)	(4)	81
Seattle-Everett	858	509	178	107	57	167	235	109	60	(4)	(4)	110
Washington D.C.	1,617	1,132	432	256	77	367	273	133	43	44	54	209
Cities:												
Baltimore	336	135	(4)	(4)	(4)	62	128	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	74
Chicago	1,325	649	197	107	(4)	286	475	147	224	(4)	57	200
Cleveland	233	100	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	95	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	500	294	86	61	(4)	106	140	57	(4)	(4)	(4)	65
Detroit	447	190	51	(4)	(4)	96	170	50	78	(4)	(4)	87
District of Columbia	310	199	81	37	(4)	72	50	19	(4)	(4)	12	60
Houston	890	495	139	97	64	195	281	115	79	(4)	51	112
Milwaukee	299	135	(4)	(4)	(4)	61	109	(4)	51	(4)	(4)	54
New York	3,001	1,800	553	312	168	766	729	271	264	99	96	470
Philadelphia	683	351	116	(4)	(4)	155	212	70	83	(4)	(4)	119
St. Louis	179	84	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	61	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Employed												
United States	100,397	52,949	16,420	11,540	6,425	18,564	31,261	12,662	10,540	3,476	4,583	13,438
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	962	629	206	166	74	183	238	104	79	(4)	(4)	93
Atlanta	976	611	172	154	87	198	260	109	67	(4)	50	101
Baltimore	1,009	577	191	108	68	210	291	126	77	(4)	47	134
Boston	1,356	839	297	165	86	290	336	145	110	(4)	48	181
Buffalo	523	262	77	49	(4)	95	177	79	57	(4)	(4)	79
Chicago	3,186	1,880	586	407	218	668	930	376	348	92	114	371
Cincinnati	581	298	91	63	(4)	108	196	75	76	(4)	(4)	83
Cleveland	828	454	142	89	51	171	256	109	84	(4)	(4)	116
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,569	875	254	190	114	317	497	215	161	49	71	187
Denver-Boulder	853	539	176	118	68	178	210	100	56	(4)	33	102
Detroit	1,754	960	311	187	135	326	531	217	179	58	78	257
Houston	1,482	820	226	192	110	293	509	236	128	61	85	148
Indianapolis	549	293	92	58	(4)	103	178	72	63	(4)	(4)	72
Kansas City	646	371	107	80	(4)	143	194	81	63	(4)	(4)	78
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,470	2,033	623	456	216	739	1,017	372	389	110	146	416
Miami	797	417	98	102	54	164	260	110	69	(4)	44	115
Milwaukee	657	373	124	71	50	127	191	78	75	(4)	(4)	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Employed—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,112	687	235	141	84	227	272	109	91	(4)	(4)	146
Nassau-Suffolk	1,181	724	210	152	97	264	298	142	73	(4)	48	157
New York LMA	3,330	2,069	659	377	198	834	767	311	248	108	100	493
Newark	899	558	185	123	61	189	253	103	92	(4)	(4)	86
Philadelphia	2,011	1,158	382	221	125	430	578	250	185	62	80	270
Pittsburgh	935	488	160	74	69	184	313	134	90	(4)	58	132
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	626	326	83	79	(4)	127	203	97	49	(4)	(4)	80
St. Louis	1,034	608	197	109	79	223	279	120	76	(4)	44	137
San Diego	830	514	163	116	71	164	192	94	49	(4)	(4)	120
San Francisco-Oakland	1,615	1,053	348	220	125	359	360	168	87	47	57	200
San Jose	669	424	160	85	(4)	135	173	69	73	(4)	(4)	72
Seattle-Everett	798	483	171	104	55	153	212	102	52	(4)	(4)	99
Washington D.C.	1,537	1,094	422	249	74	349	248	124	38	40	46	193
Cities:												
Baltimore	294	124	(4)	(4)	(4)	56	108	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	62
Chicago	1,189	603	190	103	(4)	257	414	131	196	(4)	44	172
Cleveland	199	92	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	78	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	473	283	84	60	(4)	99	131	55	(4)	(4)	(4)	59
Detroit	367	168	47	(4)	(4)	84	128	42	52	(4)	(4)	70
District of Columbia	284	188	78	35	(4)	67	43	16	(4)	(4)	9	52
Houston	856	484	139	95	62	189	268	112	73	(4)	48	103
Milwaukee	275	128	(4)	(4)	(4)	57	98	(4)	47	(4)	(4)	49
New York	2,765	1,694	531	302	154	706	645	254	224	90	77	424
Philadelphia	612	326	111	(4)	(4)	140	180	63	69	(4)	(4)	106
St. Louis	162	79	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	53	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unemployed												
United States	7,291	2,223	469	317	308	1,129	3,608	1,022	1,465	330	792	1,307
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	37	18	4	3	3	8	16	7	6	(4)	(4)	2
Atlanta	50	21	3	4	4	9	23	5	10	(4)	7	7
Baltimore	76	25	5	3	4	14	35	8	11	(4)	12	16
Boston	77	30	8	3	4	15	31	12	11	(4)	6	16
Buffalo	52	17	4	2	(4)	8	24	7	10	(4)	(4)	11
Chicago	257	94	16	13	11	54	122	37	49	9	26	41
Cincinnati	62	15	3	1	(4)	8	39	11	16	(4)	(4)	8
Cleveland	81	26	7	5	3	12	40	11	18	(4)	(4)	15
Dallas-Fort Worth	66	25	7	3	1	14	28	6	13	3	6	13
Denver-Boulder	40	17	4	2	2	8	17	6	6	(4)	4	6
Detroit	223	66	11	8	9	37	123	27	62	11	24	34
Houston	57	22	6	3	4	9	23	8	8	1	5	13
Indianapolis	45	13	2	2	(4)	7	22	10	7	(4)	(4)	10
Kansas City	41	13	2	2	(4)	8	23	6	10	(4)	(4)	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	227	94	27	13	11	42	101	29	40	11	21	31
Miami	57	19	4	2	4	9	27	7	11	(4)	6	10
Milwaukee	46	15	3	1	1	9	23	7	10	(4)	(4)	8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	50	23	5	6	3	9	18	6	8	(4)	(4)	9
Nassau-Suffolk	53	28	6	4	4	14	19	5	6	(4)	6	6
New York LMA	263	115	25	11	15	63	95	18	45	11	21	53
Newark	60	24	5	3	3	13	28	8	11	(4)	(4)	8
Philadelphia	170	60	12	6	9	33	79	21	31	6	21	30
Pittsburgh	73	17	3	3	2	9	41	15	12	(4)	12	15
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	53	18	3	2	(4)	12	25	10	8	(4)	(4)	9
St. Louis	77	24	4	4	4	12	35	9	15	(4)	7	17
San Diego	53	21	4	3	4	10	23	9	8	(4)	(4)	9
San Francisco-Oakland	112	47	15	4	8	20	45	14	17	6	9	20
San Jose	39	12	3	1	(4)	7	16	5	8	(4)	(4)	9
Seattle-Everett	60	26	8	3	2	13	23	7	8	(4)	(4)	11
Washington D.C.	80	38	10	7	4	17	25	9	5	3	8	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Unemployed—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	42	10	(4)	(4)	(4)	7	20	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	12
Chicago	135	46	7	5	(4)	29	60	16	28	(4)	12	28
Cleveland	34	8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	18	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	27	11	3	1	(4)	7	9	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	6
Detroit	81	22	5	(4)	(4)	12	43	8	26	(4)	(4)	16
District of Columbia	25	11	3	2	(4)	5	7	2	(4)	(4)	2	8
Houston	34	12	(5)	2	2	7	14	3	7	(4)	3	9
Milwaukee	25	7	(4)	(4)	(4)	4	12	(4)	5	(4)	(4)	6
New York	236	106	22	10	14	60	84	17	39	9	19	46
Philadelphia	71	25	5	(4)	(4)	15	33	7	14	(4)	(4)	13
St. Louis	17	5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unemployment rate												
United States	6.8	4.0	2.8	2.7	4.6	5.7	10.3	7.5	12.2	8.7	14.7	8.9
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	3.6	3.9	6.5	6.3	6.8	(4)	(4)	2.3
Atlanta	4.9	3.3	1.7	2.6	4.7	4.4	8.0	4.4	13.1	(4)	11.6	6.4
Baltimore	7.0	4.2	2.3	2.7	5.4	6.1	10.6	6.1	12.5	(4)	20.6	10.8
Boston	5.3	3.4	2.6	1.9	4.3	4.8	8.3	7.4	9.3	(4)	11.7	8.2
Buffalo	9.0	6.1	5.3	4.0	(4)	7.5	11.8	8.0	14.9	(4)	(4)	12.3
Chicago	7.5	4.8	2.7	3.1	4.9	7.5	11.6	9.1	12.2	9.0	18.9	10.0
Cincinnati	9.6	4.7	3.2	2.0	(4)	6.8	16.6	12.4	17.1	(4)	(4)	8.6
Cleveland	8.9	5.5	4.5	5.3	4.9	6.5	13.4	8.9	17.4	(4)	(4)	11.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.0	4.1	5.3	2.7	7.7	5.4	7.5	6.5
Denver-Boulder	4.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.8	4.3	7.6	5.6	9.6	(4)	11.2	5.6
Detroit	11.3	6.4	3.4	4.3	6.3	10.2	18.8	11.1	25.7	15.5	23.3	11.6
Houston	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.5	3.5	3.0	4.2	3.2	6.0	2.3	5.8	8.0
Indianapolis	7.6	4.4	1.7	3.2	(4)	6.8	10.9	12.0	10.3	(4)	(4)	12.3
Kansas City	5.9	3.5	1.4	2.4	(4)	5.5	10.5	7.0	13.6	(4)	(4)	5.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.1	4.4	4.2	2.8	4.9	5.4	9.0	7.2	9.4	9.1	12.4	7.0
Miami	6.7	4.3	3.8	1.7	7.3	5.2	9.6	6.1	14.2	(4)	12.2	8.3
Milwaukee	6.6	3.8	2.5	2.0	2.7	6.5	10.7	8.0	11.6	(4)	(4)	8.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.3	3.2	1.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	6.3	5.0	8.1	(4)	(4)	5.6
Nassau-Suffolk	4.3	3.7	2.8	2.6	4.1	4.9	6.0	3.5	7.3	(4)	10.8	3.7
New York LMA	7.3	5.2	3.7	2.9	7.1	7.0	11.0	5.6	15.3	9.3	17.2	9.8
Newark	6.3	4.1	2.6	2.0	4.9	6.6	9.9	7.3	11.0	(4)	(4)	8.7
Philadelphia	7.8	4.9	3.0	2.5	6.6	7.2	12.0	7.9	14.2	9.0	20.4	10.1
Pittsburgh	7.3	3.5	2.1	4.1	3.2	4.4	11.6	10.0	11.8	(4)	16.9	10.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	7.8	5.3	3.1	2.0	(4)	8.7	11.1	9.1	13.6	(4)	(4)	10.0
St. Louis	6.9	3.8	1.9	3.7	4.5	5.2	11.3	7.3	16.7	(4)	14.3	11.3
San Diego	6.0	4.0	2.2	2.7	5.0	6.0	10.7	8.9	13.4	(4)	(4)	7.1
San Francisco-Oakland	6.5	4.2	4.1	1.8	5.9	5.2	11.1	7.5	15.9	10.7	13.5	9.3
San Jose	5.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	(4)	5.2	8.7	6.1	10.0	(4)	(4)	11.7
Seattle-Everett	7.0	5.2	4.3	2.8	3.6	8.1	9.7	6.5	13.5	(4)	(4)	10.2
Washington D.C.	4.9	3.4	2.3	2.8	4.6	4.7	9.1	6.8	11.1	7.5	14.6	7.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	12.4	7.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	10.5	15.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	15.9
Chicago	10.2	7.1	3.6	4.5	(4)	10.2	12.7	10.7	12.6	(4)	21.9	14.1
Cleveland	14.7	8.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	18.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	5.3	3.9	2.9	1.7	(4)	6.9	6.7	2.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	8.6
Detroit	18.0	11.3	8.9	(4)	(4)	12.5	25.1	15.7	33.3	(4)	(4)	18.9
District of Columbia	8.2	5.6	3.8	5.3	(4)	6.7	13.3	12.9	(4)	(4)	19.9	12.7
Houston	3.9	2.3	.4	2.0	3.6	3.5	4.8	2.3	8.6	(4)	6.1	8.2
Milwaukee	8.2	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	5.9	10.6	(4)	9.3	(4)	(4)	10.6
New York	7.9	5.9	4.0	3.1	8.3	7.8	11.5	6.1	14.9	9.2	19.7	9.9
Philadelphia	10.4	7.0	4.5	(4)	(4)	10.0	15.4	10.6	16.9	(4)	(4)	11.0
St. Louis	9.6	5.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes farm workers.

[3] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[4] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[5] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Total, 16 years and over													
United States	100,397	100.0	52.7	16.4	11.5	6.4	18.5	31.1	12.6	10.5	3.5	4.6	13.4
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	962	100.0	65.5	21.4	17.3	7.7	19.1	24.7	10.8	8.2	2.1	3.6	9.6
Atlanta	976	100.0	62.5	17.6	15.7	8.9	20.3	26.6	11.2	6.9	3.5	5.1	10.3
Baltimore	1,009	100.0	57.2	18.9	10.7	6.7	20.8	28.9	12.4	7.7	4.1	4.7	13.2
Boston	1,356	100.0	61.8	21.9	12.2	6.4	21.4	24.8	10.7	8.1	2.6	3.4	13.3
Buffalo	523	100.0	50.1	14.8	9.3	8.0	18.1	33.7	15.0	10.9	3.9	4.0	15.0
Chicago	3,186	100.0	59.0	18.4	12.8	6.9	21.0	29.2	11.8	10.9	2.9	3.6	11.6
Cincinnati	581	100.0	51.2	15.7	10.8	6.1	18.6	33.8	13.0	13.1	3.3	4.4	14.3
Cleveland	828	100.0	54.8	17.2	10.7	6.2	20.7	30.9	13.2	10.1	3.4	4.2	14.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,569	100.0	55.8	16.2	12.1	7.2	20.2	31.6	13.7	10.3	3.1	4.6	11.9
Denver-Boulder	853	100.0	63.2	20.6	13.8	8.0	20.9	24.7	11.7	6.6	2.4	3.9	11.9
Detroit	1,754	100.0	54.7	17.8	10.7	7.7	18.6	30.3	12.4	10.2	3.3	4.5	14.7
Houston	1,482	100.0	55.3	15.2	12.9	7.4	19.8	34.3	15.9	8.6	4.1	5.7	10.0
Indianapolis	549	100.0	53.4	16.8	10.6	7.3	18.7	32.3	13.1	11.4	3.9	4.0	13.1
Kansas City	646	100.0	57.4	16.5	12.4	6.4	22.1	30.1	12.5	9.8	3.9	3.9	12.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,470	100.0	58.6	18.0	13.1	6.2	21.3	29.3	10.7	11.2	3.2	4.2	12.0
Miami	797	100.0	52.4	12.3	12.8	6.8	20.5	32.6	13.8	8.6	4.6	5.5	14.4
Milwaukee	657	100.0	56.7	18.9	10.8	7.6	19.4	29.0	11.9	11.4	2.4	3.3	13.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,112	100.0	61.8	21.2	12.7	7.6	20.4	24.5	9.8	8.1	2.7	3.8	13.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,181	100.0	61.3	17.8	12.9	8.2	22.4	25.2	12.0	6.2	3.0	4.1	13.3
New York LMA	3,330	100.0	62.1	19.8	11.3	6.0	25.0	23.0	9.3	7.5	3.2	3.0	14.8
Newark	899	100.0	62.1	20.6	13.7	6.8	21.1	28.2	11.5	10.2	2.9	3.6	9.5
Philadelphia	2,011	100.0	57.6	19.0	11.0	6.2	21.4	28.7	12.4	9.2	3.1	4.0	13.4
Pittsburgh	935	100.0	52.2	17.1	7.9	7.4	19.7	33.5	14.3	9.6	3.4	6.2	14.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	626	100.0	52.1	13.2	12.5	6.1	20.3	32.4	15.5	7.8	3.2	5.8	12.8
St. Louis	1,034	100.0	58.9	19.1	10.5	7.7	21.6	27.0	11.6	7.4	3.8	4.2	13.2
San Diego	830	100.0	61.9	19.6	14.0	8.5	19.8	23.1	11.3	5.9	2.0	3.9	14.4
San Francisco-Oakland	1,615	100.0	65.2	21.6	13.6	7.7	22.3	22.3	10.4	5.4	2.9	3.6	12.4
San Jose	669	100.0	63.3	23.9	12.7	6.5	20.2	25.8	10.4	10.9	2.1	2.5	10.7
Seattle-Everett	798	100.0	60.5	21.4	13.0	6.9	19.2	26.6	12.8	6.5	3.0	4.4	12.4
Washington D.C.	1,537	100.0	71.2	27.4	16.2	4.8	22.7	16.2	8.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	12.6
Cities:													
Baltimore	294	100.0	42.2	12.7	5.9	4.6	19.0	36.8	11.0	13.3	6.0	6.5	21.1
Chicago	1,189	100.0	50.7	15.9	8.6	4.5	21.6	34.9	11.0	16.5	3.6	3.7	14.5
Cleveland	199	100.0	46.2	13.0	8.3	4.8	20.2	39.0	14.8	13.8	4.7	5.6	14.8
Dallas	473	100.0	59.8	17.7	12.7	8.5	20.8	27.7	11.7	7.6	3.0	5.4	12.5
Detroit	367	100.0	45.9	12.8	6.8	3.5	22.8	34.8	11.4	14.1	3.7	5.6	19.2
District of Columbia	284	100.0	66.2	27.3	12.4	2.8	23.7	15.3	5.7	2.5	3.7	3.3	18.4
Houston	856	100.0	56.5	16.2	11.1	7.2	22.0	31.3	13.1	8.5	4.1	5.6	12.0
Milwaukee	275	100.0	46.6	14.2	6.7	4.8	20.9	35.6	12.8	17.0	3.3	2.6	17.7
New York	2,765	100.0	61.3	19.2	10.9	5.6	25.6	23.3	9.2	8.1	3.2	2.8	15.3
Philadelphia	612	100.0	53.3	18.1	7.4	5.0	22.8	29.4	10.3	11.3	3.0	4.8	17.3
St. Louis	162	100.0	49.0	16.1	7.2	5.5	20.1	32.7	13.0	11.0	3.6	5.2	18.2
Men													
United States	57,397	100.0	42.9	15.9	14.6	6.1	6.3	44.3	20.7	11.1	5.5	7.1	8.9
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	560	100.0	57.9	23.1	21.9	6.5	6.4	33.9	16.8	8.0	3.5	5.6	8.0
Atlanta	557	100.0	53.6	16.8	20.7	9.7	6.4	38.7	18.6	7.4	5.4	7.4	7.1
Baltimore	572	100.0	46.5	19.5	13.5	6.3	7.4	43.5	21.1	8.5	6.6	7.4	9.0
Boston	742	100.0	52.3	21.2	15.3	6.7	9.0	36.0	18.1	8.2	4.3	5.4	11.6
Buffalo	308	100.0	37.1	12.6	12.0	6.5	5.9	51.3	24.5	15.1	5.6	6.2	9.9
Chicago	1,799	100.0	49.5	17.2	16.4	7.0	8.9	41.3	19.4	11.4	4.8	5.7	9.0
Cincinnati	331	100.0	41.8	15.0	13.3	6.2	7.4	47.5	21.5	14.1	5.5	6.4	9.7
Cleveland	467	100.0	45.4	17.4	14.5	6.5	7.0	45.2	22.2	10.9	5.5	6.6	9.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	898	100.0	46.1	17.0	15.2	7.2	6.8	45.2	22.2	11.1	5.2	6.7	7.8
Denver-Boulder	485	100.0	54.8	22.5	17.9	7.7	6.8	36.2	19.2	7.1	4.0	5.9	8.7
Detroit	1,032	100.0	44.9	17.6	13.2	7.8	6.3	44.6	20.0	12.7	5.2	6.8	10.1
Houston	902	100.0	42.7	14.4	15.9	6.2	6.1	50.7	25.4	10.9	6.2	8.2	6.1
Indianapolis	304	100.0	42.9	15.9	13.2	8.3	5.4	47.6	22.5	12.8	6.4	5.9	7.6
Kansas City	362	100.0	46.4	16.0	16.4	6.9	7.1	44.5	19.5	12.1	6.3	6.6	8.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,985	100.0	49.8	19.0	16.2	6.1	8.4	40.4	17.2	11.9	5.1	4.2	9.7
Miami	462	100.0	42.4	12.3	15.3	7.4	7.5	45.8	22.6	6.9	7.5	8.9	11.0
Milwaukee	380	100.0	48.5	18.2	14.2	7.8	8.3	42.0	19.5	13.8	3.6	5.1	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Men—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	604	100.0	54.0	23.4	16.4	7.1	7.1	36.2	16.6	8.6	4.7	6.2	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	705	100.0	51.6	16.6	17.9	8.5	8.6	36.2	18.8	6.3	4.7	6.4	12.0
New York LMA	1,848	100.0	52.3	19.9	14.2	6.4	11.8	33.3	15.9	6.6	5.8	5.1	14.3
Newark	512	100.0	53.1	20.3	18.5	7.0	7.3	37.8	18.8	8.6	4.5	5.8	8.9
Philadelphia	1,147	100.0	47.5	18.9	15.1	5.9	7.7	41.5	20.9	9.2	5.0	6.5	10.5
Pittsburgh	571	100.0	41.7	17.8	10.3	5.6	8.1	49.2	22.5	12.1	5.4	9.1	8.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	361	100.0	39.6	13.1	15.5	5.5	5.5	48.3	25.6	8.7	5.3	8.7	8.6
St. Louis	572	100.0	48.0	20.1	13.0	7.9	7.0	41.3	19.9	8.8	5.9	6.8	9.3
San Diego	443	100.0	53.3	20.7	16.8	8.3	7.5	35.5	20.0	6.3	3.3	6.0	10.4
San Francisco-Oakland	871	100.0	54.5	22.2	16.4	7.6	8.3	33.8	17.7	5.3	4.8	5.9	11.6
San Jose	369	100.0	57.5	27.2	17.4	6.5	6.4	32.5	16.6	9.4	2.9	3.6	9.9
Seattle-Everett	459	100.0	53.9	22.6	15.7	8.0	7.6	37.0	19.5	6.8	4.1	6.7	8.6
Washington D.C.	831	100.0	63.0	29.2	20.2	4.8	8.9	26.7	14.1	3.1	4.5	5.1	10.1
Cities:													
Baltimore	159	100.0	32.7	12.0	7.8	3.2	9.8	54.8	19.4	14.5	9.5	11.4	12.5
Chicago	653	100.0	37.3	12.8	8.9	4.9	10.7	49.1	18.8	17.7	6.4	6.3	13.6
Cleveland	113	100.0	33.7	12.7	11.2	3.1	6.7	55.3	25.5	13.9	8.1	7.9	11.0
Dallas	275	100.0	50.9	18.8	16.5	9.0	6.6	40.1	18.3	8.5	4.9	8.3	8.9
Detroit	203	100.0	29.0	9.8	8.1	3.4	7.7	54.1	19.7	19.5	6.3	8.7	16.8
District of Columbia	140	100.0	56.9	27.9	13.9	2.9	12.1	27.6	10.7	3.2	7.4	6.3	15.5
Houston	504	100.0	43.5	15.6	13.4	6.9	7.6	47.6	21.4	10.6	6.6	9.0	8.7
Milwaukee	154	100.0	34.9	12.1	8.5	4.7	9.7	52.1	21.4	21.9	5.2	3.6	12.9
New York	1,535	100.0	51.6	18.8	13.5	6.1	13.2	33.1	15.5	7.1	5.8	4.8	15.2
Philadelphia	334	100.0	39.5	16.4	8.8	5.4	8.8	42.7	17.9	11.3	5.2	8.3	17.8
St. Louis	88	100.0	40.9	16.6	8.1	6.5	9.7	43.5	20.5	9.8	4.8	8.4	15.4
Women													
United States	43,000	100.0	65.9	17.0	7.4	6.8	34.7	13.6	1.9	9.7	.7	1.2	19.4
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	402	100.0	76.0	19.2	10.9	9.3	36.7	12.0	2.5	8.6	.2	.7	11.9
Atlanta	419	100.0	74.4	18.7	9.2	7.8	38.7	10.6	1.4	6.2	.9	2.1	14.6
Baltimore	437	100.0	71.2	18.2	7.2	7.3	38.5	9.7	1.1	6.6	.8	1.2	18.8
Boston	614	100.0	75.4	22.7	8.4	5.9	36.3	11.2	1.7	8.1	.6	.9	15.4
Buffalo	215	100.0	68.7	17.9	5.4	10.0	35.5	8.7	1.5	4.8	1.4	.8	22.2
Chicago	1,387	100.0	71.3	20.0	8.0	6.7	36.7	13.4	1.9	10.3	.4	.9	15.1
Cincinnati	250	100.0	63.7	16.7	7.5	5.9	33.5	15.6	1.7	11.7	.3	1.9	20.4
Cleveland	361	100.0	67.0	16.9	5.9	5.8	38.3	12.4	1.6	9.2	.5	1.2	20.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	670	100.0	68.7	15.2	8.0	7.3	38.1	13.5	2.2	9.2	.4	1.7	17.4
Denver-Boulder	368	100.0	74.3	18.1	8.4	8.4	39.4	9.4	1.8	6.0	.4	1.3	16.1
Detroit	722	100.0	68.8	17.9	7.1	7.6	36.2	9.8	1.5	6.5	.7	1.2	21.2
Houston	580	100.0	75.0	16.5	8.3	9.2	41.0	8.9	1.2	5.1	.8	1.8	16.0
Indianapolis	246	100.0	66.3	17.8	7.4	6.0	35.1	13.5	1.4	9.7	.7	1.6	19.9
Kansas City	285	100.0	71.4	17.1	7.4	5.8	41.1	11.8	3.5	6.9	.8	.6	16.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,484	100.0	70.4	16.5	9.1	6.3	38.5	14.4	2.0	10.4	.6	1.5	15.1
Miami	335	100.0	66.1	12.2	9.4	6.0	38.5	14.3	1.8	11.1	.6	.8	19.2
Milwaukee	277	100.0	67.9	19.8	6.2	7.3	34.6	11.2	1.4	8.1	.8	.8	20.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	508	100.0	71.0	18.5	8.3	8.1	36.1	10.4	1.6	7.6	.4	.9	18.3
Nassau-Suffolk	476	100.0	75.6	19.5	5.4	7.8	42.8	9.1	2.0	5.9	.5	.7	15.2
New York LMA	1,483	100.0	74.3	19.7	7.8	5.4	41.5	10.2	1.2	8.5	.1	.4	15.4
Newark	387	100.0	74.1	20.9	7.2	6.6	39.3	15.5	1.8	12.3	.8	.6	10.4
Philadelphia	864	100.0	70.9	19.1	5.6	6.6	39.6	11.7	1.2	9.1	.6	.7	17.3
Pittsburgh	364	100.0	68.5	16.1	4.2	10.3	37.9	8.9	1.4	5.6	.4	1.5	22.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	265	100.0	69.1	13.3	8.5	6.9	40.4	10.8	1.8	6.5	.5	1.9	18.5
St. Louis	462	100.0	72.3	17.9	7.5	7.3	39.6	9.3	1.3	5.6	1.3	1.1	18.1
San Diego	387	100.0	71.8	18.4	10.9	8.7	33.8	8.9	1.4	5.4	.5	1.6	19.1
San Francisco-Oakland	744	100.0	77.7	20.8	10.4	7.9	38.6	8.8	1.8	5.5	.7	.8	13.3
San Jose	299	100.0	70.6	19.9	6.9	6.5	37.3	17.5	2.7	12.8	1.0	1.1	11.7
Seattle-Everett	338	100.0	69.5	19.8	9.2	5.5	35.0	12.4	3.7	6.0	1.5	1.3	17.6
Washington D.C.	706	100.0	80.7	25.4	11.5	4.8	39.0	3.7	1.0	1.7	.5	.6	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Women—Continued													
Cities:													
Baltimore	136	100.0	53.2	13.5	3.7	6.3	29.8	15.8	1.2	11.8	1.9	0.9	31.1
Chicago	536	100.0	67.0	19.8	8.3	4.0	35.0	17.5	1.6	15.1	.2	.7	15.5
Cleveland	86	100.0	62.7	13.3	4.5	7.0	37.9	17.4	.8	13.7	.3	2.6	19.9
Dallas	199	100.0	72.0	16.2	7.4	7.9	40.5	10.5	2.5	6.3	.4	1.3	17.5
Detroit	164	100.0	66.8	16.4	5.3	3.7	41.5	10.9	1.1	7.6	.4	1.7	22.2
District of Columbia	144	100.0	75.3	26.7	11.0	2.6	35.0	3.2	.9	1.9	.1	.3	21.3
Houston	352	100.0	75.2	17.1	7.7	7.6	42.7	7.8	1.1	5.5	.5	.7	16.9
Milwaukee	120	100.0	61.7	16.9	4.4	4.9	35.4	14.4	1.6	10.6	.8	1.3	23.9
New York	1,230	100.0	73.3	19.7	7.8	4.9	40.9	11.1	1.4	9.4	[3]	.3	15.5
Philadelphia	277	100.0	70.1	20.1	5.8	4.4	39.7	13.3	1.1	11.2	.3	.7	16.6
St. Louis	73	100.0	58.6	15.6	6.1	4.2	32.6	19.7	3.9	12.5	2.1	1.2	21.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
United States	7,225	100.0	33.9	2.5	1.5	8.7	21.1	31.1	5.8	9.7	2.1	13.4	30.9
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	69	100.0	35.3	3.4	3.1	11.4	17.5	32.2	7.3	10.2	1.0	13.7	31.5
Atlanta	63	100.0	37.7	2.9	1.6	9.3	23.8	40.0	6.0	14.5	2.8	16.7	21.5
Baltimore	74	100.0	39.9	4.7	.7	10.8	23.6	27.6	5.7	6.1	2.6	13.2	31.8
Boston	101	100.0	45.7	2.9	.8	10.8	31.2	23.1	5.2	6.2	1.0	10.8	31.1
Chicago	209	100.0	43.0	2.2	1.0	9.3	30.5	26.6	4.4	8.3	2.7	11.2	29.9
Cleveland	53	100.0	28.8	3.8	[3]	6.7	18.7	31.7	6.3	10.0	2.3	13.0	38.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	119	100.0	36.8	1.9	2.5	8.0	24.5	34.7	8.0	10.4	2.2	14.1	27.2
Denver-Boulder	62	100.0	45.3	3.3	3.3	12.0	26.7	22.5	6.5	6.0	1.1	8.9	31.2
Detroit	143	100.0	37.2	2.0	2.4	9.8	23.0	24.8	3.5	6.1	1.0	14.3	37.6
Houston	98	100.0	44.2	2.2	2.0	13.3	26.7	35.9	7.9	5.6	5.7	16.8	19.3
Kansas City	45	100.0	34.0	4.3	1.4	6.5	21.8	30.0	8.3	4.9	2.6	14.2	34.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	200	100.0	39.6	1.7	1.2	8.1	28.6	32.3	6.5	12.3	1.5	12.0	27.9
Milwaukee	56	100.0	36.1	3.7	.8	10.1	21.5	21.9	5.9	5.6	.4	10.0	41.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	100	100.0	39.3	4.7	.9	11.5	22.3	24.0	3.5	6.4	2.6	11.4	35.8
Nassau-Suffolk	91	100.0	45.3	2.9	.7	12.0	29.6	29.4	6.6	11.7	[3]	11.1	25.3
New York LMA	138	100.0	54.8	3.7	2.7	8.5	39.9	24.2	6.1	6.3	3.2	8.6	20.7
Newark	51	100.0	50.1	1.7	[3]	15.4	33.1	25.7	4.9	8.2	1.3	11.2	24.1
Philadelphia	143	100.0	41.3	3.0	.5	8.9	29.0	27.7	8.2	9.0	1.5	9.0	30.5
Pittsburgh	63	100.0	37.8	4.2	[3]	15.5	18.1	22.5	3.8	7.0	.8	10.8	39.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	53	100.0	38.0	1.2	4.9	10.7	21.2	26.7	2.8	9.0	.2	14.7	32.9
St. Louis	70	100.0	34.6	3.8	2.0	3.5	25.3	25.3	4.6	5.3	3.6	11.9	39.0
San Diego	59	100.0	42.8	3.9	.2	16.6	22.2	24.8	1.5	6.6	2.6	14.1	31.8
San Francisco-Oakland	99	100.0	45.8	1.6	2.8	11.0	30.5	24.1	4.6	6.6	.6	12.3	29.9
San Jose	50	100.0	35.6	.9	2.5	12.0	20.3	26.8	4.0	15.8	.7	6.3	37.2
Seattle-Everett	50	100.0	32.2	2.3	.9	6.9	22.2	29.3	5.9	8.0	.8	14.6	35.5
Washington D.C.	97	100.0	47.9	3.3	2.4	11.0	31.3	22.7	4.1	6.6	1.4	10.6	29.1
Cities:													
Chicago	60	100.0	46.9	4.4	1.1	6.6	34.9	26.5	3.9	11.9	4.2	6.5	26.7
Houston	55	100.0	41.4	2.7	2.7	10.4	25.6	36.4	8.5	7.0	5.1	15.9	21.2
New York	101	100.0	55.1	4.2	1.5	7.1	42.3	22.9	5.2	7.9	3.8	6.0	22.0
White (both sexes)													
United States	88,709	100.0	54.3	16.7	12.3	6.8	18.5	30.7	13.1	10.0	3.3	4.3	12.2
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	901	100.0	65.6	20.8	17.8	7.9	19.2	24.5	10.9	7.8	2.3	3.5	9.8
Atlanta	800	100.0	66.1	18.1	17.9	9.9	20.2	25.5	12.0	6.4	2.9	4.3	7.7
Baltimore	811	100.0	61.7	20.8	12.0	7.9	21.0	27.2	13.4	6.6	3.4	3.8	10.2
Boston	1,275	100.0	62.5	21.7	12.5	6.6	21.7	25.0	10.9	7.9	2.7	3.5	12.5
Buffalo	492	100.0	50.4	14.8	9.7	8.0	17.9	34.1	15.4	10.6	4.0	4.0	14.3
Chicago	2,645	100.0	60.7	18.3	13.9	7.6	20.9	28.3	12.4	9.9	2.6	3.4	10.8
Cincinnati	516	100.0	53.0	15.7	11.8	6.7	18.8	33.2	13.1	12.3	3.4	4.4	13.1
Cleveland	718	100.0	56.4	17.5	11.4	6.8	20.7	30.3	13.9	9.5	2.8	4.2	13.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,357	100.0	58.4	16.7	13.3	8.0	20.5	30.6	14.2	9.0	3.0	4.4	10.3
Denver-Boulder	801	100.0	63.6	20.8	14.1	8.1	20.6	24.8	12.0	6.5	2.4	3.8	11.4
Detroit	1,497	100.0	56.8	18.6	11.8	8.4	18.0	29.6	12.8	9.3	3.2	4.3	13.4
Houston	1,215	100.0	58.2	15.7	14.6	8.4	19.5	33.6	16.8	8.2	3.2	5.4	7.7
Indianapolis	491	100.0	53.6	17.0	11.2	7.4	18.0	32.1	13.2	10.9	4.1	3.9	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
White (both sexes)—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Kansas City	582	100.0	59.4	17.6	13.4	6.9	21.5	30.2	13.3	8.9	4.0	4.0	9.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,840	100.0	58.5	17.8	14.0	6.7	19.9	29.8	11.0	11.6	3.0	4.2	11.5
Miami	607	100.0	56.5	12.6	15.5	7.6	20.7	30.1	13.8	9.1	3.2	4.1	12.7
Milwaukee	625	100.0	57.9	19.6	11.1	7.8	19.4	28.1	12.0	10.4	2.3	3.3	13.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,082	100.0	62.3	21.2	12.9	7.6	20.5	24.2	9.9	7.7	2.8	3.8	12.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,106	100.0	62.6	18.1	13.2	8.5	22.8	25.2	12.4	5.9	2.8	4.1	12.1
New York LMA	2,454	100.0	65.8	21.2	13.2	6.8	24.5	22.6	9.9	6.9	2.8	3.0	11.5
Newark	732	100.0	65.2	20.8	15.7	7.9	20.8	26.2	12.2	8.5	2.2	3.3	8.5
Philadelphia	1,715	100.0	59.5	19.6	11.9	6.6	21.4	28.2	13.4	8.4	3.0	3.5	11.9
Pittsburgh	881	100.0	53.1	17.6	8.1	7.8	19.6	32.7	14.1	9.1	3.5	6.0	13.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	580	100.0	52.2	13.2	12.8	6.3	19.9	32.8	16.0	7.4	3.3	6.1	12.3
St. Louis	915	100.0	60.8	19.5	11.3	8.5	21.6	26.4	12.0	7.1	3.4	3.9	11.7
San Diego	705	100.0	64.2	20.7	15.0	8.9	19.5	21.8	12.0	3.9	2.0	4.0	13.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,291	100.0	66.4	22.4	15.1	8.7	20.3	22.3	11.2	4.6	3.0	3.6	11.0
San Jose	579	100.0	64.0	23.2	13.7	7.1	20.0	25.0	10.9	9.5	2.1	2.5	10.9
Seattle-Everett	730	100.0	61.3	21.4	13.3	7.2	19.4	26.3	12.9	5.9	3.0	4.5	11.8
Washington D.C.	1,130	100.0	74.9	30.1	18.6	5.7	20.6	15.0	8.4	2.1	1.6	2.9	9.9
Cities:													
Baltimore	133	100.0	53.2	17.6	8.0	8.4	19.1	34.2	14.2	13.5	3.4	3.1	12.6
Chicago	777	100.0	51.2	15.8	9.1	5.2	21.0	36.1	12.1	17.5	3.0	3.5	12.7
Cleveland	136	100.0	47.6	13.5	8.8	5.4	19.8	40.0	16.4	14.0	3.3	6.3	12.4
Dallas	371	100.0	64.5	19.2	14.7	10.3	20.2	24.9	11.2	5.8	2.7	5.2	10.6
Detroit	157	100.0	50.7	15.2	9.7	3.9	21.9	33.6	12.7	12.5	3.6	4.8	15.5
District of Columbia	100	100.0	87.3	46.4	21.6	4.8	14.5	4.9	2.9	.5	.3	1.2	7.5
Houston	605	100.0	62.3	17.3	13.5	9.0	22.6	28.8	13.9	7.4	2.6	5.0	8.6
Milwaukee	243	100.0	48.9	15.8	7.0	4.9	21.2	33.7	13.4	14.6	3.0	2.6	17.4
New York	1,946	100.0	65.0	20.7	13.0	6.5	24.9	23.2	9.8	7.9	2.8	2.7	11.7
Philadelphia	417	100.0	57.2	20.1	7.9	6.0	23.3	29.2	12.5	10.4	2.5	3.8	13.6
St. Louis	107	100.0	55.7	19.9	8.9	8.0	18.9	30.3	13.5	10.4	3.2	3.3	13.8
Black (both sexes)													
United States	9,355	100.0	37.8	11.6	4.9	2.7	18.6	36.5	9.2	14.9	5.3	7.0	24.2
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Atlanta	166	100.0	45.3	14.0	6.1	4.8	20.3	32.4	7.6	9.5	6.3	9.0	22.3
Baltimore	181	100.0	36.9	8.8	4.8	1.8	21.6	36.7	8.3	12.3	7.4	8.7	26.1
Boston	65	100.0	47.5	18.5	7.9	3.8	17.4	22.1	5.4	13.1	1.5	2.1	30.4
Chicago	451	100.0	46.8	14.3	6.9	2.9	22.7	35.8	9.7	15.8	5.3	5.1	17.4
Cincinnati	63	100.0	35.7	14.5	2.6	.8	17.9	39.2	11.9	19.7	2.3	5.2	24.1
Cleveland	103	100.0	45.5	14.8	6.9	2.6	21.2	33.5	8.7	12.7	7.6	4.4	21.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	184	100.0	38.2	11.3	4.5	2.2	20.4	36.8	10.9	15.7	4.5	5.8	24.6
Detroit	233	100.0	41.7	10.6	4.0	3.8	23.3	36.2	10.3	16.0	4.4	5.6	22.1
Houston	242	100.0	39.8	11.5	4.1	2.6	21.5	38.5	11.5	10.8	8.8	7.3	21.7
Indianapolis	49	100.0	48.2	10.8	5.7	6.8	24.9	35.7	10.8	17.2	1.9	5.7	16.1
Kansas City	56	100.0	39.3	6.0	2.8	1.6	29.0	28.4	5.7	15.7	2.6	4.4	32.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	346	100.0	55.8	15.7	7.4	3.4	29.2	26.4	9.7	8.1	5.2	3.4	17.8
Miami	178	100.0	39.0	11.5	4.0	4.1	19.3	40.8	13.9	6.5	9.9	10.5	20.0
Nassau-Suffolk	64	100.0	40.1	13.2	9.0	2.0	16.0	28.5	6.4	10.9	7.2	4.0	30.5
New York LMA	737	100.0	50.6	13.7	5.2	3.6	28.2	23.9	8.1	7.7	4.8	3.3	25.5
Newark	149	100.0	45.9	16.5	4.3	2.3	22.8	38.5	8.7	17.9	6.5	5.4	15.6
Philadelphia	265	100.0	44.3	12.8	5.9	3.4	22.3	32.2	7.5	13.2	3.9	7.5	23.4
Pittsburgh	49	100.0	38.7	8.9	4.4	1.7	23.7	46.3	16.8	16.4	2.7	10.5	15.1
St. Louis	112	100.0	42.6	13.7	4.6	1.6	22.7	32.1	9.1	9.3	7.2	6.4	25.3
San Diego	58	100.0	52.3	14.4	7.6	7.0	23.3	24.7	9.9	8.0	2.4	4.4	23.0
San Francisco-Oakland	149	100.0	57.4	12.9	6.7	3.7	34.0	21.2	6.8	6.6	4.9	2.9	21.4
Washington D.C.	357	100.0	58.7	18.0	8.8	2.0	29.9	20.8	7.5	3.8	6.0	3.4	20.5
Cities:													
Baltimore	159	100.0	33.4	8.4	4.2	1.6	19.2	38.5	7.9	13.2	8.3	9.1	28.1
Chicago	373	100.0	48.5	14.4	7.5	3.3	23.2	33.2	9.4	14.1	5.3	4.5	18.3
Cleveland	62	100.0	43.2	12.0	7.3	3.5	20.5	36.6	11.1	13.4	8.0	4.1	20.3
Dallas	100	100.0	42.8	12.2	5.2	1.7	23.7	37.7	13.1	14.2	4.3	6.1	19.5
Detroit	203	100.0	42.5	10.7	4.6	3.4	23.8	35.6	10.4	15.6	3.8	5.7	21.9
District of Columbia	180	100.0	54.8	16.7	7.4	1.6	29.0	21.3	7.4	3.7	5.7	4.5	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Black (both sexes)—Continued													
Cities:													
Houston	231	100.0	40.5	12.2	4.5	2.7	21.2	37.8	11.4	11.1	8.3	7.0	21.6
New York	690	100.0	51.6	14.0	5.2	3.5	29.0	23.2	8.2	7.1	4.6	3.2	25.2
Philadelphia	186	100.0	44.3	12.9	6.5	3.0	22.0	30.4	5.8	13.2	4.1	7.3	25.3
St. Louis	54	100.0	37.0	9.1	4.0	.6	23.2	37.2	12.4	12.6	4.4	7.8	25.8
Hispanic origin (both sexes)													
United States	5,348	100.0	34.9	8.1	6.6	3.9	16.3	44.8	13.2	20.1	4.2	7.3	16.5
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	121	100.0	32.9	8.4	6.5	4.9	13.1	47.5	14.3	24.6	2.0	6.6	18.6
Chicago	224	100.0	26.0	6.7	4.5	1.2	13.6	61.9	10.5	42.7	2.3	6.4	12.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	130	100.0	22.7	5.4	4.4	1.9	11.1	61.3	17.3	26.1	4.1	13.8	16.0
Denver-Boulder	67	100.0	32.0	9.3	3.3	1.8	17.6	49.0	16.4	18.9	4.0	9.7	18.1
Houston	201	100.0	28.5	5.3	4.5	3.3	15.4	53.6	21.8	12.8	5.0	14.0	17.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	803	100.0	30.4	5.8	5.3	2.7	16.5	52.6	13.0	28.8	3.4	7.4	17.0
Miami	329	100.0	46.7	8.6	11.6	6.1	20.4	39.8	15.1	15.8	4.3	4.6	12.7
New York LMA	444	100.0	40.1	9.2	6.1	3.9	20.9	37.1	9.1	20.2	4.6	3.3	22.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	97	100.0	32.6	6.6	6.7	4.7	14.5	44.6	14.8	14.6	4.4	10.8	12.6
San Diego	78	100.0	46.6	9.3	12.4	7.8	17.2	32.9	13.2	12.6	2.1	5.1	19.3
San Francisco-Oakland	124	100.0	44.4	12.2	8.7	5.7	17.7	37.5	11.7	13.1	4.0	8.7	18.0
San Jose	71	100.0	33.9	8.9	8.1	3.7	13.2	50.7	13.3	26.0	6.5	5.0	14.9
Cities:													
New York	432	100.0	40.5	8.9	5.9	4.2	21.6	38.2	8.8	21.0	4.9	3.4	21.2

[1] Includes farm workers

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to total because of rounding. Data are not shown separately for racial and ethnic groups when the employment estimate for these groups is not sufficiently large to meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix B.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Civilian labor force											
United States	104,112	80,016	5,186	23,209	13,968	9,241	5,820	19,975	5,729	17,654	16,456
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	986	807	53	251	190	61	58	181	66	186	92
Atlanta	1,013	797	57	165	82	84	98	214	74	173	125
Baltimore	1,075	794	56	199	120	79	67	209	57	195	223
Boston	1,427	1,166	61	293	200	93	79	266	104	350	185
Buffalo	569	447	[5]	156	113	[5]	[5]	119	[5]	97	94
Chicago	3,430	2,855	138	935	577	358	203	659	224	672	400
Cincinnati	633	526	[5]	191	110	81	[5]	130	[5]	104	74
Cleveland	904	754	[5]	264	194	70	[5]	175	[5]	172	115
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,617	1,342	109	378	256	122	90	338	118	272	154
Denver-Boulder	885	705	58	146	91	55	54	178	61	165	133
Detroit	1,956	1,608	73	577	499	78	90	392	98	357	267
Houston	1,531	1,285	172	253	160	93	100	307	107	252	131
Indianapolis	584	474	[5]	141	109	[5]	[5]	119	[5]	94	77
Kansas City	682	551	[5]	141	88	53	56	149	[5]	123	86
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,668	2,949	130	910	612	298	192	673	249	728	416
Miami	842	690	49	122	52	70	78	203	61	169	94
Milwaukee	699	589	[5]	204	157	[5]	[5]	137	[5]	140	78
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,149	918	[5]	248	153	95	61	247	86	223	159
Nassau-Suffolk	1,223	932	49	206	129	77	100	228	95	239	219
New York LMA	3,583	2,790	106	616	233	382	225	609	365	817	575
Newark	949	773	[5]	261	139	122	66	148	81	167	127
Philadelphia	2,163	1,736	93	490	266	225	117	422	141	453	305
Pittsburgh	1,001	831	[5]	252	203	49	70	201	50	193	122
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	651	482	[5]	104	77	[5]	[5]	131	[5]	111	109
St. Louis	1,093	895	55	245	145	99	78	211	77	214	141
San Diego	871	614	[5]	119	94	[5]	[5]	152	[5]	166	158
San Francisco-Oakland	1,714	1,298	74	248	137	111	133	329	135	354	280
San Jose	703	576	[5]	251	217	[5]	[5]	121	[5]	122	77
Seattle-Everett	846	656	[5]	194	153	[5]	52	168	55	142	121
Washington D.C.	1,605	984	83	82	40	42	82	243	88	380	535
Cities:											
Baltimore	336	254	[5]	76	[5]	[5]	[5]	51	[5]	75	71
Chicago	1,323	1,077	[5]	380	224	157	69	220	79	278	197
Cleveland	232	194	[5]	69	51	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Dallas	497	420	[5]	88	53	[5]	[5]	113	[5]	94	[5]
Detroit	445	356	[5]	136	118	[5]	[5]	66	[5]	89	81
District of Columbia	308	180	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	16	34	18	86	113
Houston	887	749	82	137	92	[5]	52	185	60	177	80
Milwaukee	299	250	[5]	83	60	[5]	[5]	58	[5]	62	[5]
New York	2,995	2,333	79	495	167	328	193	494	327	703	480
Philadelphia	680	537	[5]	135	62	73	[5]	118	[5]	167	116
St. Louis	179	142	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Unemployed											
United States	7,082	6,161	809	1,915	1,139	777	304	1,609	199	1,182	767
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	36	31	5	10	7	3	1	5	3	7	2
Atlanta	49	45	4	11	4	7	4	13	1	10	2
Baltimore	76	63	9	13	9	5	6	19	1	14	11
Boston	76	62	7	15	8	7	3	13	4	17	11
Buffalo	51	45	[5]	15	12	[5]	[5]	9	[5]	12	6
Chicago	256	226	24	76	46	29	11	56	13	45	26
Cincinnati	61	55	[5]	17	9	9	[5]	13	[5]	8	6
Cleveland	81	71	[5]	21	16	5	[5]	20	[5]	17	9
Dallas-Fort Worth	65	59	5	15	8	8	2	20	3	12	5
Denver-Boulder	40	34	6	6	2	3	1	10	2	9	5
Detroit	221	201	20	85	76	9	6	51	6	32	17
Houston	56	53	7	7	6	1	4	18	2	11	4
Indianapolis	45	43	[5]	11	9	[5]	[5]	11	[5]	8	2
Kansas City	40	37	[5]	11	8	3	2	10	[5]	6	3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224	194	15	61	38	24	11	48	5	47	21
Miami	56	49	7	12	5	7	3	14	2	10	4
Milwaukee	46	43	[5]	16	13	[5]	[5]	11	[5]	8	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployed—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	50	43	(5)	11	9	2	2	12	3	11	5
Nassau-Suffolk	52	45	2	9	5	4	2	14	2	14	7
New York LMA	263	224	12	59	21	38	15	59	8	66	31
Newark	59	54	(5)	18	11	7	3	13	3	10	5
Philadelphia	168	147	19	43	22	21	6	35	10	33	19
Pittsburgh	73	67	(5)	20	15	5	5	15	2	13	4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	52	43	(5)	5	4	(5)	(5)	13	(5)	10	8
St. Louis	77	70	8	21	13	8	3	22	1	14	5
San Diego	52	46	(5)	8	7	(5)	(5)	16	(5)	11	4
San Francisco-Oakland	111	91	10	18	9	9	7	27	1	27	17
San Jose	38	33	(5)	11	8	(5)	(5)	8	(5)	7	4
Seattle-Everett	60	51	(5)	11	6	(5)	4	16	3	14	5
Washington D.C.	79	61	9	6	2	4	4	16	4	21	16
Cities:											
Baltimore	42	33	(5)	9	(5)	(5)	(5)	8	(5)	9	8
Chicago	134	115	(5)	43	26	16	5	27	7	27	17
Cleveland	34	28	(5)	9	6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Dallas	26	22	(5)	5	3	(5)	(5)	8	(5)	6	(5)
Detroit	80	73	(5)	32	28	(5)	(5)	16	(5)	13	7
District of Columbia	25	19	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	5	1	7	6
Houston	34	32	3	4	4	(5)	2	12	1	7	2
Milwaukee	25	24	(5)	8	5	(5)	(5)	6	(5)	6	(5)
New York	236	202	11	53	15	37	14	53	8	59	28
Philadelphia	70	57	(5)	16	7	10	(5)	13	(5)	15	13
St. Louis	17	16	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Unemployment rate											
United States	6.8	7.7	15.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	5.2	8.1	3.5	6.7	4.7
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3.7	3.9	9.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	2.0	2.9	4.2	3.9	2.4
Atlanta	4.8	5.6	7.0	6.8	5.5	8.1	4.3	6.2	1.2	6.0	1.9
Baltimore	7.0	8.0	16.6	6.7	7.4	5.8	8.4	9.2	2.3	7.2	4.9
Boston	5.3	5.3	11.7	5.1	3.9	7.5	4.2	5.0	3.7	5.0	5.9
Buffalo	9.0	10.1	(5)	9.7	10.7	(5)	(5)	7.9	(5)	12.1	5.9
Chicago	7.5	7.9	17.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	5.4	8.4	6.0	6.7	6.6
Cincinnati	9.7	10.5	(5)	9.1	8.0	10.6	(5)	9.8	(5)	7.9	7.7
Cleveland	8.9	9.4	(5)	8.0	8.3	7.1	(5)	11.4	(5)	9.9	7.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.0	4.4	5.0	4.1	3.0	6.3	2.5	5.8	2.2	4.6	3.2
Denver-Boulder	4.5	4.9	11.0	3.8	2.5	6.1	2.2	5.6	2.6	5.2	3.5
Detroit	11.3	12.5	27.2	14.7	15.2	11.7	7.1	13.0	6.1	8.9	6.2
Houston	3.7	4.1	4.1	2.7	3.7	1.0	3.8	6.0	2.0	4.4	2.8
Indianapolis	7.7	9.1	(5)	8.0	8.4	(5)	(5)	9.3	(5)	8.1	2.1
Kansas City	5.9	6.7	(5)	8.1	9.4	5.9	3.3	6.7	(5)	4.8	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.1	6.6	12.0	6.7	6.1	8.0	5.7	7.2	2.2	6.5	5.1
Miami	6.6	7.0	15.2	9.9	9.8	10.0	4.4	6.8	3.6	5.7	4.6
Milwaukee	6.6	7.3	(5)	7.8	8.1	(5)	(5)	8.0	(5)	5.5	2.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.3	4.7	(5)	4.6	6.0	2.3	2.9	4.7	3.9	4.8	3.1
Nassau-Suffolk	4.3	4.8	3.6	4.3	3.6	5.5	2.4	6.2	2.2	5.7	3.3
New York LMA	7.3	8.0	11.7	9.6	9.0	10.0	6.5	9.7	2.2	8.1	5.4
Newark	6.3	7.0	(5)	6.7	7.8	5.6	5.2	9.0	3.3	5.7	3.8
Philadelphia	7.8	8.5	20.6	8.8	8.3	9.4	5.4	8.2	6.9	7.3	6.4
Pittsburgh	7.3	8.1	(5)	8.0	7.5	10.0	6.6	7.4	4.2	6.8	3.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	8.0	8.9	(5)	5.0	5.8	(5)	(5)	9.6	(5)	8.9	7.6
St. Louis	7.0	7.8	13.6	8.5	8.9	7.8	3.2	10.2	1.8	6.8	3.9
San Diego	6.0	7.5	(5)	6.9	7.0	(5)	(5)	8.8	(5)	6.8	2.8
San Francisco-Oakland	6.5	7.0	13.4	7.2	6.5	8.0	5.1	8.2	.9	7.7	6.1
San Jose	5.5	5.8	(5)	4.2	3.5	(5)	(5)	6.7	(5)	5.6	5.1
Seattle-Everett	7.1	7.8	(5)	5.5	3.9	(5)	7.7	9.8	4.7	9.6	4.3
Washington D.C.	4.9	6.2	11.4	7.0	4.8	9.0	4.8	6.7	4.2	5.6	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployment rate—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore	12.4	13.1	(5)	12.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	14.8	(5)	12.2	11.5
Chicago	10.2	10.7	(5)	11.2	11.7	10.5	6.9	12.5	8.3	9.5	8.7
Cleveland	14.7	14.5	(5)	12.5	11.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Dallas	5.3	5.3	(5)	5.9	5.2	(5)	(5)	7.1	(5)	6.4	(5)
Detroit	18.0	20.4	(5)	23.5	23.5	(5)	(5)	24.4	(5)	15.1	8.3
District of Columbia	8.2	10.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	7.1	15.2	5.1	8.4	5.4
Houston	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.0	4.2	(5)	4.7	6.6	2.5	4.0	1.9
Milwaukee	8.2	9.6	(5)	9.7	8.9	(5)	(5)	10.7	(5)	9.0	(5)
New York	7.9	8.7	14.0	10.6	9.1	11.4	7.1	10.6	2.6	8.4	5.8
Philadelphia	10.3	10.6	(5)	11.9	10.6	13.1	(5)	10.8	(5)	8.9	10.9
St. Louis	9.6	11.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes private household workers and mining.

[4] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[5] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Total, 16 years and over												
United States	97,030	100.0	76.1	4.5	21.9	13.2	8.7	5.7	18.9	5.7	17.0	16.2
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	952	100.0	81.5	5.1	25.3	19.2	6.1	6.0	18.5	6.6	18.8	9.4
Atlanta	965	100.0	78.0	5.5	16.0	8.0	8.0	9.8	20.8	7.6	16.9	12.7
Baltimore	999	100.0	73.1	4.6	18.6	11.1	7.4	6.1	19.0	5.6	18.1	21.2
Boston	1,351	100.0	81.8	4.0	20.6	14.2	6.4	5.6	18.7	7.4	24.6	12.9
Buffalo	517	100.0	77.8	2.8	27.2	19.4	7.8	5.0	21.1	4.7	16.5	17.1
Chicago	3,174	100.0	82.8	3.6	27.1	16.7	10.3	6.1	19.0	6.6	19.8	11.8
Cincinnati	572	100.0	82.4	3.5	30.4	17.7	12.7	5.7	20.5	4.0	16.8	12.0
Cleveland	823	100.0	83.0	3.1	29.5	21.6	7.9	5.3	18.9	6.0	18.8	12.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,552	100.0	82.7	6.7	23.4	16.0	7.4	5.6	20.5	7.4	16.7	9.6
Denver-Boulder	845	100.0	79.3	6.1	16.6	10.5	6.1	6.3	19.9	7.0	18.5	15.2
Detroit	1,735	100.0	81.0	3.1	28.4	24.4	4.0	4.8	19.7	5.3	18.7	14.4
Houston	1,475	100.0	83.5	11.2	16.7	10.5	6.2	6.5	19.5	7.1	16.3	8.7
Indianapolis	539	100.0	79.9	4.8	24.1	18.5	5.6	6.4	20.1	7.3	16.0	14.0
Kansas City	641	100.0	80.2	4.0	20.2	12.4	7.8	8.5	21.7	6.5	18.3	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,444	100.0	80.0	3.3	24.6	16.7	7.9	5.3	18.1	7.1	19.8	11.5
Miami	787	100.0	81.5	5.3	13.9	6.0	8.0	9.5	24.1	7.4	20.2	11.5
Milwaukee	653	100.0	83.6	3.1	28.8	22.1	6.7	4.6	19.3	6.5	20.2	11.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,099	100.0	79.6	3.6	21.5	13.1	8.4	5.4	21.4	7.5	19.3	14.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,171	100.0	75.8	4.0	16.9	10.6	6.2	8.3	18.3	8.0	19.3	18.1
New York LMA	3,320	100.0	77.3	2.8	16.8	6.4	10.4	6.3	16.6	10.8	22.6	16.4
Newark	890	100.0	80.8	3.9	27.4	14.4	12.9	7.0	15.1	8.8	17.7	13.7
Philadelphia	1,995	100.0	79.7	3.7	22.4	12.2	10.2	5.5	19.4	6.6	21.1	14.3
Pittsburgh	928	100.0	82.3	3.6	25.0	20.3	4.7	7.0	20.1	5.2	19.4	12.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	599	100.0	73.3	5.2	16.6	12.1	4.5	7.5	19.8	5.9	16.9	16.9
St. Louis	1,016	100.0	81.2	4.7	22.0	13.0	9.0	7.4	18.6	7.4	19.6	13.4
San Diego	818	100.0	69.4	3.9	13.6	10.7	2.8	5.1	20.3	6.0	18.9	18.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,603	100.0	75.3	4.0	14.4	8.0	6.4	7.9	18.8	8.4	20.4	16.4
San Jose	364	100.0	81.7	2.9	36.2	31.6	4.6	3.5	17.0	4.2	17.4	10.9
Seattle-Everett	786	100.0	76.9	4.2	23.3	18.7	4.7	6.1	19.3	6.6	16.3	14.7
Washington D.C.	1,526	100.0	60.5	4.8	5.0	2.5	2.5	5.1	14.8	5.5	23.5	34.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	294	100.0	75.1	4.3	22.6	13.2	9.5	4.6	14.8	4.6	22.5	21.4
Chicago	1,189	100.0	80.9	3.0	28.4	16.6	11.8	5.4	16.2	6.1	21.2	15.1
Cleveland	198	100.0	83.5	3.4	30.6	22.8	7.8	5.3	16.5	5.8	20.9	13.1
Dallas	470	100.0	84.5	6.5	17.6	10.6	7.0	5.6	22.4	10.1	18.8	8.3
Detroit	365	100.0	77.7	2.6	28.5	24.8	3.7	5.8	13.6	5.4	20.8	20.4
District of Columbia	283	100.0	57.0	2.6	2.7	.7	2.0	5.2	10.0	6.2	27.7	37.7
Houston	853	100.0	84.1	9.3	15.6	10.3	5.3	5.8	20.3	6.8	19.9	9.2
Milwaukee	274	100.0	82.5	3.3	27.4	19.8	7.6	4.4	18.9	6.5	20.6	12.6
New York	2,760	100.0	77.2	2.5	16.0	5.5	10.5	6.5	16.0	11.5	23.3	16.4
Philadelphia	610	100.0	78.7	3.3	19.5	9.1	10.4	5.5	17.2	7.2	25.0	17.0
St. Louis	161	100.0	78.4	3.4	22.5	11.2	11.3	5.6	16.3	7.1	22.7	17.3
Men												
United States	54,697	100.0	76.9	7.3	26.5	17.4	9.1	7.3	17.7	3.9	12.0	14.0
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	552	100.0	82.0	7.5	29.7	23.5	6.2	7.1	17.9	5.0	13.9	7.3
Atlanta	549	100.0	78.0	8.8	19.4	10.6	8.8	12.1	20.7	5.7	10.5	10.8
Baltimore	565	100.0	74.7	7.6	23.8	15.0	8.8	8.7	17.7	3.9	12.8	16.3
Boston	738	100.0	80.1	6.6	25.4	18.1	7.3	6.6	17.6	4.6	18.8	12.9
Buffalo	303	100.0	80.9	3.8	39.6	28.9	10.7	6.8	18.8	2.4	9.4	13.5
Chicago	1,791	100.0	83.4	5.9	32.2	20.6	11.6	7.1	17.6	5.3	14.9	9.9
Cincinnati	325	100.0	83.5	5.8	37.6	23.9	13.7	8.0	17.7	2.9	11.0	9.6
Cleveland	462	100.0	84.5	5.1	38.9	30.1	8.8	6.7	16.8	4.0	12.4	10.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	885	100.0	84.0	10.6	27.8	20.4	7.4	7.0	19.7	3.7	13.4	7.9
Denver-Boulder	480	100.0	79.8	9.4	21.0	13.5	7.5	6.9	19.3	4.3	14.4	14.1
Detroit	1,018	100.0	84.0	4.8	39.9	35.8	4.1	5.7	17.3	3.7	12.4	11.0
Houston	897	100.0	83.8	16.3	21.3	14.0	7.4	7.5	17.9	4.0	11.3	6.8
Indianapolis	295	100.0	82.9	8.2	31.2	23.8	7.4	9.5	19.4	4.8	9.3	11.0
Kansas City	358	100.0	82.2	6.4	25.5	16.1	9.3	10.9	22.5	4.6	12.1	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,963	100.0	81.0	5.3	29.1	20.9	8.2	6.1	18.1	4.7	16.9	8.9
Miami	454	100.0	80.8	8.7	13.5	7.6	5.9	11.8	25.4	4.6	16.0	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Milwaukee	378	100.0	85.0	4.8	37.9	30.2	7.7	5.2	18.0	4.2	14.7	9.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	594	100.0	79.1	6.0	26.3	16.2	10.1	7.4	19.0	5.8	14.3	12.5
Nassau-Suffolk	696	100.0	74.5	6.2	19.3	13.0	6.3	11.2	17.6	6.6	13.0	17.6
New York LMA	1,841	100.0	76.4	4.7	16.5	7.8	8.7	8.2	18.1	9.7	19.0	15.0
Newark	504	100.0	80.3	6.5	30.4	16.5	13.9	8.0	14.6	7.8	12.7	12.3
Philadelphia	1,135	100.0	79.2	6.2	28.4	16.4	12.0	7.4	17.3	4.4	15.0	13.5
Pittsburgh	565	100.0	83.1	5.3	34.1	28.7	5.3	8.5	15.4	3.6	13.9	11.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	341	100.0	74.6	8.8	22.5	16.7	5.8	9.9	15.7	3.4	13.4	14.3
St. Louis	559	100.0	82.7	7.6	28.5	17.7	10.8	9.3	18.0	4.8	13.8	11.1
San Diego	434	100.0	65.7	6.2	16.8	13.5	3.3	5.5	18.5	4.0	13.8	19.2
San Francisco-Oakland	862	100.0	75.0	6.6	17.3	10.0	7.3	9.0	18.6	5.8	17.0	15.2
San Jose	366	100.0	82.5	4.8	39.7	35.1	4.6	4.3	17.3	3.0	13.2	8.3
Seattle-Everett	451	100.0	76.8	6.9	29.2	24.3	4.8	6.7	17.8	5.3	10.6	13.7
Washington D.C.	823	100.0	61.3	8.1	6.2	3.2	3.0	6.7	16.4	4.1	19.6	32.1
Cities:												
Baltimore	158	100.0	78.0	6.7	32.3	19.9	12.3	6.3	12.2	3.2	17.2	17.1
Chicago	653	100.0	81.2	5.2	33.7	21.0	12.7	6.2	15.8	4.6	15.6	13.6
Cleveland	113	100.0	84.8	5.8	39.8	32.9	6.9	7.4	12.4	4.9	14.3	10.5
Dallas	272	100.0	85.2	10.7	21.5	13.4	8.2	7.0	21.8	5.1	16.6	7.4
Detroit	202	100.0	81.2	4.1	41.1	36.8	4.3	6.3	12.2	4.2	12.9	16.8
District of Columbia	140	100.0	59.5	4.9	3.6	1.1	2.5	7.7	12.0	6.7	23.8	33.8
Houston	502	100.0	85.3	13.9	19.9	13.9	6.1	6.9	21.2	3.0	14.8	7.0
Milwaukee	154	100.0	82.1	5.3	35.5	27.3	8.2	4.7	17.3	4.3	14.8	11.6
New York	1,532	100.0	76.1	4.1	15.6	6.8	8.8	8.4	17.9	10.2	19.7	15.2
Philadelphia	333	100.0	76.6	6.0	23.7	13.0	10.7	7.9	16.6	4.1	17.9	18.0
St. Louis	88	100.0	78.3	6.3	24.4	13.5	10.9	7.6	16.2	6.9	16.8	17.0
Women												
United States	42,333	100.0	75.1	.9	16.0	7.8	8.2	3.5	20.5	8.0	23.4	18.9
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	400	100.0	80.8	1.7	19.3	13.3	5.9	4.4	19.3	8.9	25.6	12.4
Atlanta	415	100.0	78.0	1.1	11.5	4.6	6.9	6.6	20.9	10.1	25.3	15.2
Baltimore	434	100.0	71.0	.8	11.8	6.1	5.7	2.8	20.6	7.7	25.0	25.0
Boston	613	100.0	83.8	.8	14.8	9.5	5.3	4.4	20.1	10.8	31.6	12.8
Buffalo	215	100.0	73.3	1.2	9.7	6.0	3.6	2.4	24.3	7.8	26.5	22.1
Chicago	1,383	100.0	82.2	.6	20.5	11.7	8.7	4.6	20.8	8.3	26.0	14.2
Cincinnati	247	100.0	80.9	.5	21.0	9.6	11.4	2.8	24.2	5.6	24.3	15.1
Cleveland	361	100.0	81.1	.6	17.6	10.9	6.7	3.5	21.5	8.6	27.0	15.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	666	100.0	81.0	1.4	17.5	10.1	7.4	3.8	21.5	12.4	21.0	11.9
Denver-Boulder	366	100.0	78.7	1.7	11.0	6.7	4.3	5.4	20.7	10.5	23.9	16.7
Detroit	718	100.0	76.8	.7	12.0	8.2	3.8	3.5	23.1	7.6	27.7	19.3
Houston	578	100.0	83.2	3.1	9.5	5.1	4.4	5.0	22.1	12.0	24.1	11.6
Indianapolis	243	100.0	76.3	.7	15.4	12.1	3.4	2.7	20.8	10.2	24.0	17.6
Kansas City	283	100.0	77.7	.9	13.7	7.7	5.9	5.3	20.6	8.9	26.2	16.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,481	100.0	78.7	.7	18.7	11.1	7.6	4.1	18.2	10.3	23.6	14.8
Miami	333	100.0	82.5	.6	14.5	3.7	10.8	6.4	22.2	11.2	26.0	14.0
Milwaukee	276	100.0	81.8	.9	16.4	11.1	5.3	3.8	21.0	9.7	27.8	14.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	505	100.0	80.2	.8	15.8	9.4	6.4	3.1	24.3	9.7	25.2	15.7
Nassau-Suffolk	475	100.0	77.8	.9	13.3	7.1	6.2	4.2	19.3	9.9	28.4	18.8
New York LMA	1,479	100.0	78.3	.5	17.1	4.7	12.5	3.9	14.7	12.1	27.1	18.0
Newark	385	100.0	81.4	.6	23.4	11.8	11.7	5.7	15.9	10.2	24.2	15.6
Philadelphia	859	100.0	80.3	.4	14.6	6.7	7.9	3.0	22.2	9.5	29.1	15.4
Pittsburgh	363	100.0	81.0	.8	10.8	7.1	3.8	4.7	27.3	7.7	28.0	15.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	257	100.0	71.5	.4	8.7	5.9	2.8	4.3	25.1	9.2	21.4	20.3
St. Louis	457	100.0	79.4	1.1	14.2	7.3	6.8	5.1	19.3	10.7	26.7	16.1
San Diego	384	100.0	73.5	1.2	9.9	7.6	2.3	4.6	22.3	8.2	24.7	18.3
San Francisco-Oakland	741	100.0	75.7	.9	11.0	5.7	5.3	6.6	19.1	11.3	24.4	17.8
San Jose	298	100.0	80.7	.6	31.9	27.3	4.6	2.5	16.6	5.7	22.4	14.1
Seattle-Everett	335	100.0	76.9	.5	15.5	11.1	4.4	5.2	21.3	8.4	24.0	16.0
Washington D.C.	703	100.0	59.5	.9	3.6	1.6	2.0	3.3	13.1	7.2	28.1	36.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Women—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	136	100.0	71.8	1.5	11.4	5.3	6.1	2.5	17.8	6.2	28.6	26.5
Chicago	535	100.0	80.6	.4	22.0	11.3	10.7	4.6	16.7	7.9	27.9	17.0
Cleveland	86	100.0	81.8	.2	18.5	9.6	8.9	2.4	21.8	6.9	29.5	16.5
Dallas	199	100.0	83.6	.7	12.2	6.8	5.4	3.6	23.1	17.0	21.7	9.6
Detroit	163	100.0	73.4	.8	12.9	9.9	3.0	5.2	15.4	6.9	30.4	24.8
District of Columbia	143	100.0	54.5	.3	1.8	.3	1.5	2.7	8.1	5.6	31.4	41.6
Houston	351	100.0	82.4	2.7	9.5	5.2	4.3	4.1	18.9	12.2	27.1	12.2
Milwaukee	120	100.0	83.0	.7	17.1	10.2	6.8	4.1	20.9	9.4	28.2	13.9
New York	1,228	100.0	78.6	.4	16.6	3.9	12.8	4.1	13.6	13.2	27.8	17.9
Philadelphia	276	100.0	81.3	.1	14.5	4.3	10.2	2.5	18.1	10.9	33.4	15.8
St. Louis	73	100.0	78.5	(*)	20.3	8.5	11.7	3.2	16.4	7.4	29.7	17.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
United States	6,845	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	67	100.0	92.1	4.1	10.6	7.9	2.8	2.0	50.9	2.2	20.0	6.5
Atlanta	63	100.0	96.5	11.2	17.2	8.8	8.4	1.0	42.2	8.2	10.0	2.8
Baltimore	74	100.0	86.2	3.4	5.8	3.3	2.6	3.1	52.0	4.3	13.8	10.4
Boston	101	100.0	96.3	5.5	11.2	5.3	5.9	.3	51.3	5.7	19.4	2.8
Chicago	208	100.0	93.8	2.1	14.8	9.8	5.0	2.2	45.5	6.0	19.9	5.3
Cleveland	51	100.0	90.1	4.0	12.2	4.5	7.7	.8	46.7	1.8	20.2	6.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	117	100.0	96.4	5.6	14.4	9.6	4.8	1.5	49.3	6.8	15.6	2.1
Denver-Boulder	60	100.0	92.3	5.9	7.4	4.3	3.1	1.7	51.0	5.4	19.3	7.5
Detroit	140	100.0	91.0	3.0	9.8	4.6	5.2	.6	48.8	4.2	18.8	8.6
Houston	98	100.0	95.5	7.8	9.5	8.1	1.3	4.4	47.7	6.3	14.5	3.3
Kansas City	44	100.0	96.2	2.7	9.4	2.9	6.5	4.8	50.7	5.9	19.7	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	198	100.0	94.9	2.9	16.3	10.1	6.2	1.5	49.1	4.9	18.4	3.6
Milwaukee	55	100.0	91.0	1.1	11.4	7.2	4.1	.5	43.6	5.1	22.1	7.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	98	100.0	91.3	2.0	4.6	1.1	3.5	2.3	56.0	3.9	21.0	7.1
Nassau-Suffolk	89	100.0	88.3	2.5	9.8	4.7	5.0	2.6	47.1	5.4	18.6	10.0
New York LMA	137	100.0	93.0	3.4	13.0	4.6	8.4	4.0	43.5	11.1	16.4	5.9
Newark	51	100.0	92.1	3.2	13.4	3.7	9.7	1.0	42.4	12.4	17.6	6.9
Philadelphia	141	100.0	92.6	4.4	8.6	4.0	4.7	2.4	47.6	5.3	21.3	5.0
Pittsburgh	61	100.0	92.1	.9	12.3	9.2	3.1	.1	50.4	5.2	19.3	3.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	50	100.0	92.0	.7	3.7	1.5	2.2	.7	57.1	5.2	20.3	7.0
St. Louis	68	100.0	91.3	3.0	4.8	2.8	2.0	3.3	49.7	6.4	18.7	7.5
San Diego	58	100.0	92.6	2.3	8.3	3.5	4.7	1.6	49.2	5.0	20.1	6.5
San Francisco-Oakland	97	100.0	94.3	2.6	7.2	4.2	3.0	2.4	46.8	6.8	23.4	4.1
San Jose	49	100.0	92.8	.9	18.0	17.5	.5	1.5	54.2	2.6	13.1	6.9
Washington D.C.	94	100.0	84.3	5.1	4.4	.8	3.6	1.3	44.8	2.7	21.0	12.1
Cities:												
Chicago	60	100.0	92.6	2.5	21.7	16.2	5.5	1	38.1	8.7	18.9	7.1
Houston	54	100.0	92.0	9.1	11.4	10.9	.5	6.6	41.4	4.5	15.1	5.6
New York	101	100.0	82.6	2.6	11.1	3.9	7.3	5.0	42.2	14.0	15.9	6.1
White (both sexes)												
United States	85,600	100.0	76.5	4.7	21.9	13.3	8.6	5.7	19.5	5.8	16.8	15.3
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	892	100.0	81.5	5.4	24.5	18.5	6.3	6.0	19.1	6.6	18.3	9.5
Atlanta	790	100.0	78.8	6.1	16.8	8.7	8.1	10.2	20.6	8.3	16.1	11.8
Baltimore	802	100.0	74.2	4.8	18.4	11.2	7.2	6.4	20.4	6.3	17.1	19.5
Boston	1,269	100.0	82.3	4.0	20.6	14.1	6.5	5.5	19.4	7.3	24.7	12.2
Buffalo	486	100.0	77.9	2.8	27.2	19.4	7.8	4.9	21.2	4.8	16.2	16.7
Chicago	2,633	100.0	84.6	3.9	27.5	16.9	10.5	6.0	20.0	7.0	19.6	9.6
Cincinnati	508	100.0	82.5	3.6	30.3	17.9	12.4	5.7	20.9	4.3	16.5	11.4
Cleveland	713	100.0	84.3	3.3	29.5	21.8	7.8	5.5	20.5	5.9	18.2	11.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,342	100.0	82.3	6.9	23.0	15.6	7.3	5.5	21.1	7.5	16.3	9.2
Denver-Boulder	794	100.0	79.5	6.3	16.9	10.8	6.1	6.2	19.9	7.0	18.3	15.0
Detroit	1,480	100.0	81.8	3.4	28.0	24.0	4.0	4.7	21.1	5.1	18.6	13.1
Houston	1,208	100.0	84.5	12.2	17.0	10.7	6.4	6.1	20.0	7.7	15.2	7.1
Indianapolis	481	100.0	80.3	4.7	24.1	18.2	6.0	6.6	20.5	7.0	16.0	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White (both sexes)—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Kansas City	577	100.0	81.2	4.2	20.1	12.2	7.8	8.9	22.0	6.7	18.5	11.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,823	100.0	81.3	3.7	25.4	17.2	8.2	5.2	19.1	6.7	19.5	9.9
Miami	600	100.0	84.3	5.6	15.1	6.4	8.8	8.6	25.1	8.6	20.8	8.2
Milwaukee	621	100.0	83.6	3.3	28.1	21.8	6.3	4.7	19.5	6.6	20.1	11.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,069	100.0	79.5	3.6	21.1	12.7	8.4	5.4	21.6	7.6	19.4	14.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,097	100.0	76.0	4.1	17.4	10.9	6.5	8.4	18.6	8.1	18.8	17.8
New York LMA	2,444	100.0	78.0	3.1	17.4	6.7	10.7	6.1	17.7	11.3	21.7	14.8
Newark	723	100.0	81.9	4.2	28.1	15.5	12.6	6.4	16.4	9.4	16.9	11.8
Philadelphia	1,699	100.0	80.4	3.9	22.5	12.8	9.6	5.5	20.4	6.7	20.7	13.3
Pittsburgh	875	100.0	82.1	3.5	24.6	19.8	4.8	6.9	20.8	4.9	19.5	12.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	555	100.0	74.2	5.3	16.9	12.2	4.7	7.8	20.0	6.1	16.6	15.6
St. Louis	898	100.0	82.2	4.9	22.3	13.2	9.1	7.4	19.2	7.7	19.5	12.1
San Diego	694	100.0	70.4	4.0	12.2	9.4	2.8	5.0	21.4	6.4	19.6	17.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,281	100.0	75.8	4.2	14.9	8.6	6.3	7.6	19.6	7.9	20.4	15.2
San Jose	575	100.0	80.9	2.9	34.5	29.5	5.0	3.4	18.1	4.1	17.5	11.1
Seattle-Everett	719	100.0	76.8	4.4	22.9	18.4	4.5	6.5	19.1	6.5	16.3	14.6
Washington D.C.	1,122	100.0	63.1	5.2	5.7	2.8	2.8	4.7	15.7	6.2	24.3	30.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	133	100.0	79.2	3.9	24.3	14.5	9.8	4.7	17.3	6.3	22.2	15.9
Chicago	776	100.0	85.2	3.7	31.5	18.6	12.9	4.9	16.5	6.6	21.7	10.5
Cleveland	135	100.0	87.8	4.1	31.6	23.1	8.5	5.6	20.2	4.3	21.2	9.5
Dallas	368	100.0	84.4	6.6	16.2	9.7	6.4	4.8	24.7	9.9	18.9	7.0
Detroit	156	100.0	79.5	4.5	24.0	20.7	3.3	6.4	18.0	4.4	21.8	17.1
District of Columbia	99	100.0	60.3	1.6	3.9	.9	3.0	3.8	7.9	7.3	33.0	31.5
Houston	603	100.0	86.8	10.4	16.3	10.9	5.5	5.1	21.5	7.8	18.8	5.8
Milwaukee	243	100.0	82.2	3.7	25.4	18.5	6.9	4.7	19.6	6.9	20.6	12.8
New York	1,941	100.0	78.0	2.6	16.7	5.6	11.0	6.3	17.0	12.3	22.6	14.6
Philadelphia	416	100.0	80.6	3.2	20.7	10.4	10.2	5.0	18.4	7.5	25.2	15.3
St. Louis	106	100.0	80.3	2.6	24.3	12.1	12.2	5.2	17.8	7.3	22.6	15.5
Black (both sexes)												
United States	9,171	100.0	73.0	3.4	22.5	12.4	10.1	6.2	13.8	4.7	18.1	23.6
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Atlanta	165	100.0	75.8	2.8	12.9	5.2	7.6	8.2	21.5	4.5	20.8	17.0
Baltimore	181	100.0	67.7	4.0	20.2	11.3	8.9	5.1	12.5	2.7	20.5	29.5
Boston	65	100.0	72.4	4.0	17.0	14.1	2.8	7.9	9.0	11.1	22.3	25.3
Chicago	451	100.0	72.4	2.2	24.5	14.9	9.5	7.1	14.9	5.1	17.2	25.2
Cincinnati	63	100.0	80.6	2.6	31.3	16.3	15.0	6.5	17.1	2.5	18.4	17.4
Cleveland	103	100.0	74.2	1.9	27.5	20.3	7.2	4.3	8.3	7.6	23.3	21.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	182	100.0	85.0	6.1	22.6	16.0	6.6	7.5	16.5	7.1	19.9	12.9
Detroit	232	100.0	76.2	1.3	31.1	27.2	3.9	5.3	9.7	6.8	20.1	22.5
Houston	241	100.0	78.4	6.2	14.8	9.1	5.7	9.3	16.2	4.6	21.3	16.6
Indianapolis	49	100.0	81.5	5.8	22.9	21.5	1.4	5.9	16.5	10.9	18.2	15.1
Kansas City	56	100.0	69.1	2.5	19.2	13.4	5.7	4.8	17.9	6.1	15.8	26.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	344	100.0	70.7	1.9	20.0	12.8	7.2	7.3	11.9	7.0	20.5	24.9
Miami	176	100.0	71.8	4.7	9.1	4.3	4.8	12.9	19.5	4.0	18.5	23.1
Nassau-Suffolk	64	100.0	72.1	4.2	9.9	7.4	2.4	8.3	14.5	5.1	25.5	25.0
New York LMA	737	100.0	74.0	2.2	13.7	5.7	8.0	7.3	11.4	9.5	26.0	22.8
Newark	149	100.0	75.4	2.4	24.8	9.1	15.6	10.5	10.2	6.6	19.0	23.5
Philadelphia	265	100.0	76.0	3.1	21.6	8.7	12.8	6.2	14.4	6.6	22.4	21.5
St. Louis	112	100.0	72.4	2.7	19.3	11.4	7.9	7.8	13.9	5.6	19.0	23.8
San Diego	58	100.0	58.4	5.0	11.2	9.6	1.6	8.0	10.1	4.3	18.4	36.0
San Francisco-Oakland	149	100.0	66.4	3.7	6.6	4.6	2.0	8.5	13.6	9.7	19.7	31.3
Washington D.C.	355	100.0	51.5	4.0	3.3	1.4	1.9	6.7	11.8	3.5	19.8	45.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	159	100.0	71.5	4.4	21.4	12.2	9.2	4.5	12.1	3.2	23.0	26.1
Chicago	373	100.0	71.6	1.7	22.0	12.2	9.8	6.8	15.9	5.1	19.1	25.7
Cleveland	62	100.0	74.7	1.9	28.1	21.7	6.4	4.7	8.7	9.0	20.4	20.4
Dallas	99	100.0	84.8	6.0	22.9	13.7	9.2	8.7	12.8	11.0	18.7	13.4
Detroit	202	100.0	75.9	1.2	32.1	28.0	4.1	5.3	9.6	6.3	19.8	23.3
District of Columbia	179	100.0	54.7	3.1	2.0	.6	1.5	6.1	10.9	5.4	24.6	41.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1981 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black (both sexes)—Continued												
Cities:												
Houston	230	100.0	77.1	6.5	14.0	8.8	5.1	8.0	16.3	4.4	22.4	17.9
New York	690	100.0	74.1	2.3	13.3	5.4	8.0	7.4	11.3	10.1	26.1	22.8
Philadelphia	186	100.0	76.0	3.7	17.3	6.3	11.0	6.7	15.1	6.9	24.3	20.8
St. Louis	54	100.0	73.9	3.9	19.5	9.8	9.6	6.6	12.3	7.0	23.2	21.3
Hispanic origin (both sexes)												
United States	5,097	100.0	81.6	5.4	28.5	16.0	12.6	4.8	19.4	4.7	15.7	13.1
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	118	100.0	88.8	5.5	42.8	31.3	11.5	4.6	15.9	5.1	12.8	8.2
Chicago	224	100.0	93.0	2.3	58.4	37.7	20.7	3.4	12.2	3.0	13.0	3.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	129	100.0	91.7	13.7	37.3	24.2	13.1	2.7	20.9	3.8	11.1	6.9
Denver-Boulder	66	100.0	85.5	10.2	22.6	12.6	10.0	9.3	21.1	3.3	13.5	13.5
Houston	200	100.0	89.6	15.2	21.8	16.0	5.8	5.8	23.4	3.5	16.3	6.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	795	100.0	87.6	4.4	39.1	24.8	14.3	3.1	17.6	4.4	15.2	7.5
Miami	325	100.0	85.8	4.3	21.7	7.5	14.3	6.9	24.5	8.2	19.5	5.1
New York LMA	441	100.0	82.8	2.0	27.2	12.1	15.1	4.3	16.6	10.0	20.9	12.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	86	100.0	80.6	5.1	20.0	13.1	6.9	7.7	23.2	6.1	14.4	13.2
San Diego	77	100.0	77.3	4.9	19.2	14.1	5.1	4.8	26.0	2.6	15.1	17.4
San Francisco-Oakland	123	100.0	77.7	3.1	21.2	12.1	9.1	7.9	18.3	5.3	21.5	14.7
San Jose	69	100.0	84.3	3.6	43.2	33.9	9.4	4.7	13.4	.9	18.3	13.5
Cities:												
New York	429	100.0	82.6	1.9	27.3	11.8	15.5	4.2	16.9	10.5	20.4	12.8

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[2] Includes private household workers and mining.

[3] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[4] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force (the total of the employed and the unemployed), unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days, are also counted as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:

(1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time*; correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full- or part-time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupation and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. *The classifications of occupations and industries used in this bulletin are as defined in the 1970 census.*

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who

were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week, with all hours credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Race and ethnic origin. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, the *Geographic Profile* is presenting racial data for white and black workers. This is a change from previous issues, in which the latter racial group was the broader "black and other" category. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Hispanic origin refers to person who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent, regardless of race. Estimates of sampling errors in this report for the Hispanic population are based upon those for the "black and other" population. However, since the Hispanic population is smaller, estimates for this group are likely to have a wider error range. Therefore, caution should be exercised in making comparisons using these data.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. During 1981, over 60,000 occupied housing units were eligible for interview each month. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over for the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The current sample encompasses 629 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia, and is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1970 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,931 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Each of the SMSA's defined as of the 1970 census constitutes a separate PSU.

[1] For a technical description of the CPS sampling and estimation procedures and variance estimation procedures, see Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey Design and Methodology* (Bureau of the Census, January 1978.)

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,931 PSU's were grouped into strata. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing (SR), and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population density and growth, proportion of nonwhites, principal industry, and number of farms. PSU's selected from these strata are nonself-representing (NSR), since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected. These are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected. Whenever possible, the four units are contiguous.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid the poor cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios, are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no

information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, NSR areas are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution of the population by race and residence in the NSR sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the NSR areas were selected. The procedure is performed twice, once at the regional level for the 4 Census regions and then for each of the 46 States which contain NSR areas. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the NSR PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent estimate of the entire U.S. population, and is conducted in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates for all age-sex-race groups within each State and the District of Columbia are prorated to an independent estimate of the population 16 years and over for that State. The second step is applied to a specific age-sex-race group for sample persons across all States and is a weighting of estimates from the first step to a nationwide independent estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population for each of 68 age-sex-race groups. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, the race groups used in this step have been changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. (See appendix A.)

      The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, and, when completed, insures that adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

      The independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in their growth from the April 1, 1980 census count through the latest available July 1 State estimate, prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the final statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing households of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results from all households for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled, and hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 300 households was sampled each month in 1981, whereas in New York the sample covered about 1 in every 1,600 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is 6 times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger percentage of the national population.

Prior to 1976, the sampling ratio for each household was the same in each State, approximately 1 in 1,500. Since then, the samples have been augmented in many of the smaller States to improve the reliability of the CPS data. This augmentation has affected the sampling ratios in these States, so now the probability of selecting a particular household varies considerably from State to State.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6-percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data

for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for States, SMSA's, and cities, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas, in which critical cells must contain at least 30 sample cases for the publication of data. In addition, estimates are not published when they do not meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of these two requirements, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, States, and metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, it is the size of the labor force of the particular population group that determines whether data for that group are published. In all other tables, the determining factor is the size of the base of the distribution—i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-25) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.) They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-10 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 9,000, and a relative sampling error of 18 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 13,000 and a relative sampling error of 13 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 41,000 and 59,000 in the first instance, and between 87,000 and 113,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 10,700 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1980 to 1981 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = The sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. However, the tables in this *Profile* should also be used to compute sampling errors for the 1980 annual average data found in appendix D. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent to 8.0 percent between 1979 and 1981 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 in the 1979 *Geographic Profile* gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11, and table B-14 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for

an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.40. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.11 \qquad E_2 = 1.40$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.1921$$

$$\sqrt{3.1921} = 1.79$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-10 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_s = [[(S - G)(F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where:
- F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)
- G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)
- S = size desired (150,000)
- X = error of the F (18,000)
- Y = error of G (13,000)
- E_s = error of S (15,500)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS on request.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census area, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	Northeast Region	65
Alaska	7	New England Division	51
Arizona	39	Middle Atlantic Division	70
Arkansas	31	North Central Region	68
California	49	East North Central Division	73
Colorado	41	West North Central Division	55
Connecticut	46	South Region	66
Delaware	10	South Atlantic Division	68
District of Columbia	11	East South Central Division	63
Florida	54	West South Central Division	67
		West Region	60
Georgia	55	Mountain Division	37
Hawaii	15	Pacific Division	68
Idaho	14		
Illinois	52	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	49
Indiana	46	Atlanta SMSA	48
Iowa	42	Baltimore SMSA	47
Kansas	37	Baltimore central city	47
Kentucky	57	Boston SMSA	39
Louisiana	41	Buffalo SMSA	49
Maine	16	Chicago SMSA	49
		Chicago central city	49
Maryland	48	Cincinnati SMSA	48
Massachusetts	41	Cleveland SMSA	49
Michigan	48	Cleveland central city	49
Minnesota	54		
Mississippi	30	Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	49
Missouri	48	Dallas central city	49
Montana	13	Denver-Boulder LMA	36
Nebraska	25	Detroit SMSA	49
Nevada	14	Detroit central city	49
New Hampshire	16	Houston SMSA	50
		Houston central city	50
New Jersey	48	Indianapolis SMSA	49
New Mexico	17	Kansas City SMSA	44
New York	47	Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	49
North Carolina	71		
North Dakota	11	Miami SMSA	49
Ohio	50	Milwaukee SMSA	49
Oklahoma	37	Milwaukee central city	49
Oregon	39	Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47
Pennsylvania	49	Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	49
Rhode Island	17	New York LMA	45
		New York central city	44
South Carolina	39	Newark SMSA	48
South Dakota	12	Philadelphia SMSA	48
Tennessee	55	Philadelphia central city	49
Texas	67		
Utah	24	Pittsburgh SMSA	49
Vermont	9	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	49
Virginia	98	St. Louis SMSA	49
Washington	61	St. Louis central city	49
West Virginia	24	San Diego SMSA	49
Wisconsin	69	San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	49
Wyoming	8	San Jose SMSA	49
		Seattle-Everett SMSA	49
		Washington D.C. SMSA	38

Table B-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast Region	8	11	16	22	32	39	45	50	61	71	--	--
New England Division	7	10	14	20	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division	8	12	17	23	33	40	47	52	64	--	--	--
North Central Region	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	72	80	--
East North Central Division	8	12	17	24	34	41	47	53	65	75	--	--
West North Central Division	7	10	15	21	29	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Region	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	50	62	71	79	111
South Atlantic Division	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	--	--	--
East South Central Division	8	11	16	22	31	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	--	--	--	--	--
West Region	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	48	59	68	--	--
Mountain Division	6	8	12	17	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division	8	12	16	23	32	40	46	51	63	--	--	--

Table B-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	--	--	--
New England Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	--	--	--
North Central Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	--	--	--
East North Central Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	24	33	--	--	--
West North Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
South Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49
South Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	32	--	--	--
East South Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	--	--	--	--
West Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	22	31	--	--	--
Mountain Division	2	2	4	5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	--	--	--	--

Table B-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Northeast Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
New England Division	13	19	30	42	59	93	130	158	--
Middle Atlantic Division	16	22	35	49	69	109	153	185	212
North Central Region	15	22	34	48	68	107	150	182	208
East North Central Division	16	22	35	50	71	111	156	189	216
West North Central Division	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163	187
South Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
South Atlantic Division	15	21	34	48	68	106	149	180	206
East South Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	103	144	174	--
West South Central Division	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
West Region	14	20	32	46	64	101	142	172	196
Mountain Division	11	16	25	36	50	79	111	134	--
Pacific Division	15	22	34	49	68	108	151	183	209

Census area	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast Region	226	245	277	302	--	--	--
New England Division	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division	234	254	287	--	--	--	--
North Central Region	230	249	281	307	328	--	--
East North Central Division	239	259	292	--	--	--	--
West North Central Division	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Region	226	245	276	302	323	340	354
South Atlantic Division	228	247	279	--	--	--	--
East South Central Division	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division	226	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Region	217	235	266	290	--	--	--
Mountain Division	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division	231	250	283	--	--	--	--

Table B-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast Region	14	20	32	45	63	99	--	--
New England Division	13	19	30	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division	14	20	32	45	64	101	--	--
North Central Region	14	20	32	45	64	100	--	--
East North Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	--	--	--
West North Central Division	13	18	29	--	--	--	--	--
South Region	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163
South Atlantic Division	14	20	31	44	62	98	137	--
East South Central Division	13	19	29	41	58	--	--	--
West South Central Division	14	20	31	44	62	--	--	--
West Region	13	19	29	42	59	92	--	--
Mountain Division	10	15	23	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division	14	19	30	43	60	95	--	--

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other Regions and Divisions									
2	11.23	15.74	21.85	26.25	29.70	32.52	37.65	40.79	42.40
5	7.10	9.95	13.82	16.60	18.79	20.57	23.81	25.80	26.82
10	5.02	7.04	9.77	11.74	13.28	14.54	16.84	18.24	18.96
20	3.55	4.98	6.91	8.30	9.39	10.28	11.91	12.90	13.41
25	3.18	4.45	6.18	7.42	8.40	9.20	10.65	11.54	11.99
50	2.25	3.15	4.37	5.25	5.94	6.50	7.53	8.16	8.48
100	1.59	2.23	3.09	3.71	4.20	4.60	5.32	5.77	6.00
200	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.77	4.08	4.24
250	1.00	1.41	1.95	2.35	2.66	2.91	3.37	3.65	3.79
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.89	3.00
500	.71	1.00	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.38	2.58	2.68
600	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.88	2.17	2.36	2.45
800	.56	.79	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.88	2.04	2.12
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.68	1.83	1.90
1,500	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.19	1.38	1.49	1.55
2,000	.36	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.03	1.19	1.29	1.34
2,500	.32	.45	.62	.74	.84	.92	1.07	1.16	1.20
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.59	.65	.76	.82	.85
7,500	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.53	.62	.67	.70
10,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.46	.54	.58	.61
12,500	.14	.20	.28	.33	.38	.41	.48	.52	.54
15,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.44	.48	.50
20,000	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.43
25,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.29	.34	.37	.39
30,000	.09	.13	.18	.22	.24	.27	.31	.34	.36
35,000	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.29	.32	.33
40,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions									
2	10.71	15.00	20.82	25.01	28.29	30.96	35.80	38.73	40.17
5	6.77	9.49	13.17	15.81	17.89	19.58	22.64	24.49	25.41
10	4.79	6.71	9.31	11.18	12.65	13.85	16.01	17.32	17.97
20	3.39	4.74	6.58	7.91	8.95	9.79	11.32	12.25	12.70
25	3.03	4.24	5.89	7.07	8.00	8.76	10.12	10.95	11.36
50	2.14	3.00	4.16	5.00	5.66	6.19	7.16	7.75	8.04
100	1.51	2.12	2.94	3.54	4.00	4.38	5.06	5.48	5.68
200	1.07	1.50	2.08	2.50	2.83	3.10	3.58	3.87	4.02
250	.96	1.34	1.86	2.24	2.53	2.77	3.20	3.46	3.59
400	.76	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.00	2.19	2.53	2.74	2.84
500	.68	.95	1.32	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.26	2.45	2.54
600	.62	.87	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.79	2.07	2.24	2.32
800	.54	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.01
1,000	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.39	1.60	1.73	1.80
1,500	.39	.55	.76	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.42	1.47
2,000	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	.98	1.13	1.23	1.27
2,500	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.01	1.10	1.14
5,000	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.62	.72	.78	.81
7,500	.17	.25	.34	.41	.46	.51	.59	.64	.66
10,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.51	.55	.58
12,500	.14	.19	.26	.32	.36	.39	.46	.50	.52
15,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.42	.45	.47
20,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.36	.39	.41
25,000	.10	.13	.19	.22	.25	.28	.33	.35	.37
Mountain Division									
2	8.39	11.75	16.31	19.59	22.17	24.27	28.07	30.38	31.54
5	5.30	7.43	10.32	12.39	14.02	15.35	17.75	19.21	19.95
10	3.75	5.26	7.29	8.76	9.91	10.85	12.55	13.59	14.10
20	2.65	3.72	5.16	6.20	7.01	7.67	8.88	9.61	9.97
25	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.54	6.27	6.86	7.94	8.59	8.92
50	1.68	2.35	3.26	3.92	4.43	4.85	5.61	6.08	6.31
100	1.19	1.66	2.31	2.77	3.14	3.43	3.97	4.30	4.46
200	.84	1.18	1.63	1.96	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.04	3.15
250	.75	1.05	1.46	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.51	2.72	2.82
400	.59	.83	1.15	1.39	1.57	1.72	1.99	2.15	2.23
500	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53	1.78	1.92	2.00
600	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.62	1.76	1.82
800	.42	.59	.82	.98	1.11	1.21	1.40	1.52	1.58
1,000	.38	.53	.73	.88	.99	1.09	1.26	1.36	1.41
1,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.81	.89	1.03	1.11	1.15
2,000	.27	.37	.52	.62	.70	.77	.89	.96	1.00
2,500	.24	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.80	.86	.89
5,000	.17	.24	.33	.39	.44	.49	.56	.61	.63
7,500	.14	.19	.27	.32	.36	.40	.46	.50	.52

Table B-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
East North Central Division									
2	11.69	16.41	22.83	27.50	31.21	34.27	40.02	43.83	46.20
5	7.39	10.38	14.44	17.39	19.74	21.68	25.31	27.72	29.22
10	5.23	7.34	10.21	12.30	13.96	15.33	17.90	19.60	20.66
20	3.70	5.19	7.22	8.70	9.87	10.84	12.66	13.86	14.61
25	3.31	4.64	6.46	7.78	8.83	9.69	11.32	12.40	13.07
50	2.34	3.28	4.57	5.50	6.24	6.85	8.00	8.77	9.24
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.89	4.41	4.85	5.66	6.20	6.53
200	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.00	4.38	4.62
250	1.05	1.47	2.04	2.46	2.79	3.07	3.58	3.92	4.13
400	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.42	2.83	3.10	3.27
500	.74	1.04	1.44	1.74	1.97	2.17	2.53	2.77	2.92
600	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.53	2.67
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.71	2.00	2.19	2.31
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.53	1.79	1.96	2.07
1,500	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.46	1.60	1.69
2,000	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.08	1.27	1.39	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions									
2	10.93	15.34	21.34	25.70	29.16	32.02	37.36	40.90	43.07
5	6.91	9.70	13.49	16.25	18.44	20.25	23.63	25.87	27.24
10	4.89	6.86	9.54	11.49	13.04	14.32	16.71	18.29	19.26
20	3.46	4.85	6.75	8.13	9.22	10.12	11.82	12.93	13.62
25	3.09	4.34	6.04	7.27	8.25	9.06	10.57	11.57	12.18
50	2.19	3.07	4.27	5.14	5.83	6.40	7.47	8.18	8.61
100	1.55	2.17	3.02	3.63	4.12	4.53	5.28	5.78	6.09
200	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.57	2.92	3.20	3.74	4.09	4.31
250	.98	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.61	2.86	3.34	3.66	3.85
400	.77	1.08	1.51	1.82	2.06	2.26	2.64	2.89	3.05
500	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.84	2.03	2.36	2.59	2.73
600	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.85	2.16	2.36	2.49
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.87	2.05	2.15
1,000	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.83	1.93
1,500	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.17	1.37	1.49	1.57
2,000	.35	.49	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.36
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.06	1.16	1.22
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.51	.58	.64	.75	.82	.87
7,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.61	.67	.71
Mountain Division									
2	7.80	10.93	15.18	18.24	20.65	22.62	26.21	28.43	29.59
5	4.93	6.92	9.60	11.54	13.06	14.31	16.58	17.98	18.72
10	3.49	4.89	6.79	8.16	9.24	10.12	11.72	12.71	13.23
20	2.47	3.46	4.80	5.77	6.53	7.15	8.29	8.99	9.36
25	2.21	3.09	4.29	5.16	5.84	6.40	7.41	8.04	8.37
50	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.65	4.13	4.52	5.24	5.69	5.92
100	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.58	2.92	3.20	3.71	4.02	4.19
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.82	2.07	2.26	2.62	2.84	2.96
250	.70	.98	1.36	1.63	1.85	2.02	2.34	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.46	1.60	1.85	2.01	2.09

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other Regions and Divisions						
2	21.02	32.72	60.05	68.79	73.54	75.06
5	13.29	20.69	37.98	43.51	46.51	47.47
10	9.40	14.63	26.85	30.76	32.89	33.57
20	6.65	10.35	18.99	21.75	23.26	23.74
25	5.94	9.25	16.98	19.46	20.80	21.23
50	4.20	6.54	12.01	13.76	14.71	15.01
100	2.97	4.63	8.49	9.73	10.40	10.61
200	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.51
250	1.88	2.93	5.37	6.15	6.58	6.71
400	1.49	2.31	4.25	4.86	5.20	5.31
500	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.75
600	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
800	1.05	1.64	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
1,000	.94	1.46	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,500	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
2,000	.66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
2,500	.59	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
5,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
7,500	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.23
10,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
12,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
15,000	.24	.38	.69	.79	.85	.87
20,000	.21	.33	.60	.69	.74	.75
25,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.67
30,000	.17	.27	.49	.56	.60	.61
35,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.56	.57
40,000	.15	.23	.42	.49	.52	.53
50,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.47
60,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.42	.43
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions						
2	20.21	31.46	57.74	66.16	70.72	72.18
5	12.78	19.90	36.52	41.84	44.73	45.65
10	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.59	31.63	32.28
20	6.39	9.95	18.26	20.92	22.36	22.83
25	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.42
50	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.44
100	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.36	10.00	10.21
200	2.02	3.15	5.77	6.62	7.07	7.22
250	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.33	6.46
400	1.43	2.22	4.08	4.68	5.00	5.10
500	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.57
600	1.17	1.82	3.33	3.82	4.08	4.17
800	1.01	1.57	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
1,000	.90	1.41	2.58	2.96	3.16	3.23
1,500	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.58	2.64
2,000	.64	.99	1.83	2.09	2.24	2.28
2,500	.57	.89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
5,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
7,500	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.15	1.18
10,000	.29	.44	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
12,500	.26	.40	.73	.84	.89	.91
15,000	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
20,000	.20	.31	.58	.66	.71	.72
25,000	.18	.28	.52	.59	.63	.65
30,000	.17	.26	.47	.54	.58	.59
35,000	.15	.24	.44	.50	.53	.55
Mountain Division						
2	15.78	24.57	45.10	51.66	55.23	56.37
5	9.98	15.54	28.52	32.68	34.93	35.65
10	7.06	10.99	20.17	23.11	24.70	25.21
20	4.99	7.77	14.26	16.34	17.47	17.83
25	4.46	6.95	12.76	14.61	15.62	15.94
50	3.16	4.91	9.02	10.33	11.05	11.27
100	2.23	3.47	6.36	7.31	7.81	7.97
200	1.58	2.46	4.51	5.17	5.52	5.64
250	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.94	5.04
400	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.65	3.91	3.99
500	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.27	3.49	3.57
600	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.19	3.25
800	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
1,000	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
1,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	.50	.78	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,500	.45	.69	1.28	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	.32	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.13
7,500	.26	.40	.74	.84	.90	.92
10,000	.22	.35	.64	.73	.78	.80

Table B-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
East North Central Division						
2	20.46	31.85	58.46	66.97	71.60	73.07
5	12.94	20.14	36.97	42.36	45.28	46.22
10	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.95	32.02	32.68
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.64	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
100	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.33
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
500	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.13	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions						
2	19.22	29.91	54.90	62.90	67.24	68.63
5	12.15	18.92	34.72	39.78	42.53	43.40
10	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
20	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
25	5.44	8.46	15.53	17.79	19.02	19.41
50	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.73
100	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.90	9.51	9.71
200	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.72	2.68	4.91	5.63	6.01	6.14
400	1.36	2.12	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
500	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
800	.96	1.50	2.75	3.14	3.36	3.43
1,000	.86	1.34	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,500	.70	1.09	2.00	2.30	2.46	2.51
2,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
2,500	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
5,000	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
7,500	.31	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.12
10,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
12,500	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87
Mountain Division						
2	14.51	22.59	41.47	47.51	50.79	51.83
5	9.18	14.29	26.23	30.05	32.12	32.78
10	6.49	10.10	18.55	21.25	22.71	23.16
20	4.59	7.14	13.11	15.02	16.06	16.39
25	4.11	6.39	11.73	13.44	14.36	14.66
50	2.90	4.52	8.29	9.50	10.16	10.37
100	2.05	3.20	5.86	6.72	7.18	7.33
200	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.18
250	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.25	4.54	4.64
400	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
500	.92	1.43	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.28

Table B-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Alaska	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	5	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
California	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	26	31	36	40
Colorado	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	--	--	--
Georgia	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	27	--	--	--
Indiana	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Iowa	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3	4	5	6	8	12	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	26	32	--	--
Minnesota	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	31	35	--
North Carolina	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Texas	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	--	--	--
Utah	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	--	--	--	--
Washington	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-11. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	--
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	--	--
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	3	3	--	--	--
Florida	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Georgia	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	--	--
Iowa	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	--
Maine	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Minnesota	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	--
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	--	--
Montana	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	--
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
New York	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
North Carolina	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	--
North Dakota	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	--
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	--
Rhode Island	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	--
South Dakota	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Texas	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	--
Utah	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	--
Washington	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	4	5	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-12. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	41	42	38	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3	4	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	25	29	31	31	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	26	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	61	69	76	98	107	106	95
Colorado	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	12	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	32	34	36	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	3	5	6	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	61	67	71	67	--	--	--
Georgia	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48	53	54	50	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	9	12	17	24	33	40	46	51	60	67	71	76	46	--	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	49	51	49	--	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	14	19	25	29	30	30	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	9	12	17	24	33	38	42	44	45	38	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	42	38	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	5	6	9	12	13	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	43	41	35	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	27	32	36	39	44	46	46	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	49	57	63	67	61	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	12	17	24	32	38	42	45	48	46	37	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	17	23	26	27	27	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	12	16	23	32	37	42	45	50	50	47	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	8	11	15	19	20	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	6	8	10	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	53	57	59	36	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	10	13	15	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	67	73	90	93	81	--
North Carolina	10	13	19	26	36	43	49	53	59	61	60	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	57	64	68	71	35	--	--
Oklahoma	7	10	14	19	26	30	32	33	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	10	14	19	26	30	31	32	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	58	64	69	77	57	--	--
Rhode Island	4	6	8	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	7	10	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	51	50	43	--	--	--	--
Texas	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	68	76	82	94	79	--	--
Utah	6	8	11	14	17	16	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	11	16	22	30	42	50	56	60	67	68	65	--	--	--	--
Washington	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	19	21	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10	14	19	27	37	44	49	52	58	58	53	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-13. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Alabama	5	7	8	11	16	22	30	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	2	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	60	69
Colorado	5	7	7	11	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	2	3	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6	8	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	--	--
Georgia	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	39	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	5	8	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	--	--	--
Indiana	5	7	8	11	16	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	5	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	6	8	9	12	17	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	7	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	8	9	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	6	6	9	13	17	23	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	5	7	8	12	16	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	--
North Carolina	6	9	10	13	19	26	36	43	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	5	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	6	9	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	--	--
Utah	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	7	10	11	15	22	30	42	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	8	9	13	18	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	9	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
California, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	9.13	12.81	17.81	21.44	24.32	26.69	31.11	33.99	35.72
5	5.77	8.10	11.27	13.56	15.38	16.88	19.67	21.50	22.59
10	4.08	5.73	7.97	9.59	10.88	11.94	13.91	15.20	15.98
20	2.89	4.05	5.63	6.78	7.69	8.44	9.84	10.75	11.30
25	2.58	3.62	5.04	6.07	6.88	7.55	8.80	9.62	10.11
50	1.83	2.56	3.56	4.29	4.86	5.34	6.22	6.80	7.15
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.03	3.44	3.78	4.40	4.81	5.06
200	91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.67	3.11	3.40	3.58
250	82	1.15	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.39	2.78	3.04	3.20
400	65	91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.20	2.41	2.53
500	58	81	1.13	1.36	1.54	1.69	1.97	2.16	2.27
600	53	74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.54	1.80	1.97	2.07
800	46	64	89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.56	1.71	1.80
1,000	41	57	80	96	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.53	1.61
1,500	33	47	65	78	89	98	1.14	1.25	1.32
2,000	29	41	56	68	77	85	99	1.09	1.15
2,500	26	36	50	61	69	76	89	97	1.03
5,000	18	26	36	43	49	54	63	70	74
7,500	15	21	29	35	40	44	52	58	61
10,000	13	18	25	31	35	39	45	50	54
12,500	12	16	23	28	31	35	41	46	49
Alaska, Delaware, and Vermont									
2	3.71	5.20	7.23	8.68	9.83	10.77	12.48	13.54	14.10
5	2.35	3.29	4.57	5.49	6.22	6.81	7.90	8.57	8.93
10	1.66	2.33	3.23	3.89	4.40	4.82	5.59	6.07	6.33
20	1.17	1.65	2.29	2.75	3.11	3.41	3.96	4.30	4.49
25	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.46	2.79	3.05	3.54	3.85	4.02
50	74	1.04	1.45	1.74	1.97	2.16	2.52	2.74	2.87
100	53	74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.96	2.07
200	37	52	73	88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.51
250	33	47	65	79	90	99	1.16	1.29	1.37
400	26	37	52	63	72	79	94	1.05	1.14
District of Columbia and Wyoming									
2	3.95	5.53	7.69	9.24	10.46	11.45	13.27	14.40	15.00
5	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.84	6.61	7.25	8.40	9.11	9.49
10	1.77	2.48	3.44	4.13	4.68	5.13	5.94	6.45	6.72
20	1.25	1.75	2.43	2.92	3.31	3.63	4.21	4.57	4.77
25	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.96	3.25	3.77	4.10	4.27
50	79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.67	2.91	3.05
100	56	78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.91	2.08	2.19
200	40	56	77	93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.60
250	35	50	69	84	95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.45
400	28	39	55	67	76	84	99	1.11	1.19
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Tennessee									
2	9.56	13.42	18.66	22.47	25.49	27.99	32.65	35.71	37.58
5	6.05	8.48	11.80	14.21	16.12	17.70	20.65	22.59	23.77
10	4.28	6.00	8.35	10.05	11.40	12.52	14.60	15.97	16.81
20	3.02	4.24	5.90	7.11	8.06	8.85	10.32	11.29	11.89
25	2.70	3.79	5.28	6.36	7.21	7.92	9.23	10.10	10.63
50	1.91	2.68	3.73	4.49	5.10	5.60	6.53	7.15	7.52
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.18	3.61	3.96	4.62	5.06	5.32
200	96	1.34	1.87	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.27	3.58	3.77
250	86	1.20	1.67	2.01	2.28	2.51	2.92	3.20	3.37
400	68	95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.54	2.67
500	60	85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.77	2.07	2.27	2.39
600	55	77	1.08	1.30	1.47	1.62	1.89	2.07	2.19
800	48	67	93	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.64	1.80	1.90
1,000	43	60	84	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.47	1.61	1.70
1,500	35	49	68	82	94	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.40
2,000	30	42	59	71	81	89	1.05	1.15	1.22
2,500	27	38	53	64	73	80	94	1.03	1.10
5,000	19	27	38	45	52	57	67	75	80
7,500	16	22	31	37	43	47	56	63	68

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Oregon									
2	7.47	10.47	14.54	17.47	19.78	21.67	25.11	27.25	28.38
5	4.72	6.62	9.19	11.05	12.51	13.70	15.88	17.23	17.95
10	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.85	9.69	11.23	12.19	12.69
20	2.36	3.31	4.60	5.53	6.26	6.85	7.94	8.62	8.98
25	2.11	2.96	4.11	4.94	5.60	6.13	7.10	7.71	8.03
50	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.50	3.96	4.34	5.03	5.46	5.69
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.47	2.80	3.07	3.56	3.86	4.03
200	.75	1.05	1.45	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.52	2.74	2.86
250	.67	.94	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.94	2.26	2.45	2.56
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.95	2.04
500	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.38	1.60	1.74	1.83
600	.43	.61	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.46	1.60	1.67
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.09	1.27	1.39	1.46
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.31
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.09
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.82	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.82	.87
5,000	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.61	.66
Idaho, Maine, Nevada, and New Mexico									
2	5.74	8.06	11.22	13.51	15.34	16.85	19.68	21.57	22.75
5	3.63	5.10	7.09	8.55	9.70	10.66	12.45	13.65	14.40
10	2.57	3.60	5.02	6.04	6.86	7.54	8.81	9.65	10.19
20	1.82	2.55	3.55	4.27	4.85	5.33	6.23	6.83	7.21
25	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.82	4.34	4.77	5.57	6.11	6.45
50	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.07	3.38	3.95	4.33	4.58
100	.81	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.17	2.39	2.80	3.08	3.26
200	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	1.99	2.19	2.33
250	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.97	2.09
400	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.58	1.68
500	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.42	1.52
600	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.18	1.31	1.40
North Carolina and Wisconsin									
2	11.67	16.39	22.86	27.60	31.41	34.59	40.70	45.00	47.98
5	7.38	10.37	14.46	17.46	19.86	21.87	25.74	28.46	30.35
10	5.22	7.33	10.22	12.34	14.05	15.47	18.20	20.13	21.46
20	3.69	5.18	7.23	8.73	9.93	10.94	12.87	14.23	15.18
25	3.30	4.64	6.47	7.81	8.88	9.78	11.51	12.73	13.58
50	2.33	3.28	4.57	5.52	6.28	6.92	8.14	9.01	9.60
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.90	4.44	4.89	5.76	6.37	6.80
200	1.17	1.64	2.29	2.76	3.14	3.46	4.08	4.51	4.81
250	1.04	1.47	2.05	2.47	2.81	3.10	3.65	4.04	4.31
400	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.45	2.89	3.20	3.41
500	.74	1.04	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.19	2.58	2.86	3.06
600	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.36	2.62	2.79
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.74	2.05	2.27	2.43
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.83	2.03	2.18
1,500	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.50	1.67	1.79
2,000	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.31	1.45	1.56
2,500	.33	.46	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.41
5,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.84	.95	1.03
Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota									
2	4.75	6.66	9.25	11.12	12.59	13.79	15.98	17.34	18.05
5	3.01	4.22	5.85	7.03	7.96	8.72	10.11	10.97	11.43
10	2.13	2.98	4.14	4.97	5.63	6.17	7.15	7.76	8.09
20	1.50	2.11	2.93	3.52	3.99	4.37	5.06	5.50	5.73
25	1.34	1.89	2.62	3.15	3.57	3.91	4.53	4.92	5.13
50	.95	1.33	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.77	3.21	3.49	3.65
100	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.28	2.49	2.61
200	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.63	1.79	1.89
250	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.47	1.61	1.70
400	.34	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.18	1.30	1.39
500	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.18	1.27

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Kentucky, Texas, and Washington									
2	11.34	15.92	22.19	26.78	30.44	33.50	39.33	43.36	46.06
5	7.17	10.07	14.04	16.94	19.25	21.19	24.87	27.42	29.13
10	5.07	7.12	9.93	11.98	13.62	14.98	17.59	19.39	20.60
20	3.59	5.04	7.02	8.47	9.63	10.59	12.44	13.71	14.57
25	3.21	4.50	6.28	7.57	8.61	9.48	11.12	12.26	13.03
50	2.27	3.18	4.44	5.36	6.09	6.70	7.87	8.67	9.22
100	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.31	4.74	5.56	6.13	6.52
200	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.05	3.35	3.94	4.34	4.61
250	1.01	1.42	1.99	2.40	2.72	3.00	3.52	3.88	4.13
400	.80	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.37	2.79	3.07	3.27
500	.72	1.01	1.40	1.69	1.93	2.12	2.49	2.75	2.92
600	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.28	2.51	2.67
800	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.97	2.18	2.32
1,000	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.77	1.95	2.08
1,500	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.44	1.60	1.70
2,000	.36	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.48
2,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.12	1.24	1.33
5,000	.23	.32	.45	.54	.61	.68	.80	.89	.96
7,500	.19	.26	.36	.44	.50	.56	.66	.74	.80
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.82	9.58	13.35	16.12	18.33	20.18	23.73	26.22	27.92
5	4.31	6.06	8.44	10.19	11.60	12.77	15.01	16.58	17.66
10	3.05	4.28	5.97	7.21	8.20	9.03	10.62	11.73	12.49
20	2.16	3.03	4.22	5.10	5.80	6.39	7.51	8.30	8.84
25	1.93	2.71	3.78	4.56	5.19	5.71	6.72	7.42	7.91
50	1.36	1.92	2.67	3.23	3.67	4.04	4.75	5.26	5.60
100	.96	1.35	1.89	2.28	2.60	2.86	3.37	3.73	3.98
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.03	2.39	2.65	2.83
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.14	2.38	2.54
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.89	2.03
500	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.56	1.68
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.47
Virginia									
2	13.67	19.21	26.81	32.38	36.87	40.62	47.88	53.04	56.67
5	8.65	12.15	16.95	20.48	23.32	25.69	30.28	33.54	35.84
10	6.12	8.59	11.99	14.48	16.49	18.17	21.41	23.72	25.35
20	4.32	6.08	8.48	10.24	11.66	12.85	15.14	16.77	17.92
25	3.87	5.43	7.58	9.16	10.43	11.49	13.54	15.00	16.03
50	2.73	3.84	5.36	6.48	7.37	8.13	9.58	10.61	11.34
100	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.58	5.22	5.75	6.78	7.51	8.02
200	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.69	4.07	4.79	5.31	5.68
250	1.22	1.72	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.29	4.76	5.09
400	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.40	3.77	4.03
500	.86	1.22	1.70	2.05	2.34	2.57	3.04	3.37	3.61
600	.79	1.11	1.55	1.87	2.13	2.35	2.78	3.08	3.30
800	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.67	2.86
1,000	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.57
1,500	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.35	1.49	1.77	1.97	2.11
2,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.30	1.54	1.71	1.84
2,500	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.38	1.54	1.66
5,000	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.11	1.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alabama, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania									
2	9.28	13.02	18.12	21.82	24.77	27.21	31.79	34.84	36.74
5	5.87	8.23	11.46	13.80	15.67	17.21	20.10	22.03	23.24
10	4.15	5.82	8.10	9.76	11.08	12.17	14.22	15.58	16.43
20	2.93	4.12	5.73	6.90	7.83	8.60	10.05	11.02	11.62
25	2.62	3.68	5.12	6.17	7.01	7.70	8.99	9.85	10.39
50	1.86	2.60	3.62	4.36	4.95	5.44	6.36	6.97	7.35
100	1.31	1.84	2.56	3.09	3.50	3.85	4.50	4.93	5.20
200	.93	1.30	1.81	2.18	2.48	2.72	3.18	3.49	3.68
250	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.85	3.12	3.29
400	.66	.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.93	2.25	2.47	2.60
500	.59	.82	1.15	1.38	1.57	1.72	2.01	2.21	2.33
600	.54	.75	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.57	1.84	2.02	2.13
800	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.75	1.85
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.22	1.43	1.56	1.65
1,500	.34	.48	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.86	1.01	1.11	1.18
Alaska, Delaware, and District of Columbia									
2	4.03	5.65	7.85	9.44	10.70	11.73	13.64	14.86	15.56
5	2.55	3.57	4.96	5.97	6.77	7.42	8.63	9.41	9.85
10	1.80	2.53	3.51	4.22	4.79	5.25	6.11	6.66	6.97
20	1.27	1.79	2.48	2.99	3.39	3.72	4.32	4.72	4.95
25	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.32	3.87	4.22	4.43
50	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.00	3.15
100	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.95	2.14	2.26
200	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.54	1.64
250	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.26	1.39	1.49
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Washington									
2	10.29	14.44	20.11	24.25	27.55	30.29	35.50	39.04	41.36
5	6.50	9.13	12.72	15.34	17.43	19.16	22.45	24.69	26.16
10	4.60	6.46	8.99	10.84	12.32	13.55	15.87	17.46	18.50
20	3.25	4.57	6.36	7.67	8.71	9.58	11.23	12.35	13.08
25	2.91	4.08	5.69	6.86	7.79	8.57	10.04	11.05	11.70
50	2.06	2.89	4.02	4.85	5.51	6.06	7.10	7.81	8.28
100	1.45	2.04	2.84	3.43	3.90	4.29	5.02	5.53	5.86
200	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.43	2.76	3.03	3.55	3.91	4.15
250	.92	1.29	1.80	2.17	2.47	2.71	3.18	3.50	3.71
400	.73	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.95	2.15	2.52	2.77	2.94
500	.65	.91	1.27	1.54	1.75	1.92	2.25	2.48	2.63
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
800	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.78	1.97	2.09
1,000	.46	.65	.90	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.60	1.76	1.87
Hawaii									
2	4.56	6.39	8.89	10.69	12.11	13.28	15.44	16.83	17.61
5	2.88	4.04	5.62	6.76	7.66	8.40	9.77	10.65	11.15
10	2.04	2.86	3.97	4.78	5.42	5.94	6.91	7.53	7.89
20	1.44	2.02	2.81	3.38	3.83	4.21	4.89	5.34	5.59
25	1.29	1.81	2.51	3.03	3.43	3.76	4.38	4.78	5.01
50	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.66	3.10	3.39	3.56
100	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.21	2.42	2.54
200	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.73	1.84
250	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.56	1.66
400	.32	.45	.63	.77	.87	.96	1.14	1.26	1.35
Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Nebraska									
2	7.61	10.68	14.88	17.94	20.38	22.41	26.25	28.87	30.57
5	4.81	6.76	9.41	11.35	12.89	14.17	16.60	18.26	19.34
10	3.40	4.78	6.65	8.02	9.12	10.02	11.74	12.91	13.68
20	2.41	3.38	4.71	5.67	6.45	7.09	8.30	9.13	9.68
25	2.15	3.02	4.21	5.07	5.77	6.34	7.43	8.17	8.66
50	1.52	2.14	2.98	3.59	4.08	4.48	5.26	5.78	6.13
100	1.08	1.51	2.11	2.54	2.89	3.17	3.72	4.10	4.35
200	.76	1.07	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.25	2.64	2.91	3.09
250	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.83	2.01	2.36	2.61	2.77
400	.54	.76	1.05	1.27	1.45	1.59	1.87	2.07	2.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Nevada and New Mexico									
2	5.83	8.18	11.39	13.73	15.59	17.14	20.06	22.04	23.32
5	3.68	5.17	7.20	8.68	9.86	10.84	12.69	13.94	14.75
10	2.61	3.66	5.09	6.14	6.97	7.67	8.98	9.86	10.44
20	1.84	2.59	3.60	4.34	4.93	5.42	6.35	6.98	7.39
25	1.65	2.31	3.22	3.88	4.41	4.85	5.68	6.25	6.61
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.02	4.42	4.69
100	.82	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.43	2.85	3.14	3.33
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina									
2	8.57	12.02	16.74	20.17	22.90	25.17	29.44	32.31	34.15
5	5.42	7.60	10.59	12.76	14.49	15.92	18.62	20.44	21.60
10	3.83	5.38	7.49	9.02	10.24	11.26	13.17	14.46	15.28
20	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.38	7.24	7.96	9.31	10.22	10.81
25	2.42	3.40	4.73	5.71	6.48	7.12	8.33	9.15	9.67
50	1.71	2.40	3.35	4.04	4.58	5.04	5.89	6.47	6.84
100	1.21	1.70	2.37	2.85	3.24	3.56	4.17	4.59	4.85
200	.86	1.20	1.68	2.02	2.30	2.52	2.96	3.25	3.45
250	.77	1.08	1.50	1.81	2.05	2.26	2.65	2.91	3.09
400	.61	.85	1.19	1.43	1.63	1.79	2.10	2.32	2.46
500	.54	.76	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.88	2.08	2.21
North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin									
2	11.46	16.10	22.45	27.09	30.82	33.93	39.88	44.04	46.89
5	7.25	10.18	14.20	17.14	19.49	21.46	25.22	27.86	29.65
10	5.13	7.20	10.04	12.12	13.78	15.17	17.84	19.70	20.97
20	3.62	5.09	7.10	8.57	9.75	10.73	12.61	13.93	14.83
25	3.24	4.55	6.35	7.66	8.72	9.60	11.28	12.46	13.26
50	2.29	3.22	4.49	5.42	6.16	6.79	7.98	8.81	9.38
100	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.83	4.36	4.80	5.64	6.23	6.64
200	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.08	3.39	3.99	4.41	4.70
250	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.42	2.76	3.04	3.57	3.94	4.20
400	.81	1.14	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.40	2.82	3.12	3.32
500	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.15	2.53	2.79	2.98
600	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.31	2.55	2.72
800	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	2.00	2.21	2.36
1,000	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
Virginia									
2	13.78	19.36	27.03	32.66	37.19	40.99	48.36	53.63	57.37
5	8.72	12.25	17.09	20.65	23.52	25.93	30.59	33.92	36.29
10	6.16	8.66	12.09	14.61	16.63	18.33	21.63	23.98	25.66
20	4.36	6.12	8.55	10.33	11.76	12.96	15.30	16.96	18.15
25	3.90	5.48	7.64	9.24	10.52	11.60	13.68	15.17	16.23
50	2.76	3.87	5.41	6.53	7.44	8.20	9.68	10.73	11.48
100	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.62	5.26	5.80	6.84	7.59	8.12
200	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.27	3.72	4.10	4.84	5.37	5.75
250	1.23	1.73	2.42	2.92	3.33	3.67	4.33	4.81	5.15
400	.97	1.37	1.91	2.31	2.63	2.90	3.43	3.81	4.08
500	.87	1.23	1.71	2.07	2.36	2.60	3.07	3.41	3.65

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania						
2	16.24	25.28	46.40	53.15	56.82	57.99
5	10.27	15.99	29.34	33.62	35.94	36.68
10	7.26	11.31	20.75	23.77	25.41	25.94
20	5.14	7.99	14.67	16.81	17.97	18.34
25	4.59	7.15	13.12	15.03	16.07	16.40
50	3.25	5.06	9.28	10.63	11.36	11.60
100	2.30	3.57	6.56	7.52	8.04	8.20
200	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.68	5.80
250	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.19
400	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
500	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
600	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
800	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
1,000	.73	1.13	2.07	2.38	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.12
2,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
5,000	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
7,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
10,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
12,500	.21	.32	.59	.67	.72	.73
15,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
20,000	.16	.25	.46	.53	.57	.58
Delaware and Wyoming						
2	6.90	10.75	19.72	22.59	24.15	24.65
5	4.37	6.80	12.47	14.29	15.28	15.59
10	3.09	4.81	8.82	10.10	10.80	11.02
20	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.14	7.64	7.80
25	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.39	6.83	6.97
50	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.52	4.83	4.93
100	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
200	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
250	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
400	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.37	23.92	43.90	50.30	53.77	54.88
5	9.72	15.13	27.77	31.81	34.01	34.71
10	6.87	10.70	19.63	22.49	24.05	24.54
20	4.86	7.56	13.88	15.91	17.00	17.35
25	4.35	6.77	12.42	14.23	15.21	15.52
50	3.07	4.78	8.78	10.06	10.75	10.98
100	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.60	7.76
200	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
250	1.37	2.14	3.93	4.50	4.81	4.91
400	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.56	3.80	3.88
500	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
600	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.51	2.69	2.74
1,000	69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
1,500	56	87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.00
2,000	49	76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
2,500	43	68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
5,000	31	48	88	1.01	1.08	1.10
Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	13.87	21.59	39.62	45.39	48.52	49.52
5	8.77	13.65	25.06	28.70	30.69	31.32
10	6.20	9.65	17.72	20.30	21.70	22.15
20	4.38	6.83	12.53	14.35	15.34	15.66
25	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.72	14.01
50	2.77	4.32	7.92	9.08	9.70	9.90
100	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.42	6.86	7.00
200	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
250	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
400	.98	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
500	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
600	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
800	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
1,000	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
1,500	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
2,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
2,500	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
5,000	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.55	17.97	32.99	37.79	40.40	41.24
5	7.30	11.37	20.86	23.90	25.55	26.08
10	5.16	8.04	14.75	16.90	18.07	18.44
20	3.65	5.68	10.43	11.95	12.78	13.04
25	3.27	5.08	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.66
50	2.31	3.59	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
100	1.63	2.54	4.67	5.34	5.71	5.83
200	1.15	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.12
250	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
400	.82	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
500	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
600	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,000	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
1,500	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	9.07	14.12	25.92	29.70	31.75	32.40
5	5.74	8.93	16.39	18.78	20.08	20.49
10	4.06	6.32	11.59	13.28	14.20	14.49
20	2.87	4.47	8.20	9.39	10.04	10.25
25	2.57	3.99	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.16
50	1.81	2.82	5.18	5.94	6.35	6.48
100	1.28	2.00	3.67	4.20	4.49	4.58
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
250	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
500	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.71	1.30	1.48	1.59	1.62
Maine and New Mexico						
2	10.01	15.59	28.60	32.77	35.03	35.76
5	6.33	9.86	18.09	20.73	22.16	22.61
10	4.48	6.97	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	9.05	10.36	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.11
50	2.00	3.12	5.72	6.55	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	4.05	4.63	4.95	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
250	.90	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
400	.71	1.10	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
500	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
600	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
District of Columbia, North Dakota, and South Dakota						
2	7.72	12.02	22.05	25.26	27.01	27.57
5	4.88	7.60	13.95	15.98	17.08	17.43
10	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
20	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
25	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
50	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
100	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
250	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
400	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
500	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.89	29.40	53.96	61.82	66.09	67.45
5	11.94	18.60	34.13	39.10	41.80	42.66
10	8.45	13.15	24.13	27.65	29.56	30.17
20	5.97	9.30	17.06	19.55	20.90	21.33
25	5.34	8.32	15.26	17.49	18.69	19.08
50	3.78	5.88	10.79	12.36	13.22	13.49
100	2.67	4.16	7.63	8.74	9.35	9.54
200	1.89	2.94	5.40	6.18	6.61	6.75
250	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.53	5.91	6.03
400	1.34	2.08	3.82	4.37	4.67	4.77
500	1.19	1.86	3.41	3.91	4.18	4.27
600	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
800	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.96	3.02
1,500	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
2,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.95	2.09	2.13
2,500	.53	.83	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
5,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.32	1.35
7,500	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
10,000	.27	.42	.76	.87	.93	.95
12,500	.24	.37	.68	.78	.84	.85
Alaska and Vermont						
2	6.35	9.88	18.13	20.77	22.21	22.66
5	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.14	14.04	14.33
10	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
20	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.17
25	1.79	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
50	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
100	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
200	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
250	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03
400	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
Virginia						
2	21.85	34.01	62.42	71.51	76.45	78.02
5	13.82	21.51	39.48	45.23	48.35	49.35
10	9.77	15.21	27.91	31.98	34.19	34.89
20	6.91	10.75	19.74	22.61	24.17	24.67
25	6.18	9.62	17.65	20.23	21.62	22.07
50	4.37	6.80	12.48	14.30	15.29	15.60
100	3.09	4.81	8.83	10.11	10.81	11.03
200	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
250	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.40	6.84	6.98
400	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.06	5.41	5.52
500	1.38	2.15	3.95	4.52	4.83	4.93
600	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
800	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.82	3.90
1,000	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
1,500	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
2,000	.69	1.08	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
2,500	.62	.96	1.77	2.02	2.16	2.21
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Wisconsin						
2	19.36	30.13	55.30	63.35	67.73	69.13
5	12.24	19.06	34.98	40.07	42.84	43.72
10	8.66	13.48	24.73	28.33	30.29	30.91
20	6.12	9.53	17.49	20.03	21.42	21.86
25	5.47	8.52	15.64	17.92	19.16	19.55
50	3.87	6.03	11.06	12.67	13.55	13.83
100	2.74	4.26	7.82	8.96	9.58	9.78
200	1.94	3.01	5.53	6.34	6.77	6.91
250	1.73	2.70	4.95	5.67	6.06	6.18
400	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
500	1.22	1.91	3.50	4.01	4.28	4.37
600	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.66	3.91	3.99
800	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
1,000	.87	1.35	2.47	2.83	3.03	3.09
1,500	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
2,000	.61	.95	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.19
2,500	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.92	1.96
5,000	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.35	1.38

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska						
2	5.75	8.95	16.42	18.82	20.11	20.53
5	3.64	5.66	10.39	11.90	12.72	12.98
10	2.57	4.00	7.34	8.41	9.00	9.18
20	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.95	6.36	6.49
25	1.63	2.53	4.65	5.32	5.69	5.81
50	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.11
100	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania						
2	16.17	25.17	46.20	52.93	56.58	57.75
5	10.23	15.92	29.22	33.47	35.78	36.52
10	7.23	11.26	20.66	23.67	25.30	25.83
20	5.11	7.96	14.61	16.74	17.89	18.26
25	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.00	16.33
50	3.23	5.03	9.24	10.59	11.32	11.55
100	2.29	3.56	6.53	7.48	8.00	8.17
200	1.62	2.52	4.62	5.29	5.66	5.77
250	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
400	1.14	1.78	3.27	3.74	4.00	4.08
500	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
600	.93	1.45	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.33
800	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.93	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
5,000	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
Delaware and District of Columbia						
2	7.30	11.37	20.87	23.91	25.56	26.09
5	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.12	16.17	16.50
10	3.27	5.09	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.67
20	2.31	3.60	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
25	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
50	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.22
100	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
200	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
250	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
400	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
Hawaii, Montana, and South Dakota						
2	8.27	12.87	23.63	27.07	28.94	29.54
5	5.23	8.14	14.94	17.12	18.30	18.68
10	3.70	5.76	10.57	12.11	12.94	13.21
20	2.62	4.07	7.47	8.56	9.15	9.34
25	2.34	3.64	6.68	7.66	8.19	8.35
50	1.65	2.57	4.73	5.41	5.79	5.91
100	1.17	1.82	3.34	3.83	4.09	4.18
200	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
250	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
400	.58	.91	1.67	1.91	2.05	2.09
500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.30	23.83	43.73	50.10	53.55	54.66
5	9.68	15.07	27.66	31.68	33.87	34.57
10	6.84	10.65	19.56	22.40	23.95	24.44
20	4.84	7.53	13.83	15.84	16.94	17.28
25	4.33	6.74	12.37	14.17	15.15	15.46
50	3.06	4.77	8.75	10.02	10.71	10.93
100	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
200	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.36	5.47
250	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
400	1.08	1.68	3.09	3.54	3.79	3.86
500	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.88	1.38	2.52	2.89	3.09	3.16
800	.77	1.19	2.19	2.50	2.68	2.73
1,000	.68	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.44

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	12.94	20.14	36.96	42.34	45.27	46.20
5	8.18	12.74	23.38	26.78	28.63	29.22
10	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.24	20.66
20	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.31	14.61
25	3.66	5.70	10.45	11.98	12.80	13.07
50	2.59	4.03	7.39	8.47	9.05	9.24
100	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
250	1.16	1.80	3.31	3.79	4.05	4.13
400	91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
500	82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
600	75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.67
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	15.51	17.91	32.87	37.66	40.26	41.09
5	7.28	11.33	20.79	23.82	25.46	25.99
10	5.15	8.01	14.70	16.84	18.01	18.38
20	3.64	5.66	10.40	11.91	12.73	12.99
25	3.25	5.07	9.30	10.65	11.39	11.62
50	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.53	8.05	8.22
Nevada						
2	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.58	31.62	32.28
5	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.41
10	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.43
20	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.35	10.00	10.21
25	2.56	3.98	7.30	8.37	8.94	9.13
50	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.32	6.46
100	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.56
New Mexico						
2	9.97	15.52	28.49	32.64	34.89	35.61
5	6.31	9.82	18.02	20.64	22.07	22.52
10	4.46	6.94	12.74	14.60	15.61	15.93
20	3.15	4.91	9.01	10.32	11.03	11.26
25	2.82	4.39	8.06	9.23	9.87	10.07
50	1.99	3.10	5.70	6.53	6.98	7.12
100	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.93	5.04
200	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.26	3.49	3.56
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.82	29.31	53.79	61.62	65.87	67.23
5	11.91	18.53	34.02	38.97	41.66	42.52
10	8.42	13.11	24.05	27.56	29.46	30.07
20	5.95	9.27	17.01	19.49	20.83	21.26
25	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.43	18.63	19.02
50	3.76	5.86	10.76	12.32	13.17	13.45
100	2.66	4.14	7.61	8.71	9.32	9.51
200	1.88	2.93	5.38	6.16	6.59	6.72
250	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
400	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.36	4.66	4.75
500	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.90	4.17	4.25
600	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
800	94	1.47	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,000	84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
1,500	69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
Virginia						
2	21.79	33.92	62.26	71.33	76.25	77.82
5	13.78	21.45	39.38	45.11	48.23	49.22
10	9.75	15.17	27.84	31.90	34.13	34.80
20	6.89	10.73	19.69	22.56	24.11	24.61
25	6.16	9.59	17.61	20.17	21.57	22.01
50	4.36	6.78	12.45	14.27	15.25	15.56
100	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.09	10.78	11.01
200	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.13	7.63	7.78
250	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
400	1.54	2.40	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
500	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
600	1.26	1.96	3.59	4.12	4.40	4.49
800	1.09	1.70	3.11	3.57	3.81	3.89
Wisconsin						
2	19.29	30.03	55.11	63.14	67.50	68.89
5	12.20	18.99	34.86	39.93	42.69	43.57
10	8.63	13.43	24.65	28.24	30.19	30.81
20	6.10	9.50	17.43	19.97	21.34	21.78
25	5.46	8.49	15.59	17.86	19.09	19.48
50	3.86	6.01	11.02	12.63	13.50	13.78
100	2.73	4.25	7.79	8.93	9.55	9.74
200	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.75	6.89

Table B-18. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
New York LMA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
New York central city	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	21
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	2	3	4	--	--	--

Table B-19. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
New York LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
New York central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	3	3	--	--	--

Table B-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	28	25	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	29	30	29	--	--
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	17	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	25	29	31	32	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	19	24	23	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	55	22
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	35	36	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	24	24	21	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Dallas central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	18	19	10	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	22	17	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	37	--
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	--	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	27	26	20	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	22	21	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	18	23	23	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	56	28
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	24	18	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	13	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	28	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	27	31	34	34	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	43	57	47
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	41	53	27
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	41	42	--
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	30	32	32	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	31	32	32	--	--
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	23	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	33	36	38	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	23	17	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	25	19	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	28	31	32	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-21. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	--
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	--	--	--	--
Dallas central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	19	23	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	--	--	--
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	42
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	33	38	41
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	--	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--

Table B-22. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B14)									
2	8.15	11.43	15.87	19.07	21.59	23.64	27.40	29.72	30.94
5	5.16	7.23	10.04	12.06	13.65	14.95	17.33	18.80	19.57
10	3.65	5.11	7.10	8.53	9.65	10.57	12.25	13.29	13.84
20	2.58	3.61	5.02	5.03	6.83	7.48	8.67	9.40	9.79
25	2.31	3.23	4.49	5.39	6.11	6.69	7.75	8.41	8.76
50	1.63	2.29	3.17	3.81	4.32	4.73	5.48	5.95	6.20
100	1.15	1.62	2.24	2.70	3.05	3.35	3.88	4.21	4.39
200	.82	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.16	2.37	2.75	2.98	3.11
250	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.93	2.12	2.46	2.67	2.79
400	.58	.81	1.12	1.35	1.53	1.68	1.95	2.12	2.21
500	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.74	1.90	1.99
600	.47	.66	.92	1.10	1.25	1.37	1.59	1.74	1.82
800	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.08	1.19	1.38	1.51	1.58
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.24	1.36	1.43
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.70	.80	.87	1.02	1.12	1.18
2,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.98	1.04
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.68	.80	.88	.94
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.71
Boston SMSA, Washington, D.C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.74	10.85	15.06	18.10	20.49	22.45	26.01	28.22	29.38
5	4.89	6.86	9.53	11.45	12.96	14.20	16.45	17.85	18.58
10	3.46	4.85	6.74	8.10	9.17	10.04	11.63	12.62	13.14
20	2.45	3.43	4.76	5.72	6.48	7.10	8.23	8.93	9.29
25	2.19	3.07	4.26	5.12	5.80	6.35	7.36	7.98	8.31
50	1.55	2.17	3.01	3.62	4.10	4.49	5.21	5.65	5.88
100	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.68	4.00	4.17
200	.77	1.09	1.51	1.81	2.05	2.25	2.61	2.83	2.96
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.62	1.84	2.01	2.33	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.59	1.85	2.01	2.10
500	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.66	1.80	1.89
600	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.51	1.65	1.73
800	.39	.54	.75	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.43	1.50
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.28	1.35
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.83	.97	1.06	1.12
2,000	.25	.34	.48	.58	.66	.72	.84	.93	.98
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.76	.84	.89
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.47	.56	.62	.67

Table B-23. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B15)									
2	7.97	11.18	15.54	18.69	21.18	23.23	27.01	29.42	30.79
5	5.04	7.07	9.83	11.82	13.40	14.69	17.08	18.61	19.48
10	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.47	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.77
20	2.52	3.54	4.91	5.91	6.70	7.35	8.54	9.31	9.74
25	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.32	8.71
50	1.59	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.40	5.89	6.17
100	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.64	3.00	3.29	3.82	4.17	4.36
200	.80	1.12	1.55	1.87	2.12	2.33	2.71	2.95	3.09
250	.71	1.00	1.39	1.67	1.90	2.08	2.42	2.64	2.77
400	.56	.79	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.92	2.09	2.20
500	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.72	1.87	1.97
600	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57	1.71	1.80
800	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.17	1.36	1.49	1.57
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.22	1.34	1.41
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.00	1.10	1.16
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.89	11.07	15.38	18.50	20.97	22.99	26.73	29.12	30.48
5	4.99	7.00	9.73	11.70	13.26	14.54	16.91	18.42	19.28
10	3.53	4.95	6.88	8.28	9.38	10.28	11.96	13.03	13.63
20	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.85	6.63	7.27	8.46	9.21	9.64
25	2.23	3.13	4.35	5.23	5.93	6.51	7.56	8.24	8.63
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.70	4.20	4.60	5.35	5.83	6.10
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.78	4.13	4.32
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.68	2.92	3.06
250	.71	.99	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.40	2.62	2.74
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.90	2.07	2.18
500	.50	.70	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.70	1.86	1.95
600	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.21	1.33	1.55	1.70	1.79
800	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.48	1.56
1,000	.35	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.40

Table B-24. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B16)						
2	15.16	23.59	43.30	49.61	53.04	54.13
5	9.59	14.92	27.39	31.38	33.54	34.23
10	6.78	10.55	19.37	22.19	23.72	24.21
20	4.79	7.46	13.69	15.69	16.77	17.12
25	4.29	6.67	12.25	14.03	15.00	15.31
50	3.03	4.72	8.66	9.92	10.61	10.83
100	2.14	3.34	6.12	7.02	7.50	7.65
200	1.52	2.36	4.33	4.96	5.30	5.41
250	1.36	2.11	3.87	4.44	4.74	4.84
400	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.51	3.75	3.83
500	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.35	3.42
600	.88	1.36	2.50	2.86	3.06	3.13
800	.76	1.18	2.17	2.48	2.65	2.71
1,000	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
1,500	.55	.86	1.58	1.81	1.94	1.98
2,000	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
2,500	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
5,000	.30	.47	.87	.99	1.06	1.08
7,500	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.88
Boston SMSA, Kansas City SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.39	22.40	41.11	47.10	50.35	51.39
5	9.10	14.17	26.00	29.79	31.84	32.50
10	6.43	10.02	18.38	21.06	22.52	22.98
20	4.55	7.08	13.00	14.89	15.92	16.25
25	4.07	6.34	11.63	13.32	14.24	14.53
50	2.88	4.48	8.22	9.42	10.07	10.28
100	2.03	3.17	5.81	6.66	7.12	7.27
200	1.44	2.24	4.11	4.71	5.03	5.14
250	1.29	2.00	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.60
400	1.02	1.58	2.91	3.33	3.56	3.63
500	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
600	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.91	2.97
800	.72	1.12	2.06	2.35	2.52	2.57
1,000	.64	1.00	1.84	2.11	2.25	2.30
1,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
2,000	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
2,500	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
5,000	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
7,500	.23	.37	.67	.77	.82	.84

Table B-25. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B17)						
2	14.46	22.52	41.33	47.35	50.62	51.66
5	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.94	32.01	32.67
10	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	22.64	23.10
20	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.01	16.34
25	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
50	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.12	10.33
100	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
200	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
250	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
400	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
500	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
600	.84	1.30	2.39	2.73	2.92	2.98
800	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
1,500	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
2,000	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Boston SMSA, Washington, D.C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.32	22.29	40.91	46.87	50.10	51.14
5	9.06	14.10	25.87	29.64	31.69	32.34
10	6.40	9.97	18.30	20.96	22.41	22.87
20	4.53	7.05	12.94	14.82	15.84	16.17
25	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.26	14.17	14.46
50	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
100	2.02	3.15	5.79	6.63	7.09	7.23
200	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
250	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
400	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.62
500	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
600	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
800	.72	1.11	2.05	2.34	2.51	2.56
1,000	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
2,000	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

This appendix lists the States composing the Census divisions and regions. It also provides the geographic definitions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Census regions and divisions and the States they comprise are:

Northeast
- New England
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

North Central
- East North Central
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

South
- South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West
- Mountain
  - Montana
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - Utah
  - Idaho
  - Arizona
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
- Pacific
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - Alaska

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and programmatic purposes. The boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's, as established by the Office of Management and Budget. SMSA boundaries are defined using a specific set of criteria developed for that purpose. LMA's are determined by the State employment security agencies, using rules established by the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In general, an SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socialy related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are

composed of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates are based on the LMA boundaries.

Appendix D. Selected Demographic Data for 1980 for All States Adjusted to Reflect the 1980 Census Population Count

This appendix contains selected 1980 annual average data for States from the CPS revised to incorporate population counts from the 1980 census. The revision process entails replacing the 1970-based population estimates used in the second-stage ratio estimation process (see appendix B) with new population estimates based on the 1980 census counts, and then recomputing the weighted estimates. To compute annual averages, population estimates for each month of 1980 were replaced. Additionally, the race categories used in the second-stage adjustment process were changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack in order to make the 1980 annual averages consistent with those for 1981.

The CPS data in this appendix also reflect a small sample reduction which primarily occurred in the larger States. The reduced-sample estimates for 1980 are more consistent with annual average data for both 1979 and 1981. CPS data for SMSA's for 1980 rebased to the 1980 census population counts are not available.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
United States									
Total	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	7.0	7.2
Men	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	6.8	7.1
Women	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	7.3	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	71,138	56,455	79.4	53,101	74.6	3,353	5.9	5.8	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	80,065	41,106	51.3	38,492	48.1	2,615	6.4	6.2	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16,543	9,378	56.7	7,710	46.6	1,669	17.8	17.3	18.2
White	146,122	93,600	64.1	87,715	60.0	5,884	6.3	6.2	6.4
Men	69,634	54,473	78.2	51,127	73.4	3,345	6.1	6.0	6.3
Women	76,489	39,127	51.2	36,587	47.8	2,540	6.5	6.3	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	62,694	50,049	79.8	47,419	75.6	2,629	5.3	5.1	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	69,575	35,239	50.6	33,275	47.8	1,964	5.6	5.4	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,854	8,312	60.0	7,021	50.7	1,291	15.5	15.1	16.0
Black	17,824	10,865	61.0	9,313	52.2	1,553	14.3	13.9	14.7
Men	7,944	5,612	70.6	4,798	60.4	815	14.5	14.0	15.1
Women	9,880	5,253	53.2	4,515	45.7	738	14.0	13.5	14.6
Men, 20 years and over	6,834	5,134	75.1	4,498	65.8	636	12.4	11.8	12.9
Women, 20 years and over	8,700	4,841	55.6	4,267	49.0	574	11.9	11.3	12.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,289	891	38.9	547	23.9	343	38.5	36.8	40.2
Hispanic origin	8,901	5,700	64.0	5,126	57.6	575	10.1	9.6	10.6
Men	4,280	3,494	81.6	3,155	73.7	339	9.7	9.1	10.3
Women	4,622	2,208	47.8	1,972	42.7	236	10.7	9.9	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,671	3,127	85.2	2,868	78.1	258	8.3	7.7	8.8
Women, 20 years and over	4,038	1,973	48.9	1,792	44.4	181	9.2	8.4	10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,192	601	50.4	465	39.0	135	22.5	20.6	24.3
Alabama									
Total	2,829	1,674	59.2	1,526	53.9	147	8.8	7.9	9.7
Men	1,340	973	72.6	898	67.0	74	7.7	6.5	8.7
Women	1,489	701	47.1	628	42.2	73	10.4	8.9	11.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,176	894	76.0	836	71.1	58	6.5	5.4	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,351	648	48.0	592	43.8	56	8.6	7.2	10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	302	132	43.7	99	32.8	33	25.2	20.3	29.7
White	2,080	1,254	60.3	1,172	56.3	82	6.5	5.6	7.5
Men	999	748	74.9	704	70.5	43	5.8	4.6	6.9
Women	1,081	506	46.8	468	43.3	38	7.6	6.0	9.1
Men, 20 years and over	897	691	77.0	656	73.1	35	5.1	4.0	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	990	468	47.3	439	44.3	29	6.3	4.7	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	194	95	49.0	78	40.2	17	17.9	12.9	22.9
Black	737	412	55.9	347	47.1	65	15.7	13.4	18.1
Men	335	221	66.0	191	57.0	30	13.7	10.5	16.6
Women	402	190	47.3	156	38.8	34	18.1	14.3	21.5
Men, 20 years and over	275	199	72.4	177	64.4	22	11.2	8.1	14.0
Women, 20 years and over	355	176	49.6	150	42.3	26	14.8	11.3	18.3
Alaska									
Total	262	187	71.4	169	64.5	18	9.7	8.5	10.7
Men	131	107	81.7	96	73.3	11	10.3	8.8	11.8
Women	131	79	60.3	72	55.0	7	8.9	7.2	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	117	100	85.5	91	77.8	9	9.4	7.5	10.5
Women, 20 years and over	118	72	61.0	66	55.9	6	7.8	6.7	10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	27	15	55.6	11	40.7	3	21.1	14.9	25.1
White	209	158	75.6	144	68.9	14	8.6	7.7	10.0
Men	105	92	87.6	84	80.0	8	9.0	7.2	10.2
Women	104	66	63.5	60	57.7	5	8.1	5.9	9.2
Men, 20 years and over	96	86	89.6	79	82.3	7	8.2	6.6	9.6
Women, 20 years and over	94	60	63.8	55	58.5	4	7.1	5.0	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	20	12	60.0	9	45.0	2	19.3	11.3	22.1
Black	10	8	80.0	7	70.0	1	16.0	6.5	18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
Arizona									
Total	1,992	1,236	62.1	1,155	58.0	83	6.7	5.9	- 7.5
Men	934	714	76.4	664	71.1	50	7.0	5.9	- 8.1
Women	1,058	525	49.6	492	46.5	33	6.3	5.1	- 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	844	652	77.3	614	72.7	38	5.9	4.8	- 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	950	460	48.4	439	46.2	21	4.7	3.5	- 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	198	126	63.6	103	52.0	23	18.3	14.6	- 21.9
White	1,897	1,184	62.4	1,109	58.5	75	6.3	5.5	- 7.1
Men	888	681	76.7	636	71.6	45	6.6	5.5	- 7.7
Women	1,009	502	49.8	473	46.9	30	5.9	4.8	- 7.2
Men, 20 years and over	805	623	77.4	588	73.0	35	5.5	4.6	- 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	909	441	48.5	421	46.3	20	4.5	3.4	- 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	183	120	65.6	99	54.1	20	17.1	13.0	- 20.3
Hispanic origin	265	172	64.9	154	58.1	17	10.2	7.4	- 12.4
Men	134	108	80.6	97	72.4	11	9.9	7.0	- 13.4
Women	131	64	48.9	58	44.3	7	10.7	6.7	- 15.2
Men, 20 years and over	114	96	84.2	89	78.1	8	8.0	5.2	- 11.4
Women, 20 years and over	108	53	49.1	49	45.4	3	6.2	2.1	- 9.2
Arkansas									
Total	1,669	999	59.9	923	55.3	76	7.6	6.7	- 8.5
Men	784	568	72.4	527	67.2	41	7.2	6.0	- 8.4
Women	885	431	48.7	396	44.7	35	8.1	6.7	- 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	703	519	73.8	488	69.4	31	6.1	4.8	- 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	801	389	48.6	366	45.7	24	6.1	4.9	- 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	90	54.2	70	42.2	21	22.7	18.8	- 27.9
White	1,423	871	61.2	814	57.2	57	6.5	5.6	- 7.5
Men	678	501	73.9	469	69.2	32	6.3	5.2	- 7.6
Women	745	370	49.7	345	46.3	25	6.8	5.3	- 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	610	458	75.1	434	71.1	24	5.3	4.1	- 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	676	333	49.3	317	46.9	17	5.0	3.8	- 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	136	80	58.8	64	47.1	16	20.3	15.4	- 24.6
Black	228	118	51.8	100	43.9	19	15.7	12.5	- 19.7
Men	98	61	62.2	52	53.1	9	14.7	9.9	- 19.6
Women	130	57	43.8	48	36.9	10	16.7	12.2	- 22.9
Men, 20 years and over	85	56	65.9	49	57.6	7	12.9	7.8	- 17.2
Women, 20 years and over	115	52	45.2	45	39.1	7	13.4	8.4	- 18.5
California									
Total	17,683	11,581	65.5	10,792	61.0	790	6.8	6.5	- 7.1
Men	8,436	6,616	78.4	6,167	73.1	449	6.8	6.4	- 7.2
Women	9,247	4,965	53.7	4,624	50.0	341	6.9	6.4	- 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	7,600	6,081	80.0	5,736	75.5	345	5.7	5.3	- 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	8,404	4,510	53.7	4,245	50.5	264	5.9	5.4	- 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,679	991	59.0	810	48.2	181	18.3	16.8	- 19.8
White	15,101	9,911	65.6	9,308	61.6	603	6.1	5.8	- 6.4
Men	7,249	5,730	79.0	5,388	74.3	343	6.0	5.6	- 6.4
Women	7,852	4,181	53.2	3,920	49.9	261	6.2	5.8	- 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	6,554	5,268	80.4	5,005	76.4	263	5.0	4.6	- 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	7,160	3,790	52.9	3,589	50.1	201	5.3	4.8	- 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,387	854	61.6	714	51.5	139	16.3	14.7	- 17.8
Black	1,306	817	62.6	692	53.0	125	15.3	13.7	- 16.9
Men	582	420	72.2	349	60.0	72	17.1	14.8	- 19.4
Women	724	397	54.8	343	47.4	53	13.5	11.2	- 15.5
Men, 20 years and over	501	379	75.6	326	65.1	53	13.9	11.7	- 16.2
Women, 20 years and over	637	365	57.3	324	50.9	41	11.4	9.1	- 13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	73	43.7	42	25.1	31	42.3	36.5	- 48.4
Hispanic origin	2,781	1,889	67.9	1,701	61.2	188	10.0	9.1	- 10.8
Men	1,361	1,155	84.9	1,046	76.9	109	9.5	8.4	- 10.5
Women	1,419	735	51.8	656	46.2	79	10.7	9.3	- 12.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,171	1,030	88.0	944	80.6	85	8.3	7.2	- 9.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,244	652	52.4	593	47.7	59	9.1	7.6	- 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	366	208	56.8	164	44.8	44	21.0	17.8	- 24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
Colorado									
Total	2,128	1,500	70.5	1,412	66.4	88	5.9	5.1	- 6.6
Men	1,030	855	83.0	809	78.5	46	5.4	4.4	- 6.3
Women	1,098	644	58.7	603	54.9	42	6.5	5.3	- 7.7
Men, 20 years and over	922	787	85.4	752	81.6	35	4.4	3.5	- 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	996	582	58.4	550	55.2	32	5.5	4.3	- 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	210	130	61.9	110	52.4	21	15.9	12.3	- 20.0
White	2,041	1,435	70.3	1,356	66.4	79	5.5	4.8	- 6.3
Men	990	823	83.1	780	78.8	43	5.3	4.3	- 6.2
Women	1,051	612	58.2	576	54.8	36	5.9	4.7	- 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	887	757	85.3	724	81.6	33	4.4	3.4	- 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	954	553	58.0	526	55.1	27	4.9	3.7	- 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	125	62.5	106	53.0	19	15.0	11.3	- 19.1
Black	49	41	83.7	34	69.4	7	16.2	9.9	- 24.2
Hispanic origin	201	145	72.1	129	64.2	16	11.3	7.9	- 14.2
Men	99	89	89.9	78	78.8	10	11.4	7.2	- 15.3
Women	101	56	55.4	50	49.5	6	11.2	5.7	- 15.8
Men, 20 years and over	85	77	90.6	70	82.4	7	9.2	5.1	- 13.1
Women, 20 years and over	87	49	56.3	44	50.6	5	9.8	4.9	- 15.5
Connecticut									
Total	2,357	1,594	67.6	1,500	63.6	94	5.9	5.2	- 6.6
Men	1,101	892	81.0	846	76.8	46	5.2	4.3	- 6.0
Women	1,256	702	55.9	654	52.1	48	6.8	5.8	- 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,000	824	82.4	788	78.8	36	4.4	3.6	- 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,123	622	55.4	589	52.4	32	5.2	4.2	- 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	233	148	63.5	122	52.4	26	17.4	14.3	- 20.8
White	2,206	1,487	67.4	1,405	63.7	82	5.5	4.8	- 6.2
Men	1,034	840	81.2	800	77.4	40	4.8	3.9	- 5.6
Women	1,172	648	55.3	605	51.6	42	6.5	5.4	- 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	941	775	82.4	744	79.1	32	4.1	3.3	- 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,054	575	54.6	545	51.7	29	5.1	4.0	- 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	212	137	64.6	116	54.7	21	15.4	12.1	- 18.6
Black	137	97	70.8	85	62.0	12	12.0	8.7	- 16.1
Men	61	48	78.7	41	67.2	6	13.3	7.2	- 17.8
Women	76	49	64.5	43	56.6	5	10.7	5.4	- 15.0
Delaware									
Total	442	285	64.5	263	59.5	22	7.7	6.9	- 8.5
Men	210	164	78.1	152	72.4	11	6.9	5.7	- 7.7
Women	232	121	52.2	110	47.4	11	8.8	7.7	- 10.4
Men, 20 years and over	186	149	80.1	141	75.8	9	5.8	5.0	- 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	207	106	51.2	99	47.8	7	7.0	5.4	- 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	49	30	61.2	24	49.0	6	20.2	16.5	- 23.5
White	378	244	64.6	228	60.3	16	6.7	5.7	- 7.4
Men	182	144	79.1	135	74.2	9	6.0	5.2	- 7.3
Women	196	100	51.0	93	47.4	8	7.7	6.6	- 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	163	131	80.4	124	76.1	7	5.1	4.3	- 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	175	87	49.7	82	46.9	5	6.3	4.4	- 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	40	26	65.0	22	55.0	4	15.7	11.9	- 18.9
Black	61	38	62.3	33	54.1	5	14.0	10.3	- 16.0
Men	27	19	70.4	16	59.3	3	13.2	11.5	- 20.0
Women	35	20	57.1	17	48.6	3	14.8	10.9	- 19.1
Men, 20 years and over	23	17	73.9	16	69.6	2	10.3	7.7	- 15.8
Women, 20 years and over	31	17	54.8	16	51.6	2	10.2	7.7	- 15.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
District of Columbia								
Total	501	329	65.7	305	60.9	24	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	226	163	72.1	151	66.8	12	7.6	6.2 - 8.5
Women	275	166	60.4	155	56.4	12	7.0	6.1 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	204	155	76.0	144	70.6	10	6.5	5.4 - 7.5
Women, 20 years and over	256	159	62.1	149	58.2	10	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	41	15	36.6	11	26.8	4	25.3	21.1 - 32.2
White	159	115	72.3	111	69.8	4	3.5	2.5 - 4.4
Men	73	59	80.8	57	78.1	2	3.6	2.1 - 4.7
Women	86	56	65.1	54	62.8	2	3.4	2.2 - 5.0
Men, 20 years and over	71	58	81.7	56	78.9	2	3.5	2.1 - 4.8
Women, 20 years and over	84	55	65.5	54	64.3	2	3.4	2.2 - 5.0
Black	336	210	62.5	190	56.5	20	9.4	8.4 - 10.7
Men	150	103	68.7	93	62.0	10	10.0	8.1 - 11.3
Women	186	107	57.5	98	52.7	10	8.9	7.8 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	131	95	72.5	87	66.4	8	8.4	6.8 - 10.0
Women, 20 years and over	168	101	60.1	93	55.4	8	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Florida								
Total	7,604	4,268	56.1	4,017	52.8	251	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Men	3,532	2,416	68.4	2,290	64.8	126	5.2	4.6 - 5.9
Women	4,072	1,852	45.5	1,727	42.4	125	6.7	5.9 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,197	2,209	69.1	2,118	66.2	91	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,727	1,682	45.1	1,592	42.7	90	5.4	4.6 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	680	377	55.4	308	45.3	69	18.4	15.6 - 21.0
White	6,396	3,499	54.7	3,326	52.0	174	5.0	4.4 - 5.5
Men	2,986	2,015	67.5	1,926	64.5	89	4.4	3.8 - 5.1
Women	3,411	1,484	43.5	1,400	41.0	84	5.7	4.8 - 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,725	1,840	67.5	1,775	65.1	65	3.5	2.9 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,159	1,348	42.7	1,280	40.5	67	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	513	312	60.8	270	52.6	42	13.4	10.8 - 16.1
Black	1,139	727	63.8	651	57.2	75	10.4	8.7 - 11.9
Men	521	381	73.1	346	66.4	36	9.3	7.3 - 11.6
Women	618	345	55.8	305	49.4	40	11.6	9.1 - 14.0
Men, 20 years and over	451	352	78.0	326	72.3	26	7.4	5.4 - 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	530	313	59.1	291	54.9	22	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	159	62	39.0	34	21.4	27	44.6	36.1 - 51.0
Hispanic origin	636	406	63.8	377	59.3	29	7.1	5.3 - 9.0
Men	298	238	79.9	221	74.2	17	7.0	4.8 - 9.5
Women	338	168	49.7	156	46.2	12	7.2	4.3 - 10.0
Men, 20 years and over	266	218	82.0	205	77.1	12	5.7	3.3 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	306	153	50.0	142	46.4	11	6.9	4.2 - 10.2
Georgia								
Total	3,922	2,544	64.9	2,381	60.7	163	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	1,826	1,423	77.9	1,355	74.2	68	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Women	2,096	1,121	53.5	1,025	48.9	95	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,623	1,296	79.9	1,245	76.7	51	3.9	3.2 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,889	1,023	54.2	946	50.1	77	7.6	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	410	225	54.9	190	46.3	35	15.5	12.2 - 18.9
White	3,144	2,049	65.2	1,949	62.0	100	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	1,491	1,177	78.9	1,132	75.9	45	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women	1,653	871	52.7	817	49.4	55	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,331	1,068	80.2	1,034	77.7	33	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,496	787	52.6	745	49.8	42	5.3	4.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	317	194	61.2	169	53.3	25	12.9	9.5 - 16.3
Black	753	477	63.3	416	55.2	60	12.7	10.4 - 14.8
Men	324	235	72.5	214	66.0	21	9.1	6.3 - 11.6
Women	429	242	56.4	203	47.3	39	16.2	12.8 - 19.5
Men, 20 years and over	282	219	77.7	202	71.6	17	7.8	5.1 - 10.4
Women, 20 years and over	381	228	59.8	194	50.9	34	15.0	11.6 - 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
Hawaii									
Total	662	439	66.3	417	63.0	21	4.9	4.1	- 5.4
Men	312	235	75.3	224	71.8	11	4.5	3.8	- 5.5
Women	350	204	58.3	193	55.1	11	5.3	4.4	- 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	283	219	77.4	210	74.2	9	4.0	3.3	- 5.0
Women, 20 years and over	318	189	59.4	180	56.6	8	4.5	3.3	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	31	50.8	27	44.3	4	13.4	9.3	- 16.5
White	193	118	61.1	111	57.5	7	6.2	4.6	- 7.3
Men	84	63	75.0	60	71.4	4	5.6	4.4	- 6.3
Women	109	55	50.5	52	47.7	4	6.9	5.1	- 9.4
Men, 20 years and over	80	61	76.3	58	72.5	3	5.0	3.2	- 6.7
Women, 20 years and over	101	52	51.5	48	47.5	3	6.2	3.8	- 7.8
Idaho									
Total	660	429	65.0	395	59.8	34	7.9	7.0	- 8.9
Men	324	255	78.7	236	72.8	19	7.4	6.3	- 8.6
Women	336	174	51.8	159	47.3	15	8.6	7.1	- 10.2
Men, 20 years and over	292	234	80.1	219	75.0	15	6.4	5.2	- 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	302	154	51.0	142	47.0	12	7.6	6.2	- 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	42	63.6	35	53.0	7	17.2	12.6	- 20.7
White	650	422	64.9	389	59.8	33	7.8	6.9	- 8.8
Men	319	252	79.0	233	73.0	19	7.4	6.3	- 8.7
Women	331	171	51.7	156	47.1	14	8.4	6.7	- 9.7
Men, 20 years and over	288	230	79.9	215	74.7	15	6.4	5.3	- 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	297	151	50.8	140	47.1	11	7.6	5.7	- 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	41	63.1	34	52.3	7	16.9	12.9	- 21.2
Illinois									
Total	8,456	5,539	65.5	5,082	60.1	458	8.3	7.8	- 8.8
Men	4,020	3,197	79.5	2,927	72.8	270	8.5	7.8	- 9.1
Women	4,436	2,342	52.8	2,155	48.6	187	8.0	7.2	- 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,586	2,934	81.8	2,722	75.9	212	7.2	6.6	- 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	4,005	2,103	52.5	1,954	48.8	150	7.1	6.4	- 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	864	502	58.1	406	47.0	96	19.2	16.9	- 21.4
White	7,202	4,797	66.6	4,451	61.8	346	7.2	6.7	- 7.7
Men	3,461	2,814	81.3	2,611	75.4	202	7.2	6.5	- 7.8
Women	3,741	1,983	53.0	1,840	49.2	143	7.2	6.4	- 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,111	2,580	82.9	2,420	77.8	160	6.2	5.6	- 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,392	1,767	52.1	1,653	48.7	114	6.5	5.7	- 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	698	449	64.3	378	54.2	71	15.8	13.6	- 18.0
Black	1,086	619	57.0	517	47.6	102	16.4	14.5	- 18.4
Men	475	314	66.1	254	53.5	60	19.1	16.2	- 22.0
Women	610	305	50.0	263	43.1	42	13.7	11.1	- 16.4
Men, 20 years and over	399	288	72.2	243	60.9	44	15.4	12.5	- 18.1
Women, 20 years and over	537	285	53.1	251	46.7	34	11.9	9.4	- 14.5
Hispanic origin	345	247	71.6	211	61.2	36	14.6	11.7	- 17.5
Men	190	169	88.9	144	75.8	25	14.8	11.3	- 18.3
Women	155	78	50.3	67	43.2	11	14.3	9.0	- 19.2
Men, 20 years and over	159	146	91.8	127	79.9	19	13.0	9.4	- 16.6
Women, 20 years and over	133	71	53.4	62	46.6	9	12.2	7.5	- 17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Indiana								
Total	4,018	2,631	65.5	2,378	59.2	252	9.6	8.8 - 10.3
Men	1,910	1,513	79.2	1,370	71.7	144	9.5	8.6 - 10.5
Women	2,108	1,117	53.0	1,009	47.9	109	9.7	8.6 - 10.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,712	1,387	81.0	1,273	74.4	114	8.2	7.3 - 9.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,915	1,013	52.9	924	48.3	89	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	391	231	59.1	181	46.3	49	21.5	18.0 - 24.4
White	3,709	2,429	65.5	2,213	59.7	216	8.9	8.2 - 9.6
Men	1,766	1,410	79.8	1,284	72.7	125	8.9	7.9 - 9.8
Women	1,943	1,019	52.4	929	47.8	91	8.9	7.8 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,586	1,293	81.5	1,195	75.3	98	7.6	6.6 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,766	921	52.2	849	48.1	72	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	357	216	60.5	169	47.3	47	21.6	18.4 - 25.1
Black	284	183	64.4	152	53.5	31	17.2	13.5 - 20.4
Men	133	94	70.7	79	59.4	16	16.7	12.2 - 21.8
Women	151	89	58.9	73	48.3	16	17.7	12.9 - 23.0
Men, 20 years and over	117	86	73.5	72	61.5	14	16.5	11.3 - 21.2
Women, 20 years and over	137	84	61.3	69	50.4	15	17.8	12.7 - 23.0
Iowa								
Total	2,150	1,431	66.6	1,349	62.7	82	5.8	5.0 - 6.5
Men	1,040	845	81.3	797	76.6	48	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	1,110	586	52.8	552	49.7	34	5.9	4.6 - 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	923	764	82.8	727	78.8	37	4.8	3.9 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	997	517	51.9	494	49.5	23	4.5	3.3 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	230	150	65.2	127	55.2	22	14.8	11.1 - 18.2
White	2,108	1,407	66.7	1,332	63.2	75	5.3	4.6 - 6.1
Men	1,022	832	81.4	788	77.1	44	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	1,085	575	53.0	544	50.1	31	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	909	753	82.8	719	79.1	34	4.5	3.6 - 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	974	507	52.1	486	49.9	21	4.1	3.0 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	224	147	65.6	127	56.7	20	13.6	10.1 - 17.1
Kansas								
Total	1,740	1,185	68.1	1,132	65.1	53	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Men	839	675	80.5	647	77.1	29	4.2	3.4 - 5.2
Women	901	509	56.5	485	53.8	24	4.8	3.6 - 5.8
Men, 20 years and over	758	618	81.5	596	78.6	22	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	821	460	56.0	441	53.7	19	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	162	107	66.0	94	58.0	12	11.4	7.7 - 14.7
White	1,647	1,121	68.1	1,078	65.5	43	3.9	3.2 - 4.5
Men	796	642	80.7	620	77.9	22	3.5	2.6 - 4.3
Women	851	479	56.3	458	53.8	21	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Men, 20 years and over	721	589	81.7	573	79.5	17	2.8	2.1 - 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	776	433	55.8	416	53.6	17	3.8	2.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	150	99	66.0	89	59.3	10	10.3	6.6 - 13.6
Black	80	54	67.5	45	56.3	9	16.9	10.8 - 22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Kentucky								
Total	2,651	1,663	62.7	1,530	57.7	133	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Men	1,256	965	76.8	884	70.4	80	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Women	1,395	699	50.1	646	46.3	52	7.5	6.0 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,122	885	78.9	824	73.4	61	6.9	5.6 - 8.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,259	630	50.0	589	46.8	42	6.6	5.2 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	270	147	54.4	118	43.7	29	20.0	15.1 - 24.3
White	2,468	1,557	63.1	1,440	58.3	118	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	1,171	906	77.4	834	71.2	71	7.9	6.5 - 9.1
Women	1,297	652	50.3	605	46.6	46	7.1	5.6 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,047	830	79.3	776	74.1	55	6.6	5.4 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,170	587	50.2	549	46.9	37	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	251	140	55.8	114	45.4	26	18.5	13.9 - 23.2
Black	178	103	57.9	88	49.4	15	14.2	9.5 - 19.6
Men	82	57	69.5	48	58.5	9	15.5	8.8 - 22.8
Louisiana								
Total	2,982	1,789	60.0	1,668	55.9	121	6.7	6.0 - 7.5
Men	1,400	1,054	75.3	986	70.4	68	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Women	1,582	735	46.5	682	43.1	53	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,232	965	78.3	914	74.2	51	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,418	672	47.4	633	44.6	40	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	332	151	45.5	121	36.4	30	19.9	16.1 - 23.7
White	2,187	1,333	61.0	1,269	58.0	64	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	1,054	815	77.3	777	73.7	38	4.7	3.7 - 5.6
Women	1,133	518	45.7	492	43.4	26	5.1	3.8 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	945	749	79.3	721	76.3	28	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,031	473	45.9	454	44.0	19	4.1	2.9 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	210	112	53.3	95	45.2	17	15.5	11.1 - 19.2
Black	775	443	57.2	388	50.1	55	12.4	10.5 - 14.3
Maine								
Total	826	507	61.4	468	56.7	39	7.8	6.8 - 8.6
Men	392	290	74.0	269	68.6	21	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Women	434	217	50.0	199	45.9	19	8.5	7.3 - 10.2
Men, 20 years and over	345	263	76.2	247	71.6	16	6.0	5.0 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	393	197	50.1	181	46.1	15	7.7	6.2 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	48	54.5	39	44.3	9	18.0	14.8 - 22.7
White	819	502	61.3	463	56.5	39	7.7	6.9 - 8.7
Men	389	287	73.8	267	68.6	20	7.1	5.8 - 8.1
Women	430	215	50.0	197	45.8	18	8.6	7.0 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	342	260	76.0	245	71.6	15	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	389	195	50.1	180	46.3	15	7.8	6.3 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	48	54.5	39	44.3	9	18.0	14.8 - 22.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
Maryland									
Total	3,141	2,155	68.6	2,015	64.2	140	6.5	5.9	- 7.1
Men	1,485	1,214	81.8	1,138	76.6	76	6.3	5.4	- 7.1
Women	1,656	941	56.8	876	52.9	64	6.8	5.8	- 7.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,330	1,113	83.7	1,054	79.2	59	5.3	4.5	- 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,497	848	56.6	797	53.2	50	5.9	5.0	- 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	314	194	61.8	164	52.2	31	15.9	13.1	- 18.9
White	2,458	1,673	68.1	1,585	64.5	87	5.2	4.6	- 5.8
Men	1,184	967	81.7	919	77.6	48	5.0	4.1	- 5.8
Women	1,275	706	55.4	667	52.3	39	5.5	4.5	- 6.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,063	888	83.5	850	80.0	38	4.2	3.5	- 5.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,159	631	54.4	600	51.8	31	4.9	3.9	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	236	154	65.3	135	57.2	19	12.4	9.3	- 15.3
Black	614	432	70.4	382	62.2	50	11.5	9.8	- 13.4
Men	274	223	81.4	197	71.9	27	11.9	9.6	- 14.6
Women	340	209	61.5	186	54.7	23	11.2	8.5	- 13.5
Men, 20 years and over	241	203	84.2	182	75.5	20	10.1	7.4	- 12.3
Women, 20 years and over	304	193	63.5	175	57.6	18	9.4	6.9	- 11.8
Massachusetts									
Total	4,387	2,876	65.6	2,714	61.9	162	5.6	5.2	- 6.1
Men	2,066	1,619	78.4	1,528	74.0	91	5.6	5.0	- 6.2
Women	2,321	1,256	54.1	1,186	51.1	70	5.6	4.9	- 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,841	1,487	80.8	1,415	76.9	72	4.8	4.3	- 5.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,108	1,116	52.9	1,066	50.6	51	4.6	3.9	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	438	272	62.1	233	53.2	39	14.3	12.2	- 16.5
White	4,195	2,746	65.5	2,591	61.8	154	5.6	5.1	- 6.1
Men	1,966	1,545	78.6	1,457	74.1	88	5.7	5.1	- 6.3
Women	2,229	1,201	53.9	1,135	50.9	67	5.5	4.9	- 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,755	1,417	80.7	1,348	76.8	69	4.9	4.3	- 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,023	1,065	52.6	1,017	50.3	48	4.5	3.8	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	417	264	63.3	227	54.4	37	14.2	11.9	- 16.2
Black	150	102	68.0	97	64.7	5	5.3	2.6	- 7.2
Men	79	60	75.9	57	72.2	3	5.1	2.0	- 8.0
Women	70	43	61.4	40	57.1	2	5.6	1.2	- 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	67	56	83.6	53	79.1	2	4.4	.9	- 6.2
Michigan									
Total	6,764	4,290	63.4	3,756	55.5	534	12.4	11.8	- 13.1
Men	3,275	2,527	77.2	2,187	66.8	340	13.4	12.6	- 14.4
Women	3,489	1,763	50.5	1,569	45.0	194	11.0	10.0	- 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,909	2,291	78.8	2,008	69.0	283	12.4	11.4	- 13.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,144	1,566	49.8	1,405	44.7	161	10.3	9.3	- 11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	712	433	60.8	344	48.3	89	20.6	18.1	- 23.0
White	5,915	3,781	63.9	3,360	56.8	421	11.1	10.5	- 11.8
Men	2,874	2,246	78.1	1,975	68.7	271	12.1	11.2	- 13.0
Women	3,041	1,535	50.5	1,385	45.5	150	9.8	8.8	- 10.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,553	2,030	79.5	1,806	70.7	224	11.0	10.1	- 12.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,739	1,358	49.6	1,233	45.0	125	9.2	8.2	- 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	623	393	63.1	321	51.5	72	18.4	15.8	- 20.8
Black	775	462	59.6	357	46.1	105	22.7	20.2	- 25.2
Men	362	249	68.8	187	51.7	62	24.8	21.4	- 28.4
Women	413	213	51.6	170	41.2	43	20.2	16.6	- 23.7
Men, 20 years and over	320	230	71.9	178	55.6	52	22.5	19.1	- 26.1
Women, 20 years and over	373	195	52.3	159	42.6	36	18.4	14.8	- 22.1
Hispanic origin	89	56	62.9	46	51.7	10	17.3	11.3	- 24.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
Minnesota									
Total	3,005	2,108	70.1	1,982	66.0	125	5.9	5.2	- 6.7
Men	1,460	1,177	80.6	1,101	75.4	76	6.4	5.4	- 7.5
Women	1,545	931	60.3	881	57.0	50	5.3	4.3	- 6.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,297	1,060	81.7	998	76.9	62	5.8	[illegible]	- 6.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,395	820	58.8	784	56.2	36	4.4	3.4	- 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	312	228	73.1	200	64.1	28	12.1	9.2	- 15.3
White	2,938	2,062	70.2	1,943	66.1	119	5.8	5.0	- 6.5
Men	1,428	1,153	80.7	1,081	75.7	72	6.3	5.2	- 7.3
Women	1,511	909	60.2	862	57.0	47	5.2	4.1	- 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,269	1,039	81.9	979	77.1	60	5.8	4.7	- 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,365	801	58.7	767	56.2	34	4.3	3.2	- 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	304	222	73.0	197	64.8	25	11.4	8.3	- 14.3
Mississippi									
Total	1,769	1,060	59.9	981	55.5	79	7.5	6.6	- 8.3
Men	820	600	73.2	565	68.9	35	5.9	4.8	- 6.8
Women	949	460	48.5	416	43.8	44	9.6	8.1	- 11.0
Men, 20 years and over	734	553	75.3	527	71.8	26	4.7	3.7	- 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	854	420	49.2	386	45.2	34	8.0	6.7	- 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	181	87	48.1	68	37.6	19	22.4	17.4	- 26.2
White	1,234	751	60.9	715	57.9	36	4.8	4.0	- 5.6
Men	575	435	75.7	417	72.5	17	4.0	2.9	- 4.9
Women	659	316	48.0	298	45.2	19	5.9	4.6	- 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	523	402	76.9	389	74.4	14	3.4	2.5	- 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	602	290	48.2	276	45.8	14	4.9	3.5	- 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	109	59	54.1	51	46.8	8	14.0	9.0	- 18.1
Black	528	305	57.8	262	49.6	43	14.1	12.0	- 16.2
Men	241	162	67.2	145	60.2	18	10.9	8.5	- 13.7
Women	287	142	49.5	117	40.8	25	17.8	14.3	- 20.9
Men, 20 years and over	208	148	71.2	136	65.4	13	8.4	6.3	- 11.3
Women, 20 years and over	250	129	51.6	110	44.0	19	15.1	11.5	- 18.0
Missouri									
Total	3,666	2,310	63.0	2,143	58.5	167	7.2	6.5	- 8.0
Men	1,716	1,313	76.5	1,220	71.1	93	7.1	6.1	- 8.0
Women	1,950	996	51.1	922	47.3	74	7.4	6.3	- 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,546	1,204	77.9	1,128	73.0	76	6.3	5.4	- 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,795	914	50.9	852	47.5	62	6.8	5.7	- 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	326	192	58.9	163	50.0	29	15.3	11.8	- 18.4
White	3,295	2,081	63.2	1,952	59.2	129	6.2	5.5	- 6.9
Men	1,557	1,202	77.2	1,127	72.4	76	6.3	5.4	- 7.3
Women	1,738	879	50.6	825	47.5	53	6.0	5.0	- 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,407	1,102	78.3	1,039	73.8	62	5.6	4.7	- 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,604	805	50.2	761	47.4	44	5.4	4.4	- 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	285	174	61.1	152	53.3	23	13.0	9.9	- 16.5
Black	344	211	61.3	173	50.3	37	17.8	14.1	- 20.9
Men	148	102	68.9	85	57.4	17	16.9	11.9	- 21.5
Women	196	109	55.6	89	45.4	20	18.6	13.6	- 23.1
Men, 20 years and over	128	94	73.4	81	63.3	13	14.2	9.1	- 18.5
Women, 20 years and over	176	101	57.4	83	47.2	18	17.5	12.9	- 22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Montana								
Total	574	369	64.3	347	60.5	23	6.1	5.4 - 7.1
Men	281	218	77.6	205	73.0	13	5.8	4.9 - 7.1
Women	293	152	51.9	142	48.5	10	6.5	5.2 - 8.0
Men, 20 years and over	250	200	80.0	190	76.0	10	4.8	3.9 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	264	136	51.5	128	48.5	7	5.4	3.8 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	34	56.7	28	46.7	6	16.3	13.3 - 22.0
White	544	353	64.9	334	61.4	19	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Men	266	208	78.2	198	74.4	10	5.0	3.8 - 5.8
Women	278	144	51.8	136	48.9	9	5.9	4.9 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	239	192	80.3	184	77.0	8	4.0	3.2 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	251	130	51.8	123	49.0	7	5.1	4.0 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	54	31	57.4	27	50.0	5	14.9	11.7 - 20.6
Nebraska								
Total	1,148	763	66.5	732	63.8	31	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	548	437	79.7	421	76.8	16	3.6	2.8 - 4.5
Women	600	326	54.3	311	51.8	15	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Men, 20 years and over	489	398	81.4	386	78.9	12	3.1	2.2 - 3.8
Women, 20 years and over	540	289	53.5	278	51.5	11	3.8	2.7 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	119	76	63.9	69	58.0	8	10.3	7.2 - 13.9
White	1,106	737	66.6	710	64.2	27	3.7	3.0 - 4.3
Men	532	426	80.1	411	77.3	15	3.4	2.7 - 4.4
Women	575	311	54.1	298	51.8	12	4.0	2.8 - 4.9
Men, 20 years and over	476	388	81.5	377	79.2	12	3.0	2.2 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	520	276	53.1	267	51.3	9	3.2	2.2 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	110	73	66.4	66	60.0	7	9.0	6.3 - 12.9
Nevada								
Total	604	430	71.2	403	66.7	27	6.2	5.4 - 7.1
Men	308	255	82.8	239	77.6	15	6.1	4.8 - 7.0
Women	296	175	59.1	164	55.4	11	6.4	4.9 - 7.6
Men, 20 years and over	281	236	84.0	224	79.7	12	5.2	4.0 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	269	159	59.1	150	55.8	9	5.7	4.3 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	54	34	63.0	29	53.7	5	15.2	10.4 - 19.0
White	552	391	70.8	369	66.8	22	5.7	4.8 - 6.5
Men	283	234	82.7	221	78.1	13	5.5	4.5 - 6.7
Women	269	158	58.7	148	55.0	9	6.0	4.3 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	258	217	84.1	206	79.8	10	4.8	3.8 - 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	245	144	58.8	136	55.5	8	5.4	4.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	48	31	64.6	27	56.3	4	13.6	8.6 - 17.2
Black	36	27	75.0	23	63.9	3	13.0	6.7 - 15.5
Men	18	16	88.9	13	72.2	2	15.3	6.5 - 18.5
Men, 20 years and over	16	14	87.5	13	81.3	2	12.6	7.5 - 21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
New Hampshire								
Total	687	472	68.7	450	65.5	22	4.7	4.0 - 5.3
Men	331	268	81.0	257	77.6	12	4.4	3.6 - 5.3
Women	356	203	57.0	193	54.2	10	5.1	3.9 - 5.9
Men, 20 years and over	299	247	82.6	238	79.6	9	3.7	2.9 - 4.4
Women, 20 years and over	324	183	56.5	175	54.0	8	4.3	3.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	41	65.1	36	57.1	5	12.3	8.9 - 15.4
White	683	468	68.5	447	65.4	22	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Men	329	267	81.2	255	77.5	12	4.4	3.7 - 5.3
Women	354	202	57.1	192	54.2	10	5.0	3.9 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	298	246	82.6	237	79.5	9	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	323	182	56.3	174	53.9	8	4.2	3.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	41	65.1	36	57.1	5	12.2	8.9 - 15.4
New Jersey								
Total	5,579	3,581	64.2	3,322	59.5	259	7.2	6.7 - 7.8
Men	2,566	2,010	78.3	1,878	73.2	133	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Women	3,013	1,571	52.1	1,445	48.0	126	8.0	7.2 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,296	1,871	81.5	1,769	77.0	102	5.4	4.8 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,717	1,418	52.2	1,320	48.6	98	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	566	292	51.6	233	41.2	59	20.3	17.5 - 22.9
White	4,893	3,143	64.2	2,948	60.2	195	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Men	2,271	1,787	78.7	1,687	74.3	100	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Women	2,622	1,356	51.7	1,261	48.1	95	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,048	1,662	81.2	1,585	77.4	77	4.6	4.0 - 5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,375	1,217	51.2	1,143	48.1	74	6.1	5.2 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	471	264	56.1	220	46.7	45	16.9	14.3 - 19.8
Black	607	385	63.4	325	53.5	60	15.5	13.3 - 17.8
Men	262	196	74.8	164	62.6	32	16.4	13.1 - 19.5
Women	345	189	54.8	161	46.7	28	14.7	11.7 - 18.0
Men, 20 years and over	218	182	83.5	158	72.5	25	13.6	10.6 - 16.9
Women, 20 years and over	298	176	59.1	156	52.3	20	11.6	8.4 - 14.3
Hispanic origin	274	177	64.6	150	54.7	26	14.9	11.5 - 17.9
Men	118	100	84.7	86	72.9	14	14.1	9.9 - 18.1
Women	155	77	49.7	64	41.3	12	16.0	10.7 - 20.5
Men, 20 years and over	104	94	90.4	81	77.9	12	13.3	8.6 - 16.9
Women, 20 years and over	135	68	50.4	58	43.0	10	14.7	9.6 - 19.8
New Mexico								
Total	919	560	60.9	518	56.4	42	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Men	440	336	76.4	311	70.7	24	7.3	6.0 - 8.3
Women	479	224	46.8	206	43.0	18	8.0	6.6 - 9.5
Men, 20 years and over	392	309	78.8	291	74.2	19	6.0	5.0 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	431	202	46.9	189	43.9	13	6.5	5.0 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	96	49	51.0	38	39.6	10	21.4	16.0 - 24.8
White	834	512	61.4	477	57.2	35	6.9	5.9 - 7.7
Men	400	308	77.0	288	72.0	20	6.6	5.4 - 7.6
Women	435	204	46.9	189	43.4	15	7.4	5.9 - 8.8
Men, 20 years and over	359	284	79.1	269	74.9	15	5.4	4.2 - 6.4
Women, 20 years and over	392	184	46.9	173	44.1	11	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	44	53.0	35	42.2	9	20.5	15.8 - 25.1
Hispanic origin	307	183	59.6	162	52.8	21	11.3	9.6 - 13.4
Men	147	111	75.5	98	66.7	12	10.9	8.5 - 13.2
Women	160	72	45.0	64	40.0	9	11.8	9.4 - 15.6
Men, 20 years and over	129	100	77.5	91	70.5	10	9.5	7.6 - 12.4
Women, 20 years and over	138	62	44.9	56	40.6	6	9.7	6.7 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	41	21	51.2	15	36.6	5	24.8	16.8 - 30.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
New York								
Total	13,305	7,973	59.9	7,377	55.4	597	7.5	7.1 - 7.9
Men	6,135	4,563	74.4	4,227	68.9	336	7.4	6.9 - 7.9
Women	7,170	3,410	47.6	3,149	43.9	261	7.6	7.1 - 8.2
Men, 20 years and over	5,480	4,250	77.6	3,981	72.6	269	6.3	5.9 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	6,516	3,133	48.1	2,923	44.9	210	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,309	590	45.1	472	36.1	118	19.9	18.0 - 22.0
White	11,258	6,788	60.3	6,325	56.2	463	6.8	6.4 - 7.2
Men	5,240	3,958	75.5	3,700	70.6	258	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Women	6,018	2,830	47.0	2,625	43.6	205	7.2	6.6 - 7.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,705	3,678	78.2	3,474	73.8	205	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Women, 20 years and over	5,495	2,585	47.0	2,420	44.0	165	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,059	525	49.6	432	40.8	93	17.8	15.7 - 19.7
Black	1,770	1,010	57.1	884	49.9	126	12.4	11.2 - 13.8
Men	760	506	66.6	433	57.0	73	14.5	12.5 - 16.4
Women	1,010	504	49.9	452	44.8	52	10.4	8.6 - 12.0
Men, 20 years and over	656	475	72.4	415	63.3	60	12.7	10.7 - 14.5
Women, 20 years and over	890	474	53.3	433	48.7	41	8.7	7.0 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	223	60	26.9	36	16.1	24	39.6	33.3 - 46.7
Hispanic origin	1,076	571	53.1	509	47.3	62	10.9	9.2 - 12.5
Men	468	337	72.0	301	64.3	36	10.7	8.6 - 12.8
Women	608	234	38.5	208	34.2	26	11.1	8.6 - 13.7
Men, 20 years and over	389	311	79.9	284	73.0	26	8.5	6.4 - 10.3
Women, 20 years and over	530	218	41.1	197	37.2	21	9.7	7.1 - 12.1
North Carolina								
Total	4,294	2,856	66.5	2,669	62.2	187	6.6	5.8 - 7.3
Men	2,023	1,595	78.8	1,498	74.0	97	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women	2,271	1,261	55.5	1,171	51.6	90	7.2	5.9 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,797	1,454	80.9	1,382	76.9	72	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,053	1,152	56.1	1,084	52.8	68	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	444	250	56.3	203	45.7	47	18.7	14.8 - 22.8
White	3,340	2,255	67.5	2,139	64.0	115	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	1,596	1,284	80.5	1,223	76.6	61	4.8	3.8 - 5.7
Women	1,744	971	55.7	916	52.5	54	5.6	4.3 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,435	1,177	82.0	1,133	79.0	44	3.8	2.8 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,585	881	55.6	840	53.0	40	4.6	3.4 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	320	197	61.6	167	52.2	31	15.5	11.6 - 19.9
Black	876	549	62.7	481	54.9	68	12.4	10.1 - 14.7
Men	391	284	72.6	250	63.9	34	12.0	8.8 - 15.1
Women	485	265	54.6	231	47.6	34	12.8	9.5 - 16.2
Men, 20 years and over	333	253	76.0	227	68.2	27	10.5	7.5 - 13.9
Women, 20 years and over	430	249	57.9	223	51.9	26	10.5	7.2 - 13.6
North Dakota								
Total	467	303	64.9	288	61.7	15	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Men	230	181	78.7	172	74.8	9	4.8	3.9 - 6.0
Women	237	122	51.5	116	48.9	6	5.3	3.7 - 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	207	166	80.2	160	77.3	7	4.0	3.2 - 5.2
Women, 20 years and over	216	110	50.9	105	48.6	5	4.6	3.3 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	45	26	57.8	23	51.1	3	13.1	7.6 - 15.5
White	453	295	65.1	282	62.3	13	4.5	3.6 - 5.2
Men	223	176	78.9	169	75.8	8	4.3	3.5 - 5.6
Women	229	119	52.0	113	49.3	6	4.8	3.8 - 6.3
Men, 20 years and over	202	162	80.2	157	77.7	6	3.5	2.7 - 4.7
Women, 20 years and over	208	107	51.4	103	49.5	4	4.1	2.6 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	42	25	59.5	22	52.4	3	12.3	7.9 - 16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Ohio								
Total	7,989	5,086	63.7	4,660	58.3	426	8.4	7.9 - 8.9
Men	3,737	2,946	78.8	2,698	72.2	249	8.4	7.8 - 9.1
Women	4,252	2,140	50.3	1,962	46.1	178	8.3	7.6 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,368	2,719	80.7	2,514	74.6	206	7.6	6.9 - 8.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,841	1,913	49.8	1,772	46.1	140	7.3	6.6 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	781	454	58.1	374	47.9	81	17.7	15.7 - 20.0
White	7,219	4,609	63.8	4,271	59.2	337	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Men	3,382	2,691	79.6	2,498	73.9	194	7.2	6.6 - 7.8
Women	3,837	1,917	50.0	1,774	46.2	144	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,057	2,484	81.3	2,325	76.1	159	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,474	1,712	49.3	1,600	46.1	112	6.6	5.8 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	688	412	59.9	346	50.3	66	16.0	13.8 - 18.2
Black	727	446	61.3	359	49.4	87	19.4	17.2 - 21.8
Men	333	237	71.2	183	55.0	54	22.7	19.5 - 26.1
Women	394	209	53.0	176	44.7	33	15.7	12.6 - 19.0
Men, 20 years and over	290	218	75.2	172	59.3	45	20.8	17.3 - 24.0
Women, 20 years and over	345	187	54.2	160	46.4	27	14.4	11.2 - 17.7
Oklahoma								
Total	2,221	1,369	61.6	1,303	58.7	66	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	1,050	801	76.3	764	72.8	38	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Women	1,171	568	48.5	540	46.1	28	5.0	3.9 - 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	940	733	78.0	703	74.8	30	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	1,071	517	48.3	496	46.3	21	4.0	3.1 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	210	119	56.7	104	49.5	15	12.7	9.2 - 16.0
White	1,991	1,242	62.4	1,191	59.8	51	4.1	3.5 - 4.8
Men	940	731	77.8	702	74.7	29	3.9	3.1 - 4.8
Women	1,050	511	48.7	489	46.6	22	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Men, 20 years and over	846	670	79.2	647	76.5	23	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women, 20 years and over	963	465	48.3	449	46.6	16	3.4	2.5 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	182	107	58.8	95	52.2	12	10.9	7.8 - 14.6
Black	129	73	56.6	65	50.4	8	11.5	6.8 - 15.1
Men	59	37	62.7	32	54.2	5	13.1	7.2 - 19.8
Oregon								
Total	1,972	1,296	65.7	1,188	60.2	107	8.3	7.4 - 9.1
Men	968	758	78.3	699	72.2	59	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Women	1,004	538	53.6	489	48.7	48	9.0	7.5 - 10.3
Men, 20 years and over	880	703	79.9	653	74.2	50	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Women, 20 years and over	913	483	52.9	445	48.7	38	7.9	6.5 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	179	110	61.5	90	50.3	19	17.7	13.4 - 21.2
White	1,884	1,236	65.6	1,137	60.4	99	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Men	923	721	78.1	667	72.3	54	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Women	961	515	53.6	471	49.0	44	8.6	7.2 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	840	668	79.5	623	74.2	45	6.8	5.6 - 7.8
Women, 20 years and over	875	464	53.0	429	49.0	35	7.5	6.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	104	61.5	86	50.9	18	17.5	13.3 - 21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,048	5,434	60.1	5,009	55.4	425	7.8	7.4 - 8.3
Men	4,245	3,191	75.2	2,940	69.3	252	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
Women	4,803	2,243	46.7	2,069	43.1	174	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,928	2,956	77.2	2 758	72.0	198	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Women, 20 years and over	4,370	2,008	45.9	1,874	42.9	134	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	850	471	55.4	377	44.4	94	19.9	17.8 - 22.2
White	8,200	4,940	60.2	4,601	56.1	339	6.9	6.4 - 7.3
Men	3,864	2,924	75.7	2,720	70.4	204	7.0	6.4 - 7.6
Women	4,335	2,016	46.5	1,881	43.4	135	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,498	2,712	77.5	2,551	72.9	161	5.9	5.4 - 6.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,963	1,803	45.5	1,699	42.9	104	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	739	425	57.5	351	47.5	74	17.4	15.2 - 19.6
Black	791	457	57.8	373	47.2	84	18.4	16.1 - 20.6
Men	353	247	70.0	200	56.7	46	18.8	15.6 - 21.7
Women	439	210	47.8	173	39.4	38	18.0	14.8 - 21.4
Men, 20 years and over	306	225	73.5	188	61.4	37	16.3	13.4 - 19.5
Women, 20 years and over	382	190	49.7	162	42.4	28	14.9	11.5 - 17.9
Rhode Island								
Total	723	473	65.4	439	60.7	34	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Men	338	263	77.8	245	72.5	18	6.7	5.8 - 7.9
Women	385	210	54.5	194	50.4	17	7.9	6.8 - 9.3
Men, 20 years and over	307	241	78.5	227	73.9	14	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	352	189	53.7	176	50.0	13	6.7	5.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	65	43	66.2	35	53.8	7	17.2	12.7 - 19.8
White	694	454	65.4	421	60.7	33	7.2	6.5 - 8.1
Men	325	253	77.8	236	72.6	17	6.6	5.7 - 7.8
Women	368	201	54.6	185	50.3	16	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Men, 20 years and over	295	232	78.6	219	74.2	13	5.7	4.6 - 6.6
Women, 20 years and over	337	180	53.4	168	49.9	12	6.7	5.4 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	62	42	67.7	34	54.8	7	17.3	13.0 - 20.3
South Carolina								
Total	2,219	1,387	62.5	1,292	58.2	96	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	1,031	780	75.7	732	71.0	49	6.2	5.2 - 7.3
Women	1,188	607	51.1	560	47.1	47	7.8	6.5 - 9.0
Men, 20 years and over	918	723	78.8	681	74.2	42	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,057	557	52.7	517	48.9	40	7.1	5.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	244	108	44.3	93	38.1	14	13.4	9.2 - 16.7
White	1,556	996	63.9	948	60.8	49	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Men	743	577	77.7	553	74.4	24	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Women	815	419	51.4	394	48.3	25	5.9	4.6 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	674	538	79.8	517	76.7	21	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Women, 20 years and over	732	379	51.8	358	48.9	21	5.4	4.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	152	80	52.6	72	47.4	7	9.0	5.0 - 12.5
Black	645	381	59.1	335	51.9	47	12.3	10.3 - 14.3
Men	283	199	70.3	174	61.5	24	12.3	9.3 - 14.8
Women	362	182	50.3	160	44.2	22	12.2	9.2 - 14.9
Men, 20 years and over	240	181	75.4	161	67.1	20	11.3	8.3 - 13.8
Women, 20 years and over	314	172	54.8	153	48.7	19	11.0	8.2 - 13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]	
South Dakota									
Total	494	334	67.6	317	64.2	16	4.9	4.0	- 5.6
Men	238	192	80.7	183	76.9	10	5.0	4.1	- 6.3
Women	256	141	55.1	135	52.7	7	4.8	3.7	- 6.2
Men, 20 years and over	212	174	82.1	166	78.3	8	4.5	3.5	- 5.7
Women, 20 years and over	227	123	54.2	118	52.0	5	4.4	2.9	- 5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	37	67.3	33	60.0	3	8.7	5.1	- 11.1
White	470	320	68.1	307	65.3	14	4.2	3.6	- 5.1
Men	227	185	81.5	177	78.0	8	4.3	3.3	- 5.3
Women	242	135	55.8	130	53.7	5	4.1	2.6	- 4.8
Men, 20 years and over	203	168	82.8	161	79.3	6	3.8	2.6	- 4.5
Women, 20 years and over	216	118	54.6	113	52.3	4	3.7	2.3	- 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	51	35	68.6	32	62.7	3	7.9	5.4	- 11.7
Tennessee									
Total	3,402	2,082	61.2	1,930	56.7	152	7.3	6.5	- 8.1
Men	1,613	1,199	74.3	1,116	69.2	83	6.9	5.9	- 8.0
Women	1,789	883	49.4	814	45.5	69	7.8	6.5	- 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,436	1,103	76.8	1,038	72.3	64	5.8	4.8	- 6.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,647	820	49.8	766	46.5	55	6.6	5.5	- 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	319	159	49.8	126	39.5	33	20.9	16.4	- 25.2
White	2,864	1,769	61.8	1,667	58.2	101	5.7	4.9	- 6.5
Men	1,375	1,043	75.9	986	71.7	58	5.5	4.5	- 6.6
Women	1,489	725	48.7	682	45.8	44	6.0	4.8	- 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,237	964	77.9	920	74.4	44	4.6	3.6	- 5.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,379	676	49.0	641	46.5	35	5.1	3.9	- 6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	248	129	52.0	107	43.1	22	17.1	12.5	- 21.6
Black	518	304	58.7	255	49.2	49	16.2	13.1	- 19.1
Men	227	150	66.1	125	55.1	24	16.3	11.8	- 20.2
Women	291	154	52.9	130	44.7	25	16.1	12.0	- 20.4
Men, 20 years and over	191	133	69.6	114	59.7	19	14.6	10.0	- 18.6
Women, 20 years and over	259	142	54.8	123	47.5	19	13.6	9.3	- 17.5
Texas									
Total	10,230	6,742	65.9	6,390	62.5	352	5.2	4.8	- 5.7
Men	4,943	3,977	80.5	3,799	76.9	178	4.5	3.9	- 5.0
Women	5,287	2,765	52.3	2,591	49.0	174	6.3	5.6	- 7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,399	3,620	82.3	3,492	79.4	129	3.6	3.1	- 4.1
Women, 20 years and over	4,769	2,500	52.4	2,371	49.7	128	5.1	4.4	- 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,062	622	58.6	527	49.6	95	15.3	13.0	- 17.5
White	9,067	5,993	66.1	5,722	63.1	270	4.5	4.1	- 4.9
Men	4,407	3,586	81.4	3,443	78.1	143	4.0	3.5	- 4.5
Women	4,660	2,407	51.7	2,280	48.9	127	5.3	4.5	- 6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,933	3,264	83.0	3,159	80.3	105	3.2	2.7	- 3.7
Women, 20 years and over	4,218	2,178	51.6	2,084	49.4	94	4.3	3.6	- 5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	916	551	60.2	479	52.3	71	13.0	10.6	- 15.1
Black	1,044	668	64.0	594	56.9	74	11.1	9.1	- 13.0
Men	470	342	72.8	310	66.0	32	9.3	6.8	- 11.9
Women	574	326	56.8	283	49.3	42	13.0	9.9	- 15.8
Men, 20 years and over	407	311	76.4	289	71.0	22	7.2	4.7	- 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	502	291	58.0	261	52.0	30	10.3	7.5	- 13.2
Hispanic origin	1,870	1,174	62.8	1,073	57.4	100	8.5	7.2	- 9.8
Men	917	746	81.4	689	75.1	57	7.6	6.1	- 9.2
Women	953	428	44.9	384	40.3	44	10.2	8.0	- 12.6
Men, 20 years and over	782	657	84.0	617	78.9	40	6.0	4.6	- 7.6
Women, 20 years and over	831	379	45.6	346	41.6	33	8.7	6.4	- 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	257	138	53.7	110	42.8	28	20.0	15.0	- 25.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Utah								
Total	964	635	65.9	595	61.7	40	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Men	460	375	81.5	354	77.0	21	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	504	259	51.4	241	47.8	19	7.2	5.8 - 8.9
Men, 20 years and over	411	339	82.5	324	78.8	16	4.6	3.6 - 5.8
Women, 20 years and over	449	223	49.7	209	46.5	14	6.4	4.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	104	73	70.2	63	60.6	10	13.4	9.9 - 17.5
White	939	618	65.8	580	61.8	38	6.1	5.2 - 7.1
Men	448	366	81.7	346	77.2	20	5.5	4.3 - 6.6
Women	490	252	51.4	234	47.8	18	7.1	5.6 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	400	331	82.8	316	79.0	15	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Women, 20 years and over	437	216	49.4	203	46.5	14	6.3	4.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	70	69.3	61	60.4	9	13.2	9.1 - 16.5
Vermont								
Total	381	253	66.4	237	62.2	16	6.4	5.6 - 7.1
Men	184	145	78.8	137	74.5	8	5.6	4.6 - 6.4
Women	197	108	54.8	100	50.8	8	7.5	6.2 - 8.6
Men, 20 years and over	165	133	80.6	126	76.4	7	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	177	96	54.2	90	50.8	6	6.5	5.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	24	63.2	21	55.3	3	12.5	9.4 - 15.6
White	380	252	66.3	236	62.1	16	6.4	5.6 - 7.1
Men	183	145	79.2	137	74.9	8	5.6	4.6 - 6.4
Women	197	107	54.3	99	50.3	8	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Men, 20 years and over	165	133	80.6	126	76.4	7	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Women, 20 years and over	177	96	54.2	90	50.8	6	6.5	5.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	23	60.5	21	55.3	3	12.5	9.8 - 16.3
Virginia								
Total	3,887	2,560	65.9	2,432	62.6	128	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	1,812	1,438	79.4	1,375	75.9	63	4.4	3.3 - 5.4
Women	2,075	1,122	54.1	1,057	50.9	65	5.8	4.4 - 7.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,625	1,324	81.5	1,279	78.7	44	3.4	2.4 - 4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,897	1,037	54.7	990	52.2	48	4.6	3.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	365	199	54.5	163	44.7	36	18.0	12.9 - 23.2
White	3,168	2,118	66.9	2,038	64.3	80	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Men	1,502	1,212	80.7	1,171	78.0	42	3.4	2.4 - 4.5
Women	1,666	906	54.4	867	52.0	39	4.3	3.0 - 5.6
Men, 20 years and over	1,352	1,120	82.8	1,090	80.6	30	2.7	1.7 - 3.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,534	839	54.7	810	52.8	29	3.5	2.2 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	283	159	56.2	137	48.4	22	13.6	8.6 - 19.0
Black	679	414	61.0	369	54.3	46	11.0	8.1 - 14.1
Men	291	208	71.5	187	64.3	21	10.0	6.1 - 14.1
Women	388	206	53.1	181	46.6	25	12.1	7.8 - 16.5
Men, 20 years and over	256	188	73.4	174	68.0	14	7.6	3.7 - 11.2
Women, 20 years and over	344	189	54.9	172	50.0	17	9.2	5.0 - 13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Washington								
Total	3,053	1,983	65.0	1,826	59.8	156	7.9	6.9 - 8.8
Men	1,480	1,164	78.6	1,070	72.3	94	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Women	1,573	819	52.1	757	48.1	63	7.6	6.3 - 9.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,347	1,076	79.9	997	74.0	80	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,432	736	51.4	684	47.8	51	7.0	5.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	274	171	62.4	146	53.3	25	14.9	10.6 - 18.6
White	2,841	1,844	64.9	1,705	60.0	139	7.5	6.6 - 8.5
Men	1,381	1,086	78.6	1,000	72.4	86	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Women	1,460	757	51.8	704	48.2	53	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Men, 20 years and over	1,259	1,004	79.7	931	73.9	73	7.2	6.0 - 8.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,330	680	51.1	636	47.8	43	6.4	4.9 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	253	160	63.2	137	54.2	23	14.5	10.3 - 18.5
West Virginia								
Total	1,446	789	54.6	715	49.4	74	9.4	8.5 - 10.3
Men	693	495	71.4	446	64.4	49	9.9	8.7 - 11.1
Women	753	294	39.0	268	35.6	25	8.6	7.1 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	621	457	73.6	418	67.3	39	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Women, 20 years and over	687	268	39.0	248	36.1	20	7.6	6.1 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	139	63	45.3	49	35.3	15	23.3	19.5 - 28.1
White	1,411	769	54.5	699	49.5	71	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Men	676	484	71.6	437	64.6	47	9.7	8.5 - 10.9
Women	736	285	38.7	262	35.6	24	8.3	7.0 - 9.9
Men, 20 years and over	605	447	73.9	410	67.8	37	8.3	7.1 - 9.4
Women, 20 years and over	671	260	38.7	241	35.9	19	7.3	5.9 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	62	45.9	48	35.6	15	23.5	19.8 - 28.6
Wisconsin								
Total	3,475	2,340	67.3	2,172	62.5	167	7.2	6.3 - 8.0
Men	1,671	1,331	79.7	1,232	73.7	98	7.4	6.2 - 8.5
Women	1,804	1,009	55.9	940	52.1	69	6.9	5.6 - 8.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,481	1,196	80.8	1,122	75.8	73	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,598	869	54.4	823	51.5	47	5.4	4.2 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	397	274	69.0	227	57.2	48	17.4	13.9 - 21.1
White	3,345	2,255	67.4	2,103	62.9	152	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Men	1,614	1,287	79.7	1,194	74.0	93	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Women	1,731	968	55.9	909	52.5	59	6.1	4.8 - 7.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,432	1,157	80.8	1,087	75.9	69	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,537	834	54.3	795	51.7	39	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	376	264	70.2	221	58.8	44	16.5	13.1 - 20.3
Black	105	70	66.7	56	53.3	14	20.4	12.5 - 27.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and race,[1] adjusted to reflect 1980 Census population counts, 1980 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Wyoming								
Total	336	235	69.9	226	67.3	9	4.0	3.1 - 4.5
Men	169	142	84.0	138	81.7	5	3.2	2.7 - 4.4
Women	167	93	55.7	88	52.7	5	5.2	4.1 - 6.6
Men, 20 years and over	152	131	86.2	127	83.6	4	2.7	2.2 - 3.9
Women, 20 years and over	152	84	55.3	80	52.6	4	4.6	3.5 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	62.5	19	59.4	2	9.5	6.4 - 13.6
White	329	231	70.2	222	67.5	9	4.0	3.2 - 4.6
Men	165	140	84.8	135	81.8	4	3.1	2.1 - 3.6
Women	164	91	55.5	86	52.4	5	5.2	4.2 - 6.8
Men, 20 years and over	149	128	85.9	125	83.9	3	2.7	1.6 - 3.1
Women, 20 years and over	148	82	55.4	78	52.7	4	4.6	3.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	62.5	18	56.3	2	9.3	6.4 - 13.6

[1] The data in this table are comparable to 1980 data published last year in tables 1 and 9 of the *Geographic Profile of employment and unemployment, 1980* ,Bulletin 2111. Data for the Black and other racial classification, adjusted to the 1980 Census population counts, are not available.

[2] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Appendix E. Population Estimates for 1970-79 for All States Based on the 1980 Census Population Count

This appendix contains estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over for States for the years 1970 through 1979 which have been revised to reflect the undercoverage of the population found in the 1980 decennial census. These population estimates are provided to enable readers to revise CPS data published in previous issues of *Geographic Profile* in order to make them consistent with 1980 and 1981 annual average data published in this issue.

In general, these population estimates were developed from a procedure which corrected the difference between the April 1980 population estimate for each State projected from the 1970 decennial census and the actual April 1980 decennial census count for that State. This so-called "error of closure" method had an adjustment of zero in April 1970 and an adjustment equal to the difference, or error, between the actual and projected population estimates in April 1980.

These population estimates can be used to adjust level estimates found in earlier *Geographic Profile* reports. Rates and percentage distributions will not be affected by these population revisions, and hence, need *not* be adjusted.

To adjust levels, use the following formula:

$$\frac{Pr}{Po} \cdot Eo = Er$$

where:

Pr = revised estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over in this appendix for a given State and a given year.

Po = original estimate of civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over for the same State and year, in the pre-1980 *Geographic Profile*.

Eo = original labor force, employment, or unemployment level estimate published in the same pre-1980 *Geographic Profile* report.

Er = level estimate revised to reflect undercoverage found in the 1980 decennial census.

The ratio, Pr/Po, must be applied to every level estimate in a particular year from the *Geographic Profile* for the appropriate State to derive adjusted levels.

As an example, the 1979 *Geographic Profile* shows a total 16+ population estimate of 2,727,000 and a total unemployment level of 116,000 for Alabama. The revised 1979 population estimate for Alabama in table E-1 of this appendix is 2,793,000. Therefore, the adjusted total unemployment (Er) would be:

$$Er = \frac{Pr}{Po} \cdot Eo$$

$$Er = \frac{2{,}793{,}000}{2{,}727{,}000} \times 116{,}000$$

$$Er = 119{,}000$$

The total unemployment rate of 7.1 percent found in the 1979 *Profile* would not be adjusted.

Revised estimates for SMSA's are not available.

Table E-1. Civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over by State, 1970-79 annual averages

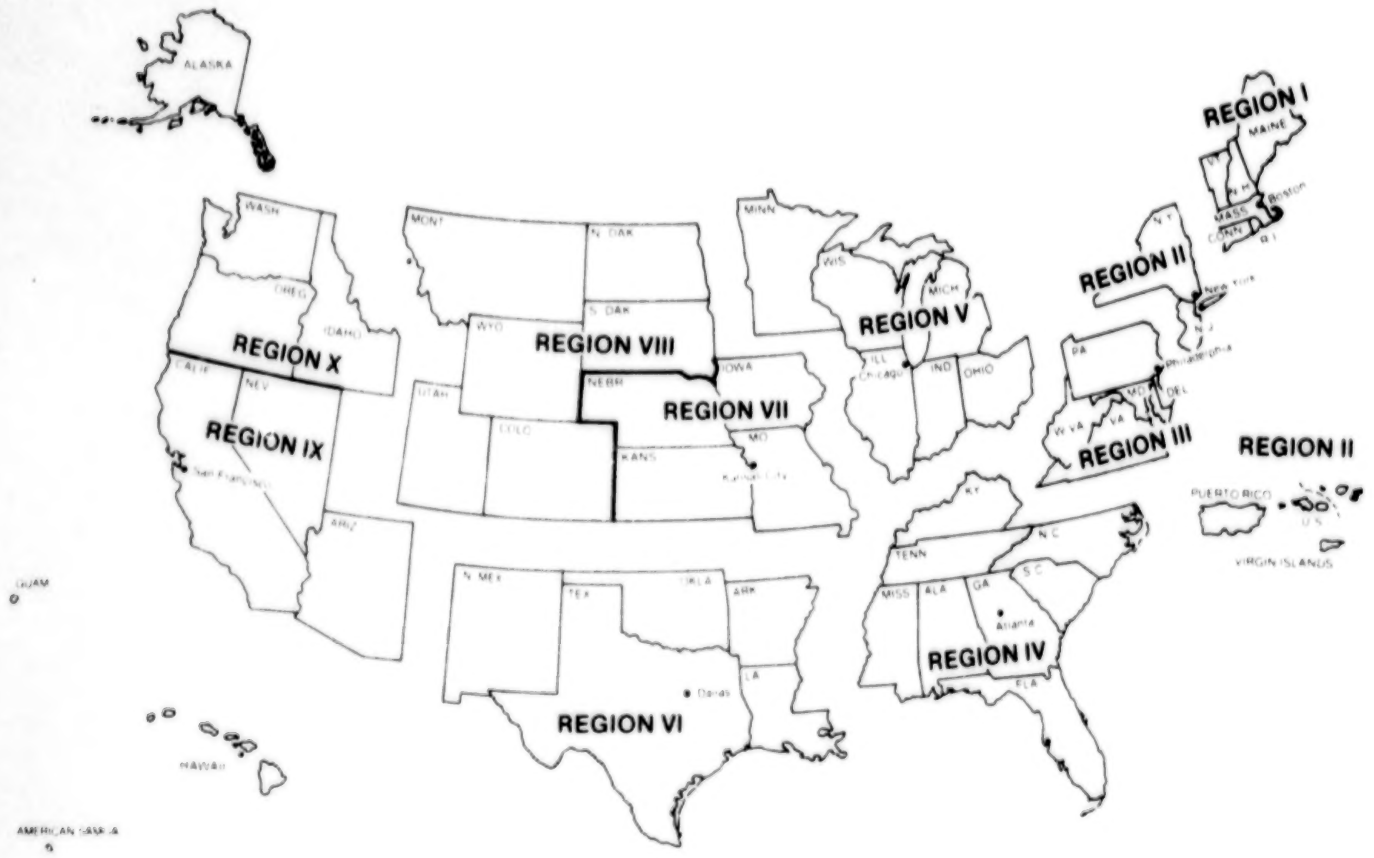
(In thousands)

State	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	2,297	2,349	2,403	2,456	2,513	2,574	2,636	2,692	2,748	2,793
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	247	254	257
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,653	1,728	1,811	1,910
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,547	1,582	1,616	1,647
California	13,531	13,893	14,232	14,589	14,974	15,385	15,823	16,277	16,761	17,213
Colorado	-	-	-	1,696	1,754	1,807	1,861	1,927	1,998	2,073
Connecticut	2,079	2,109	2,135	2,159	2,191	2,221	2,247	2,273	2,300	2,326
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	422	430	436	440
District of Columbia	534	536	537	535	533	531	526	522	518	511
Florida	4,808	5,078	5,386	5,732	6,068	6,313	6,508	6,719	6,970	7,278
Georgia	3,008	3,103	3,207	3,307	3,403	3,482	3,559	3,647	3,733	3,830
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	608	623	643
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	612	633	649
Illinois	7,588	7,689	7,791	7,873	7,959	8,056	8,165	8,268	8,352	8,407
Indiana	3,512	3,566	3,626	3,683	3,732	3,771	3,821	3,876	3,937	3,986
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,084	2,111	2,131	2,144
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,649	1,675	1,699	1,720
Kentucky	2,169	2,225	2,275	2,321	2,372	2,429	2,489	2,540	2,584	2,622
Louisiana	2,345	2,401	2,464	2,514	2,564	2,631	2,708	2,776	2,838	2,906
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	790	805	818
Maryland	2,594	2,674	2,748	2,807	2,865	2,921	2,972	3,025	3,072	3,110
Massachusetts	3,924	3,987	4,044	4,101	4,147	4,184	4,221	4,263	4,306	4,348
Michigan	5,905	6,005	6,104	6,206	6,303	6,377	6,451	6,541	6,633	6,716
Minnesota	2,533	2,579	2,620	2,664	2,708	2,757	2,810	2,860	2,906	2,955
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,657	1,691	1,722	1,748
Missouri	3,222	3,266	3,316	3,364	3,404	3,443	3,491	3,539	3,586	3,625
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	550	564	571
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	1,114	1,127	1,138
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	492	528	567
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	606	630	652	672
New Jersey	4,944	5,041	5,129	5,192	5,250	5,309	5,363	5,417	5,478	5,534
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	838	865	894
New York	12,826	12,950	13,030	13,041	13,069	13,141	13,206	13,228	13,237	13,263
North Carolina	3,382	3,485	3,587	3,682	3,771	3,858	3,943	4,033	4,119	4,203
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	453	459	464
Ohio	7,228	7,326	7,411	7,502	7,586	7,663	7,728	7,809	7,888	7,946
Oklahoma	1,758	1,808	1,854	1,895	1,936	1,978	2,024	2,069	2,115	2,166
Oregon	-	-	-	1,602	1,647	1,692	1,741	1,801	1,863	1,924
Pennsylvania	8,281	8,391	8,482	8,556	8,632	8,728	8,804	8,876	8,936	8,999
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	699	709	717	722
South Carolina	1,659	1,714	1,774	1,836	1,898	1,957	2,009	2,063	2,120	2,171
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	481	487	490	493
Tennessee	2,705	2,773	2,848	2,910	2,976	3,044	3,119	3,194	3,260	3,336
Texas	7,404	7,631	7,872	8,116	8,373	8,657	8,961	9,246	9,538	9,874
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	839	869	900	932
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	347	356	364	373
Virginia	3,017	3,110	3,207	3,299	3,390	3,483	3,578	3,668	3,756	3,825
Washington	2,286	2,332	2,372	2,417	2,486	2,558	2,635	2,720	2,824	2,941
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,370	1,398	1,416	1,433
Wisconsin	2,961	3,011	3,065	3,115	3,165	3,219	3,266	3,319	3,366	3,420
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	289	304	320

- Data not available.

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184

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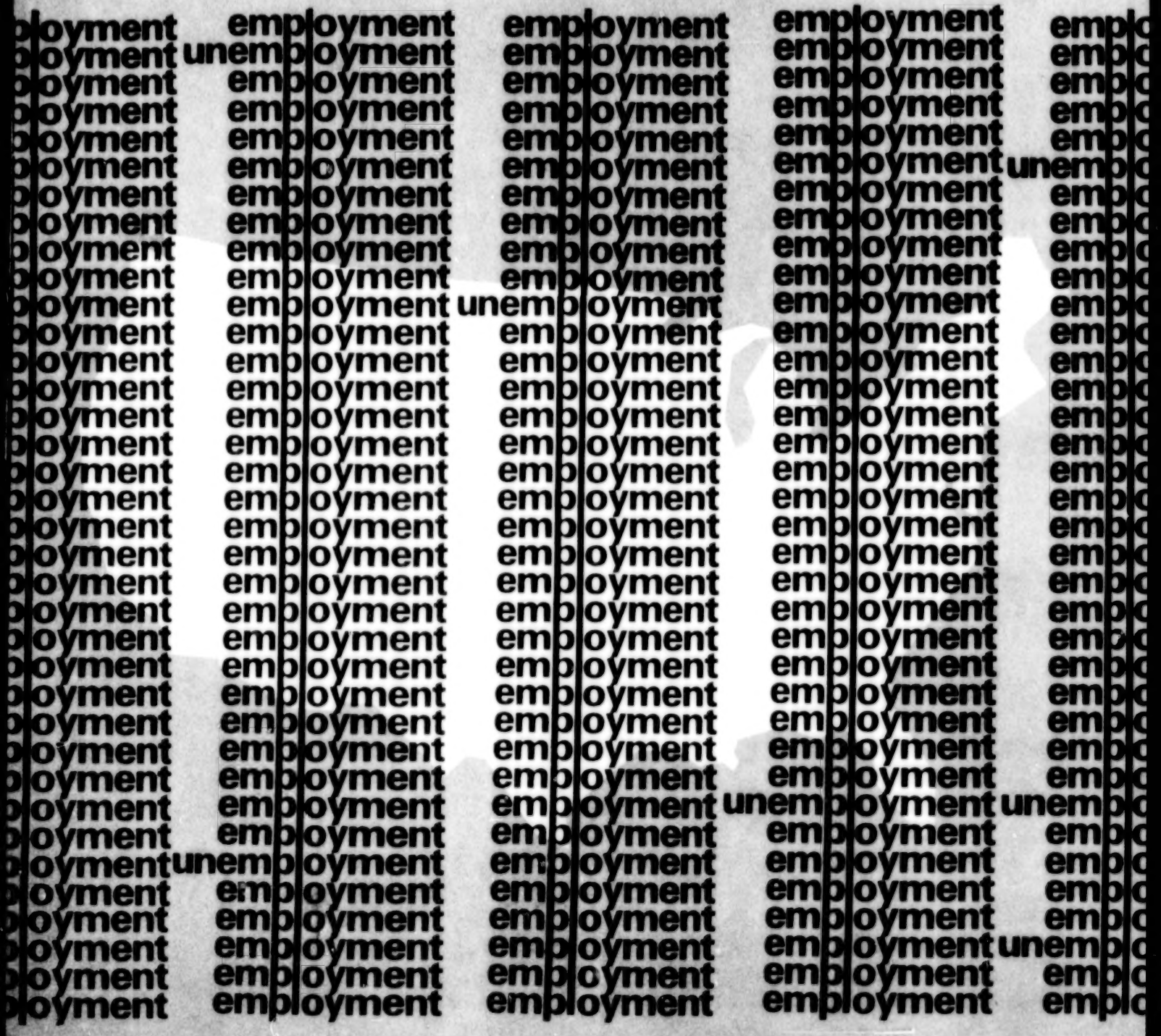
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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1982

U.S. Department of Labor
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May 1983

Bulletin 2170



Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1982

U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
May 1983

Bulletin 2170

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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1982 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census.

Data for earlier years based on the 1970 decennial census were published in the following reports: *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979* (Report 619) and *1980* (Bulletin 2111). Data for 1980 and 1981 based on the 1980 decennial census were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1981* (Bulletin 2156). Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for revising earlier data to reflect the 1980 decennial census population counts.

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, result from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. BLS is responsible for establishing the estimating procedures; the State employment security agencies are responsible for developing the estimates. For all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived using a standardized procedure. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, relate to the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) definition. For further information on geographic areas, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics by Sandy Grove, Vernon Irby, Denis Keyes, William Salvatore, George Schreider, and Linda Blount, under the supervision and direction of Fred R. Cronkhite.

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Contents

	Page
Geographic profile of employment and unemployment, 1982	1
Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions	2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1982 annual averages:	
1. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	3
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race	8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	10
4. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race	12
5. Employment status of experienced nonagricultural wage and salary workers excluding private household workers by industry	15
6. Industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary employment excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race	17
7. Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race	20
8. Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race	22
9. Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race	24
10. Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	26
11. Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race	28
Section II. Estimates for States	30
Charts:	
1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1981-82	31
2. Unemployment rates by State, 1982 annual averages	31
Tables: States, 1982 annual averages:	
12. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	32
13. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	49
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	54
15. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	58
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry	63
17. Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	66
18. Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race	71
19. Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race	76
20. Persons with a job but not at work by reason	80
21. Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	81
22. Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	85

4

Contents—Continued

Page

Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities 89
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1982 annual averages:
23. Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 90
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 104
25. Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 107
26. Employment status of experienced nonagricultural workers by industry 112
27. Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 115

Appendixes:
A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey 120
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables 122
C. Geographic boundary definitions 154

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1982

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 60,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures.) Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standard of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standard for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for the regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
United States								
Total	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	9.6 - 9.8
Men	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	6,179	9.9	9.7 - 10.0
Women	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	4,499	9.4	9.3 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15,763	8,526	54.1	6,549	41.5	1,977	23.2	22.7 - 23.7
White	149,441	96,143	64.3	87,903	58.8	8,241	8.6	8.5 - 8.7
Men	71,211	55,133	77.4	50,287	70.6	4,846	8.8	8.6 - 8.9
Women	78,230	41,010	52.4	37,615	48.1	3,395	8.3	8.1 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,076	7,518	57.5	5,984	45.8	1,534	20.4	19.9 - 20.9
Black	18,585	11,331	61.0	9,189	49.4	2,142	18.9	18.5 - 19.4
Men	8,284	5,804	70.1	4,637	56.0	1,167	20.1	19.5 - 20.7
Women	10,300	5,527	53.7	4,552	44.2	975	17.6	17.0 - 18.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,252	824	36.6	428	19.0	396	48.0	46.5 - 49.6
Hispanic origin	9,400	5,983	63.6	5,158	54.9	825	13.8	13.3 - 14.3
Single (never married)	41,545	28,617	68.9	24,069	57.9	4,547	15.9	15.6 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	101,674	66,677	65.6	62,127	61.1	4,550	6.8	6.7 - 6.9
Other marital status[3]	29,053	14,911	51.3	13,330	45.9	1,581	10.6	10.3 - 10.9
Northeast Region								
Total	37,932	23,504	62.0	21,396	56.4	2,108	9.0	8.7 - 9.3
Men	17,758	13,332	75.1	12,095	68.1	1,237	9.3	8.9 - 9.7
Women	20,174	10,172	50.4	9,301	46.1	871	8.6	8.1 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,459	1,758	50.8	1,369	39.6	389	22.1	20.7 - 23.5
White	33,904	21,102	62.2	19,360	57.1	1,741	8.3	8.0 - 8.5
Men	15,966	12,073	75.6	11,050	69.2	1,022	8.5	8.1 - 8.9
Women	17,938	9,029	50.3	8,310	46.3	719	8.0	7.5 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,983	1,617	54.2	1,289	43.2	328	20.3	18.8 - 21.7
Black	3,472	2,040	58.7	1,698	48.9	341	16.7	15.4 - 18.0
Men	1,519	1,048	69.0	849	55.9	199	19.0	17.1 - 20.8
Women	1,953	992	50.8	849	43.5	142	14.3	12.6 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	427	125	29.4	68	15.9	58	46.0	40.6 - 51.5
Hispanic origin	1,700	919	54.0	781	45.9	138	15.0	13.3 - 16.8
Single (never married)	10,327	6,932	67.1	5,930	57.4	1,002	14.4	13.8 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	21,361	13,694	64.1	12,850	60.2	844	6.2	5.8 - 6.5
Other marital status[3]	6,244	2,878	46.1	2,615	41.9	262	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
New England Division								
Total	9,584	6,373	66.5	5,875	61.3	497	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Men	4,533	3,559	78.5	3,274	72.2	285	8.0	7.4 - 8.6
Women	5,051	2,814	55.7	2,601	51.5	213	7.6	6.9 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	847	514	60.7	408	48.2	106	20.7	18.5 - 23.0
White	9,190	6,101	66.4	5,641	61.4	461	7.6	7.1 - 8.0
Men	4,345	3,410	78.5	3,149	72.5	260	7.6	7.0 - 8.3
Women	4,846	2,692	55.5	2,491	51.4	200	7.4	6.8 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	803	496	61.8	399	49.8	97	19.5	17.2 - 21.7
Black	320	225	70.3	192	60.1	32	14.4	11.0 - 17.9
Men	154	120	78.2	98	64.1	22	18.0	12.9 - 23.1
Women	166	105	62.9	94	56.4	11	10.3	5.9 - 14.7
Hispanic origin	145	82	56.7	66	45.6	16	19.6	14.0 - 25.2
Single (never married)	2,560	1,874	73.2	1,641	64.1	234	12.5	11.4 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	5,518	3,720	67.4	3,521	63.8	199	5.4	4.8 - 5.9
Other marital status[3]	1,507	778	51.6	713	47.3	64	8.3	6.9 - 9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,348	17,131	60.4	15,521	54.7	1,611	9.4	9.0 - 9.8
Men	13,225	9,772	73.9	8,821	66.7	952	9.7	9.3 - 10.2
Women	15,123	7,358	48.7	6,700	44.3	658	8.9	8.4 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,612	1,244	47.6	962	36.8	282	22.7	21.0 - 24.4
White	24,714	15,000	60.7	13,720	55.5	1,281	8.5	8.2 - 8.9
Men	11,621	8,663	74.5	7,901	68.0	762	8.8	8.3 - 9.3
Women	13,092	6,337	48.4	5,819	44.4	519	8.2	7.6 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,180	1,121	51.4	890	40.8	231	20.6	18.8 - 22.4
Black	3,152	1,815	57.6	1,506	47.8	309	17.0	15.6 - 18.4
Men	1,365	928	68.0	751	55.0	177	19.1	17.1 - 21.1
Women	1,787	887	49.6	756	42.3	132	14.8	13.0 - 16.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	389	110	28.2	61	15.6	49	44.7	38.8 - 50.6
Hispanic origin	1,556	837	53.8	715	45.9	122	14.6	12.7 - 16.5
Single (never married)	7,768	5,057	65.1	4,289	55.2	768	15.2	14.4 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	15,843	9,974	63.0	9,329	58.9	645	6.5	6.1 - 6.9
Other marital status[3]	4,737	2,100	44.3	1,902	40.2	198	9.4	8.4 - 10.4
North Central Region								
Total	43,784	28,537	65.2	25,370	57.9	3,168	11.1	10.8 - 11.4
Men	20,862	16,228	77.8	14,329	68.7	1,899	11.7	11.3 - 12.1
Women	22,922	12,310	53.7	11,041	48.2	1,269	10.3	9.9 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,042	2,364	58.5	1,826	45.2	537	22.7	21.5 - 24.0
White	39,696	26,056	65.6	23,521	59.3	2,535	9.7	9.4 - 10.0
Men	19,008	14,928	78.5	13,384	70.4	1,544	10.3	10.0 - 10.7
Women	20,688	11,128	53.8	10,137	49.0	992	8.9	8.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3,571	2,178	61.0	1,739	48.7	439	20.1	18.9 - 21.4
Black	3,600	2,179	60.5	1,593	44.3	585	26.9	25.5 - 28.3
Men	1,610	1,120	69.6	793	49.2	328	29.3	27.3 - 31.2
Women	1,990	1,058	53.2	801	40.2	258	24.3	22.4 - 26.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	411	157	38.1	67	16.4	89	57.0	53.4 - 60.6
Hispanic origin	629	428	68.0	349	55.5	79	18.4	15.6 - 21.1
Single (never married)	10,406	7,382	70.9	6,106	58.7	1,276	17.3	16.6 - 17.9
Married, spouse present	26,579	17,729	66.7	16,277	61.2	1,452	8.2	7.9 - 8.5
Other marital status[3]	6,799	3,427	50.4	2,986	43.9	440	12.8	12.0 - 13.7
East North Central Division								
Total	30,939	20,028	64.7	17,523	56.6	2,505	12.5	12.1 - 12.9
Men	14,718	11,419	77.6	9,919	67.4	1,500	13.1	12.6 - 13.6
Women	16,221	8,609	53.1	7,604	46.9	1,005	11.7	11.1 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,883	1,640	56.9	1,221	42.3	419	25.6	24.0 - 27.1
White	27,509	17,950	65.3	15,987	58.1	1,963	10.9	10.6 - 11.3
Men	13,169	10,337	78.5	9,138	69.4	1,198	11.6	11.1 - 12.1
Women	14,340	7,613	53.1	6,848	47.8	765	10.0	9.5 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,491	1,491	59.8	1,152	46.2	339	22.7	21.1 - 24.3
Black	3,086	1,867	60.5	1,356	44.0	510	27.3	25.8 - 28.9
Men	1,375	956	69.5	671	48.8	284	29.7	27.6 - 31.9
Women	1,711	911	53.3	685	40.0	226	24.8	22.7 - 27.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	352	131	37.3	58	16.4	74	56.2	52.2 - 60.2
Hispanic origin	521	354	67.9	287	55.1	67	18.9	15.7 - 22.0
Single (never married)	7,523	5,270	70.1	4,253	56.5	1,017	19.3	18.5 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	18,522	12,262	66.2	11,121	60.0	1,141	9.3	8.9 - 9.7
Other marital status[3]	4,894	2,496	51.0	2,149	43.9	347	13.9	12.8 - 15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
West North Central Division								
Total	12,845	8,509	66.2	7,847	61.1	663	7.8	7.4 - 8.2
Men	6,144	4,808	78.3	4,410	71.8	399	8.3	7.7 - 8.9
Women	6,701	3,701	55.2	3,437	51.3	264	7.1	6.5 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,158	724	62.5	606	52.3	118	16.3	14.5 - 18.2
White	12,187	8,106	66.5	7,534	61.8	572	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Men	5,839	4,591	78.6	4,246	72.7	345	7.5	7.0 - 8.1
Women	6,348	3,515	55.4	3,288	51.8	227	6.4	5.9 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,080	687	63.6	587	54.4	100	14.5	12.7 - 16.3
Black	514	312	60.7	237	46.1	75	24.0	20.7 - 27.3
Men	235	165	70.1	121	51.5	44	26.5	21.9 - 31.1
Women	279	147	52.7	116	41.5	31	21.3	16.6 - 26.0
Hispanic origin	108	74	68.7	62	57.7	12	16.0	10.3 - 21.7
Single (never married)	2,882	2,112	73.3	1,853	64.3	259	12.2	11.3 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	8,057	5,467	67.9	5,156	64.0	311	5.7	5.2 - 6.1
Other marital status[3]	1,905	930	48.8	837	44.0	93	10.0	8.6 - 11.4
South Region								
Total	57,464	36,275	63.1	33,030	57.5	3,245	8.9	8.7 - 9.2
Men	26,989	20,458	75.8	18,676	69.2	1,782	8.7	8.4 - 9.0
Women	30,475	15,817	51.9	14,354	47.1	1,463	9.2	8.9 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,390	2,799	51.9	2,116	39.3	683	24.4	23.3 - 25.5
White	46,876	29,757	63.5	27,601	58.9	2,156	7.2	7.0 - 7.5
Men	22,254	17,110	76.9	15,894	71.4	1,216	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Women	24,622	12,647	51.4	11,708	47.5	940	7.4	7.1 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,064	2,296	56.2	1,839	45.0	457	19.9	18.7 - 21.1
Black	9,863	6,050	61.3	5,012	50.8	1,038	17.2	16.4 - 17.9
Men	4,396	3,090	70.3	2,547	57.9	543	17.6	16.6 - 18.6
Women	5,467	2,960	54.1	2,465	45.1	495	16.7	15.7 - 17.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,227	465	37.9	247	20.2	218	46.8	44.2 - 49.4
Hispanic origin	3,219	2,072	64.4	1,853	57.6	219	10.6	9.5 - 11.6
Single (never married)	12,719	8,407	66.1	7,016	55.2	1,391	16.5	15.9 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	34,528	22,581	65.4	21,255	61.6	1,327	5.9	5.6 - 6.1
Other marital status[3]	10,216	5,287	51.7	4,760	46.6	527	10.0	9.3 - 10.6
South Atlantic Division								
Total	28,576	18,006	63.0	16,435	57.5	1,572	8.7	8.4 - 9.1
Men	13,283	9,906	74.6	9,062	68.2	844	8.5	8.1 - 9.0
Women	15,293	8,100	53.0	7,373	48.2	727	9.0	8.5 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,604	1,367	52.5	1,041	40.0	326	23.8	22.2 - 25.5
White	22,820	14,352	62.9	13,342	58.5	1,010	7.0	6.7 - 7.4
Men	10,717	8,045	75.1	7,494	69.9	551	6.8	6.4 - 7.3
Women	12,103	6,307	52.1	5,848	48.3	459	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,918	1,100	57.3	887	46.3	212	19.3	17.6 - 21.0
Black	5,408	3,423	63.3	2,884	53.3	539	15.7	14.8 - 16.7
Men	2,413	1,742	72.2	1,457	60.4	285	16.4	15.0 - 17.7
Women	2,995	1,681	56.1	1,427	47.6	254	15.1	13.8 - 16.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	646	246	38.1	136	21.0	110	44.9	41.1 - 48.7
Hispanic origin	891	575	64.5	512	57.5	63	10.9	8.9 - 12.9
Single (never married)	6,545	4,365	66.7	3,683	56.3	683	15.6	14.8 - 16.5
Married, spouse present	16,825	10,968	65.2	10,348	61.5	621	5.7	5.3 - 6.0
Other marital status[3]	5,206	2,673	51.3	2,405	46.2	268	10.0	9.1 - 10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

(10)

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
East South Central Division								
Total	10,856	6,577	60.6	5,784	53.3	793	12.1	11.5 - 12.7
Men	5,032	3,726	74.0	3,287	65.3	439	11.8	11.0 - 12.6
Women	5,824	2,851	49.0	2,497	42.9	354	12.4	11.5 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,068	511	47.8	351	32.9	160	31.3	28.8 - 33.9
White	8,764	5,407	61.7	4,887	55.8	520	9.6	9.0 - 10.2
Men	4,125	3,151	76.4	2,848	69.0	303	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Women	4,639	2,256	48.6	2,040	44.0	216	9.6	8.7 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	787	420	53.4	312	39.6	108	25.8	23.0 - 28.7
Black	2,055	1,152	56.1	879	42.8	273	23.7	22.0 - 25.4
Men	891	567	63.6	432	48.5	135	23.8	21.4 - 26.3
Women	1,163	585	50.3	447	38.4	138	23.5	21.1 - 25.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	278	91	32.6	39	14.0	52	57.1	52.9 - 61.3
Single (never married)	2,352	1,438	61.1	1,109	47.1	329	22.9	21.4 - 24.4
Married, spouse present	6,606	4,254	64.4	3,914	59.2	340	8.0	7.4 - 8.6
Other marital status[3]	1,898	885	46.6	761	40.1	124	14.0	12.3 - 15.7
West South Central Division								
Total	18,032	11,692	64.8	10,812	60.0	880	7.5	7.1 - 7.9
Men	8,674	6,826	78.7	6,327	72.9	499	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Women	9,358	4,866	52.0	4,485	47.9	381	7.8	7.2 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,717	921	53.6	724	42.2	197	21.4	19.4 - 23.3
White	15,293	9,998	65.4	9,372	61.3	626	6.3	5.9 - 6.6
Men	7,412	5,914	79.8	5,552	74.9	362	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Women	7,881	4,084	51.8	3,820	48.5	264	6.5	5.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,379	777	56.3	640	46.4	137	17.6	15.6 - 19.6
Black	2,401	1,476	61.5	1,249	52.0	227	15.4	14.0 - 16.7
Men	1,092	781	71.5	658	60.3	123	15.7	13.8 - 17.7
Women	1,309	695	53.1	591	45.2	104	14.9	12.9 - 16.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	303	129	42.4	73	24.0	56	43.3	38.3 - 48.4
Hispanic origin	2,299	1,482	64.4	1,329	57.8	153	10.4	9.1 - 11.6
Single (never married)	3,823	2,604	68.1	2,224	58.2	379	14.6	13.5 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	11,098	7,359	66.3	6,993	63.0	366	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Other marital status[3]	3,112	1,729	55.6	1,594	51.2	135	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
West Region								
Total	33,124	21,911	66.1	19,752	59.6	2,159	9.9	9.6 - 10.2
Men	15,931	12,447	78.1	11,185	70.2	1,262	10.1	9.7 - 10.5
Women	17,193	9,464	55.0	8,567	49.8	897	9.5	9.0 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,876	1,606	55.8	1,238	43.0	368	22.9	21.5 - 24.3
White	29,000	19,253	66.4	17,443	60.1	1,810	9.4	9.1 - 9.7
Men	14,001	11,039	78.8	9,974	71.2	1,065	9.6	9.2 - 10.1
Women	14,999	8,215	54.8	7,469	49.8	745	9.1	8.6 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,440	1,429	58.6	1,118	45.8	311	21.8	20.3 - 23.3
Black	1,642	1,057	64.4	880	53.6	177	16.7	15.1 - 18.4
Men	756	543	71.8	446	59.0	97	17.8	15.4 - 20.2
Women	886	514	58.0	434	49.0	80	15.6	13.2 - 17.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	187	76	40.6	45	24.2	31	40.4	33.2 - 47.6
Hispanic origin	3,862	2,571	66.6	2,181	56.5	390	15.2	14.2 - 16.2
Single (never married)	8,098	5,900	72.9	5,021	62.0	880	14.9	14.2 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	19,229	12,688	66.0	11,760	61.2	928	7.3	7.0 - 7.7
Other marital status[3]	5,797	3,322	57.3	2,971	51.2	352	10.6	9.8 - 11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin,[1] and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[2]
Mountain Division								
Total	8,578	5,730	66.8	5,230	61.0	501	8.7	8.3 - 9.2
Men	4,183	3,309	79.1	3,011	72.0	297	9.0	8.4 - 9.6
Women	4,395	2,421	55.1	2,218	50.5	203	8.4	7.7 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	796	474	59.5	374	47.0	99	21.0	19.0 - 23.0
White	8,109	5,425	66.9	4,974	61.3	451	8.3	7.9 - 8.7
Men	3,962	3,143	79.3	2,873	72.5	270	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Women	4,147	2,282	55.0	2,102	50.7	181	7.9	7.3 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	738	450	61.0	359	48.7	91	20.2	18.1 - 22.2
Black	180	126	70.3	107	59.6	19	15.2	11.9 - 18.5
Men	85	68	79.7	59	68.9	9	13.6	9.2 - 17.9
Women	95	59	61.8	49	51.3	10	17.1	12.0 - 22.1
Hispanic origin	854	554	64.9	473	55.3	82	14.7	13.0 - 16.4
Single (never married)	1,901	1,400	73.6	1,198	63.0	201	14.4	13.3 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	5,345	3,546	66.3	3,323	62.2	223	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Other marital status[3]	1,332	784	58.9	709	53.2	76	9.7	8.5 - 10.9
Pacific Division								
Total	24,546	16,181	65.9	14,522	59.2	1,658	10.2	9.9 - 10.6
Men	11,748	9,139	77.8	8,174	69.6	965	10.6	10.1 - 11.1
Women	12,798	7,042	55.0	6,348	49.6	694	9.9	9.3 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,079	1,132	54.4	863	41.5	269	23.7	21.9 - 25.5
White	20,892	13,828	66.2	12,469	59.7	1,359	9.8	9.4 - 10.2
Men	10,039	7,896	78.7	7,101	70.7	795	10.1	9.5 - 10.6
Women	10,852	5,932	54.7	5,368	49.5	565	9.5	8.9 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,702	979	57.5	759	44.6	221	22.5	20.6 - 24.4
Black	1,462	931	63.7	773	52.9	158	16.9	15.1 - 18.8
Men	671	475	70.8	388	57.7	88	18.4	15.8 - 21.1
Women	791	455	57.6	385	48.7	70	15.4	12.8 - 18.0
Hispanic origin	3,007	2,017	67.1	1,708	56.8	308	15.3	14.1 - 16.5
Single (never married)	6,197	4,500	72.6	3,822	61.7	678	15.1	14.3 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	13,884	9,142	65.8	8,438	60.8	705	7.7	7.3 - 8.1
Other marital status[3]	4,465	2,538	56.8	2,262	50.7	276	10.9	9.9 - 11.8

[1] Regional data are limited for population of Hispanic origin. See State and metropolitan area tables for more detailed data on the Hispanic-origin population in selected areas.

[2] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
U. S. total	94,293	79,118	6,169	9,006	9.6	15,912	14,239	1,672	10.5
Northeast	19,960	17,133	1,085	1,743	8.7	3,544	3,179	365	10.3
New England	5,302	4,647	268	386	7.3	1,071	960	111	10.3
Middle Atlantic	14,658	12,486	816	1,356	9.3	2,473	2,218	254	10.3
North Central	24,023	19,648	1,685	2,690	11.2	4,514	4,036	478	10.6
East North Central	16,973	13,621	1,209	2,142	12.6	3,056	2,692	363	11.9
West North Central	7,051	6,027	476	548	7.8	1,459	1,344	115	7.9
South	31,630	26,794	2,075	2,760	8.7	4,645	4,161	485	10.4
South Atlantic	15,855	13,250	1,078	1,328	8.5	2,351	2,108	243	10.4
East South Central	5,755	4,602	461	691	12.0	822	720	102	12.4
West South Central	10,220	8,943	536	741	7.3	1,472	1,333	139	9.5
West	18,699	15,558	1,326	1,814	9.7	3,212	2,867	345	10.7
Mountain	4,858	4,106	335	417	8.6	872	789	83	9.5
Pacific	13,840	11,452	991	1,397	10.1	2,340	2,078	262	11.2
Men									
U. S. total	57,414	48,899	3,030	5,485	9.6	5,036	4,342	694	13.8
Northeast	12,307	10,701	506	1,101	8.9	1,025	888	136	13.3
New England	3,272	2,906	121	246	7.5	287	248	39	13.6
Middle Atlantic	9,035	7,795	385	855	9.5	738	641	97	13.2
North Central	14,651	12,343	811	1,697	11.4	1,377	1,175	202	14.7
East North Central	10,502	8,570	588	1,344	12.8	917	761	156	17.0
West North Central	4,349	3,773	223	353	8.1	460	414	46	10.0
South	18,856	16,253	1,031	1,572	8.3	1,803	1,392	210	13.1
South Atlantic	9,128	7,882	521	746	8.2	778	679	99	12.7
East South Central	3,435	2,821	220	394	11.5	291	246	45	15.6
West South Central	6,292	5,570	289	433	6.9	534	467	66	12.4
West	11,414	9,614	684	1,117	9.8	1,033	888	145	14.1
Mountain	3,029	2,595	174	260	8.6	280	242	37	13.3
Pacific	8,385	7,019	510	857	10.2	754	646	108	14.4
Women									
U. S. total	36,879	30,218	3,140	3,521	9.5	10,876	9,898	978	9.0
Northeast	7,653	6,432	579	642	8.4	2,519	2,290	229	9.1
New England	2,030	1,741	147	141	6.9	785	713	72	9.2
Middle Atlantic	5,624	4,691	432	501	8.9	1,735	1,578	157	9.1
North Central	9,372	7,305	874	993	10.8	3,138	2,862	276	8.8
East North Central	6,471	5,051	621	798	12.3	2,139	1,932	207	9.7
West North Central	2,702	2,254	253	195	7.2	999	930	69	6.9
South	12,774	10,542	1,044	1,188	9.3	3,042	2,768	274	9.0
South Atlantic	6,527	5,368	556	583	8.9	1,573	1,429	145	9.2
East South Central	2,320	1,781	241	298	12.8	531	474	57	10.7
West South Central	3,928	3,373	247	308	7.8	938	865	73	7.8
West	7,285	5,945	643	697	9.6	2,179	1,979	200	9.2
Mountain	1,829	1,511	161	157	8.6	592	546	46	7.7
Pacific	5,456	4,434	482	540	9.9	1,587	1,433	154	9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
U. S. total	4,419	2,362	904	1,153	26.1	4,107	3,283	824	20.1
Northeast	847	466	182	218	25.7	911	740	171	18.8
New England	233	138	43	52	22.1	281	226	55	19.5
Middle Atlantic	614	329	118	166	27.1	630	514	116	18.4
North Central	1,137	561	279	298	26.2	1,227	987	240	19.6
East North Central	812	370	206	235	29.0	828	644	184	22.2
West North Central	326	190	73	62	19.2	398	343	56	14.0
South	1,606	893	279	434	27.0	1,194	945	249	20.9
South Atlantic	755	415	145	195	25.8	612	481	131	21.4
East South Central	297	129	57	110	37.2	214	165	50	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

13

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
West South Central	554	348	77	128	23.2	367	299	69	18.7
West	829	442	184	204	24.6	776	612	164	21.1
Mountain	250	140	54	56	22.5	224	181	43	19.3
Pacific	580	302	130	147	25.4	552	431	121	21.9
White (both sexes)									
U. S. total	81,743	69,728	5,138	6,878	8.4	14,400	13,037	1,383	9.5
Northeast	17,777	15,384	970	1,422	8.0	3,325	3,006	319	9.6
New England	5,062	4,449	255	359	7.1	1,039	937	102	9.8
Middle Atlantic	12,715	10,935	716	1,063	8.4	2,286	2,069	217	9.5
North Central	21,787	18,134	1,529	2,124	9.7	4,268	3,857	411	9.6
East North Central	15,096	12,359	1,081	1,655	11.0	2,854	2,546	308	10.8
West North Central	6,692	5,775	448	468	7.0	1,414	1,311	104	7.3
South	25,867	22,563	1,482	1,822	7.0	3,890	3,556	334	8.6
South Atlantic	12,406	10,837	726	843	6.8	1,946	1,779	167	8.6
East South Central	4,724	3,937	334	453	9.6	683	616	67	9.8
West South Central	8,737	7,789	422	526	6.0	1,261	1,161	100	7.9
West	16,334	13,665	1,157	1,512	9.3	2,920	2,621	298	10.2
Mountain	4,583	3,899	311	373	8.1	842	764	78	9.2
Pacific	11,750	9,765	846	1,139	9.7	2,078	1,857	221	10.6
Black (both sexes)									
U. S. total	10,160	7,398	880	1,882	18.5	1,171	911	261	22.2
Northeast	1,860	1,457	103	301	16.2	180	139	41	22.6
New England	201	164	12	26	12.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,659	1,293	91	275	16.6	156	122	34	21.6
North Central	1,975	1,307	141	528	26.7	203	145	58	28.5
East North Central	1,695	1,113	120	462	27.2	172	123	49	28.4
West North Central	281	194	21	66	23.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	5,361	3,900	564	897	16.7	689	548	141	20.4
South Atlantic	3,054	2,252	335	467	15.3	369	297	72	19.4
East South Central	1,015	651	126	238	23.4	136	102	35	25.6
West South Central	1,292	997	103	192	14.9	183	149	34	18.7
West	958	730	72	156	16.3	100	78	21	21.4
Mountain	115	88	10	17	15.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pacific	842	642	62	138	16.4	88	69	19	21.9

[1] Persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Civilian labor force														
Total	109,014	23,251	6,314	16,937	28,191	19,751	8,440	35,882	17,815	6,469	11,598	21,713	5,690	16,023
White-collar workers	58,238	12,709	3,457	9,252	13,880	9,606	4,074	17,783	9,104	2,848	5,830	12,078	3,051	9,027
Professional and technical	17,530	4,092	1,184	2,909	4,321	3,019	1,303	5,330	2,809	846	1,675	3,791	960	2,830
Teachers, except college	3,355	750	202	548	872	619	253	1,117	569	199	349	617	191	426
Engineering and science technicians	1,186	274	88	186	268	195	73	382	177	(2)	146	263	75	188
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,910	2,553	697	1,856	2,773	1,908	865	3,952	1,970	619	1,362	2,635	661	1,974
Sales workers	6,968	1,439	371	1,068	1,774	1,241	533	2,224	1,096	377	752	1,532	412	1,120
Retail trade	3,560	742	192	550	919	634	285	1,129	556	202	372	771	201	570
Clerical workers	19,830	4,625	1,206	3,420	4,811	3,438	1,373	6,277	3,229	1,008	2,041	4,120	1,017	3,103
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5,169	1,250	321	929	1,273	909	364	1,669	882	261	546	957	252	705
Blue-collar workers	34,501	7,045	1,952	5,093	9,260	6,806	2,454	12,063	5,758	2,447	3,858	6,137	1,591	4,545
Craft and kindred workers	13,670	2,811	782	2,029	3,508	2,487	1,020	4,741	2,254	879	1,609	2,612	748	1,865
Construction craft workers	4,265	822	246	576	950	643	308	1,852	786	293	573	842	273	569
Mechanics and repairers	3,629	719	187	532	928	645	283	1,288	637	234	418	694	192	502
Operatives, except transport	11,461	2,457	744	1,712	3,298	2,547	751	3,969	1,882	923	1,164	1,739	379	1,361
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,690	850	232	617	803	588	215	1,611	887	405	319	396	61	335
Transport equipment operatives	3,826	777	185	591	1,067	758	309	1,303	602	248	454	679	185	494
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,276	674	166	509	895	630	265	1,123	528	203	391	584	163	421
Truck drivers	2,100	395	100	296	591	410	181	753	327	141	284	361	107	254
Nonfarm laborers	5,544	1,000	240	760	1,387	1,013	373	2,051	1,021	398	632	1,106	280	826
Service workers	15,383	3,247	862	2,386	4,195	2,922	1,273	5,003	2,561	900	1,542	2,921	859	2,061
Private household workers	1,111	191	51	140	266	184	82	442	213	89	141	213	55	158
Food service workers	5,503	1,104	306	798	1,581	1,080	501	1,675	872	299	505	1,143	342	802
Protective service workers	1,646	412	104	308	356	276	80	589	321	96	172	290	80	209
Farm workers	2,914	250	(2)	206	1,056	417	639	1,033	392	274	368	578	189	389
Farmers and farm managers	1,457	117	(2)	101	661	230	431	489	155	137	196	191	92	99
Employed														
Total	99,526	21,396	5,875	15,521	25,370	17,523	7,847	33,030	16,435	5,784	10,812	19,752	5,230	14,522
White-collar workers	53,470	12,091	3,310	8,781	12,951	9,031	3,920	17,031	8,727	2,695	5,608	11,410	2,900	8,509
Professional and technical	16,951	3,950	1,146	2,805	4,186	2,918	1,267	5,183	2,733	818	1,633	3,636	929	2,707
Teachers, except college	3,266	725	196	530	851	603	248	1,094	557	193	344	597	185	412
Engineering and science technicians	1,114	257	83	175	251	182	69	359	168	(2)	138	247	71	176
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,493	2,462	676	1,786	2,658	1,817	841	3,847	1,916	596	1,335	2,529	632	1,897
Sales workers	6,580	1,351	353	998	1,674	1,162	511	2,113	1,043	351	719	1,445	390	1,055
Retail trade	3,310	677	178	499	858	585	273	1,059	520	185	354	716	188	528
Clerical workers	18,446	4,327	1,136	3,192	4,433	3,134	1,300	5,888	3,036	931	1,922	3,800	949	2,851
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,855	1,180	304	877	1,187	840	347	1,599	838	243	519	889	238	650
Blue-collar workers	29,957	6,119	1,733	4,386	7,684	5,541	2,143	10,563	5,053	2,052	3,458	5,235	1,381	3,854
Craft and kindred workers	12,272	2,538	716	1,822	3,077	2,155	922	4,345	2,072	776	1,497	2,314	668	1,646
Construction craft workers	3,591	706	219	487	747	490	257	1,440	693	236	512	698	230	468
Mechanics and repairers	3,358	665	173	491	850	584	266	1,212	593	217	401	632	176	456
Operatives, except transport	9,429	2,074	650	1,425	2,593	1,969	625	3,338	1,576	747	1,014	1,425	316	1,109
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,054	711	201	510	665	478	187	1,364	747	337	280	313	50	263
Transport equipment operatives	3,377	692	167	525	918	639	279	1,174	545	220	409	593	165	428
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,921	603	150	453	784	542	242	1,019	481	183	356	516	147	369
Truck drivers	1,841	348	89	259	503	341	162	679	296	125	259	311	95	217
Nonfarm laborers	4,518	815	201	614	1,096	779	317	1,706	860	309	537	902	231	671
Service workers	13,736	2,954	793	2,161	3,718	2,560	1,159	4,471	2,298	781	1,395	2,595	769	1,826
Private household workers	1,042	183	50	132	243	167	76	416	201	82	133	201	52	150
Food service workers	4,760	985	276	709	1,361	917	444	1,432	752	239	441	982	298	684
Protective service workers	1,548	388	100	288	326	249	76	560	304	91	165	272	76	196
Farm workers	2,723	232	(2)	192	1,017	392	625	965	359	255	350	512	180	333
Farmers and farm managers	1,452	116	(2)	101	659	229	430	488	155	137	196	190	92	98
Unemployed														
Total	9,488	1,855	438	1,417	2,821	2,228	593	2,852	1,380	686	786	1,962	460	1,501
White-collar workers	2,767	619	147	471	729	575	154	752	377	153	222	668	151	518
Professional and technical	579	142	38	104	136	101	35	147	76	29	42	155	31	124
Teachers, except college	89	25	7	18	21	16	5	23	12	6	5	20	6	14
Engineering and science technicians	73	17	5	11	17	13	4	23	9	(2)	8	17	4	13
Managers and administrators, except farm	417	91	21	70	115	91	24	105	54	23	27	107	29	77
Sales workers	388	88	19	69	101	79	22	112	53	26	33	87	22	65
Retail trade	250	64	14	50	61	50	12	70	36	16	18	54	13	41
Clerical workers	1,384	298	70	228	378	305	73	388	193	75	120	320	68	252
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	314	70	17	53	86	69	17	90	44	18	27	68	14	55
Blue-collar workers	4,904	926	219	707	1,576	1,266	311	1,500	705	395	401	902	211	691
Craft and kindred workers	1,397	273	66	206	431	333	98	396	182	103	111	298	80	218

See footnotes at end of table.

15

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployed—Continued														
Construction craft workers	675	116	27	89	204	152	51	212	93	57	61	144	43	101
Mechanics and repairers	271	54	14	40	79	62	17	77	44	16	16	62	16	45
Operatives, except transport	2,033	383	95	288	705	579	127	631	306	175	149	314	62	252
Nondurable goods manufacturing	606	138	31	107	138	110	28	246	140	68	39	83	11	72
Transport equipment operatives	449	85	19	66	149	120	30	129	56	28	44	86	20	66
Drivers, motor vehicles	355	71	16	56	111	88	24	103	48	20	35	68	16	52
Truck drivers	259	47	10	36	88	69	19	74	32	16	26	50	12	38
Nonfarm laborers	1,025	185	39	146	291	235	56	345	161	89	96	204	49	155
Service workers	1,626	293	68	225	477	362	115	531	265	119	147	326	90	236
Private household workers	69	8	1	7	22	16	6	27	12	7	8	12	4	8
Food service workers	743	119	30	88	220	163	57	243	120	60	64	161	44	117
Protective service workers	100	24	4	19	30	26	4	29	17	5	7	17	4	13
Farm workers	191	18	[2]	14	39	25	14	69	33	19	17	66	9	56
Farmers and farm managers	4	[3]	[2]	[3]	2	1	1	1	1	[3]	[3]	1	[3]	1
Unemployment rate														
Total	8.7	8.0	6.9	8.4	10.0	11.3	7.0	7.9	7.7	10.6	6.8	9.0	8.1	9.4
White-collar workers	4.9	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.3	6.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.4	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.7
Professional and technical	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.1	3.2	4.4
Teachers, except college	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	1.5	3.2	3.1	3.3
Engineering and science technicians	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.7	5.2	5.9	5.1	[2]	5.6	6.4	5.6	6.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.8	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.9
Sales workers	5.6	6.1	5.0	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.1	5.0	4.9	6.9	4.3	5.7	5.4	5.8
Retail trade	7.0	8.7	7.3	9.2	6.7	7.8	4.1	6.2	6.5	8.1	4.8	7.1	6.5	7.3
Clerical workers	7.0	6.4	5.8	6.7	7.9	8.9	5.3	6.2	6.0	7.5	5.9	7.8	6.6	8.1
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.7	7.6	4.7	5.3	5.0	6.9	5.0	7.1	5.4	7.8
Blue-collar workers	14.2	13.1	11.2	13.9	17.0	18.6	12.7	12.4	12.2	16.1	10.4	14.7	13.2	15.2
Craft and kindred workers	10.2	9.7	8.5	10.2	12.3	13.4	9.8	8.4	8.1	11.7	6.9	11.4	10.7	11.7
Construction craft workers	15.8	14.1	11.0	15.4	21.4	23.7	16.6	12.8	11.8	19.6	10.7	17.1	15.7	17.8
Mechanics and repairers	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	8.5	9.5	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9	3.9	8.9	8.5	9.0
Operatives, except transport	17.7	15.6	12.7	16.8	21.4	22.7	16.9	15.9	16.3	19.0	12.8	18.1	16.5	18.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing	16.6	16.3	13.5	17.3	17.1	18.7	12.8	15.3	15.8	16.8	12.1	21.0	18.5	21.5
Transport equipment operatives	11.7	11.0	10.2	11.2	14.0	15.8	9.6	9.9	9.4	11.4	9.7	12.6	10.8	13.3
Drivers, motor vehicles	10.8	10.6	9.5	11.0	12.5	13.9	8.9	9.2	9.0	9.9	9.0	11.7	10.1	12.3
Truck drivers	12.3	11.9	10.5	12.3	14.9	16.8	10.6	9.8	9.7	11.4	9.0	13.8	11.6	14.8
Nonfarm laborers	18.5	18.5	16.3	19.2	21.0	23.1	15.1	16.8	15.7	22.2	15.1	18.4	17.4	18.8
Service workers	10.6	9.0	7.9	9.4	11.4	12.4	9.0	10.6	10.4	13.2	9.5	11.1	10.5	11.4
Private household workers	6.2	4.3	2.2	5.1	8.4	8.9	7.2	6.0	5.7	7.5	5.7	5.5	6.5	5.2
Food service workers	13.5	10.7	9.9	11.1	13.9	15.1	11.4	14.5	13.8	20.0	12.6	14.1	12.8	14.6
Protective service workers	6.1	5.7	4.1	6.3	8.5	9.5	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	3.9	6.0	5.4	6.2
Farm workers	6.5	7.0	[2]	6.7	3.7	6.1	2.1	6.6	8.4	6.8	4.7	11.4	4.8	14.5
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.4	[2]	[3]	.3	.4	.2	.2	.5	.1	[3]	.7	.3	1.1

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Total, 16 years and over														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	99,526	21,396	5,875	15,521	25,370	17,523	7,847	33,030	16,435	5,784	10,812	19,752	5,230	14,522
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	53.7	56.5	56.3	56.6	51.0	51.5	50.0	51.6	53.1	46.6	51.9	57.8	55.5	58.6
Professional and technical	17.0	18.5	19.5	18.1	16.5	16.7	16.2	15.7	16.6	14.1	15.1	18.4	17.8	18.6
Teachers, except college	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.8	11.7	10.3	12.3	12.8	12.1	13.1
Sales workers	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.3
Retail trade	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Clerical workers	18.5	20.2	19.3	20.6	17.5	17.9	16.6	17.8	18.5	16.1	17.8	19.2	18.2	19.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4.9	5.5	5.2	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5
Blue-collar workers	29.7	28.6	29.5	28.3	30.3	31.6	27.3	32.0	30.7	35.5	32.0	26.5	26.4	26.5
Craft and kindred workers	12.3	11.9	12.2	11.7	12.1	12.3	11.8	13.2	12.6	13.4	13.8	11.7	12.8	11.3
Construction craft workers	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	3.5	4.4	3.2
Mechanics and repairers	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.1
Operatives, except transport	9.5	9.7	11.1	9.2	10.2	11.2	8.0	10.1	9.6	12.9	9.4	7.2	6.0	7.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	4.1	4.5	5.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.9
Drivers, motor vehicles	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.5
Truck drivers	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.6
Service workers	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.7	14.6	14.8	13.5	14.0	13.5	12.9	13.1	14.7	12.6
Private household workers	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Food service workers	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.7	4.7
Protective service workers	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Farm workers	2.7	1.1	.7	1.2	4.0	2.2	8.0	2.9	2.2	4.4	3.2	2.6	3.4	2.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	.5	.3	.6	2.6	1.3	5.5	1.5	.9	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.8	.7
Men														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	56,271	12,095	3,274	8,821	14,329	9,919	4,410	18,676	9,062	3,287	6,327	11,185	3,011	8,174
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	43.9	47.3	48.0	47.1	41.3	41.7	40.4	41.3	43.2	37.1	40.9	48.0	45.3	49.0
Professional and technical	16.5	18.2	19.5	17.7	15.8	16.0	15.5	14.6	15.6	12.9	14.2	18.8	17.9	19.2
Teachers, except college	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.6
Engineering and science technicians	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.1	13.5	13.4	13.6	14.7	15.0	12.9	15.3	15.7	14.8	16.0
Sales workers	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.4	7.0
Retail trade	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Clerical workers	6.3	7.8	7.1	8.1	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.8	6.5	5.3	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.9
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2
Blue-collar workers	42.8	40.5	41.2	40.3	43.9	45.8	39.7	45.7	43.9	48.8	46.6	36.8	39.3	38.5
Craft and kindred workers	20.3	19.6	20.4	19.4	19.9	20.2	19.1	21.7	21.2	22.0	22.2	19.1	20.7	18.5
Construction craft workers	6.3	5.8	6.6	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.9	6.1	7.5	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.4
Operatives, except transport	9.9	9.6	10.7	9.2	11.6	12.9	8.6	10.1	8.8	12.2	10.9	7.9	7.0	8.2
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.2	1.3	.9	1.4
Transport equipment operatives	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.2	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.7
Drivers, motor vehicles	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.1
Truck drivers	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.0	2.7	3.0	2.5
Nonfarm laborers	7.1	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	7.2
Service workers	9.3	10.6	9.9	10.9	8.9	9.3	8.1	8.6	9.7	7.5	7.6	9.6	10.4	9.2
Private household workers	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Food service workers	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.2	3.5	3.6	3.5
Protective service workers	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
Farm workers	4.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	5.8	3.2	11.8	4.4	3.2	6.6	4.8	3.7	4.9	3.2
Farmers and farm managers	2.3	.8	.4	1.0	4.2	2.0	8.9	2.3	1.4	3.8	2.7	1.4	2.7	.9
Women														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	43,256	9,301	2,601	6,700	11,041	7,604	3,437	14,354	7,373	2,497	4,485	8,567	2,218	6,348
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women—Continued														
White-collar workers	66.5	68.5	66.9	69.1	63.7	64.4	62.1	64.9	65.3	59.2	67.4	70.5	69.2	70.9
Professional and technical	17.7	18.8	19.5	18.6	17.4	17.5	17.0	17.1	18.0	15.8	16.4	17.8	17.6	17.9
Teachers, except college	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.7	4.5
Engineering and science technicians	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.5	6.9	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.3
Sales workers	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.7
Retail trade	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Clerical workers	34.4	36.4	34.7	37.0	32.9	33.6	31.3	33.4	33.2	30.3	35.5	36.0	35.7	36.1
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	11.1	12.4	11.6	12.8	10.6	10.9	10.0	11.0	11.2	9.6	11.5	10.2	10.6	10.0
Blue-collar workers	12.8	13.1	14.8	12.4	12.6	13.1	11.5	14.1	14.6	18.0	11.3	10.5	8.8	11.1
Craft and kindred workers	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Construction craft workers	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Mechanics and repairers	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3
Operatives, except transport	8.9	9.8	11.4	9.1	8.5	9.1	7.2	10.1	10.5	13.9	7.2	6.4	4.7	7.0
Nondurable goods manufacturing	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	5.9	6.7	8.9	3.1	2.0	1.1	2.3
Transport equipment operatives	.7	.6	.5	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7
Drivers, motor vehicles	.6	.6	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Truck drivers	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Nonfarm laborers	1.2	.9	1.0	.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Service workers	19.7	18.0	18.1	17.9	22.1	21.6	23.3	19.9	19.3	21.3	20.3	17.8	20.5	16.9
Private household workers	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Food service workers	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.4	8.6	8.3	9.4	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.8	8.5	6.3
Protective service workers	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.4	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Farm workers	1.1	.5	.3	.6	1.6	1.0	3.1	1.1	.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.2	.1	.2	.6	.4	1.1	.4	.3	.5	.5	.4	.5	.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	6,549	1,369	408	962	1,826	1,221	606	2,116	1,041	351	724	1,238	374	863
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	34.1	37.1	33.5	38.7	30.1	31.2	27.9	34.8	35.1	31.6	35.9	35.5	32.3	36.9
Professional and technical	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.7
Teachers, except college	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.5	.3	.3	.3
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.4	.7	.3	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.1	.7	.3	.3	.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Sales workers	9.5	9.9	9.2	10.2	9.6	9.9	9.0	8.6	8.8	7.0	8.9	10.8	10.0	11.1
Retail trade	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.1	7.8	9.2	8.5	9.4
Clerical workers	20.6	23.5	20.9	24.7	16.7	17.7	14.7	22.1	22.6	20.3	22.3	20.5	18.5	21.4
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	3.8	4.4	3.5	4.8	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.4
Blue-collar workers	29.1	28.4	31.1	27.3	25.2	26.0	23.4	33.6	31.2	33.5	37.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
Craft and kindred workers	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	6.7	6.2	4.6	8.4	5.2	5.6	5.0
Construction craft workers	2.0	2.1	3.0	1.7	1.1	.9	1.4	2.7	2.6	1.7	3.3	1.7	2.2	1.6
Mechanics and repairers	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Operatives, except transport	8.1	9.2	10.5	8.7	6.8	7.1	6.0	9.1	7.4	10.8	10.6	7.3	6.8	7.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.2	1.2	.8	1.5
Transport equipment operatives	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Drivers, motor vehicles	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Truck drivers	.6	.6	.4	.7	.5	.4	.7	.6	.5	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7
Nonfarm laborers	13.6	12.2	13.0	11.9	12.6	13.2	11.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.3	13.6	13.8	13.5
Service workers	32.2	32.1	34.0	31.3	38.2	37.8	38.8	27.2	29.7	27.2	23.4	32.1	35.1	30.8
Private household workers	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.1	3.8	3.8	3.8
Food service workers	19.5	18.6	19.5	18.2	23.9	23.7	24.4	16.3	17.9	16.2	14.0	19.7	21.6	18.9
Protective service workers	.5	.7	.5	.7	.3	.3	.3	.6	.7	.2	.6	.5	(1)	.7
Farm workers	4.6	2.3	1.5	2.7	6.6	5.0	9.8	4.5	4.0	7.7	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.2
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.1	(1)	.1	.5	.2	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.4	.1	.1	.1
White (both sexes)														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	87,903	19,360	5,641	13,720	23,521	15,987	7,534	27,601	13,342	4,887	9,372	17,443	4,974	12,469
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	55.3	57.4	56.7	57.7	51.6	52.3	50.3	55.1	57.4	50.2	54.3	58.4	56.1	59.3
Professional and technical	17.4	18.6	19.6	18.3	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.6	17.9	15.1	15.6	18.5	17.9	18.7
Teachers, except college	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	12.3	12.1	11.7	12.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	13.0	13.3	11.4	13.5	13.4	12.4	13.8
Sales workers	7.1	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and occupation	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White (both sexes)—Continued														
Retail trade	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Clerical workers	18.5	20.0	19.4	20.3	17.3	17.7	16.5	18.3	19.0	16.9	18.1	18.8	18.1	19.1
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.4
Blue-collar workers	29.2	28.5	29.5	28.2	30.0	31.3	27.2	30.8	29.4	34.0	31.2	26.5	26.3	26.5
Craft and kindred workers	12.8	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.7	11.9	13.9	13.5	14.2	14.3	12.1	12.9	11.8
Construction craft workers	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.5	3.4
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.3
Operatives, except transport	8.9	9.4	10.9	8.8	9.8	10.7	7.8	9.2	8.4	11.7	8.8	6.9	5.9	7.3
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.8	5.1	2.5	1.5	.9	1.7
Transport equipment operatives	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.9
Drivers, motor vehicles	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.5
Truck drivers	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
Service workers	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	14.1	14.0	14.3	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.0	12.4	14.1	11.8
Private household workers	.8	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.9	.7	.7	.8	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Food service workers	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.8	5.5	4.5
Protective service workers	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
Farm workers	2.9	1.2	.7	1.4	4.3	2.4	8.2	3.0	2.0	4.7	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	.6	.3	.7	2.8	1.4	5.7	1.7	1.1	2.7	2.0	1.0	1.8	.7
Black (both sexes)														
Total employment:														
Number (in thousands)	9,189	1,698	192	1,506	1,593	1,356	237	5,012	2,884	879	1,249	880	107	773
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.4	45.2	42.4	45.5	42.0	42.1	41.1	32.4	33.4	26.3	34.4	52.6	47.7	53.3
Professional and technical	11.8	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.3	11.5	10.4	10.7	8.7	11.0	14.2	14.4	14.1
Teachers, except college	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.0	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.3	2.5	4.0	2.4
Engineering and science technicians	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.8	.7	.5	1.2	.7	.4	.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.8	5.2	6.5	5.1	4.7	4.4	6.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	8.0	5.4	8.4
Sales workers	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.7	4.0
Retail trade	1.8	1.5	.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.4
Clerical workers	18.9	23.6	20.1	24.1	21.2	21.4	20.4	15.3	16.2	11.6	15.9	26.3	23.2	26.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.1	3.5	4.5	2.2	4.8
Blue-collar workers	35.1	30.2	31.6	30.0	34.7	35.6	29.9	38.4	37.3	43.7	37.0	26.3	22.3	26.9
Craft and kindred workers	9.0	8.7	9.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.1	9.3	8.7	9.1	10.7	8.5	6.4	8.8
Construction craft workers	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.1	2.1	1.5	2.2
Mechanics and repairers	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.5
Operatives, except transport	13.8	12.0	15.4	11.5	16.3	17.3	10.4	14.8	14.5	19.7	12.0	7.5	7.0	7.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	5.4	4.0	1.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	2.7	7.0	7.7	10.0	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.7
Transport equipment operatives	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	4.1	3.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	4.3	2.9	4.4
Drivers, motor vehicles	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.1	2.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.9	3.7	2.1	3.9
Truck drivers	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.0	1.9	1.2	2.0
Nonfarm laborers	7.4	4.6	2.6	4.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	9.2	9.2	9.6	8.7	6.0	6.0	6.0
Service workers	25.0	24.6	26.0	24.4	23.1	22.2	28.1	26.4	26.0	27.2	26.8	20.7	29.5	19.5
Private household workers	3.2	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.4	4.2	3.8	5.1	4.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
Food service workers	5.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.7	4.2	7.4	6.2	5.8	7.5	6.3	4.0	7.7	3.5
Protective service workers	2.3	3.2	4.3	3.1	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.5
Farm workers	1.6	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.1	.8	2.8	3.2	2.8	1.9	.3	.5	.3
Farmers and farm managers	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	.2	.1	(1)	.2

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural wage and salary workers excluding private household workers by industry, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Labor Force														
Total	96,182	21,257	5,773	15,483	24,854	17,878	6,976	31,359	15,800	5,554	10,005	18,728	4,888	13,840
Mining	1,145	82	[2]	77	139	82	57	682	113	110	459	243	185	[2]
Construction	5,661	1,009	279	730	1,272	892	380	2,257	1,030	378	849	1,124	386	738
Manufacturing	22,686	5,526	1,705	3,821	6,769	5,265	1,504	6,735	3,382	1,530	1,822	3,658	656	3,002
Durable goods	13,533	3,290	1,135	2,155	4,466	3,595	871	3,290	1,518	745	1,026	2,491	419	2,072
Lumber and wood products	665	[2]	[2]	[2]	91	[2]	[2]	304	137	86	81	207	[2]	176
Primary metal industries	1,149	325	58	267	454	418	[2]	247	104	75	68	123	[2]	91
Fabricated metal products	1,481	361	110	252	557	461	96	348	138	83	127	214	[2]	183
Machinery, except electrical	2,846	696	275	422	1,086	830	256	624	257	95	271	440	92	348
Electrical equipment	2,528	669	259	410	699	544	156	619	299	145	174	541	96	446
Transportation equipment	2,250	371	147	224	944	804	140	489	234	123	133	445	40	405
Automobiles	1,065	117	[2]	106	738	683	55	163	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Instruments and related products	656	300	96	204	144	105	[2]	95	[2]	[2]	[2]	116	[2]	93
Nondurable goods	9,153	2,236	570	1,666	2,303	1,670	634	3,445	1,864	785	796	1,167	236	931
Food and kindred products	1,940	319	63	256	631	412	219	574	258	126	191	417	82	335
Textiles and apparel	2,130	607	138	469	153	106	[2]	1,220	800	281	139	149	[2]	129
Paper, printing and publishing	2,391	657	188	469	735	545	190	652	343	135	173	347	79	268
Chemicals and allied products	1,302	343	60	283	352	267	85	509	243	122	144	99	[2]	80
Rubber and plastics products	737	142	55	88	281	233	[2]	230	109	67	[2]	83	[2]	[2]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6,676	1,460	317	1,143	1,627	1,119	508	2,246	1,105	422	719	1,344	366	978
Transportation	3,632	827	160	667	898	600	297	1,184	611	193	381	724	181	543
Wholesale and retail trade	20,780	4,245	1,112	3,133	5,474	3,854	1,620	6,872	3,431	1,160	2,280	4,192	1,100	3,092
Retail trade	16,649	3,430	913	2,517	4,409	3,104	1,305	5,465	2,810	939	1,716	3,348	885	2,464
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,052	1,524	398	1,127	1,378	953	424	1,854	952	263	638	1,298	318	980
Service industries	27,704	6,296	1,693	4,603	7,026	4,895	2,131	8,668	4,564	1,385	2,719	5,720	1,557	4,162
Professional services	20,334	4,703	1,302	3,401	5,359	3,672	1,688	6,346	3,303	1,069	1,974	3,929	1,006	2,923
Education	8,265	1,762	481	1,281	2,183	1,471	712	2,707	1,370	466	872	1,614	467	1,147
Public administration	5,477	1,113	264	850	1,168	817	352	2,046	1,222	305	520	1,149	320	829
Unemployed														
Total	8,927	1,771	417	1,354	2,695	2,140	555	2,668	1,287	643	738	1,793	429	1,364
Mining	154	14	[2]	14	34	18	16	72	21	18	33	34	26	[2]
Construction	1,065	177	41	135	300	228	72	371	169	88	114	217	65	152
Manufacturing	2,777	587	148	438	997	834	164	759	375	215	169	434	71	363
Durable goods	1,792	359	98	261	760	647	113	396	171	122	103	278	45	233
Lumber and wood products	114	[2]	[2]	[2]	14	[2]	[2]	46	14	19	13	46	[2]	39
Primary metal industries	227	67	7	61	97	92	[2]	41	16	18	7	22	[2]	16
Fabricated metal products	231	46	13	33	107	92	15	45	19	11	15	33	[2]	27
Machinery, except electrical	326	56	17	38	178	139	39	57	25	10	23	36	6	30
Electrical equipment	244	51	18	32	90	78	12	61	27	20	15	41	6	36
Transportation equipment	334	48	7	41	177	155	21	60	26	21	13	49	5	45
Automobiles	215	27	[2]	24	149	138	11	27	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Instruments and related products	61	20	7	12	22	19	[2]	9	[2]	[2]	[2]	9	[2]	8
Nondurable goods	985	228	51	178	238	187	51	363	204	93	66	156	26	130
Food and kindred products	232	32	5	27	71	54	17	62	27	14	21	67	10	57
Textiles and apparel	313	89	18	71	25	18	[2]	171	114	42	16	28	[2]	24
Paper, printing and publishing	171	45	11	34	52	42	9	41	20	10	11	33	7	26
Chemicals and allied products	94	23	4	20	26	21	6	35	22	8	6	10	[2]	8
Rubber and plastics products	98	18	5	12	46	38	[2]	24	11	7	[2]	11	[2]	[2]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	442	94	18	76	129	96	33	135	60	35	40	85	22	63
Transportation	345	77	13	64	105	77	28	97	44	21	33	65	15	50
Wholesale and retail trade	2,077	399	93	307	591	467	124	638	304	147	187	449	99	350
Retail trade	1,767	345	78	267	511	406	105	541	267	127	147	371	87	284
Finance, insurance, and real estate	290	66	17	50	74	58	16	78	40	16	22	71	17	54
Service industries	1,863	389	89	300	505	386	118	533	281	105	147	436	111	326
Professional services	992	206	49	157	273	204	69	295	145	63	88	218	49	169
Education	356	76	18	59	96	69	27	104	53	24	27	79	19	60
Public administration	259	45	11	34	66	52	13	82	37	19	26	66	18	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural wage and salary workers excluding private household workers by industry, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployment Rate														
Total	9.3	8.3	7.2	8.7	10.8	12.0	8.0	8.5	8.1	11.6	7.4	9.6	8.8	9.9
Mining	13.4	17.3	[2]	18.2	24.1	21.7	27.5	10.5	19.0	16.1	7.1	14.0	13.8	[2]
Construction	18.8	17.5	14.8	18.5	23.6	25.6	18.8	16.5	16.4	23.4	13.4	19.3	16.8	20.7
Manufacturing	12.2	10.6	8.7	11.5	14.7	15.8	10.9	11.3	11.1	14.1	9.3	11.9	10.8	12.1
Durable goods	13.2	10.9	8.6	12.1	17.0	18.0	13.0	12.0	11.3	16.4	10.0	11.2	10.7	11.3
Lumber and wood products	17.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	14.9	[2]	[2]	15.0	10.5	21.7	15.5	22.1	[2]	22.1
Primary metal industries	19.8	20.6	11.3	22.6	21.4	22.0	[2]	18.6	15.4	24.3	9.9	18.0	[2]	17.6
Fabricated metal products	15.6	12.7	11.5	13.2	19.2	20.0	15.2	12.9	13.6	13.5	11.6	15.3	[2]	14.9
Machinery, except electrical	11.5	8.0	6.3	9.0	16.4	16.7	15.2	9.2	9.7	10.2	8.3	8.1	6.5	8.6
Electrical equipment	9.7	7.6	7.1	7.9	12.9	14.4	7.8	9.9	8.9	13.7	8.5	7.6	6.0	8.0
Transportation equipment	14.8	12.8	4.5	18.3	18.7	19.3	15.4	12.2	10.9	17.2	9.8	11.1	11.6	11.0
Automobiles	20.2	22.8	[2]	22.8	20.2	20.2	19.8	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Instruments and related products	9.3	6.5	7.5	6.0	15.5	18.4	[2]	9.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	8.1	[2]	8.7
Nondurable goods	10.8	10.2	8.9	10.7	10.3	11.2	8.0	10.5	10.9	11.8	8.3	13.3	11.0	13.9
Food and kindred products	12.0	10.1	7.8	10.7	11.3	13.1	7.8	10.7	10.5	11.3	10.8	16.0	12.5	16.9
Textiles and apparel	14.7	14.7	13.1	15.2	16.1	17.1	[2]	14.0	14.2	14.9	11.3	18.6	[2]	18.4
Paper, printing and publishing	7.2	6.9	6.1	7.3	7.0	7.8	5.0	6.2	5.8	7.6	6.1	9.6	8.9	9.8
Chemicals and allied products	7.2	6.8	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.7	6.7	6.9	8.9	6.3	3.9	9.7	[2]	10.0
Rubber and plastics products	13.3	12.5	9.6	14.3	16.2	16.4	[2]	10.3	10.5	9.7	[2]	12.7	[2]	[2]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.6	6.4	5.6	6.6	7.9	8.6	6.5	6.0	5.4	8.3	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.4
Transportation	9.5	9.3	8.4	9.5	11.7	12.8	9.6	8.2	7.1	11.0	8.6	9.0	8.1	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade	10.0	9.4	8.3	9.8	10.8	12.1	7.6	9.3	8.9	12.7	8.2	10.7	9.0	11.3
Retail trade	10.6	10.1	8.5	10.6	11.6	13.1	8.1	9.9	9.5	13.5	8.6	11.1	9.8	11.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.4	6.1	3.7	4.2	4.2	6.2	3.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Service industries	6.7	6.2	5.3	6.5	7.2	7.9	5.6	6.1	6.2	7.6	5.4	7.6	7.1	7.8
Professional services	4.9	4.4	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.9	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.8
Education	4.3	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	5.1	3.2	4.9	4.1	5.2
Public administration	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.6	6.4	3.8	4.0	3.0	6.2	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Total, 16 years and over														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	87,255	19,486	5,357	14,129	22,158	15,738	6,420	28,691	14,513	4,910	9,268	16,935	4,459	12,476
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.1	.3	.1	.4	.5	.4	.6	2.1	.6	1.9	4.6	1.2	3.6	.4
Construction	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.8	6.6	5.9	5.9	7.9	5.4	7.2	4.7
Manufacturing	22.8	25.3	29.1	23.9	26.0	28.2	20.9	20.8	20.7	26.8	17.8	19.0	13.1	21.2
Durable goods	13.5	15.0	19.4	13.4	16.7	18.7	11.8	10.1	9.3	12.7	10.0	13.1	8.4	14.7
Lumber and wood products	.6	.3	.6	.2	.3	.3	.4	.9	.8	1.4	.7	1.0	.5	1.1
Primary metal industries	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	.5	.7	.6	1.2	.7	.6	.6	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.1	.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	.6	1.2
Machinery, except electrical	2.9	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.1	4.4	3.4	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.6
Electrical equipment	2.6	3.2	4.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.7	3.0	2.0	3.3
Transportation equipment	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.3	.8	2.9
Automobiles	1.0	.5	.2	.6	2.7	3.5	.7	.5	.4	.9	.4	.2	.1	.2
Instruments and related products	.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	.6	.5	.6	.3	.4	.2	.2	.6	.5	.7
Nondurable goods	9.4	10.3	9.7	10.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	10.7	11.4	14.1	7.9	6.0	4.7	6.4
Food and kindred products	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.2
Textiles and apparel	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.8	.6	.6	.6	3.7	4.7	4.9	1.3	.7	.4	.8
Paper, printing and publishing	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.5	.5	.4	.6
Rubber and plastics products	.7	.6	.9	.5	1.1	1.2	.6	.7	.7	1.2	.5	.4	.4	.4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	7.0	5.6	7.6	6.8	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.3
Transportation	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.3	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	21.4	19.7	19.0	20.0	22.0	21.5	22.3	21.7	21.5	20.6	22.6	22.1	22.4	22.0
Retail trade	17.1	15.8	15.6	15.9	17.6	17.1	18.7	17.2	17.5	16.5	16.9	17.6	17.9	17.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.6	7.5	7.1	7.6	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.0	6.6	7.2	6.7	7.4
Service industries	29.6	30.3	29.9	30.5	29.4	28.6	31.3	28.4	29.5	26.1	27.7	31.2	32.4	30.8
Professional services	22.2	23.1	23.4	23.0	23.0	22.0	25.2	21.1	21.8	20.5	20.4	21.9	21.5	22.1
Education	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.4	8.9	10.7	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	10.0	8.7
Public administration	6.0	5.5	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	6.8	8.2	5.8	5.3	6.4	6.8	6.3
Men														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	48,341	10,833	2,935	7,898	12,257	8,818	3,439	15,888	7,854	2,709	5,325	9,373	2,514	6,859
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.7	.6	.2	.7	.8	.6	1.0	3.2	1.1	3.2	8.2	1.9	5.4	.6
Construction	8.7	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	6.8	8.0	10.9	10.0	10.0	12.7	8.7	11.6	7.6
Manufacturing	27.8	30.3	35.1	28.6	33.6	36.4	26.5	24.2	23.7	30.8	21.6	23.4	15.9	26.2
Durable goods	17.9	19.7	24.6	17.9	22.9	25.6	16.1	13.4	12.4	16.9	13.0	16.8	10.7	19.0
Lumber and wood products	1.0	.4	.9	.2	.5	.5	.6	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.5	.9	1.8
Primary metal industries	1.7	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	.8	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.0	.9	.8	1.0
Fabricated metal products	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	.9	1.8
Machinery, except electrical	4.0	4.6	6.6	3.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	2.7	2.3	2.4	3.6	3.0	2.4	3.3
Electrical equipment	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.8	3.0	2.0	3.4
Transportation equipment	3.3	2.6	4.0	2.0	5.3	6.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.8	3.2	1.2	4.0
Automobiles	1.5	.7	.3	.9	4.1	5.3	1.1	.7	.6	1.2	.6	.3	.2	.3
Instruments and related products	.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	.5	.5	.6	.3	.3	.2	.2	.7	.5	.7
Nondurable goods	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.8	11.3	13.9	8.5	6.6	5.2	7.2
Food and kindred products	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.2	2.8	4.2	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.7
Textiles and apparel	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	.3	.3	.2	2.0	3.1	1.8	.6	.4	.1	.4
Paper, printing and publishing	2.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.1	.7	.5	.7
Rubber and plastics products	.8	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	1.2	.7	.9	.8	1.8	.7	.6	.4	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.4	9.2	7.1	10.0	9.1	8.6	10.3	9.9	9.7	10.8	9.7	9.3	9.5	9.2
Transportation	5.3	5.4	3.7	6.0	5.1	4.6	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	20.4	18.9	18.2	19.2	20.4	19.6	22.3	20.7	21.2	19.0	21.0	21.4	21.0	21.5
Retail trade	14.7	13.9	13.7	14.0	14.5	13.9	15.9	14.8	15.7	13.6	14.0	15.6	15.1	15.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.8	5.8	4.8	6.2	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.1
Service industries	20.4	21.5	21.2	21.7	19.4	18.6	21.3	18.8	20.2	16.2	18.2	23.2	24.3	22.8
Professional services	12.9	13.9	14.4	13.7	13.1	12.2	15.4	11.7	12.5	10.7	11.0	13.7	13.7	13.7
Education	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.5	5.9	7.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.9	7.0	5.4
Public administration	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.8	5.5	5.3	6.0	7.7	9.3	6.3	6.0	7.1	7.5	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	38,915	8,652	2,421	6,231	9,901	6,919	2,982	12,803	6,659	2,202	3,942	7,563	1,945	5,617
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.2	.8	.1	.2	2.5	.4	1.2	.2
Construction	1.1	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	.9	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1
Manufacturing	16.6	19.1	21.7	18.1	16.7	17.6	14.4	16.6	17.2	21.8	12.8	13.6	9.5	15.0
Durable goods	8.0	9.2	13.0	7.7	9.1	10.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	7.5	5.9	8.5	5.4	9.6
Lumber and wood products	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3
Primary metal industries	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	.5	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Fabricated metal products	.7	.9	1.2	.7	1.2	1.4	.6	.5	.4	.8	.5	.5	.2	.6
Machinery, except electrical	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	.8	.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7
Electrical equipment	2.4	2.7	4.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.8	2.0	3.1
Transportation equipment	.8	.5	1.0	.4	1.2	1.4	.8	.6	.4	.9	.6	1.2	.3	1.5
Automobiles	.3	.1	.1	.2	.8	1.1	.2	.2	.1	.5	.2	.1	.1	.1
Instruments and related products	.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.3	.4	.3	.3	.6	.5	.6
Nondurable goods	8.6	9.9	8.7	10.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	10.7	11.6	14.3	7.0	5.1	4.1	5.5
Food and kindred products	1.3	.9	.6	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	.9	1.7
Textiles and apparel	3.2	3.9	2.6	4.3	.9	.8	1.1	5.7	6.6	8.6	2.4	1.2	.7	1.4
Paper, printing and publishing	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	.9	1.1	.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.4
Rubber and plastics products	.6	.5	.8	.4	1.0	1.2	.5	.5	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.0
Transportation	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	22.8	20.7	20.0	21.0	24.1	24.0	24.5	23.0	22.0	22.7	24.7	23.0	24.3	22.5
Retail trade	20.0	18.2	17.8	18.4	21.5	21.3	21.9	20.2	19.7	20.1	20.9	20.0	21.5	19.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.8	9.5	9.9	9.4	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.0	6.7	9.3	10.1	9.3	10.3
Service industries	41.0	41.3	40.6	41.6	41.9	41.4	43.0	40.2	40.5	38.2	40.6	41.1	42.9	40.5
Professional services	33.7	34.6	34.4	34.6	35.2	34.5	36.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	33.0	32.1	31.5	32.4
Education	13.2	12.2	12.0	12.4	13.1	12.7	13.8	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.7	13.0	13.9	12.7
Public administration	5.0	4.1	3.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.8	6.8	5.2	4.4	5.5	5.9	5.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	5,744	1,237	374	864	1,547	1,049	497	1,881	926	301	653	1,081	326	755
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	.8	.2	.3	1.9	.3	.8	(1)
Construction	4.3	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	6.6	5.8	4.6	8.7	4.4	6.0	3.6
Manufacturing	9.8	11.6	14.6	10.3	8.1	6.6	7.0	10.6	9.7	12.5	10.9	9.2	7.6	9.8
Durable goods	4.7	5.5	7.9	4.4	3.6	4.2	2.2	5.1	4.0	5.9	6.3	4.8	3.4	5.3
Lumber and wood products	.5	.5	.7	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8	.7	.9	.9	.5	.3	.5
Primary metal industries	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.1	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2
Fabricated metal products	.6	.8	1.3	.6	.5	.7	.2	.6	.4	.5	1.0	.4	.3	.5
Machinery, except electrical	.9	1.0	1.1	.9	.6	.6	.4	1.2	.6	1.0	2.2	.8	.5	1.0
Electrical equipment	.9	1.3	2.3	.9	.7	.8	.4	.6	.5	.6	.7	1.3	.7	1.5
Transportation equipment	.4	.5	.9	.3	.3	.4	.2	.5	.6	.6	.4	.4	.1	.5
Automobiles	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1
Instruments and related products	.2	.4	.3	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	(1)	(1)	.2	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	5.1	6.1	6.8	5.9	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.7	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5
Food and kindred products	1.1	.8	.7	.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.1	.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Textiles and apparel	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	.3	.3	.4	2.2	2.7	3.2	.9	.6	.3	.7
Paper, printing and publishing	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	.3	.4	.3	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3	.4	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
Rubber and plastics products	.3	.4	.6	.3	.5	.7	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	2.3	2.0	.8	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.6
Transportation	1.5	1.3	.6	1.6	.9	1.0	.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	53.7	51.9	50.6	52.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	51.5	53.1	53.7	48.1	53.7	53.0	54.0
Retail trade	51.2	49.6	48.2	50.3	55.6	55.2	56.4	48.6	50.6	51.1	44.5	51.3	50.7	51.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.2	4.3
Service industries	23.6	25.3	25.1	25.4	24.5	24.1	25.4	21.5	22.6	20.3	20.7	24.0	25.3	23.5
Professional services	12.7	14.9	16.2	14.3	14.1	13.8	14.8	11.3	11.1	13.0	10.8	10.5	10.9	10.4
Education	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.4	4.4	4.6	4.3
Public administration	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: industry distribution of nonagricultural wage and salary, excluding private household workers by sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and industry	U. S. total	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
		Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White (both sexes)														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	76,744	17,574	5,130	12,443	20,426	14,290	6,136	23,900	11,782	4,127	7,991	14,859	4,234	10,626
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1.2	.4	.1	.5	.5	.4	.7	2.4	.7	2.1	5.0	1.3	3.6	.4
Construction	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.9	6.9	6.3	6.2	8.2	5.6	7.3	4.9
Manufacturing	22.9	25.8	29.1	24.4	26.0	28.1	20.9	20.4	20.4	25.9	17.7	19.1	13.1	21.5
Durable goods	13.6	15.5	19.2	13.9	16.6	18.7	11.7	10.1	9.4	12.4	9.9	13.2	8.4	15.0
Lumber and wood products	.6	.3	.6	.2	.4	.4	.4	.8	.6	1.1	.8	1.1	.6	1.3
Primary metal industries	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	.5	.7	.6	1.2	.6	.6	.6	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.1	.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	.6	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.0	3.4	4.8	2.8	4.2	4.6	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.7
Electrical equipment	2.6	3.3	4.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.8	2.0	3.1
Transportation equipment	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.3	3.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.3	2.3	.8	2.9
Automobiles	.9	.4	.2	.6	2.4	3.2	.7	.5	.4	.8	.4	.2	.1	.2
Instruments and related products	.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	.6	.5	.6	.3	.3	.3	.2	.6	.5	.7
Nondurable goods	9.2	10.3	9.8	10.5	9.3	9.4	9.2	10.4	11.0	13.5	7.9	6.0	4.7	6.5
Food and kindred products	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.2	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.2
Textiles and apparel	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.8	.6	.5	.6	3.4	4.4	4.4	1.4	.6	.3	.8
Paper, printing and publishing	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.5	.5	.4	.6
Rubber and plastics products	.7	.7	.9	.5	1.1	1.3	.6	.7	.6	1.2	.5	.4	.4	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	6.9	5.6	7.4	6.7	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.2
Transportation	3.7	3.8	2.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	22.1	20.4	19.3	20.8	22.8	22.4	23.7	22.5	22.4	21.2	23.2	22.5	22.8	22.4
Retail trade	17.5	16.3	15.8	16.6	18.1	17.7	19.0	17.5	18.1	16.8	17.2	17.9	18.1	17.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.7	7.3	7.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.8	7.1	6.8	7.3
Service industries	28.9	29.4	29.7	29.3	28.9	27.9	31.1	27.3	28.4	25.1	26.8	30.9	32.0	30.5
Professional services	21.5	22.3	23.2	22.0	22.4	21.3	24.9	20.1	20.7	19.6	19.5	21.6	21.4	21.7
Education	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.8	10.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.2	10.0	8.8
Public administration	5.7	5.4	4.7	5.6	4.7	4.5	5.1	6.7	7.9	5.9	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.8
Black (both sexes)														
Total:														
Number (in thousands)	8,348	1,601	186	1,416	1,504	1,288	216	4,425	2,550	770	1,106	813	99	714
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	[1]	.1	[1]	[1]	.1	.6	.2	.5	1.6	.2	1.3	[1]
Construction	4.0	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	3.2	5.1	4.6	4.4	6.6	3.7	3.4	3.8
Manufacturing	22.6	20.6	27.5	19.7	27.7	29.0	20.1	22.8	22.5	31.7	17.2	16.2	13.3	16.6
Durable goods	11.9	11.2	22.1	9.8	18.7	19.6	13.4	9.9	9.0	14.0	9.3	11.6	8.1	12.1
Lumber and wood products	1.0	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	.8	.1	.1	.1
Primary metal industries	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	3.2	3.6	.8	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	.9
Fabricated metal products	1.1	1.4	3.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	.8	.8	1.2	.6	.8	.1	.9
Machinery, except electrical	1.8	2.0	3.9	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.6	1.4	.5	1.5
Electrical equipment	2.0	2.0	4.2	1.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.5	3.1	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.3
Transportation equipment	2.6	1.5	4.0	1.2	6.7	7.0	4.7	1.5	1.3	2.7	1.2	3.4	1.0	3.7
Automobiles	1.4	.7	.4	.7	5.6	6.3	1.1	.5	.3	1.2	.4	.1	.2	.1
Instruments and related products	.5	1.1	2.4	.9	.4	.4	.2	.3	.4	.1	.3	.5	.7	.5
Nondurable goods	10.7	9.5	5.4	10.0	9.0	9.4	6.7	12.9	13.5	17.7	8.0	4.6	5.2	4.5
Food and kindred products	2.2	1.5	.9	1.5	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.4	1.9	3.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9
Textiles and apparel	3.4	2.1	1.1	2.2	.8	.7	1.2	5.2	6.4	7.3	1.1	.5	.5	.5
Paper, printing and publishing	1.9	3.1	1.5	3.3	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	.9	1.2	.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.8	.4	.3	.4
Rubber and plastics products	.7	.4	.2	.5	.9	1.0	.5	.8	.7	1.4	.5	.3	.5	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.3	8.9	5.3	9.3	8.0	7.5	11.0	7.9	7.6	7.0	9.5	10.2	11.2	10.0
Transportation	4.4	5.1	3.1	5.3	3.7	3.2	6.1	4.2	4.1	3.3	5.0	5.5	3.9	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	15.3	12.3	11.2	12.4	12.5	12.2	14.7	17.4	17.0	17.9	18.3	15.0	13.1	15.2
Retail trade	12.8	10.0	9.2	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.7	14.6	14.4	15.2	14.7	12.3	10.4	12.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.7	9.0	11.1	8.7	5.0	4.7	6.9	4.3	4.2	2.6	5.6	8.1	7.8	8.2
Service industries	35.3	39.2	34.7	39.8	35.2	35.3	34.9	33.9	34.2	30.8	35.2	35.5	41.3	34.7
Professional services	27.5	30.5	28.1	30.8	28.7	28.5	29.7	26.3	26.3	25.0	27.2	26.0	21.9	26.6
Education	10.7	7.8	8.1	7.8	10.4	10.0	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.9	13.2	9.7	9.5	9.7
Public administration	8.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.0	9.7	5.1	6.1	11.2	8.7	11.5

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

(24)

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Total, 16 years and over											
U. S. total	93,815	5,458	12,113	7,868	68,375	6,849	39,319	8,347	13,860	38.0	44.1
Northeast	20,136	1,108	2,636	1,637	14,755	2,252	8,483	1,560	2,460	37.3	43.0
New England	5,520	324	751	499	3,947	503	2,228	510	707	37.2	43.3
Middle Atlantic	14,616	784	1,885	1,139	10,808	1,749	6,255	1,050	1,753	37.3	42.9
North Central	23,839	1,597	3,204	2,010	17,027	1,534	9,595	2,270	3,629	37.7	44.4
East North Central	16,433	1,084	2,172	1,403	11,776	1,087	6,850	1,548	2,290	37.5	43.9
West North Central	7,406	514	1,033	607	5,252	446	2,745	722	1,339	38.3	45.5
South	31,166	1,688	3,860	2,604	23,014	2,079	13,109	2,902	4,925	38.5	44.4
South Atlantic	15,559	840	1,986	1,353	11,381	1,120	6,655	1,398	2,208	37.9	43.9
East South Central	5,421	341	718	464	3,898	386	2,241	481	790	37.8	44.2
West South Central	10,186	507	1,156	788	7,735	572	4,213	1,023	1,927	39.6	45.3
West	18,693	1,066	2,416	1,618	13,593	984	8,139	1,618	2,851	38.1	44.3
Mountain	4,952	311	646	421	3,574	242	1,984	475	874	38.5	45.2
Pacific	13,741	755	1,770	1,197	10,019	742	6,156	1,143	1,977	37.9	44.0
Men											
U. S. total	53,375	2,068	4,633	3,578	43,097	2,540	23,627	5,738	11,192	40.9	45.4
Northeast	11,452	380	901	768	9,403	814	5,431	1,127	2,031	40.4	44.2
New England	3,090	105	245	221	2,519	184	1,379	373	583	40.5	44.5
Middle Atlantic	8,362	275	656	547	6,884	630	4,052	755	1,448	40.3	44.1
North Central	13,551	593	1,178	871	10,909	558	5,809	1,571	2,970	41.0	45.8
East North Central	9,373	389	791	624	7,569	389	4,228	1,080	1,873	40.6	45.1
West North Central	4,178	205	387	246	3,339	169	1,582	492	1,097	42.0	47.3
South	17,732	692	1,609	1,185	14,245	758	7,588	1,937	3,962	41.2	45.9
South Atlantic	8,627	332	789	611	6,895	405	3,794	933	1,763	40.6	45.2
East South Central	3,102	142	303	205	2,451	132	1,353	329	637	40.5	45.6
West South Central	6,003	218	517	369	4,899	221	2,440	676	1,562	42.3	46.9
West	10,654	402	947	755	8,550	411	4,803	1,104	2,233	40.9	45.5
Mountain	2,875	116	259	192	2,307	102	1,187	323	695	41.7	46.6
Pacific	7,779	286	688	562	6,243	309	3,615	781	1,538	40.6	45.1
Women											
U. S. total	40,439	3,390	7,479	4,290	25,278	4,309	15,692	2,609	2,668	34.1	41.8
Northeast	8,684	728	1,735	870	5,352	1,439	3,052	432	429	33.2	40.8
New England	2,431	218	506	278	1,428	319	849	137	124	32.9	41.1
Middle Atlantic	6,253	509	1,229	592	3,924	1,120	2,203	295	306	33.4	40.7
North Central	10,289	1,004	2,027	1,139	6,119	976	3,785	698	660	33.4	42.0
East North Central	7,060	695	1,381	778	4,206	698	2,622	468	418	33.2	41.8
West North Central	3,228	309	646	361	1,913	278	1,163	230	242	33.6	42.4
South	13,434	996	2,251	1,419	8,768	1,321	5,521	965	962	34.9	42.0
South Atlantic	6,932	508	1,197	742	4,485	715	2,861	465	444	34.6	41.8
East South Central	2,319	199	415	258	1,447	255	888	152	153	34.1	41.8
West South Central	4,183	289	639	419	2,836	351	1,772	347	365	35.8	42.6
West	8,039	664	1,469	863	5,043	573	3,337	515	618	34.4	42.3
Mountain	2,077	195	387	228	1,267	139	797	152	178	34.2	42.8
Pacific	5,962	469	1,082	635	3,776	433	2,540	362	440	34.4	42.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years											
U. S. total	6,308	1,500	2,158	570	2,081	376	1,213	232	260	25.6	42.1
Northeast	1,320	345	458	105	412	92	252	32	36	24.4	40.9
New England	392	106	137	28	121	22	78	11	10	24.2	40.9
Middle Atlantic	928	239	321	77	291	70	174	21	26	24.4	40.9
North Central	1,758	479	625	154	500	103	259	65	74	24.1	42.5
East North Central	1,176	320	421	105	330	72	175	42	42	23.9	42.1
West North Central	582	159	204	50	169	31	84	22	32	24.5	43.5
South	2,038	401	663	196	778	119	463	96	101	27.3	42.4
South Atlantic	1,003	212	336	91	365	61	217	46	41	26.5	42.0
East South Central	341	63	115	34	109	20	64	11	14	25.4	42.3
West South Central	693	106	213	70	304	38	182	38	46	29.3	42.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued											
West	1,193	275	413	115	391	62	239	40	50	25.7	42.4
Mountain	360	78	126	35	122	18	70	17	17	26.3	42.8
Pacific	833	197	287	80	269	43	170	23	33	25.4	42.2
White (both sexes)											
U. S. total	82,907	4,695	10,734	6,880	60,397	5,983	33,764	7,679	12,971	38.1	44.3
Northeast	18,214	1,053	2,429	1,499	13,235	1,978	7,468	1,473	2,316	37.3	43.2
New England	5,299	316	725	481	3,777	477	2,109	498	694	37.2	43.4
Middle Atlantic	12,916	736	1,704	1,018	9,458	1,501	5,359	975	1,622	37.3	43.1
North Central	22,128	1,518	3,008	1,847	15,754	1,421	8,659	2,173	3,502	37.8	44.6
East North Central	15,015	1,021	2,011	1,269	10,714	993	6,068	1,467	2,185	37.5	44.1
West North Central	7,113	497	997	578	5,041	428	2,591	706	1,317	38.4	45.7
South	26,085	1,357	3,137	2,105	19,485	1,700	10,698	2,561	4,525	39.0	44.8
South Atlantic	12,652	666	1,571	1,052	9,364	888	5,276	1,207	1,993	38.4	44.2
East South Central	4,588	276	578	379	3,355	319	1,866	433	737	38.4	44.6
West South Central	8,844	416	988	674	6,766	494	3,556	921	1,795	40.1	45.7
West	16,501	970	2,162	1,430	11,938	884	6,946	1,475	2,633	38.1	44.5
Mountain	4,710	301	611	398	3,400	231	1,862	457	849	38.6	45.3
Pacific	11,791	669	1,551	1,033	8,538	652	5,084	1,017	1,784	37.9	44.2
Black (both sexes)											
U. S. total	8,586	453	1,108	806	6,218	739	4,388	495	597	36.4	41.8
Northeast	1,597	45	173	120	1,259	240	854	66	99	37.2	41.0
New England	180	5	21	15	139	24	98	9	8	36.6	40.5
Middle Atlantic	1,417	40	152	105	1,120	216	756	57	91	37.3	41.0
North Central	1,470	66	166	144	1,093	101	827	77	88	36.7	41.5
East North Central	1,249	57	139	122	931	85	706	65	74	36.7	41.6
West North Central	221	9	26	23	163	16	121	13	14	36.5	41.3
South	4,689	312	673	468	3,236	360	2,236	302	338	35.7	42.0
South Atlantic	2,712	165	389	283	1,875	220	1,296	172	187	35.8	41.9
East South Central	817	65	136	83	532	67	369	47	50	34.4	41.6
West South Central	1,160	82	147	102	828	73	570	84	101	36.4	42.6
West	825	29	96	73	627	36	469	49	73	37.7	42.3
Mountain	101	3	14	9	74	4	54	7	9	37.3	42.6
Pacific	724	26	82	63	553	33	415	42	63	37.7	42.3

[1] Persons who work 35 or more hours in the survey week.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less[3] than 35 hours	Other
Total, 16 years and over													
U. S. total	8,619	2,010	253	1,202	1,060	1,483	1,203	1,409	16,820	3,849	10,746	1,493	732
Northeast	1,743	311	34	503	123	298	242	232	3,638	728	2,589	219	102
New England	509	74	10	188	30	77	58	71	1,064	180	852	10	22
Middle Atlantic	1,234	236	24	316	93	221	185	161	2,573	548	1,737	209	80
North Central	2,032	527	46	172	207	365	347	368	4,780	1,094	3,109	377	199
East North Central	1,413	381	29	119	128	265	236	255	3,245	789	2,049	268	140
West North Central	619	146	17	53	80	100	111	113	1,535	306	1,060	110	59
South	3,178	744	109	285	658	490	366	527	4,974	1,207	2,908	590	270
South Atlantic	1,645	399	47	201	311	236	204	247	2,534	623	1,500	277	134
East South Central	598	162	16	28	181	81	58	92	924	280	476	115	53
West South Central	935	183	45	56	166	173	104	188	1,516	304	931	197	83
West	1,667	428	64	242	72	330	248	282	3,433	822	2,143	307	162
Mountain	445	99	20	55	23	82	80	85	933	212	621	53	47
Pacific	1,222	329	44	186	49	248	168	198	2,500	610	1,522	253	115
Men													
U. S. total	4,742	1,275	146	601	684	707	671	659	5,537	1,586	3,195	409	347
Northeast	943	199	20	258	79	141	139	108	1,105	283	717	57	47
New England	272	47	5	94	23	34	35	34	298	67	217	4	10
Middle Atlantic	671	151	15	164	56	106	105	74	807	216	500	53	38
North Central	1,138	346	27	85	137	173	194	176	1,504	432	893	93	86
East North Central	793	253	17	57	78	131	129	127	1,011	314	572	68	57
West North Central	345	93	10	27	59	42	65	49	493	118	321	25	29
South	1,707	430	60	134	403	239	197	244	1,780	532	945	161	141
South Atlantic	856	223	25	92	177	110	114	115	876	268	464	80	65
East South Central	312	88	8	13	97	36	31	39	339	123	162	25	29
West South Central	539	118	27	30	129	92	52	90	565	141	319	57	47
West	953	300	39	124	64	154	140	131	1,150	339	641	98	72
Mountain	254	69	14	28	20	40	45	39	313	90	186	16	21
Pacific	699	231	26	96	44	114	95	93	837	249	456	82	51
Women													
U. S. total	3,877	735	106	601	376	776	532	750	11,283	2,263	7,551	1,084	385
Northeast	800	112	14	246	44	157	103	124	2,532	444	1,871	162	54
New England	237	27	5	94	7	42	23	38	766	112	635	6	12
Middle Atlantic	563	85	9	152	36	115	80	87	1,766	332	1,236	157	42
North Central	894	181	19	87	70	192	153	192	3,276	663	2,217	284	112
East North Central	620	128	11	62	49	134	107	128	2,234	475	1,477	200	83
West North Central	274	53	8	26	21	58	46	64	1,042	188	740	85	30
South	1,471	314	49	150	255	251	169	282	3,194	674	1,963	429	128
South Atlantic	789	175	23	108	134	126	90	132	1,658	355	1,036	198	69
East South Central	286	74	8	15	64	45	27	53	585	157	314	91	24
West South Central	396	65	18	27	56	81	52	97	951	163	612	140	36
West	714	128	25	118	7	176	108	151	2,283	483	1,502	209	90
Mountain	190	30	7	27	3	42	35	46	620	122	435	37	26
Pacific	523	98	18	91	5	134	73	105	1,663	361	1,066	172	64
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
U. S. total	363	108	43	17	40	52	24	80	3,865	743	2,949	108	64
Northeast	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	845	139	686	11	9
New England	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	251	37	213	(*)	2
Middle Atlantic	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	594	103	473	10	8
North Central	78	24	8	2	6	12	7	18	1,181	243	891	28	19
East North Central	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	795	182	579	21	14
West North Central	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	385	61	312	7	5
South	152	43	21	4	24	21	7	31	1,108	211	823	51	23
South Atlantic	73	23	9	3	8	11	3	16	585	110	419	23	13
East South Central	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	205	45	143	12	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued													
West South Central	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	338	56	260	16	6
West	71	25	6	2	4	9	6	17	732	150	550	19	13
Mountain	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	213	41	163	3	5
Pacific	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	519	108	387	16	8
White (both sexes)													
U. S. total	7,460	1,717	224	1,023	891	1,268	1,126	1,211	15,050	3,149	9,980	1,291	630
Northeast	1,582	282	32	447	116	266	231	208	3,398	648	2,466	193	93
New England	488	71	9	180	30	74	56	68	1,034	170	833	10	21
Middle Atlantic	1,094	211	23	268	87	193	174	139	2,364	476	1,633	183	72
North Central	1,862	485	44	151	197	323	335	328	4,511	985	2,995	349	182
East North Central	1,274	345	27	103	120	229	227	222	3,028	699	1,956	245	127
West North Central	588	139	17	49	76	93	108	106	1,484	286	1,039	104	55
South	2,543	561	92	223	511	398	333	424	4,057	818	2,559	472	209
South Atlantic	1,263	281	39	150	232	185	183	191	2,026	400	1,307	217	101
East South Central	485	126	14	24	128	66	54	74	749	192	421	95	40
West South Central	795	154	39	49	151	146	97	159	1,283	226	831	159	67
West	1,475	390	57	201	66	282	228	252	3,087	701	1,962	276	148
Mountain	418	95	19	52	22	76	75	78	892	194	604	49	45
Pacific	1,057	295	37	149	44	206	153	174	2,195	507	1,358	228	101
Black (both sexes)													
U. S. total	968	250	21	140	160	171	57	169	1,400	601	536	178	85
Northeast	136	23	2	48	6	27	9	21	202	76	96	24	7
Middle Atlantic	119	21	1	42	6	24	8	18	179	67	82	24	6
North Central	151	39	1	20	8	36	11	36	226	99	84	27	15
East North Central	128	33	1	16	6	33	8	31	190	85	73	21	12
South	604	174	15	58	143	85	30	99	849	371	307	114	58
South Atlantic	366	114	7	47	76	47	20	54	471	212	170	59	30
East South Central	112	36	3	4	33	15	4	18	172	87	53	20	12
West South Central	126	24	5	7	34	23	6	26	206	72	83	35	15
West	75	14	3	14	2	23	7	13	123	54	49	14	6
Pacific	64	12	3	12	2	20	5	10	107	47	42	13	5

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Total, 16 years and over					
U. S. total	5,712	3,153	1,331	202	1,024
Northeast	1,260	746	315	20	179
New England	355	213	91	5	46
Middle Atlantic	905	533	224	15	133
North Central	1,531	871	343	45	272
East North Central	1,090	636	261	22	171
West North Central	441	235	83	23	101
South	1,864	959	439	116	350
South Atlantic	876	458	218	42	159
East South Central	363	174	83	33	73
West South Central	626	327	137	42	119
West	1,059	580	235	21	224
Mountain	278	161	52	6	59
Pacific	781	419	183	15	165
Men					
U. S. total	2,895	1,555	703	158	479
Northeast	643	386	166	16	75
New England	185	109	51	5	20
Middle Atlantic	458	277	115	11	55
North Central	778	442	179	36	122
East North Central	546	319	135	18	74
West North Central	232	123	44	18	48
South	944	442	235	88	179
South Atlantic	435	212	117	30	76
East South Central	185	78	44	24	39
West South Central	324	152	75	33	64
West	531	286	122	19	104
Mountain	137	77	26	6	29
Pacific	395	209	97	13	76
Women					
U. S. total	2,817	1,598	628	44	546
Northeast	617	360	148	4	105
New England	171	104	40	(2)	26
Middle Atlantic	446	256	109	4	78
North Central	752	429	165	9	150
East North Central	544	317	126	4	97
West North Central	209	112	39	5	53
South	920	517	203	29	172
South Atlantic	441	245	101	11	83
East South Central	178	96	39	9	34
West South Central	302	176	63	9	55
West	528	294	112	2	120
Mountain	141	84	26	(2)	31
Pacific	386	210	86	2	89
Both sexes, 16-19 years					
U. S. total	241	105	56	14	66
North Central	68	29	14	4	22
South	79	33	19	7	19
White (both sexes)					
U. S. total	4,996	2,823	1,118	164	891
Northeast	1,146	690	276	19	160
New England	342	205	87	5	45
Middle Atlantic	804	485	190	14	115
North Central	1,393	806	298	41	248
East North Central	971	580	219	19	152
West North Central	421	226	78	22	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
White (both sexes)—Continued					
South	1,517	804	342	84	286
South Atlantic	689	376	161	28	125
East South Central	299	147	68	25	60
West South Central	528	282	114	32	101
West	943	524	202	19	198
Mountain	264	155	48	6	56
Pacific	678	369	154	14	142
Black (both sexes)					
U. S. total	603	271	184	35	113
Northeast	101	49	34	1	18
Middle Atlantic	89	42	30	1	16
North Central	123	55	43	4	21
East North Central	107	48	40	3	17
South	323	144	90	30	60
South Atlantic	172	74	53	13	31
West South Central	89	43	21	9	16

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Total, 16 years and over							
U. S. total	10,678	100.0	58.7	20.1	7.9	22.3	11.1
Northeast	2,108	100.0	60.7	22.0	7.1	20.3	11.9
New England	497	100.0	57.0	20.4	9.3	22.0	11.7
Middle Atlantic	1,611	100.0	61.8	22.5	6.4	19.8	12.0
North Central	3,168	100.0	61.9	27.9	6.3	20.9	10.9
East North Central	2,505	100.0	62.9	29.4	5.8	20.3	11.0
West North Central	663	100.0	58.1	22.0	8.3	23.2	10.4
South	3,245	100.0	54.4	15.2	9.2	24.2	12.1
South Atlantic	1,572	100.0	54.5	15.3	9.0	24.4	12.2
East South Central	793	100.0	57.8	20.8	6.7	21.9	13.6
West South Central	880	100.0	51.2	9.8	12.1	26.1	10.6
West	2,159	100.0	58.5	14.1	8.9	23.6	9.1
Mountain	501	100.0	54.2	13.7	11.1	26.6	8.0
Pacific	1,658	100.0	59.8	14.2	8.2	22.6	9.4
Men							
U. S. total	6,179	100.0	69.2	24.1	6.3	15.3	9.1
Northeast	1,237	100.0	70.4	25.7	6.3	13.2	10.1
New England	285	100.0	67.4	23.1	8.6	13.5	10.5
Middle Atlantic	952	100.0	71.3	26.4	5.6	13.1	10.0
North Central	1,899	100.0	72.8	33.4	4.6	13.8	8.8
East North Central	1,500	100.0	73.3	34.8	4.2	13.5	9.0
West North Central	399	100.0	71.0	28.1	6.0	14.9	8.1
South	1,782	100.0	66.1	18.4	7.4	16.7	9.8
South Atlantic	844	100.0	66.0	18.4	7.1	16.4	10.5
East South Central	439	100.0	69.3	25.5	4.6	15.2	10.9
West South Central	499	100.0	63.5	12.1	10.2	18.7	7.6
West	1,262	100.0	67.2	16.6	7.5	17.6	7.7
Mountain	297	100.0	65.4	17.7	8.4	20.1	6.2
Pacific	965	100.0	67.7	16.2	7.2	16.9	8.2
Women							
U. S. total	4,499	100.0	44.2	14.6	10.0	32.0	13.8
Northeast	871	100.0	46.9	16.7	8.2	30.4	14.5
New England	213	100.0	43.1	16.7	10.2	33.4	13.4
Middle Atlantic	658	100.0	48.1	16.7	7.6	29.4	14.9
North Central	1,269	100.0	45.6	19.7	8.8	31.5	14.0
East North Central	1,005	100.0	47.5	21.5	8.1	30.5	14.0
West North Central	264	100.0	38.5	12.8	11.8	35.7	14.0
South	1,463	100.0	40.2	11.2	11.5	33.3	14.9
South Atlantic	727	100.0	41.2	11.7	11.1	33.6	14.1
East South Central	354	100.0	43.7	15.1	9.2	30.2	16.9
West South Central	381	100.0	35.2	6.7	14.5	35.8	14.6
West	897	100.0	46.3	10.6	10.9	31.9	10.9
Mountain	203	100.0	38.0	7.8	15.0	36.3	10.7
Pacific	694	100.0	48.7	11.5	9.7	30.6	11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
U. S. total	1,977	100.0	23.3	5.7	6.8	25.7	44.2
Northeast	389	100.0	24.4	6.9	5.4	23.4	46.9
New England	106	100.0	27.0	9.4	6.1	22.2	44.7
Middle Atlantic	282	100.0	23.4	5.9	5.1	23.8	47.7
North Central	537	100.0	21.1	6.8	5.5	25.2	48.3
East North Central	419	100.0	22.0	7.4	5.5	23.1	49.4
West North Central	118	100.0	17.8	4.8	5.2	32.5	44.5
South	683	100.0	22.6	4.2	6.5	26.0	42.9
South Atlantic	326	100.0	22.1	4.6	7.9	24.9	45.1
East South Central	160	100.0	20.2	4.8	6.5	23.4	49.8
West South Central	197	100.0	25.1	3.3	11.1	29.9	33.8
West	368	100.0	26.6	5.4	7.1	28.7	37.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued							
Mountain	99	100.0	23.4	3.6	9.7	35.3	31.5
Pacific	269	100.0	27.7	6.1	6.1	26.2	40.0
White (both sexes)							
U. S. total	8,241	100.0	60.1	21.9	8.5	21.7	9.8
Northeast	1,741	100.0	61.5	23.6	7.4	20.0	11.0
New England	461	100.0	57.9	21.4	9.1	21.9	11.1
Middle Atlantic	1,281	100.0	62.9	24.4	6.8	19.3	11.0
North Central	2,535	100.0	63.5	29.9	7.0	19.7	9.8
East North Central	1,963	100.0	64.9	31.8	6.4	18.8	9.9
West North Central	572	100.0	58.7	23.3	9.0	22.9	9.4
South	2,156	100.0	55.1	17.1	10.6	24.1	10.2
South Atlantic	1,010	100.0	54.0	16.9	10.7	24.3	11.0
East South Central	520	100.0	60.5	25.1	7.3	21.6	10.6
West South Central	626	100.0	52.4	10.8	13.3	25.7	8.6
West	1,810	100.0	59.7	14.8	9.0	23.1	8.2
Mountain	451	100.0	54.6	14.1	11.3	26.0	8.0
Pacific	1,359	100.0	61.4	15.1	8.3	22.1	8.2
Black (both sexes)							
U. S. total	2,142	100.0	59.5	14.0	.7	24.5	15.3
Northeast	341	100.0	56.4	13.7	4.9	22.4	16.3
Middle Atlantic	309	100.0	57.5	14.6	4.3	22.2	16.0
North Central	585	100.0	56.1	19.9	3.2	25.9	14.8
East North Central	510	100.0	55.9	20.8	3.2	26.1	14.8
West North Central	75	100.0	57.2	14.3	3.1	24.5	15.2
South	1,038	100.0	53.9	11.4	6.2	24.2	15.7
South Atlantic	539	100.0	56.1	12.4	5.6	24.1	[illegible]
East South Central	273	100.0	52.8	12.7	5.7	22.2	[illegible]
West South Central	227	100.0	49.8	7.5	8.5	26.6	[illegible]
West	177	100.0	55.2	10.2	6.5	25.4	12.9
Pacific	158	100.0	55.1	10.7	6.6	25.2	13.2

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment							
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over									
U. S. total	10,678	100.0	36.4	31.0	32.6	16.0	16.6	8.9	7.7
Northeast	2,108	100.0	34.4	30.9	34.6	17.4	17.2	8.6	8.6
New England	497	100.0	38.0	32.2	29.8	15.3	14.5	8.1	6.5
Middle Atlantic	1,611	100.0	33.3	30.5	36.1	18.1	18.0	8.8	9.3
North Central	3,168	100.0	31.6	29.7	38.6	16.9	21.7	11.1	10.6
East North Central	2,505	100.0	30.7	29.0	40.3	16.9	23.4	11.5	11.8
West North Central	663	100.0	35.2	32.4	32.3	16.7	15.6	9.6	6.0
South	3,245	100.0	41.3	31.6	27.1	14.5	12.6	7.2	5.5
South Atlantic	1,572	100.0	39.7	30.9	29.3	15.3	14.1	7.9	6.1
East South Central	793	100.0	36.2	32.1	31.7	15.4	16.3	9.2	7.1
West South Central	880	100.0	48.7	32.2	19.1	12.2	6.8	4.1	2.8
West	2,159	100.0	37.8	32.1	30.1	15.6	14.6	8.6	6.0
Mountain	501	100.0	39.9	33.9	26.1	15.1	11.0	7.4	3.6
Pacific	1,658	100.0	37.1	31.5	31.3	15.7	15.6	8.9	6.7
Men									
U. S. total	6,179	100.0	32.5	31.2	36.3	17.2	19.1	10.0	9.2
Northeast	1,237	100.0	30.5	30.9	38.6	18.1	20.5	9.6	10.9
New England	285	100.0	34.4	33.8	31.8	15.0	16.7	8.8	7.9
Middle Atlantic	952	100.0	29.4	30.0	40.6	19.0	21.6	9.8	11.8
North Central	1,899	100.0	27.5	30.0	42.5	17.8	24.7	12.5	12.2
East North Central	1,500	100.0	26.6	29.3	44.2	17.8	26.4	12.9	13.5
West North Central	399	100.0	31.1	32.6	36.3	17.9	18.4	11.0	7.4
South	1,782	100.0	38.0	31.8	30.1	15.9	14.3	8.0	6.3
South Atlantic	844	100.0	36.1	30.5	33.5	16.4	17.0	9.6	7.5
East South Central	439	100.0	32.9	32.1	35.0	17.9	17.2	9.3	7.9
West South Central	499	100.0	45.9	33.9	20.2	13.1	7.1	4.3	2.9
West	1,262	100.0	34.3	32.2	33.5	17.2	16.3	9.4	6.9
Mountain	297	100.0	35.3	34.8	29.9	17.0	12.8	8.2	4.7
Pacific	965	100.0	34.0	31.4	34.6	17.2	17.4	9.8	7.6
Women									
U. S. total	4,499	100.0	41.6	30.8	27.6	14.4	13.2	7.4	5.7
Northeast	871	100.0	40.0	31.0	29.0	16.5	12.5	7.2	5.3
New England	213	100.0	42.8	30.0	27.2	15.6	11.6	7.1	4.5
Middle Atlantic	658	100.0	39.1	31.3	29.6	16.8	12.8	7.3	5.6
North Central	1,269	100.0	37.8	29.3	32.8	15.5	17.3	9.1	8.2
East North Central	1,005	100.0	36.9	28.6	34.5	15.7	18.9	9.5	9.3
West North Central	264	100.0	41.6	32.1	26.4	14.9	11.4	7.4	4.0
South	1,463	100.0	45.3	31.2	23.5	12.8	10.6	6.2	4.5
South Atlantic	727	100.0	43.9	31.5	24.6	13.9	10.6	6.0	4.6
East South Central	354	100.0	40.4	32.0	27.6	12.5	15.2	9.0	6.2
West South Central	381	100.0	52.4	30.0	17.5	11.1	6.5	3.8	2.6
West	897	100.0	42.7	31.9	25.4	13.3	12.1	7.4	4.7
Mountain	203	100.0	46.6	32.7	20.7	12.3	8.4	6.3	2.1
Pacific	694	100.0	41.5	31.7	26.8	13.6	13.2	7.8	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
U. S. total	1,977	100.0	47.1	32.7	20.1	12.1	8.0	4.5	3.6
Northeast	389	100.0	45.0	34.0	20.9	12.8	8.1	4.5	3.6
New England	106	100.0	46.7	33.7	19.6	12.8	6.8	4.5	2.3
Middle Atlantic	282	100.0	44.4	34.2	21.4	12.8	8.6	4.5	4.1
North Central	537	100.0	41.5	33.2	25.3	13.7	11.6	5.8	5.8
East North Central	419	100.0	40.6	33.0	26.4	13.9	12.5	5.9	6.7
West North Central	118	100.0	44.5	34.2	21.3	13.0	8.3	5.5	2.8
South	683	100.0	51.1	31.9	17.1	10.9	6.2	3.7	2.5
South Atlantic	326	100.0	48.4	31.7	19.9	12.9	7.1	4.3	2.8
East South Central	160	100.0	46.1	35.9	18.1	10.2	7.9	4.6	3.3
West South Central	197	100.0	59.5	28.8	11.6	8.3	3.3	1.9	1.4
West	368	100.0	50.4	32.1	17.5	11.3	6.2	3.8	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and area	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment							
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
Mountain	99	100.0	52.0	31.8	16.2	10.7	5.5	3.4	2.1
Pacific	269	100.0	49.8	32.2	18.0	11.5	6.5	3.9	2.6
White (both sexes)									
U. S. total	8,241	100.0	36.7	31.6	31.7	16.0	15.7	8.9	6.8
Northeast	1,741	100.0	35.0	31.7	33.4	17.4	16.0	8.6	7.4
New England	461	100.0	38.2	32.3	29.5	15.4	14.1	8.2	5.8
Middle Atlantic	1,281	100.0	33.8	31.4	34.8	18.1	16.7	8.7	8.0
North Central	2,535	100.0	31.7	30.7	37.6	16.9	20.7	11.4	9.3
East North Central	1,963	100.0	30.4	29.8	39.8	17.2	22.6	12.2	10.4
West North Central	572	100.0	36.3	33.6	30.1	15.9	14.2	8.7	5.5
South	2,156	100.0	42.8	32.1	25.1	14.1	11.0	6.4	4.5
South Atlantic	1,010	100.0	40.9	30.9	28.1	15.0	13.1	7.5	5.7
East South Central	520	100.0	36.9	34.4	28.7	15.6	13.1	8.1	5.0
West South Central	626	100.0	50.8	32.2	17.1	11.4	5.7	3.4	2.3
West	1,810	100.0	38.1	32.3	29.6	15.7	14.0	8.5	5.5
Mountain	451	100.0	40.2	33.9	25.9	15.4	10.4	7.2	3.2
Pacific	1,359	100.0	37.4	31.8	30.8	15.7	15.1	8.9	6.2
Black (both sexes)									
U. S. total	2,142	100.0	34.5	28.3	37.2	16.2	20.9	9.3	11.6
Northeast	341	100.0	30.8	27.6	41.5	17.6	23.9	8.9	15.0
Middle Atlantic	309	100.0	30.5	27.4	42.1	18.1	24.0	9.2	14.8
North Central	585	100.0	31.7	24.7	43.6	16.9	26.8	9.8	16.9
East North Central	510	100.0	32.1	25.1	42.8	16.0	26.8	9.0	17.9
West North Central	75	100.0	29.0	21.7	49.3	23.1	26.2	15.9	10.3
South	1,038	100.0	37.9	30.4	31.8	15.4	16.4	8.8	7.5
South Atlantic	539	100.0	37.0	30.9	32.0	16.0	16.1	9.0	7.1
East South Central	273	100.0	35.1	27.7	37.2	15.0	22.2	11.2	11.1
West South Central	227	100.0	43.2	32.3	24.5	14.6	9.9	5.7	4.3
West	177	100.0	31.6	29.4	39.0	16.6	22.4	10.8	11.6
Pacific	158	100.0	31.3	29.1	39.6	17.5	22.1	10.4	11.8

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1981-82

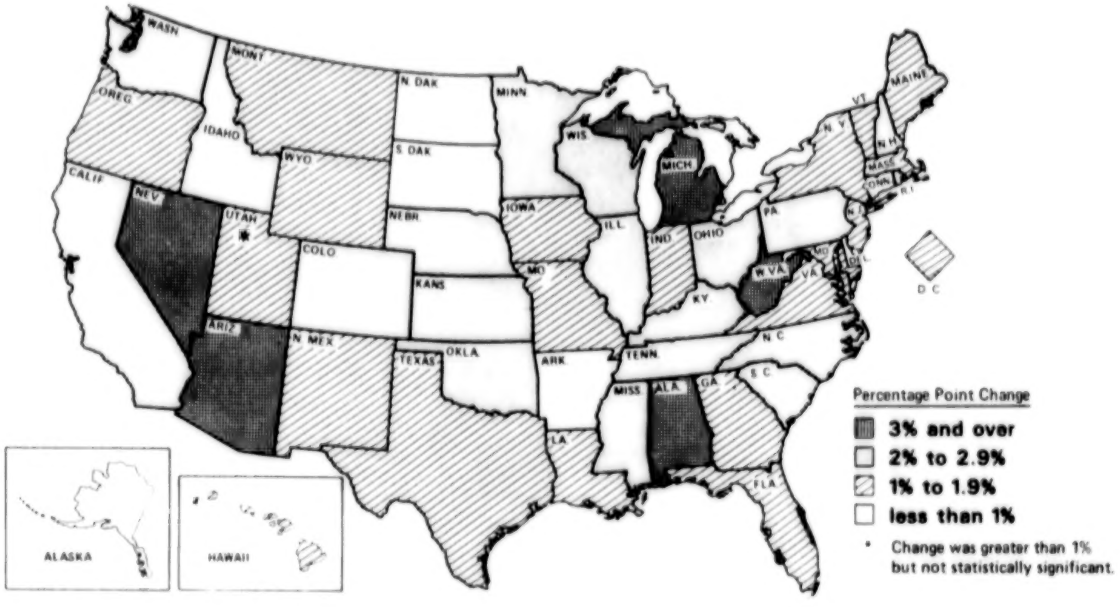


Chart 2. Unemployment rates by State, 1982 annual averages

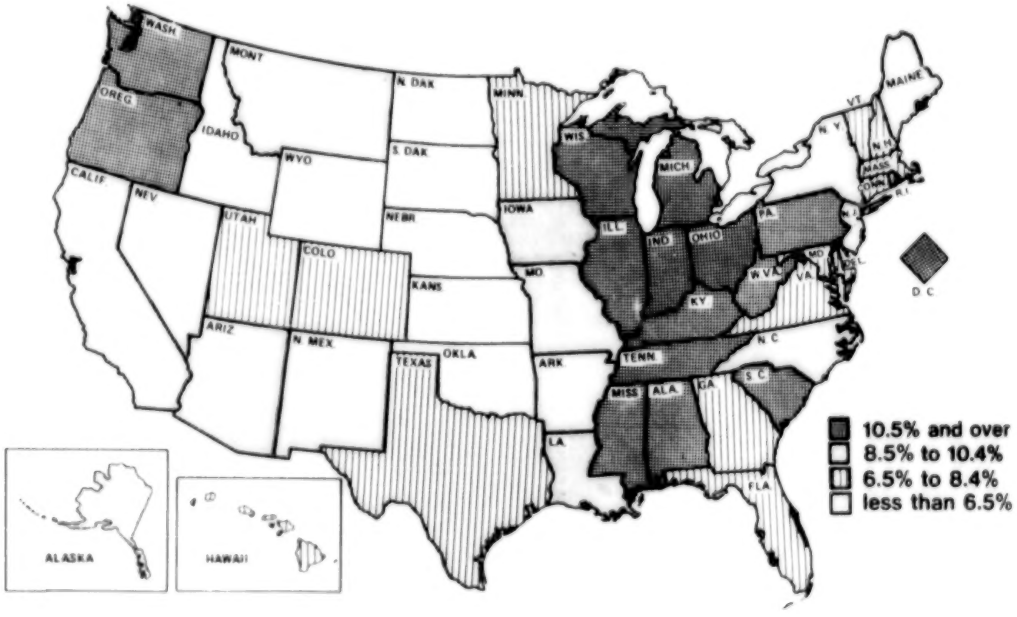


Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
United States								
Total	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	9.6 - 9.8
Men	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	6,179	9.9	9.7 - 10.0
Women	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	4,499	9.4	9.3 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15,763	8,526	54.1	6,549	41.5	1,977	23.2	22.7 - 23.7
White	149,441	96,143	64.3	87,903	58.8	8,241	8.6	8.5 - 8.7
Men	71,211	55,133	77.4	50,287	70.6	4,846	8.8	8.6 - 8.9
Women	78,230	41,010	52.4	37,615	48.1	3,395	8.3	8.1 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13,076	7,518	57.5	5,984	45.8	1,534	20.4	19.9 - 20.9
Black	18,585	11,331	61.0	9,189	49.4	2,142	18.9	18.5 - 19.4
Men	8,284	5,804	70.1	4,637	56.0	1,167	20.1	19.5 - 20.7
Women	10,300	5,527	53.7	4,552	44.2	975	17.6	17.0 - 18.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,252	824	36.6	428	19.0	396	48.0	46.5 - 49.6
Hispanic origin	9,400	5,983	63.6	5,158	54.9	825	13.8	13.3 - 14.3
Men	4,499	3,601	80.0	3,111	69.1	490	13.6	12.9 - 14.3
Women	4,901	2,382	48.6	2,047	41.8	335	14.1	13.2 - 14.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,182	530	44.8	371	31.4	159	29.9	27.9 - 32.0
Single (never married)	41,545	28,617	68.9	24,069	57.9	4,547	15.9	15.6 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	101,674	66,677	65.6	62,127	61.1	4,550	6.8	6.7 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	29,053	14,911	51.3	13,330	45.9	1,581	10.6	10.3 - 10.9
Alabama								
Total	2,893	1,713	59.2	1,466	50.7	247	14.4	13.3 - 15.5
Men	1,319	970	73.5	834	63.2	136	14.0	12.5 - 15.5
Women	1,574	743	47.2	632	40.2	111	14.9	13.2 - 16.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	298	130	43.5	89	29.7	41	31.6	26.7 - 36.5
White	2,202	1,335	60.6	1,189	54.0	146	10.9	9.8 - 12.1
Men	1,029	787	76.4	700	68.1	86	11.0	9.5 - 12.4
Women	1,173	549	46.8	489	41.7	60	10.9	9.1 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	197	99	50.5	74	37.8	25	25.2	19.8 - 30.6
Black	678	372	54.9	272	40.1	100	26.9	24.0 - 29.8
Men	286	180	63.1	131	45.9	49	27.2	23.0 - 31.3
Women	393	192	48.9	141	35.9	51	26.7	22.7 - 30.7
Single (never married)	662	402	60.7	298	45.1	104	25.8	23.1 - 28.5
Married, spouse present	1,721	1,076	62.5	973	56.5	103	9.6	8.4 - 10.8
Other marital status[2]	510	235	46.0	195	38.2	40	16.9	13.8 - 20.1
Alaska								
Total	286	207	72.4	187	65.2	21	9.9	8.8 - 11.0
Men	141	117	82.9	104	73.8	13	11.0	9.5 - 12.4
Women	145	91	62.2	83	56.9	8	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	28	15	54.6	12	45.1	3	17.5	12.6 - 22.3
White	224	169	75.4	155	69.0	14	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Men	112	97	86.7	88	78.7	9	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Women	112	72	64.1	66	59.3	5	7.5	5.9 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	18	10	57.2	9	47.9	2	16.3	10.5 - 22.1
Black	9	7	79.7	6	67.1	1	15.8	8.7 - 22.9
Single (never married)	80	58	72.1	50	62.3	8	13.6	11.3 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	163	118	72.5	109	66.9	9	7.8	6.5 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	43	31	72.4	28	64.4	3	11.1	8.3 - 14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Arizona								
Total	2,096	1,324	63.2	1,192	56.9	131	9.9	9.0 - 10.9
Men	1,011	752	74.4	676	66.8	76	10.1	8.9 - 11.4
Women	1,085	572	52.7	517	47.6	55	9.7	8.3 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	187	113	60.3	85	45.1	28	25.2	21.0 - 29.3
White	1,993	1,258	63.1	1,139	57.2	119	9.5	8.5 - 10.4
Men	961	716	74.5	646	67.2	70	9.8	8.5 - 11.0
Women	1,032	542	52.6	493	47.8	49	9.1	7.7 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	177	108	60.8	81	45.7	27	24.9	20.6 - 29.1
Hispanic origin	281	175	62.2	145	51.5	30	17.2	14.1 - 20.2
Men	133	106	79.7	89	66.5	18	16.6	12.8 - 20.5
Women	148	69	46.5	56	38.1	12	18.0	13.1 - 22.9
Single (never married)	474	347	73.2	289	61.0	58	16.6	14.5 - 18.8
Married, spouse present	1,257	780	62.0	724	57.6	55	7.1	6.1 - 8.1
Other marital status[2]	365	197	54.1	179	49.0	19	9.4	7.1 - 11.7
Arkansas								
Total	1,686	1,018	60.4	919	54.5	99	9.8	8.7 - 10.8
Men	780	563	72.2	515	66.0	48	8.5	7.3 - 9.8
Women	906	455	50.2	404	44.6	51	11.3	9.7 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	167	90	53.9	64	38.2	26	29.1	24.4 - 33.8
White	1,401	870	62.1	798	56.9	72	8.2	7.2 - 9.2
Men	666	485	72.9	451	67.8	34	7.0	5.7 - 8.2
Women	736	384	52.3	347	47.1	38	9.8	8.2 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	130	78	60.0	60	46.2	18	23.1	18.2 - 27.9
Black	266	135	50.8	109	40.9	26	19.5	15.9 - 23.0
Men	107	72	67.4	58	54.2	14	19.5	14.6 - 24.4
Women	159	63	39.6	51	31.9	12	19.4	14.2 - 24.6
Single (never married)	324	200	61.9	159	49.2	41	20.6	17.6 - 23.5
Married, spouse present	1,058	678	64.0	633	59.8	45	6.6	5.6 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	304	140	46.1	127	41.8	13	9.4	6.8 - 12.0
California								
Total	18,445	12,189	66.1	10,978	59.5	1,211	9.9	9.6 - 10.3
Men	8,784	6,854	78.0	6,155	70.1	699	10.2	9.7 - 10.7
Women	9,661	5,336	55.2	4,823	49.9	513	9.6	9.1 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,565	846	54.1	648	41.4	198	23.4	21.7 - 25.2
White	15,650	10,415	66.5	9,431	60.3	984	9.4	9.1 - 9.8
Men	7,481	5,915	79.1	5,345	71.4	570	9.6	9.1 - 10.1
Women	8,169	4,500	55.1	4,086	50.0	414	9.2	8.7 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,274	734	57.6	572	44.9	162	22.1	20.2 - 23.9
Black	1,333	844	63.3	706	53.0	138	16.4	14.8 - 18.0
Men	611	432	70.7	354	58.0	78	18.0	15.7 - 20.3
Women	722	413	57.1	352	48.7	60	14.7	12.5 - 16.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	58	38.8	35	23.2	23	40.2	33.3 - 47.0
Hispanic origin	2,910	1,954	67.1	1,655	56.9	299	15.3	14.3 - 16.3
Men	1,413	1,173	83.0	994	70.3	179	15.3	14.0 - 16.6
Women	1,497	781	52.2	661	44.2	120	15.3	13.7 - 16.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	334	163	49.0	114	34.2	49	30.1	26.1 - 34.1
Single (never married)	4,870	3,552	72.9	3,037	62.4	515	14.5	13.8 - 15.2
Married, spouse present	10,115	6,687	66.1	6,187	61.2	499	7.5	7.1 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	3,460	1,951	56.4	1,754	50.7	197	10.1	9.2 - 11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Colorado								
Total	2,240	1,577	70.4	1,455	65.0	122	7.7	6.9 - 8.6
Men	1,098	908	82.7	834	75.9	74	8.2	7.1 - 9.3
Women	1,142	669	58.6	621	54.4	48	7.1	5.9 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	205	131	64.1	107	52.2	24	18.6	14.5 - 22.7
White	2,139	1,502	70.2	1,387	64.8	115	7.7	6.8 - 8.5
Men	1,053	869	82.5	799	75.8	71	8.1	7.0 - 9.3
Women	1,086	632	58.3	588	54.2	44	7.0	5.8 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	193	127	65.5	104	54.0	22	17.6	13.6 - 21.7
Black	63	45	71.1	41	65.1	4	8.4	3.3 - 13.6
Hispanic origin	194	136	70.1	115	59.2	21	15.6	11.8 - 19.3
Men	93	77	82.3	64	68.0	13	17.3	12.1 - 22.5
Women	100	59	58.7	51	50.9	8	13.3	8.0 - 18.7
Single (never married)	543	425	78.3	372	68.4	53	12.6	10.6 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	1,375	949	69.1	899	65.4	51	5.4	4.4 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	322	202	62.8	185	57.3	18	8.7	6.3 - 11.2
Connecticut								
Total	2,425	1,608	66.3	1,497	61.7	111	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	1,144	898	78.5	835	72.9	63	7.1	6.1 - 8.0
Women	1,281	710	55.4	662	51.7	48	6.7	5.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	121	60.1	99	49.1	22	18.3	14.6 - 21.9
White	2,267	1,493	65.9	1,400	61.8	93	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,070	838	78.3	788	73.6	51	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Women	1,197	654	54.7	612	51.2	42	6.4	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	182	113	62.0	97	53.2	16	14.2	10.7 - 17.7
Black	146	108	74.4	90	61.9	18	16.7	12.9 - 20.6
Men	70	56	79.8	43	62.1	12	22.2	16.4 - 28.0
Women	76	53	69.4	47	61.8	6	11.0	6.2 - 15.7
Single (never married)	601	447	74.3	398	66.2	49	10.9	9.3 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	1,443	950	65.8	902	62.5	47	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	381	212	55.6	196	51.5	15	7.2	5.3 - 9.2
Delaware								
Total	453	299	65.9	273	60.3	25	8.5	7.7 - 9.4
Men	212	164	77.5	149	70.4	15	9.2	8.1 - 10.4
Women	241	134	55.8	124	51.5	10	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	24	55.5	18	41.7	6	24.9	20.8 - 29.0
White	379	251	66.4	234	61.8	17	6.9	6.1 - 7.8
Men	179	141	78.5	130	72.6	11	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Women	200	111	55.5	104	52.0	7	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	34	21	60.5	16	48.0	4	20.7	16.4 - 25.0
Black	70	45	63.7	37	52.7	8	17.4	14.5 - 20.2
Men	31	22	71.5	18	56.9	5	20.5	16.3 - 24.7
Women	39	22	57.5	19	49.3	3	14.2	10.4 - 18.0
Single (never married)	116	83	71.3	70	60.5	13	15.1	13.2 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	267	181	67.9	171	64.3	10	5.3	4.4 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	70	35	49.8	32	45.0	3	9.6	7.0 - 12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia								
Total	497	315	63.4	282	56.7	33	10.6	9.6 - 11.5
Men	217	154	71.0	136	62.5	18	12.0	10.5 - 13.4
Women	280	161	57.5	146	52.2	15	9.2	8.0 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	14	37.2	9	23.5	5	36.9	31.4 - 42.5
White	143	100	70.0	96	67.2	4	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Men	62	49	78.4	47	75.5	2	3.7	2.2 - 5.2
Women	81	52	63.6	49	60.9	2	4.3	2.7 - 5.9
Black	346	209	60.6	181	52.2	29	13.8	12.4 - 15.1
Men	151	103	68.1	87	57.3	16	15.9	13.9 - 17.8
Women	194	106	54.8	94	48.3	12	11.7	10.0 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	12	35.7	7	20.4	5	42.8	36.8 - 48.8
Single (never married)	206	143	69.6	122	59.1	22	15.0	13.4 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	159	103	64.8	97	61.2	6	5.5	4.3 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	132	69	52.1	63	47.5	6	8.8	6.9 - 10.7
Florida								
Total	8,118	4,728	58.2	4,342	53.5	386	8.2	7.6 - 8.7
Men	3,785	2,613	69.0	2,402	63.5	211	8.1	7.3 - 8.8
Women	4,333	2,115	48.8	1,940	44.8	175	8.3	7.4 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	671	386	57.5	298	44.5	87	22.6	19.8 - 25.5
White	6,875	3,924	57.1	3,664	53.3	260	6.6	6.1 - 7.2
Men	3,202	2,192	68.4	2,050	64.0	142	6.5	5.7 - 7.2
Women	3,673	1,732	47.2	1,614	43.9	118	6.8	6.0 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	530	328	61.9	266	50.2	62	19.0	16.1 - 22.0
Black	1,173	760	64.8	638	54.4	122	16.0	14.2 - 17.9
Men	553	401	72.6	334	60.4	67	16.8	14.2 - 19.4
Women	620	359	57.9	304	49.1	54	15.2	12.5 - 17.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	138	55	39.8	30	21.8	25	45.2	37.4 - 53.0
Hispanic origin	722	461	63.9	408	56.5	54	11.6	9.5 - 13.7
Men	335	263	78.5	233	69.6	30	11.3	8.6 - 14.1
Women	387	199	51.3	175	45.1	24	12.0	8.8 - 15.3
Single (never married)	1,668	1,160	69.5	994	59.6	165	14.2	12.8 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	4,859	2,795	57.5	2,650	54.5	145	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	1,590	773	48.6	697	43.8	76	9.8	8.3 - 11.3
Georgia								
Total	4,079	2,658	65.2	2,451	60.1	207	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Men	1,685	1,460	77.5	1,353	71.8	107	7.3	6.3 - 8.3
Women	2,194	1,198	54.6	1,097	50.0	100	8.4	7.2 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	388	201	51.8	158	40.9	43	21.2	17.2 - 25.1
White	3,116	2,039	65.4	1,914	61.4	125	6.1	5.4 - 6.9
Men	1,460	1,152	78.9	1,086	74.4	66	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Women	1,656	887	53.6	828	50.0	59	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	265	150	56.6	124	46.8	26	17.3	13.0 - 21.6
Black	930	598	64.3	518	55.7	80	13.3	11.4 - 15.3
Men	410	298	72.6	257	62.8	40	13.5	10.7 - 16.4
Women	520	300	57.8	261	50.2	39	13.1	10.4 - 15.9
Single (never married)	912	600	65.8	514	56.3	86	14.4	12.4 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	2,404	1,647	68.5	1,567	65.2	80	4.9	4.1 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	763	411	53.9	370	48.5	41	9.9	7.8 - 12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Hawaii								
Total	686	458	66.8	428	62.4	31	6.7	5.9 - 7.4
Men	327	247	75.5	229	70.0	18	7.3	6.3 - 8.4
Women	359	212	58.9	199	55.4	13	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	61	27	43.9	21	34.1	6	22.3	17.7 - 26.9
White	199	125	63.1	116	58.3	10	7.7	6.2 - 9.1
Men	88	68	77.2	63	71.8	5	7.0	5.1 - 8.9
Women	111	58	51.9	53	47.5	5	8.5	6.2 - 10.7
Single (never married)	186	128	68.8	114	61.5	14	10.7	9.0 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	402	275	68.5	262	65.3	13	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	98	55	56.4	51	52.0	4	7.8	5.6 - 10.0
Idaho								
Total	673	439	65.3	396	58.8	43	9.8	8.8 - 10.9
Men	326	253	77.5	227	69.7	26	10.1	8.7 - 11.5
Women	347	186	53.7	169	48.6	18	9.5	7.9 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	64	38	58.9	31	48.1	7	18.4	14.0 - 22.8
White	663	433	65.4	391	59.0	42	9.8	8.7 - 10.8
Men	321	249	77.6	224	69.8	25	10.1	8.7 - 11.5
Women	342	184	53.9	167	48.8	17	9.4	7.9 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	37	59.2	31	48.3	7	18.4	14.0 - 22.8
Single (never married)	127	91	71.9	78	61.1	14	15.0	12.4 - 17.7
Married, spouse present	447	295	66.1	272	60.9	23	7.9	6.8 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	99	53	52.9	46	46.7	6	11.7	8.5 - 14.9
Illinois								
Total	8,531	5,587	65.5	4,954	58.1	632	11.3	10.7 - 11.9
Men	4,024	3,178	79.0	2,802	69.6	376	11.8	11.1 - 12.6
Women	4,507	2,409	53.4	2,152	47.8	256	10.6	9.8 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	752	432	57.5	331	44.1	101	23.3	20.8 - 25.9
White	7,285	4,807	66.0	4,364	59.9	444	9.2	8.7 - 9.8
Men	3,474	2,782	80.1	2,512	72.3	270	9.7	9.0 - 10.5
Women	3,812	2,025	53.1	1,852	48.6	173	8.6	7.7 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	606	376	62.0	306	50.6	69	18.5	15.9 - 21.0
Black	1,090	676	62.0	499	45.8	178	26.2	24.1 - 28.4
Men	471	334	70.9	237	50.3	97	29.2	26.1 - 32.2
Women	619	342	55.3	262	42.3	80	23.4	20.5 - 26.3
Hispanic origin	315	214	68.0	175	55.4	40	18.5	15.1 - 21.8
Men	169	146	86.1	119	70.4	26	18.2	14.1 - 22.3
Women	146	69	47.1	56	38.1	13	19.0	13.0 - 25.0
Single (never married)	2,148	1,517	70.7	1,261	58.7	256	16.9	15.6 - 18.1
Married, spouse present	4,974	3,338	67.1	3,064	61.6	274	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Other marital status[2]	1,409	731	51.9	629	44.7	102	14.0	12.3 - 15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana								
Total	4,048	2,594	64.1	2,284	56.4	310	11.9	11.1 - 12.8
Men	1,913	1,467	76.7	1,284	67.1	183	12.5	11.4 - 13.5
Women	2,135	1,127	52.8	1,000	46.8	127	11.3	10.1 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	374	197	52.6	148	39.6	49	24.8	21.1 - 28.4
White	3,730	2,385	63.9	2,124	56.9	262	11.0	10.2 - 11.8
Men	1,766	1,362	77.1	1,202	68.1	159	11.7	10.6 - 12.8
Women	1,965	1,024	52.1	921	46.9	102	10.0	8.8 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	339	184	54.4	140	41.2	45	24.2	20.5 - 27.9
Black	291	195	66.8	148	50.9	46	23.7	20.0 - 27.4
Men	134	97	72.7	75	55.8	23	23.2	18.1 - 28.4
Women	157	97	61.8	74	46.8	24	24.2	19.0 - 29.5
Single (never married)	864	570	65.9	456	52.7	114	20.1	18.0 - 22.1
Married, spouse present	2,530	1,684	66.6	1,537	60.7	148	8.8	7.9 - 9.6
Other marital status[2]	653	339	51.9	291	44.6	48	14.0	11.7 - 16.4
Iowa								
Total	2,160	1,418	65.6	1,297	60.0	121	8.5	7.6 - 9.5
Men	1,041	815	78.2	733	70.4	81	10.0	8.6 - 11.3
Women	1,119	603	53.9	563	50.4	40	6.6	5.3 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	200	127	63.2	105	52.2	22	17.4	13.3 - 21.5
White	2,119	1,392	65.7	1,279	60.3	113	8.2	7.2 - 9.1
Men	1,023	799	78.1	723	70.7	76	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Women	1,096	593	54.1	556	50.7	37	6.2	5.0 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	195	123	63.3	103	52.7	21	16.8	12.7 - 20.9
Single (never married)	492	357	72.5	309	62.8	48	13.4	11.2 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	1,377	926	67.2	869	63.1	57	6.1	5.2 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	290	134	46.2	118	40.7	16	11.8	8.4 - 15.3
Kansas								
Total	1,771	1,185	66.9	1,111	62.7	74	6.3	5.4 - 7.1
Men	839	669	79.7	622	74.2	47	7.0	5.8 - 8.1
Women	932	516	55.4	488	52.4	28	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	152	97	63.9	86	56.5	11	11.6	7.8 - 15.3
White	1,676	1,127	67.2	1,065	63.5	62	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men	796	638	80.2	598	75.1	40	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Women	880	489	55.5	466	53.0	22	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	142	93	65.6	84	59.0	9	10.1	6.4 - 13.7
Black	78	46	59.5	36	46.8	10	21.3	14.5 - 28.1
Single (never married)	361	264	73.1	241	66.8	23	8.6	6.6 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	1,144	784	68.5	743	65.0	40	5.1	4.2 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	266	137	51.7	126	47.4	11	8.3	5.5 - 11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Kentucky								
Total	2,681	1,675	62.5	1,497	55.8	178	10.6	9.5 - 11.7
Men	1,269	965	76.0	859	67.6	106	11.0	9.5 - 12.4
Women	1,412	710	50.3	639	45.2	72	10.1	8.5 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	248	136	54.9	99	39.8	38	27.6	22.4 - 32.8
White	2,489	1,565	62.9	1,406	56.5	159	10.1	9.0 - 11.3
Men	1,185	912	76.9	818	69.0	94	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Women	1,304	653	50.1	589	45.1	65	9.9	8.2 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	231	129	55.8	94	40.7	35	27.0	21.7 - 32.3
Black	182	104	57.2	86	47.0	19	17.9	12.5 - 23.3
Single (never married)	521	332	63.8	265	51.0	67	20.1	17.0 - 23.2
Married, spouse present	1,723	1,126	65.3	1,044	60.6	82	7.3	6.1 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	437	217	49.7	188	43.0	29	13.4	10.1 - 16.8
Louisiana								
Total	3,096	1,855	59.9	1,664	53.7	192	10.3	9.5 - 11.2
Men	1,465	1,110	75.8	1,001	68.3	109	9.8	8.7 - 10.9
Women	1,631	746	45.7	663	40.6	83	11.1	9.7 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	299	131	43.9	95	31.8	36	27.6	23.2 - 31.9
White	2,233	1,369	61.3	1,269	56.8	100	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Men	1,074	850	79.1	790	73.6	59	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Women	1,160	520	44.8	479	41.3	41	7.8	6.4 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	182	90	49.8	72	39.4	19	20.8	15.8 - 25.8
Black	846	478	56.5	387	45.8	91	19.0	16.8 - 21.1
Men	381	255	66.8	206	54.1	49	19.1	16.1 - 22.1
Women	465	223	48.0	181	38.9	42	18.8	15.7 - 22.0
Single (never married)	731	447	61.2	364	49.8	83	18.5	16.4 - 20.7
Married, spouse present	1,800	1,140	63.3	1,061	59.0	79	6.9	6.0 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	565	268	47.4	238	42.2	30	11.1	8.7 - 13.4
Maine								
Total	840	515	61.3	470	56.0	44	8.6	7.7 - 9.5
Men	402	294	73.1	268	66.7	25	8.6	7.4 - 9.9
Women	438	221	50.4	202	46.1	19	8.5	7.1 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	45	54.0	35	41.7	10	22.8	18.5 - 27.2
White	833	510	61.2	466	56.0	44	8.6	7.6 - 9.5
Men	399	291	72.9	265	66.5	25	8.7	7.5 - 10.0
Women	434	219	50.5	201	46.3	18	8.3	7.0 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	82	44	54.3	34	41.8	10	23.0	18.6 - 27.4
Single (never married)	192	128	66.9	111	57.7	18	13.8	11.6 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	521	329	63.1	310	59.4	19	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	127	57	45.0	50	39.5	7	12.3	9.1 - 15.4

See footnctes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Maryland								
Total	3,220	2,161	67.1	1,978	61.4	183	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Men	1,510	1,192	79.0	1,090	72.2	102	8.6	7.6 - 9.5
Women	1,710	969	56.6	888	51.9	81	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	330	179	54.3	137	41.5	42	23.6	20.2 - 26.9
White	2,521	1,715	68.0	1,594	63.2	121	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Men	1,208	974	80.6	908	75.2	66	6.7	5.8 - 7.7
Women	1,313	742	56.5	686	52.2	56	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	245	149	60.9	118	48.2	31	20.8	17.3 - 24.4
Black	637	401	62.9	342	53.6	59	14.8	12.7 - 16.8
Men	273	195	71.4	159	58.3	36	18.3	15.1 - 21.4
Women	364	206	56.6	182	50.1	24	11.4	8.9 - 14.0
Single (never married)	875	607	69.4	517	59.1	89	14.7	13.1 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	1,806	1,258	69.7	1,194	66.1	64	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	539	296	54.9	267	49.5	29	9.7	7.7 - 11.7
Massachusetts								
Total	4,477	3,016	67.4	2,778	62.0	239	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Men	2,113	1,676	79.3	1,536	72.7	140	8.3	7.6 - 9.0
Women	2,364	1,340	56.7	1,242	52.5	99	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	402	249	61.8	195	48.6	53	21.4	18.9 - 23.9
White	4,282	2,887	67.4	2,662	62.2	224	7.8	7.2 - 8.3
Men	2,018	1,603	79.4	1,474	73.0	130	8.1	7.4 - 8.8
Women	2,263	1,284	56.7	1,189	52.5	95	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	381	241	63.2	190	50.0	51	21.0	18.4 - 23.5
Black	150	99	66.4	88	58.9	11	11.3	8.0 - 14.6
Men	71	55	76.9	47	65.7	8	14.6	9.7 - 19.5
Women	78	45	56.8	41	52.7	3	7.3	3.2 - 11.4
Single (never married)	1,312	962	73.3	840	64.0	121	12.6	11.5 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	2,475	1,704	68.8	1,613	65.2	91	5.4	4.8 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	689	351	50.9	325	47.1	26	7.4	5.9 - 8.8
Michigan								
Total	6,752	4,276	63.3	3,615	53.5	661	15.5	14.7 - 16.2
Men	3,244	2,463	75.9	2,077	64.0	387	15.7	14.7 - 16.7
Women	3,508	1,813	51.7	1,538	43.9	274	15.1	14.0 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	690	401	58.1	286	41.4	115	28.7	25.9 - 31.4
White	5,888	3,784	64.3	3,280	55.7	504	13.3	12.6 - 14.1
Men	2,844	2,195	77.2	1,897	66.7	298	13.6	12.6 - 14.5
Women	3,044	1,589	52.2	1,382	45.4	207	13.0	11.9 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	579	358	61.9	268	46.2	91	25.3	22.4 - 28.1
Black	777	440	56.6	293	37.7	146	33.3	30.5 - 36.0
Men	356	236	66.3	152	42.7	84	35.6	31.9 - 39.3
Women	421	203	48.3	141	33.6	62	30.5	26.6 - 34.5
Single (never married)	1,725	1,208	70.0	923	53.5	285	23.6	22.0 - 25.1
Married, spouse present	3,957	2,551	64.5	2,259	57.1	292	11.5	10.6 - 12.3
Other marital status[2]	1,069	517	48.4	433	40.5	84	16.2	14.1 - 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Minnesota								
Total	3,069	2,166	70.6	1,997	65.1	169	7.8	7.0 - 8.7
Men	1,493	1,207	80.8	1,107	74.1	100	8.3	7.1 - 9.4
Women	1,576	959	60.9	890	56.5	70	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	288	198	68.6	169	58.8	28	14.3	10.8 - 17.8
White	2,987	2,111	70.7	1,957	65.5	154	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	1,449	1,173	81.0	1,083	74.7	91	7.7	6.6 - 8.8
Women	1,538	938	60.9	874	56.8	64	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	279	191	68.4	165	59.3	26	13.4	9.9 - 16.8
Single (never married)	785	628	80.0	561	71.5	66	10.6	8.8 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	1,871	1,321	70.6	1,241	66.3	80	6.1	5.1 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	413	218	52.8	195	47.1	23	10.7	7.7 - 13.6
Mississippi								
Total	1,802	1,058	58.7	941	52.2	117	11.0	10.0 - 12.0
Men	825	591	71.6	528	63.9	63	10.7	9.4 - 12.1
Women	977	467	47.8	414	42.3	53	11.4	9.9 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	184	76	41.6	53	28.7	24	31.1	26.0 - 36.1
White	1,243	748	60.2	696	56.0	51	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men	584	438	74.9	408	69.9	30	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Women	659	310	47.1	289	43.8	22	7.0	5.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	55	49.3	44	39.5	11	19.9	14.5 - 25.3
Black	554	307	55.4	242	43.6	65	21.2	18.8 - 23.6
Men	239	152	63.5	118	49.4	34	22.2	18.8 - 25.6
Women	315	155	49.2	124	39.3	31	20.3	16.9 - 23.6
Single (never married)	409	236	57.7	183	44.7	53	22.5	19.8 - 25.2
Married, spouse present	1,060	674	63.6	628	59.2	46	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	333	148	44.4	130	39.1	18	12.0	9.2 - 14.7
Missouri								
Total	3,711	2,311	62.3	2,097	56.5	214	9.2	8.4 - 10.0
Men	1,751	1,309	74.8	1,187	67.8	122	9.3	8.3 - 10.4
Women	1,960	1,002	51.1	910	46.4	91	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	309	174	56.3	136	44.0	38	21.7	17.8 - 25.7
White	3,347	2,090	62.4	1,924	57.5	167	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Men	1,585	1,194	75.3	1,099	69.3	95	8.0	6.9 - 9.0
Women	1,762	897	50.9	825	46.8	72	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	268	156	58.1	128	47.9	27	17.5	13.6 - 21.4
Black	338	202	59.7	157	46.2	46	22.6	18.8 - 26.3
Men	154	105	68.6	79	51.1	27	25.5	20.1 - 30.8
Women	185	97	52.4	78	42.2	19	19.4	14.3 - 24.6
Single (never married)	756	511	67.6	429	56.7	83	16.2	14.1 - 18.3
Married, spouse present	2,315	1,494	64.6	1,395	60.3	99	6.6	5.8 - 7.5
Other marital status[2]	640	305	47.7	273	42.7	32	10.4	8.1 - 12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Montana								
Total	584	391	67.0	358	61.2	34	8.6	7.6 - 9.6
Men	292	233	79.8	211	72.3	22	9.4	8.1 - 10.8
Women	292	159	54.2	147	50.2	12	7.4	6.0 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	48	25	53.4	20	42.8	5	19.8	14.5 - 25.0
White	554	373	67.4	344	62.1	29	7.7	6.8 - 8.7
Men	277	223	80.3	204	73.4	19	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Women	276	150	54.3	140	50.8	10	6.5	5.1 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	43	24	55.2	19	44.9	4	18.6	13.3 - 23.9
Single (never married)	114	79	68.9	67	58.9	11	14.5	11.8 - 17.2
Married, spouse present	386	264	68.4	247	63.9	17	6.6	5.5 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	84	49	57.9	44	52.0	5	10.3	7.3 - 13.3
Nebraska								
Total	1,161	787	67.8	739	63.7	48	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	544	436	80.1	408	74.9	28	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Women	617	351	56.9	331	53.7	20	5.6	4.4 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	114	72	63.4	61	53.1	12	16.2	12.2 - 20.3
White	1,124	764	68.0	721	64.2	43	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Men	528	425	80.4	400	75.6	25	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women	595	339	56.9	321	54.0	17	5.1	4.0 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	107	69	64.7	59	54.9	10	15.1	11.0 - 19.1
Single (never married)	256	187	73.1	165	64.5	22	11.8	9.6 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	727	519	71.3	499	68.6	19	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	178	81	45.7	75	42.2	6	7.8	4.9 - 10.6
Nevada								
Total	661	485	73.4	436	66.0	49	10.1	9.1 - 11.1
Men	326	275	84.3	246	75.4	29	10.6	9.2 - 11.9
Women	335	211	62.9	190	56.9	20	9.6	8.1 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	55	33	61.0	26	47.1	8	22.8	17.8 - 27.8
White	597	438	73.3	397	66.5	40	9.2	8.2 - 10.3
Men	296	249	84.2	225	76.0	24	9.7	8.3 - 11.1
Women	301	188	62.6	172	57.2	16	8.6	7.1 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	49	30	60.7	24	48.6	6	19.8	14.7 - 24.9
Black	36	29	80.2	23	62.9	6	21.6	16.3 - 27.0
Men	18	16	89.3	12	69.7	3	21.9	14.5 - 29.2
Single (never married)	141	111	78.4	93	66.2	17	15.5	13.0 - 17.9
Married, spouse present	378	271	71.6	251	66.3	20	7.4	6.3 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	142	104	73.4	92	65.0	12	11.4	9.2 - 13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Hampshire								
Total	716	487	68.1	452	63.1	36	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Men	341	275	80.6	255	74.8	20	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
Women	375	212	56.7	196	52.4	16	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	39	58.2	32	48.8	6	16.2	12.5 - 19.9
White	709	482	68.0	447	63.0	35	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	338	272	80.6	253	74.8	19	7.1	6.1 - 8.2
Women	371	210	56.6	194	52.3	16	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	66	39	58.5	32	49.0	6	16.2	12.5 - 19.9
Single (never married)	172	124	72.4	109	63.5	15	12.3	10.4 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	435	303	69.7	289	66.4	14	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	110	60	55.1	54	49.0	7	11.0	8.4 - 13.5
New Jersey								
Total	5,702	3,624	63.6	3,299	57.9	325	9.0	8.4 - 9.6
Men	2,685	2,062	76.8	1,884	70.2	178	8.6	7.9 - 9.4
Women	3,017	1,562	51.8	1,415	46.9	147	9.4	8.5 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	547	286	52.3	222	40.5	65	22.5	19.7 - 25.4
White	4,991	3,159	63.3	2,910	58.3	249	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
Men	2,355	1,808	76.8	1,674	71.1	134	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Women	2,636	1,351	51.3	1,236	46.9	115	8.5	7.6 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	464	255	55.1	204	44.1	51	20.0	17.1 - 22.9
Black	595	387	65.0	314	52.8	73	18.8	16.4 - 21.2
Men	272	208	76.3	165	60.8	42	20.3	17.0 - 23.7
Women	323	180	55.6	149	46.1	31	17.1	13.7 - 20.5
Hispanic origin	304	197	64.9	162	53.2	35	18.0	14.8 - 21.2
Men	142	115	81.2	94	66.2	21	18.5	14.3 - 22.7
Women	162	82	50.5	68	41.8	14	17.3	12.4 - 22.2
Single (never married)	1,603	1,107	69.0	935	58.3	172	15.5	14.2 - 16.8
Married, spouse present	3,221	2,106	65.4	1,987	61.7	120	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	878	411	46.8	378	43.0	34	8.2	6.5 - 9.8
New Mexico								
Total	962	592	61.6	538	55.9	54	9.2	8.2 - 10.1
Men	459	344	75.0	315	68.5	30	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	503	248	49.4	223	44.5	25	9.9	8.4 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	50	46.2	38	35.0	12	24.2	19.7 - 28.8
White	839	521	62.1	480	57.2	41	7.9	6.9 - 8.8
Men	400	304	75.9	282	70.4	22	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Women	439	217	49.5	198	45.2	19	8.8	7.2 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	44	50.1	33	38.4	10	23.3	18.5 - 28.2
Hispanic origin	271	163	60.3	142	52.3	22	13.2	11.1 - 15.3
Men	129	98	75.8	86	66.6	12	12.2	9.6 - 14.8
Women	142	66	46.3	56	39.5	10	14.7	11.2 - 18.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	17	44.8	11	30.4	5	32.2	24.1 - 40.2
Single (never married)	214	130	60.6	109	50.7	21	16.2	13.7 - 18.8
Married, spouse present	609	387	63.6	361	59.2	27	6.9	5.8 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	139	75	54.2	69	49.4	7	8.9	6.2 - 11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York								
Total	13,512	8,026	59.4	7,339	54.3	687	8.6	8.2 - 9.0
Men	6,247	4,560	73.0	4,173	66.8	387	8.5	8.0 - 9.0
Women	7,265	3,466	47.7	3,166	43.6	300	8.7	8.0 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,265	545	43.1	423	33.5	122	22.3	20.2 - 24.5
White	11,434	6,814	59.6	6,282	54.9	532	7.8	7.4 - 8.2
Men	5,337	3,933	73.7	3,634	68.1	299	7.6	7.1 - 8.1
Women	6,097	2,881	47.3	2,648	43.4	233	8.1	7.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,016	483	47.5	384	37.8	99	20.5	18.3 - 22.6
Black	1,760	1,005	57.1	866	49.2	139	13.8	12.5 - 15.2
Men	752	507	67.4	428	57.0	78	15.4	13.4 - 17.4
Women	1,008	498	49.4	437	43.4	61	12.2	10.4 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	218	52	23.8	31	14.2	21	40.1	32.9 - 47.2
Hispanic origin	1,178	599	50.8	519	44.1	79	13.2	11.5 - 15.0
Men	520	364	69.9	318	61.1	45	12.5	10.4 - 14.7
Women	657	235	35.8	201	30.6	34	14.4	11.6 - 17.2
Single (never married)	3,873	2,432	62.8	2,089	53.9	343	14.1	13.2 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	7,283	4,559	62.6	4,305	59.1	254	5.6	5.1 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	2,356	1,035	43.9	944	40.1	91	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
North Carolina								
Total	4,442	2,944	66.3	2,678	60.3	266	9.0	8.2 - 9.9
Men	2,096	1,619	77.2	1,489	71.0	130	8.0	6.9 - 9.2
Women	2,346	1,325	56.5	1,189	50.7	136	10.2	8.9 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	397	204	51.3	156	39.2	48	23.6	18.9 - 28.3
White	3,506	2,380	67.9	2,218	63.3	161	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Men	1,681	1,320	78.5	1,242	73.9	78	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Women	1,825	1,060	58.1	977	53.5	83	7.8	6.5 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	281	160	56.9	132	46.8	28	17.7	12.9 - 22.6
Black	845	504	59.6	407	48.1	97	19.3	16.5 - 22.2
Men	375	267	71.1	218	58.0	49	18.4	14.5 - 22.2
Women	470	237	50.5	189	40.2	48	20.3	16.1 - 24.6
Single (never married)	993	629	63.3	522	52.5	107	17.0	14.6 - 19.4
Married, spouse present	2,706	1,938	71.6	1,825	67.5	113	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	743	377	50.7	331	44.6	46	12.1	9.4 - 14.8
North Dakota								
Total	478	315	65.9	297	62.1	18	5.9	5.0 - 6.7
Men	236	185	78.5	174	73.9	11	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women	242	130	53.7	122	50.5	8	5.8	4.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	44	27	61.1	23	53.1	3	13.1	9.0 - 17.2
White	464	307	66.3	291	62.7	17	5.4	4.6 - 6.3
Men	230	181	78.9	171	74.6	10	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Women	234	126	53.9	119	51.0	7	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	42	26	62.1	23	54.5	3	12.2	8.2 - 16.3
Single (never married)	120	87	72.6	79	65.6	9	9.8	7.7 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	302	203	67.2	195	64.6	8	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	56	25	44.9	23	40.8	2	9.1	5.5 - 12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Ohio								
Total	8,057	5,122	63.6	4,481	55.6	640	12.5	11.9 - 13.1
Men	3,832	2,945	76.9	2,551	66.6	394	13.4	12.6 - 14.2
Women	4,225	2,176	51.5	1,930	45.7	246	11.3	10.5 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	719	386	53.7	280	38.9	106	27.5	24.9 - 30.2
White	7,198	4,611	64.1	4,096	56.9	514	11.2	10.6 - 11.7
Men	3,447	2,681	77.8	2,356	68.4	325	12.1	11.3 - 12.9
Women	3,751	1,930	51.4	1,740	46.4	190	9.8	9.0 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	634	355	55.9	265	41.7	90	25.3	22.6 - 28.0
Black	801	479	59.8	359	44.9	120	25.0	22.6 - 27.4
Men	356	245	68.7	178	50.0	66	27.2	23.8 - 30.6
Women	445	234	52.7	181	40.7	53	22.7	19.3 - 26.0
Single (never married)	1,864	1,288	69.1	1,043	56.0	245	19.0	17.7 - 20.3
Married, spouse present	4,902	3,166	64.6	2,853	58.2	313	9.9	9.2 - 10.6
Other marital status[2]	1,291	668	51.7	585	45.3	83	12.4	10.8 - 14.0
Oklahoma								
Total	2,321	1,468	63.2	1,384	59.6	83	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men	1,105	848	76.8	795	71.9	54	6.3	5.4 - 7.3
Women	1,216	619	50.9	589	48.5	30	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	192	115	59.9	100	52.1	15	13.1	9.7 - 16.6
White	2,088	1,333	63.8	1,265	60.6	67	5.1	4.4 - 5.7
Men	1,001	776	77.5	732	73.1	44	5.7	4.7 - 6.6
Women	1,086	556	51.2	533	49.1	23	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	168	104	61.9	92	54.9	12	11.4	7.9 - 14.8
Black	114	62	54.2	54	47.6	7	12.1	7.4 - 16.8
Single (never married)	431	303	70.3	271	62.9	32	10.4	8.5 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	1,477	956	64.7	917	62.1	39	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	413	209	50.6	196	47.5	13	6.1	4.2 - 8.0
Oregon								
Total	1,991	1,315	66.1	1,164	58.4	152	11.5	10.5 - 12.5
Men	970	763	78.7	675	69.6	88	11.6	10.3 - 12.9
Women	1,021	552	54.1	489	47.9	63	11.5	9.9 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	83	55.2	62	41.1	21	25.6	20.6 - 30.5
White	1,880	1,238	65.8	1,102	58.6	136	11.0	10.0 - 12.0
Men	920	723	78.5	643	69.8	80	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Women	960	515	53.6	459	47.8	56	10.8	9.3 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	78	55.4	59	41.8	19	24.4	19.4 - 29.5
Single (never married)	392	280	71.3	228	58.1	52	18.6	16.1 - 21.1
Married, spouse present	1,246	832	66.8	761	61.1	71	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Other marital status[2]	352	203	57.7	174	49.5	29	14.2	11.6 - 16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,135	5,482	60.0	4,883	53.5	599	10.9	10.4 - 11.5
Men	4,293	3,151	73.4	2,764	64.4	387	12.3	11.6 - 13.0
Women	4,842	2,331	48.1	2,119	43.8	211	9.1	8.3 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	800	413	51.6	317	39.6	96	23.3	20.9 - 25.7
White	8,289	5,027	60.6	4,528	54.6	499	9.9	9.4 - 10.5
Men	3,930	2,922	74.4	2,593	66.0	329	11.2	10.5 - 12.0
Women	4,360	2,105	48.3	1,934	44.4	171	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	701	382	54.6	301	43.0	81	21.2	18.7 - 23.7
Black	797	423	53.1	326	41.0	97	22.8	20.4 - 25.3
Men	341	214	62.6	157	46.0	57	26.5	23.0 - 30.1
Women	456	210	46.0	170	37.2	40	19.1	15.7 - 22.4
Single (never married)	2,292	1,519	66.3	1,266	55.2	254	16.7	15.5 - 17.9
Married, spouse present	5,340	3,309	62.0	3,038	56.9	271	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Other marital status[2]	1,503	654	43.5	580	38.6	74	11.3	9.7 - 12.8
Rhode Island								
Total	739	482	65.3	433	58.6	49	10.2	9.3 - 11.1
Men	347	267	77.0	241	69.4	26	9.8	8.6 - 11.0
Women	392	215	54.9	192	49.0	23	10.7	9.4 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	41	66.1	30	48.3	11	27.0	22.9 - 31.0
White	715	467	65.3	420	58.7	47	10.0	9.1 - 10.9
Men	334	257	77.0	233	69.6	25	9.7	8.4 - 10.9
Women	381	209	55.0	188	49.2	22	10.4	9.0 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	60	40	65.3	29	48.6	10	25.7	21.6 - 29.8
Single (never married)	193	144	75.0	122	63.2	23	15.7	13.8 - 17.7
Married, spouse present	411	273	66.4	253	61.7	19	7.0	6.0 - 8.1
Other marital status[2]	136	65	47.9	58	42.5	7	11.2	8.7 - 13.8
South Carolina								
Total	2,292	1,486	64.8	1,325	57.8	161	10.8	9.9 - 11.8
Men	1,039	796	76.7	711	68.4	86	10.8	9.5 - 12.1
Women	1,253	689	55.0	614	49.0	75	10.9	9.5 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	240	109	45.4	82	34.3	27	24.4	19.9 - 28.9
White	1,578	1,039	65.8	956	60.6	83	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Men	735	573	78.0	527	71.8	46	8.0	6.6 - 9.3
Women	843	466	55.2	429	50.8	37	8.0	6.5 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	74	53.3	64	45.7	11	14.3	9.6 - 18.9
Black	693	434	62.6	359	51.8	75	17.2	15.1 - 19.3
Men	298	218	73.3	180	60.3	39	17.8	14.8 - 20.8
Women	395	215	54.5	180	45.5	36	16.6	13.6 - 19.5
Single (never married)	525	321	61.0	265	50.4	56	17.4	15.0 - 19.9
Married, spouse present	1,351	941	69.7	863	63.9	78	8.3	7.2 - 9.4
Other marital status[2]	416	224	53.8	197	47.4	27	11.9	9.3 - 14.4

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	495	328	66.3	310	62.7	18	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men	239	188	78.6	178	74.5	10	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Women	256	140	54.8	132	51.6	8	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	51	30	58.5	26	51.4	4	12.0	8.1 - 15.9
White	472	316	67.0	300	63.7	16	4.9	4.1 - 5.8
Men	228	181	79.4	173	75.8	8	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	243	135	55.4	127	52.4	7	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	48	29	60.5	26	53.6	3	11.4	7.5 - 15.3
Single (never married)	113	78	69.3	70	62.1	8	10.5	8.2 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	320	221	68.9	213	66.5	8	3.5	2.6 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	62	29	47.6	27	44.0	2	7.4	4.2 - 10.6
Tennessee								
Total	3,480	2,131	61.2	1,879	54.0	252	11.8	10.8 - 12.8
Men	1,618	1,201	74.2	1,067	65.9	134	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Women	1,862	931	50.0	812	43.6	118	12.7	11.2 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	339	169	49.9	111	32.8	58	34.3	29.6 - 38.9
White	2,829	1,759	62.2	1,595	56.4	163	9.3	8.3 - 10.3
Men	1,327	1,015	76.5	922	69.5	93	9.2	7.9 - 10.5
Women	1,502	744	49.5	674	44.8	70	9.4	7.9 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	248	137	55.3	99	40.1	38	27.5	22.4 - 32.5
Black	640	368	57.5	280	43.7	89	24.1	21.0 - 27.1
Men	286	184	64.3	144	50.2	40	22.0	17.7 - 26.2
Women	354	184	52.1	136	38.4	48	26.2	21.7 - 30.6
Single (never married)	760	468	61.5	362	47.6	106	22.6	19.9 - 25.2
Married, spouse present	2,102	1,379	65.6	1,269	60.4	109	7.9	6.9 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	618	285	46.1	248	40.1	37	13.1	10.3 - 15.9
Texas								
Total	10,929	7,353	67.3	6,848	62.7	505	6.9	6.4 - 7.3
Men	5,325	4,306	80.9	4,018	75.4	288	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Women	5,604	3,047	54.4	2,830	50.5	217	7.1	6.4 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,059	585	55.2	466	44.0	119	20.4	17.8 - 23.0
White	9,574	6,430	67.2	6,043	63.1	387	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Men	4,673	3,805	81.4	3,580	76.6	225	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Women	4,901	2,625	53.6	2,463	50.3	162	6.2	5.4 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	900	504	56.1	417	46.3	88	17.4	14.8 - 20.1
Black	1,170	799	68.3	698	59.6	102	12.7	10.8 - 14.6
Men	555	424	76.4	369	66.4	55	13.0	10.4 - 15.6
Women	615	375	61.0	329	53.5	46	12.4	9.7 - 15.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	139	71	51.4	43	31.1	28	39.4	31.1 - 47.7
Hispanic origin	2,190	1,412	64.5	1,265	57.8	146	10.4	9.1 - 11.7
Men	1,073	866	80.7	780	72.6	87	10.0	8.4 - 11.6
Women	1,116	546	48.9	486	43.5	60	11.0	8.8 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	321	151	46.9	112	34.9	39	25.7	20.3 - 31.0
Single (never married)	2,337	1,654	70.8	1,431	61.2	223	13.5	12.2 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	6,763	4,587	67.8	4,384	64.8	203	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	1,829	1,112	60.8	1,033	56.5	79	7.1	5.9 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah								
Total	1,007	668	66.3	616	61.1	52	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
Men	491	395	80.5	364	74.1	31	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Women	516	273	52.8	252	48.8	21	7.6	6.1 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	67	65.8	54	53.3	13	19.0	14.5 - 23.5
White	978	652	66.6	602	61.5	50	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men	477	386	81.0	356	74.7	30	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Women	501	266	53.0	246	49.0	20	7.5	5.9 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	65	66.3	53	53.9	12	18.7	14.2 - 23.2
Single (never married)	210	158	75.3	138	65.4	21	13.1	10.5 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	664	437	65.9	413	62.3	24	5.4	4.4 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	133	72	54.2	64	48.5	8	10.6	7.2 - 14.1
Vermont								
Total	388	265	68.3	247	63.6	18	6.9	6.1 - 7.6
Men	186	149	80.0	139	74.5	10	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	202	116	57.5	108	53.6	8	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	63.2	17	52.3	4	17.4	13.6 - 21.2
White	386	263	68.3	245	63.6	18	6.9	6.1 - 7.6
Men	185	148	80.0	138	74.5	10	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	200	115	57.5	107	53.6	8	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32	20	63.1	16	52.2	3	17.3	13.5 - 21.1
Single (never married)	90	69	76.6	61	67.9	8	11.4	9.6 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	233	163	69.8	155	66.4	8	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	65	33	51.4	31	47.8	2	6.9	4.8 - 9.0
Virginia								
Total	4,021	2,650	65.9	2,447	60.8	204	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men	1,859	1,439	77.4	1,336	71.9	102	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Women	2,162	1,212	56.0	1,110	51.4	101	8.4	6.8 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	364	197	54.1	146	40.1	51	25.8	20.0 - 31.6
White	3,285	2,158	65.7	2,024	61.6	134	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men	1,525	1,187	77.8	1,117	73.2	70	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Women	1,760	972	55.2	907	51.5	65	6.6	5.1 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	285	161	56.4	129	45.1	32	19.9	14.0 - 25.8
Black	678	452	66.7	386	56.9	66	14.7	11.5 - 17.9
Men	306	228	74.5	196	64.2	32	13.9	9.5 - 18.2
Women	372	224	60.3	189	50.9	35	15.5	10.9 - 20.2
Single (never married)	969	674	69.6	569	58.7	106	15.7	13.0 - 18.3
Married, spouse present	2,362	1,593	67.4	1,519	64.3	74	4.7	3.6 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	690	383	55.5	359	52.0	24	6.2	3.9 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Washington								
Total	3,138	2,012	64.1	1,768	56.3	244	12.1	11.0 - 13.2
Men	1,526	1,158	75.9	1,012	66.3	147	12.7	11.2 - 14.1
Women	1,612	853	52.9	756	46.9	97	11.4	9.8 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	276	161	58.4	121	43.8	40	25.1	20.2 - 29.9
White	2,934	1,880	64.1	1,665	56.7	215	11.4	10.3 - 12.6
Men	1,435	1,092	76.1	961	67.0	130	12.0	10.5 - 13.4
Women	1,499	788	52.6	703	46.9	85	10.7	9.1 - 12.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	256	151	59.0	114	44.6	37	24.4	19.4 - 29.4
Single (never married)	671	485	72.2	395	58.9	89	18.4	15.8 - 21.0
Married, spouse present	1,955	1,230	62.9	1,117	57.1	113	9.2	7.9 - 10.4
Other marital status[2]	512	297	58.1	255	49.9	42	14.1	11.1 - 17.1
West Virginia								
Total	1,455	769	52.9	662	45.5	107	13.9	12.9 - 15.0
Men	681	471	69.1	398	58.4	73	15.5	14.1 - 16.9
Women	774	299	38.6	264	34.2	34	11.5	9.9 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	135	55	40.4	37	27.5	18	32.0	27.2 - 36.7
White	1,415	747	52.8	644	45.5	104	13.9	12.8 - 15.0
Men	664	460	69.2	388	58.5	71	15.5	14.1 - 17.0
Women	751	288	38.3	255	34.0	32	11.2	9.6 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	133	54	40.6	37	27.6	17	32.0	27.3 - 36.8
Single (never married)	280	149	53.1	110	39.1	39	26.3	23.5 - 29.2
Married, spouse present	912	515	56.4	464	50.9	51	9.9	8.7 - 11.0
Other marital status[2]	262	106	40.2	88	33.7	17	16.4	13.3 - 19.4
Wisconsin								
Total	3,551	2,450	69.0	2,189	61.6	261	10.7	9.6 - 11.7
Men	1,704	1,366	80.1	1,206	70.7	160	11.7	10.3 - 13.1
Women	1,847	1,084	58.7	983	53.3	101	9.3	7.9 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	347	223	64.4	175	50.5	48	21.6	17.4 - 25.9
White	3,409	2,364	69.3	2,124	62.3	239	10.1	9.1 - 11.1
Men	1,639	1,318	80.4	1,171	71.4	146	11.1	9.7 - 12.5
Women	1,769	1,046	59.1	953	53.9	93	8.9	7.5 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	333	218	65.4	173	52.0	45	20.5	16.3 - 24.8
Black	125	77	61.4	56	45.0	21	26.7	19.0 - 34.5
Single (never married)	921	686	74.5	569	61.8	117	17.0	14.8 - 19.3
Married, spouse present	2,159	1,523	70.5	1,409	65.3	113	7.5	6.4 - 8.5
Other marital status[2]	471	241	51.2	210	44.7	31	12.8	9.4 - 16.2
Wyoming								
Total	354	253	71.4	238	67.3	15	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Men	180	149	82.8	139	77.5	9	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Women	174	104	59.8	99	56.8	5	5.0	3.8 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	28	16	57.6	14	50.1	2	13.0	8.6 - 17.4
White	344	247	71.8	233	67.7	14	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Men	175	145	83.2	136	78.0	9	6.3	5.2 - 7.3
Women	170	102	60.0	97	57.1	5	4.7	3.6 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	27	16	58.4	14	51.0	2	12.6	8.2 - 17.1
Single (never married)	78	60	76.7	53	68.3	6	10.9	8.7 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	229	162	70.7	156	68.1	6	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	48	32	66.7	30	61.9	2	7.2	4.8 - 9.7

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	94,293	79,118	6,169	9,006	9.6	15,912	14,239	1,672	10.5
Alabama	1,509	1,167	128	214	14.2	203	171	33	16.1
Alaska	186	154	15	18	9.6	21	18	3	12.5
Arizona	1,142	949	83	109	9.6	182	160	22	12.2
Arkansas	864	712	69	83	9.6	154	138	16	10.4
California	10,423	8,705	696	1,022	9.8	1,766	1,576	190	10.7
Colorado	1,328	1,140	90	99	7.4	249	225	23	9.3
Connecticut	1,345	1,193	63	88	6.6	263	240	23	8.7
Delaware	253	216	17	20	8.0	[illegible]	40	5	11.2
District of Columbia	285	241	16	29	10.2	[illegible]	26	4	14.2
Florida	4,081	3,495	267	318	7.8	647	579	68	10.5
Georgia	2,346	2,008	160	178	7.6	312	283	29	9.4
Hawaii	395	346	24	25	6.4	63	58	5	8.6
Idaho	371	299	35	37	10.0	68	62	6	8.8
Illinois	4,754	3,939	269	546	11.5	833	746	87	10.4
Indiana	2,227	1,752	205	269	12.1	367	326	41	11.1
Iowa	1,161	979	78	103	8.9	257	239	17	6.8
Kansas	981	871	48	62	6.3	204	192	13	6.2
Kentucky	1,442	1,183	102	157	10.9	233	212	21	9.1
Louisiana	1,617	1,364	88	165	10.2	239	211	27	11.4
Maine	438	368	33	37	8.4	77	69	8	9.9
Maryland	1,850	1,610	91	150	8.1	311	278	33	10.5
Massachusetts	2,481	2,193	107	181	7.3	535	477	57	10.7
Michigan	3,607	2,778	273	556	15.4	669	564	105	15.7
Minnesota	1,748	1,485	125	138	7.9	418	386	32	7.6
Mississippi	944	767	74	103	10.9	113	100	14	12.1
Missouri	1,990	1,674	136	180	9.1	321	288	33	10.3
Montana	330	277	25	28	8.6	61	56	5	8.8
Nebraska	645	561	47	36	5.6	142	131	12	8.3
Nevada	432	359	29	44	10.3	53	49	5	8.9
New Hampshire	415	364	22	28	6.8	73	65	8	10.4
New Jersey	3,111	2,693	145	273	8.8	513	461	52	10.2
New Mexico	503	432	26	45	8.9	89	80	10	10.7
New York	6,860	5,945	345	569	8.3	1,166	1,048	118	10.1
North Carolina	2,566	2,110	224	232	9.0	378	345	34	8.9
North Dakota	258	223	20	14	5.6	58	54	4	7.0
Ohio	4,389	3,534	301	554	12.6	732	646	86	11.8
Oklahoma	1,272	1,134	67	71	5.6	196	183	13	6.4
Oregon	1,122	880	113	129	11.5	194	171	23	11.7
Pennsylvania	4,689	3,848	326	514	11.0	793	709	84	10.6
Rhode Island	405	340	27	38	9.5	77	66	11	14.2
South Carolina	1,307	1,050	113	144	11.0	179	162	17	9.4
South Dakota	269	234	21	14	5.3	60	56	4	6.5
Tennessee	1,859	1,485	156	218	11.7	273	238	34	12.6
Texas	6,469	5,736	311	422	6.5	884	801	83	9.4
Utah	533	458	33	42	7.9	134	125	10	7.4
Vermont	219	188	17	14	6.3	46	42	4	9.5
Virginia	2,287	1,990	137	161	7.0	363	320	43	11.9
Washington	1,715	1,369	144	202	11.8	296	255	42	14.0
West Virginia	683	533	54	96	14.1	87	76	11	12.5
Wisconsin	1,995	1,618	161	216	10.8	454	410	45	9.8
Wyoming	218	192	14	12	5.7	35	33	2	6.3
Men									
United States	57,414	48,899	3,030	5,485	9.6	5,036	4,342	694	13.8
Alabama	897	715	61	121	13.4	73	58	15	20.8
Alaska	110	92	7	12	10.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	687	574	48	65	9.5	65	53	11	17.2
Arkansas	505	428	34	43	8.6	58	53	5	8.4
California	6,281	5,288	368	625	9.9	573	499	74	12.9
Colorado	835	726	43	64	7.6	73	63	10	14.3
Connecticut	830	743	31	56	6.8	68	61	7	10.5
Delaware	152	131	8	13	8.6	12	10	2	17.1
District of Columbia	144	119	7	17	11.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	2,383	2,055	144	183	7.7	230	202	28	12.1
Georgia	1,352	1,182	75	95	7.0	109	97	12	11.0
Hawaii	224	197	11	16	7.0	22	20	2	10.5
Idaho	231	190	18	23	9.9	22	19	3	11.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Illinois	2,923	2,447	139	338	11.5	255	216	39	15.1
Indiana	1,353	1,087	102	165	12.2	114	96	18	15.7
Iowa	733	622	38	73	10.0	82	74	8	9.3
Kansas	605	540	24	41	6.8	64	58	6	9.0
Kentucky	888	736	53	99	11.1	76	69	7	9.1
Louisiana	1,025	883	46	96	9.4	85	72	13	15.4
Maine	271	235	14	22	8.1	23	20	3	14.5
Maryland	1,100	970	41	89	8.0	92	78	13	14.6
Massachusetts	1,539	1,370	48	120	7.8	137	118	20	14.3
Michigan	2,251	1,781	125	345	15.3	212	170	41	19.5
Minnesota	1,079	935	58	86	8.0	129	115	14	10.7
Mississippi	552	462	33	56	10.2	39	32	7	18.0
Missouri	1,197	1,022	64	111	9.3	112	101	11	9.8
Montana	216	184	12	20	9.1	17	15	2	14.0
Nebraska	397	354	20	23	5.8	39	34	5	13.6
Nevada	255	213	16	27	10.4	20	17	2	12.0
New Hampshire	254	226	11	17	6.6	21	18	3	13.8
New Jersey	1,908	1,679	69	160	8.4	155	136	18	11.8
New Mexico	315	276	13	26	8.4	29	26	3	11.3
New York	4,205	3,705	160	340	8.1	355	308	47	13.3
North Carolina	1,486	1,258	111	116	7.8	133	119	14	10.4
North Dakota	168	149	10	9	5.6	17	16	1	8.6
Ohio	2,732	2,222	153	356	13.0	214	175	38	17.9
Oklahoma	777	693	38	46	5.9	71	63	7	10.5
Oregon	704	571	56	77	10.9	59	47	12	19.8
Pennsylvania	2,923	2,412	156	355	12.2	229	197	32	14.0
Rhode Island	242	210	11	22	9.0	25	20	4	17.1
South Carolina	737	610	48	79	10.7	60	53	7	11.7
South Dakota	171	153	9	9	5.0	18	16	1	6.9
Tennessee	1,098	908	72	118	10.7	103	87	16	15.8
Texas	3,986	3,568	171	247	6.2	320	279	41	12.8
Utah	351	307	17	27	7.6	44	40	4	10.1
Vermont	137	122	7	9	6.4	12	11	2	12.9
Virginia	1,333	1,189	57	87	6.5	106	91	15	14.4
Washington	1,065	871	66	128	12.0	94	75	19	20.3
West Virginia	445	347	30	67	15.1	26	20	6	22.2
Wisconsin	1,240	1,033	69	140	11.3	123	103	20	16.4
Wyoming	139	123	7	9	6.3	10	9	1	6.9
Women									
United States	36,879	30,218	3,140	3,521	9.5	10,876	9,898	978	9.0
Alabama	613	452	67	93	15.2	131	113	18	13.5
Alaska	75	62	7	6	8.2	15	13	2	10.1
Arizona	454	375	35	44	9.7	118	107	11	9.5
Arkansas	359	284	35	40	11.2	96	85	11	11.5
California	4,142	3,417	328	397	9.6	1,193	1,078	116	9.7
Colorado	494	412	47	35	7.1	175	163	13	7.2
Connecticut	515	451	32	32	6.3	195	179	16	8.0
Delaware	101	84	10	7	7.1	33	30	3	9.0
District of Columbia	142	121	8	12	8.6	19	17	3	14.1
Florida	1,698	1,440	123	135	8.0	417	377	40	9.6
Georgia	995	826	85	83	8.4	203	186	17	8.6
Hawaii	171	149	13	9	5.6	41	38	3	7.5
Idaho	140	108	18	14	10.2	46	43	3	7.3
Illinois	1,831	1,492	130	208	11.4	578	530	48	8.3
Indiana	874	666	104	104	11.9	253	230	23	9.0
Iowa	428	357	41	30	7.0	175	165	10	5.7
Kansas	375	331	24	21	5.5	141	134	7	5.0
Kentucky	554	447	49	58	10.4	156	142	14	9.0
Louisiana	592	481	42	68	11.6	154	140	14	9.2
Maine	167	133	19	14	8.7	54	50	4	7.9
Maryland	750	639	49	61	8.2	219	200	19	8.7
Massachusetts	943	822	59	61	6.5	398	360	38	9.5
Michigan	1,356	997	148	211	15.5	457	393	64	13.9
Minnesota	670	551	67	52	7.7	290	272	18	6.2
Mississippi	392	305	41	46	11.8	74	68	7	9.0
Missouri	793	652	71	69	8.7	209	187	22	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
Montana	115	92	13	9	7.7	44	41	3	6.8
Nebraska	248	208	27	13	5.3	103	97	6	6.3
Nevada	177	146	13	18	10.0	34	32	2	7.1
New Hampshire	160	138	11	11	7.1	52	47	5	9.1
New Jersey	1,203	1,014	76	113	9.4	359	325	34	9.4
New Mexico	188	157	13	18	9.8	60	54	6	10.4
New York	2,655	2,240	185	229	8.6	811	740	71	8.7
North Carolina	1,080	851	113	116	10.7	245	225	20	8.0
North Dakota	89	74	10	5	5.6	40	38	3	6.3
Ohio	1,657	1,311	148	198	12.0	519	471	48	9.2
Oklahoma	495	441	29	25	5.0	125	120	5	4.1
Oregon	418	309	56	52	12.5	135	124	11	8.1
Pennsylvania	1,766	1,436	170	159	9.0	565	512	52	9.3
Rhode Island	163	131	16	16	10.1	52	45	7	12.8
South Carolina	570	440	65	65	11.4	119	110	10	8.2
South Dakota	98	81	12	6	5.7	42	39	3	6.4
Tennessee	761	576	84	100	13.2	170	152	18	10.7
Texas	2,483	2,168	140	174	7.0	564	521	42	7.5
Utah	182	152	15	15	8.4	90	85	5	6.1
Vermont	82	66	10	5	6.2	34	31	3	8.3
Virginia	955	801	80	73	7.7	257	229	28	10.8
Washington	650	499	77	75	11.5	203	180	23	11.1
West Virginia	238	185	23	29	12.3	61	56	5	8.4
Wisconsin	753	585	91	76	10.2	332	307	24	7.4
Wyoming	79	68	7	4	4.6	25	24	2	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,419	2,362	904	1,153	26.1	4,107	3,283	824	20.1
Alabama	72	30	16	26	35.4	57	42	15	26.9
Alaska	9	6	2	2	17.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	61	31	14	16	25.7	52	40	13	24.5
Arkansas	55	29	8	18	33.0	35	27	8	23.1
California	428	228	89	111	25.9	418	330	87	20.9
Colorado	65	37	16	13	19.3	66	54	12	17.9
Connecticut	52	30	10	12	22.6	69	58	10	15.0
Delaware	11	5	3	3	29.9	12	10	3	20.4
Florida	220	131	40	48	21.9	166	127	39	23.6
Georgia	121	71	20	29	24.0	80	67	14	17.0
Idaho	21	10	6	4	21.5	17	15	3	14.6
Illinois	209	106	42	60	28.6	224	183	41	18.4
Indiana	107	47	33	27	25.4	90	68	22	24.0
Iowa	53	30	11	12	22.8	74	64	10	13.5
Kansas	43	30	8	5	11.1	55	48	7	11.9
Kentucky	80	37	16	27	34.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	79	40	13	26	33.2	52	42	10	18.9
Maine	24	13	5	6	24.0	21	16	4	21.4
Maryland	94	52	17	25	27.0	85	68	17	19.8
Massachusetts	107	65	18	24	22.9	142	113	29	20.4
Michigan	139	81	53	64	32.4	202	152	50	25.0
Minnesota	83	48	22	14	16.5	115	100	15	12.7
Mississippi	47	22	7	18	37.6	30	24	6	20.7
Missouri	87	45	20	23	25.9	87	72	15	17.6
Montana	14	8	3	3	19.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nebraska	33	20	8	5	16.3	39	33	6	16.1
Nevada	20	11	3	6	27.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	20	13	4	3	13.7	19	16	4	18.8
New Jersey	140	75	25	40	28.6	146	122	25	16.8
New Mexico	28	17	4	7	24.8	22	17	5	23.5
New York	256	138	48	69	27.1	290	237	53	18.2
North Carolina	108	53	26	29	27.1	95	77	19	19.6
North Dakota	13	8	3	2	15.6	14	12	2	10.8
Ohio	192	86	48	58	30.4	194	146	48	24.7
Oklahoma	65	47	8	10	15.4	50	45	5	10.2
Oregon	44	19	13	12	28.1	39	30	9	22.7
Pennsylvania	219	116	45	57	26.2	194	155	39	20.0
Rhode Island	20	11	4	5	25.6	21	15	6	28.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued									
South Carolina	62	31	12	18	29.4	47	39	8	17.9
South Dakota	15	10	3	2	13.6	15	14	2	10.5
Tennessee	98	41	18	40	40.6	71	53	18	25.5
Texas	355	233	48	74	20.8	230	185	46	19.8
Utah	34	21	6	7	21.6	33	28	5	16.4
Vermont	10	6	2	2	16.1	10	8	2	18.6
Virginia	98	53	18	27	27.5	98	75	24	24.1
Washington	84	42	22	19	22.9	77	56	21	27.4
West Virginia	32	14	6	12	36.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	106	50	30	26	24.1	118	95	23	19.3
Wyoming	9	6	1	1	13.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
White (both sexes)									
United States	81,743	69,728	5,138	6,878	8.4	14,400	13,037	1,363	9.5
Alabama	1,180	976	76	128	10.9	155	137	18	11.4
Alaska	153	131	9	13	8.4	16	15	2	9.6
Arizona	1,082	905	78	99	9.1	176	156	20	11.6
Arkansas	738	623	55	60	8.1	132	120	12	8.8
California	8,838	7,421	591	826	9.3	1,577	1,419	158	10.0
Colorado	1,261	1,085	83	92	7.3	241	219	22	9.3
Connecticut	1,244	1,112	57	75	6.0	249	231	18	7.2
Delaware	210	184	14	13	6.3	41	37	4	10.2
District of Columbia	92	86	3	3	3.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	3,365	2,959	193	212	6.3	559	512	48	8.6
Georgia	1,800	1,593	97	109	6.1	239	223	16	6.7
Hawaii	108	94	5	9	7.9	17	16	1	6.1
Idaho	366	295	35	37	10.0	67	61	6	8.8
Illinois	4,048	3,439	230	379	9.4	759	694	65	8.5
Indiana	2,040	1,629	188	223	10.9	345	306	39	11.2
Iowa	1,141	966	78	97	8.5	252	235	17	6.6
Kansas	931	833	45	53	5.7	196	186	10	5.0
Kentucky	1,349	1,115	94	140	10.4	216	197	19	8.8
Louisiana	1,186	1,055	49	82	6.9	183	165	18	10.0
Maine	433	365	32	36	8.3	77	69	8	9.9
Maryland	1,445	1,289	61	95	6.6	271	245	26	9.6
Massachusetts	2,367	2,095	101	170	7.2	520	466	54	10.4
Michigan	3,168	2,506	244	418	13.2	616	530	86	14.0
Minnesota	1,699	1,452	122	124	7.3	412	382	30	7.3
Mississippi	665	579	41	45	6.8	82	76	6	7.7
Missouri	1,789	1,533	119	138	7.7	301	272	29	9.7
Montana	313	267	23	24	7.6	60	55	5	8.5
Nebraska	624	547	45	32	5.1	140	129	11	7.9
Nevada	387	326	25	36	9.4	50	46	4	7.8
New Hampshire	410	360	22	28	6.8	73	65	8	10.4
New Jersey	2,683	2,359	122	202	7.5	476	429	47	9.9
New Mexico	440	386	22	33	7.4	81	73	8	10.4
New York	5,756	5,028	293	435	7.6	1,058	960	98	9.2
North Carolina	2,068	1,775	154	140	6.7	311	290	22	7.0
North Dakota	251	218	20	13	5.2	56	53	4	6.4
Ohio	3,926	3,217	269	440	11.2	685	610	75	10.9
Oklahoma	1,153	1,038	57	58	5.0	180	171	9	5.2
Oregon	1,053	832	106	114	10.9	185	163	21	11.6
Pennsylvania	4,275	3,548	300	427	10.0	752	679	72	9.6
Rhode Island	391	330	25	36	9.2	75	65	11	13.9
South Carolina	915	781	59	76	8.3	123	116	7	5.8
South Dakota	258	226	19	12	4.7	59	55	4	6.0
Tennessee	1,528	1,267	123	139	9.1	230	206	24	10.5
Texas	5,664	5,077	260	326	5.8	767	706	61	8.0
Utah	520	448	31	40	7.8	132	123	10	7.3
Vermont	217	187	17	14	6.3	46	42	4	9.4
Virginia	1,849	1,652	96	102	5.5	309	276	33	10.6
Washington	1,598	1,287	135	177	11.1	282	243	39	13.7
West Virginia	664	520	51	93	14.0	83	73	11	12.7
Wisconsin	1,915	1,569	151	196	10.2	449	405	44	9.7
Wyoming	213	187	14	12	5.6	34	32	2	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black (both sexes)									
United States	10,160	7,398	880	1,882	18.5	1,171	911	261	22.2
Alabama	324	188	51	85	26.2	48	33	15	31.5
Arkansas	115	79	14	22	19.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	765	588	56	122	15.9	79	62	17	21.0
Colorado	41	33	4	4	9.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	96	77	5	13	13.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Delaware	41	30	3	7	17.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	189	151	12	25	13.5	21	17	3	16.2
Florida	679	506	71	102	15.0	82	62	20	24.3
Georgia	530	400	63	68	12.7	68	56	12	18.0
Illinois	617	422	37	158	25.6	60	40	20	32.8
Indiana	174	112	17	45	25.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	40	31	3	7	18.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	89	64	8	17	18.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	423	302	39	82	19.3	55	46	9	16.1
Maryland	367	285	29	53	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	89	74	6	10	10.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	396	239	26	130	32.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mississippi	276	185	33	58	20.9	31	24	7	23.8
Missouri	184	127	15	42	22.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	28	20	2	6	21.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	356	268	20	68	19.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	919	750	46	122	13.3	86	69	17	19.5
North Carolina	448	298	62	88	19.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Ohio	435	296	30	109	25.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	55	45	4	5	9.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	385	275	25	85	22.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	381	262	54	65	17.1	53	44	9	17.9
Tennessee	326	214	34	78	24.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	698	570	46	83	11.8	101	82	19	19.0
Virginia	404	309	39	56	14.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	72	43	10	20	27.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin (both sexes)									
United States	5,353	4,191	444	717	13.4	630	523	108	17.1
Arizona	158	114	18	26	16.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,756	1,334	161	261	14.9	198	160	38	19.0
Colorado	119	91	11	18	14.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	406	332	27	47	11.6	55	49	6	11.7
Illinois	200	151	12	37	18.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	178	143	7	29	16.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	142	115	9	18	13.0	22	18	3	14.2
New York	553	452	30	71	12.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	1,251	1,007	119	125	10.0	161	139	22	13.4

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular State, based on the sample in the State. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Civilian labor force													
United States	109,014	56,238	17,530	11,910	6,968	19,830	34,501	13,670	11,461	3,826	5,544	15,363	2,914
Alabama	1,682	735	193	158	92	292	671	243	242	70	115	234	(2)
Alaska	206	113	39	24	10	40	63	30	10	7	16	30	(2)
Arizona	1,311	736	234	156	93	253	374	179	97	(2)	64	177	(2)
Arkansas	1,006	412	106	95	53	158	367	122	140	40	65	157	71
California	12,068	6,944	2,162	1,520	836	2,426	3,381	1,372	1,065	361	582	1,494	249
Colorado	1,567	890	282	196	132	281	418	202	95	48	73	218	(2)
Connecticut	1,593	937	324	201	95	317	454	205	159	(2)	47	195	(2)
Delaware	294	162	56	30	19	57	88	37	27	10	14	40	(2)
District of Columbia	311	200	80	32	(2)	78	51	19	(2)	11	14	61	(2)
Florida	4,686	2,446	669	560	337	880	1,360	610	306	145	298	760	121
Georgia	2,633	1,312	389	298	176	449	912	333	327	93	160	345	64
Hawaii	455	258	81	54	35	89	105	49	23	(2)	21	81	(2)
Idaho	437	198	57	43	31	68	134	59	32	17	25	68	36
Illinois	5,519	2,904	900	590	374	1,040	1,772	691	610	211	260	752	89
Indiana	2,564	1,111	316	228	149	418	1,000	347	382	118	154	387	66
Iowa	1,407	622	196	126	80	220	415	161	135	54	65	220	150
Kansas	1,178	583	173	119	81	210	344	161	102	(2)	45	157	93
Kentucky	1,655	724	223	161	92	249	568	221	200	57	90	240	122
Louisiana	1,832	912	294	193	125	299	618	265	169	72	113	267	(2)
Maine	510	226	72	51	29	75	206	73	82	19	33	69	(2)
Maryland	2,138	1,275	460	234	134	446	542	244	134	68	97	305	(2)
Massachusetts	2,986	1,683	584	313	179	607	871	339	335	91	106	421	(2)
Michigan	4,190	1,988	662	375	253	697	1,481	506	589	158	228	656	66
Minnesota	2,146	1,119	378	225	147	369	585	255	170	70	90	328	113
Mississippi	1,044	473	147	122	59	144	399	121	163	51	63	135	37
Missouri	2,288	1,105	365	247	134	359	751	288	256	95	113	342	90
Montana	389	190	55	45	25	65	112	51	25	16	20	53	33
Nebraska	782	368	104	82	51	131	207	91	52	31	34	124	84
Nevada	483	238	66	54	29	89	111	53	20	18	21	131	(2)
New Hampshire	484	252	92	54	25	81	165	71	62	(2)	20	63	(2)
New Jersey	3,587	2,056	635	450	246	725	1,079	410	380	133	156	425	(2)
New Mexico	586	319	116	61	35	106	158	72	36	18	32	86	23
New York	7,929	4,493	1,408	902	503	1,680	2,119	897	675	249	299	1,207	110
North Carolina	2,913	1,342	422	315	154	451	1,121	363	506	100	152	343	106
North Dakota	314	139	45	32	20	42	72	32	15	12	13	47	56
Ohio	5,059	2,509	791	500	308	910	1,730	648	645	177	260	741	78
Oklahoma	1,463	742	214	182	84	262	480	193	158	62	67	182	59
Oregon	1,305	701	218	159	99	225	371	132	110	47	82	173	60
Pennsylvania	5,422	2,704	866	504	319	1,015	1,894	722	658	209	306	753	70
Rhode Island	478	229	71	47	28	83	174	61	78	(2)	22	74	(2)
South Carolina	1,469	595	162	127	72	235	599	223	220	54	102	252	(2)
South Dakota	327	138	41	35	20	42	79	34	21	(2)	13	56	53
Tennessee	2,088	916	283	177	135	321	809	293	317	69	129	291	72
Texas	7,299	3,767	1,061	893	489	1,324	2,394	1,029	696	280	388	936	202
Utah	664	353	111	75	51	115	204	94	54	(2)	32	93	(2)
Vermont	264	131	41	32	16	43	82	34	28	(2)	12	40	10
Virginia	2,616	1,445	472	306	154	513	779	300	259	(2)	132	349	(2)
Washington	1,991	1,014	332	218	139	325	625	282	152	66	125	283	69
West Virginia	757	328	99	69	40	120	309	126	98	34	52	107	(2)
Wisconsin	2,420	1,093	348	215	155	373	823	296	323	94	111	385	119
Wyoming	253	127	39	31	16	40	78	38	19	9	12	32	16
Employed													
United States	99,526	53,470	16,951	11,493	6,580	18,446	29,597	12,272	9,429	3,377	4,518	13,736	2,723
Alabama	1,466	681	184	147	83	267	554	212	196	60	87	191	(2)
Alaska	187	107	37	23	9	37	53	27	8	5	13	27	(2)
Arizona	1,192	695	228	147	85	235	320	156	80	(2)	52	156	(2)
Arkansas	919	392	103	93	50	146	319	110	120	35	54	139	68
California	10,978	6,551	2,060	1,466	790	2,235	2,890	1,218	876	315	481	1,334	203
Colorado	1,455	848	271	187	127	263	372	183	84	43	61	197	(2)
Connecticut	1,497	898	313	196	92	298	413	192	145	(2)	40	180	(2)
Delaware	273	156	55	29	18	55	77	34	22	10	11	37	(2)
District of Columbia	282	187	77	29	(2)	71	43	17	(2)	9	11	51	(2)
Florida	4,342	2,345	651	544	323	826	1,202	561	256	131	255	686	108
Georgia	2,451	1,264	379	289	168	428	819	313	282	86	139	309	59
Hawaii	428	247	79	51	33	84	95	44	21	(2)	17	76	(2)
Idaho	396	188	54	41	30	63	112	52	25	15	20	63	33
Illinois	4,954	2,732	871	561	354	945	1,479	604	483	181	210	658	86
Indiana	2,284	1,057	309	219	141	387	823	312	294	100	117	344	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Employed—Continued													
Iowa	1,297	600	191	122	76	210	352	144	109	47	52	199	146
Kansas	1,111	565	170	116	77	202	306	146	85	[2]	40	147	92
Kentucky	1,497	691	215	156	88	232	475	195	158	50	72	218	114
Louisiana	1,664	866	285	188	117	276	530	238	139	63	89	236	[2]
Maine	470	217	71	49	27	70	183	66	73	17	26	62	[2]
Maryland	1,978	1,220	447	228	129	417	469	222	111	59	78	273	[2]
Massachusetts	2,778	1,611	564	304	170	574	765	306	289	83	88	391	[2]
Michigan	3,615	1,840	635	355	233	616	1,156	422	435	129	170	561	59
Minnesota	1,997	1,074	366	218	142	349	509	228	142	65	75	302	111
Mississippi	941	453	144	121	55	133	341	109	137	46	49	114	33
Missouri	2,097	1,055	354	239	129	334	652	261	210	85	97	302	87
Montana	358	182	52	43	24	62	96	46	21	13	16	48	32
Nebraska	739	356	102	80	49	124	187	84	46	28	29	114	82
Nevada	436	224	65	51	27	81	93	45	16	16	16	116	[2]
New Hampshire	452	243	90	52	23	78	149	65	54	[2]	18	56	[2]
New Jersey	3,299	1,947	614	433	230	669	946	381	313	122	129	383	[2]
New Mexico	538	304	113	60	34	98	137	64	30	16	26	75	22
New York	7,339	4,273	1,354	869	471	1,578	1,859	814	570	221	253	1,104	103
North Carolina	2,678	1,294	409	308	147	430	984	339	421	94	130	305	96
North Dakota	297	135	44	32	19	40	64	29	13	10	12	43	54
Ohio	4,481	2,363	765	476	285	837	1,399	553	501	149	196	647	73
Oklahoma	1,384	720	209	178	81	252	434	181	138	57	58	172	59
Oregon	1,164	657	209	152	93	204	301	112	87	39	63	148	57
Pennsylvania	4,883	2,562	836	483	297	945	1,581	626	541	182	232	675	66
Rhode Island	433	215	68	45	26	76	149	55	63	[2]	19	69	[2]
South Carolina	1,325	566	158	121	67	220	516	196	185	49	86	223	[2]
South Dakota	310	134	40	34	19	40	72	31	19	[2]	12	52	53
Tennessee	1,879	871	275	171	126	299	682	259	257	64	102	257	69
Texas	6,848	3,632	1,036	876	471	1,249	2,176	969	618	255	335	848	191
Utah	616	337	108	73	48	109	180	86	45	[2]	28	84	[2]
Vermont	247	126	40	31	15	40	75	32	25	[2]	10	36	10
Virginia	2,447	1,388	461	301	146	481	697	284	218	[2]	113	320	[2]
Washington	1,768	949	322	205	130	292	516	245	118	57	96	241	61
West Virginia	662	308	97	67	37	108	249	107	77	28	38	92	[2]
Wisconsin	2,189	1,040	337	206	149	348	685	263	256	80	86	350	114
Wyoming	238	123	38	31	16	38	70	35	16	8	11	30	15
Unemployed													
United States	9,488	2,767	579	417	388	1,384	4,904	1,397	2,033	449	1,025	1,626	191
Alabama	216	54	9	11	9	25	116	31	47	10	29	43	[2]
Alaska	20	6	2	1	1	3	10	4	2	2	3	3	[2]
Arizona	118	41	7	9	8	18	54	23	17	[2]	12	21	[2]
Arkansas	87	19	3	2	3	12	47	12	20	5	11	17	3
California	1,090	393	102	54	46	190	491	154	189	46	101	160	46
Colorado	112	42	10	9	5	18	47	19	11	5	12	21	[2]
Connecticut	96	39	10	5	3	20	41	13	14	[2]	8	15	[2]
Delaware	21	6	1	1	1	2	12	3	5	1	3	4	[2]
District of Columbia	30	13	3	2	[2]	8	7	2	[2]	1	3	9	[2]
Florida	345	101	17	16	14	53	157	50	50	14	44	74	13
Georgia	182	48	10	8	8	21	93	20	45	7	21	36	5
Hawaii	27	11	2	2	2	5	11	4	2	[2]	3	5	[2]
Idaho	41	10	2	2	1	5	22	7	7	3	5	6	2
Illinois	564	173	29	29	20	94	294	87	126	30	51	95	3
Indiana	280	55	7	9	8	31	177	35	87	18	36	43	6
Iowa	110	22	5	4	4	10	63	17	26	7	13	22	4
Kansas	67	18	3	2	4	8	38	15	17	[2]	5	11	1
Kentucky	158	34	8	5	4	17	93	25	42	7	18	22	8
Louisiana	169	46	9	5	8	22	89	27	30	9	23	31	[2]
Maine	40	9	1	2	1	4	24	6	9	2	7	7	[2]
Maryland	160	55	14	6	5	29	73	22	23	9	19	31	[2]
Massachusetts	208	72	20	9	9	34	105	33	46	8	18	30	[2]
Michigan	575	148	27	20	20	81	325	84	154	29	58	95	7
Minnesota	149	45	12	8	6	20	76	27	28	6	15	25	2
Mississippi	103	20	3	1	4	12	58	12	27	5	14	20	4
Missouri	191	50	11	8	5	25	99	27	46	10	16	39	3
Montana	32	9	2	2	1	3	17	5	5	3	5	5	1
Nebraska	43	12	2	1	2	7	20	7	6	3	4	10	2
Nevada	46	14	2	3	1	8	18	8	4	1	5	14	[2]
New Hampshire	33	9	3	2	2	3	16	5	8	[2]	2	7	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployed—Continued													
New Jersey	287	109	20	17	16	56	133	29	67	10	27	43	(2)
New Mexico	48	15	3	2	2	8	21	7	6	2	6	11	1
New York	591	220	53	33	31	102	260	82	104	28	45	103	8
North Carolina	234	48	13	7	8	21	138	24	85	7	22	38	10
North Dakota	17	4	1	1	1	2	8	2	2	2	2	4	1
Ohio	578	146	26	24	23	73	332	95	144	29	64	95	5
Oklahoma	78	22	5	3	3	11	46	12	21	5	8	10	(3)
Oregon	141	44	9	7	7	21	70	20	23	8	19	25	3
Pennsylvania	538	142	30	21	22	70	313	95	116	28	74	79	4
Rhode Island	45	14	2	2	3	7	25	6	15	(2)	2	6	(2)
South Carolina	144	30	4	6	5	15	84	27	35	5	17	29	(2)
South Dakota	16	4	1	1	1	2	7	3	2	(2)	2	4	1
Tennessee	209	45	9	6	9	22	127	34	60	6	27	34	3
Texas	451	135	25	16	19	75	218	60	79	26	53	88	11
Utah	49	15	3	2	3	7	24	8	9	(2)	4	9	(2)
Vermont	17	5	1	1	1	3	7	2	3	(2)	2	4	(3)
Virginia	169	57	11	6	9	32	82	16	41	(2)	19	29	(2)
Washington	224	65	10	12	9	33	109	37	35	9	29	42	7
West Virginia	95	19	3	2	4	11	60	19	21	6	14	15	(2)
Wisconsin	231	53	12	9	6	25	139	32	67	14	25	35	5
Wyoming	14	4	1	(3)	1	2	8	3	3	1	1	2	(3)
Unemployment rate													
United States	8.7	4.9	3.3	3.5	5.6	7.0	14.2	10.2	17.7	11.7	18.5	10.6	6.5
Alabama	12.9	7.4	4.8	7.1	9.9	8.4	17.3	12.7	19.2	14.4	24.9	18.4	(2)
Alaska	9.5	5.3	4.0	4.3	7.8	6.7	16.2	11.8	21.6	24.0	18.1	11.1	(2)
Arizona	9.0	5.6	2.8	5.9	8.3	7.0	14.5	12.7	17.7	(2)	18.1	11.8	(2)
Arkansas	8.7	4.7	2.4	2.0	6.0	7.5	12.9	9.7	14.5	11.7	16.3	11.1	4.4
California	9.0	5.7	4.7	3.6	5.6	7.8	14.5	11.2	17.8	12.8	17.4	10.7	18.4
Colorado	7.2	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.1	6.3	11.2	9.5	11.3	10.3	16.5	9.7	(2)
Connecticut	6.0	4.1	3.2	2.6	3.4	6.2	9.1	6.4	8.9	(2)	16.1	7.8	(2)
Delaware	7.2	3.4	2.5	2.4	5.7	4.2	13.3	8.0	17.8	8.1	22.2	8.9	(2)
District of Columbia	9.5	6.7	3.5	6.9	(2)	10.0	14.3	10.8	(2)	13.5	20.7	15.1	(2)
Florida	7.4	4.1	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.1	11.6	8.1	16.5	9.5	14.6	9.7	10.7
Georgia	6.9	3.7	2.6	2.8	4.8	4.7	10.2	6.0	13.8	7.3	13.3	10.4	8.3
Hawaii	5.9	4.2	2.2	4.1	6.1	5.3	10.1	8.5	9.9	(2)	15.8	6.3	(2)
Idaho	9.4	5.3	4.3	5.1	3.9	6.8	16.7	12.1	23.0	16.5	19.7	8.4	6.3
Illinois	10.2	5.9	3.2	4.9	5.4	9.1	16.6	12.5	20.7	14.2	19.5	12.6	3.2
Indiana	10.9	4.9	2.1	3.7	5.7	7.4	17.7	10.0	22.9	15.4	23.6	11.0	9.3
Iowa	7.8	3.5	2.5	2.9	4.4	4.5	15.1	10.6	19.4	12.5	19.5	9.8	2.5
Kansas	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.0	4.9	3.8	11.2	9.2	16.4	(2)	10.3	6.7	.6
Kentucky	9.5	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.4	6.7	16.4	11.5	21.2	12.6	20.3	9.3	6.9
Louisiana	9.2	5.0	3.2	2.8	6.5	7.5	14.4	10.1	17.5	12.6	20.7	11.7	(2)
Maine	7.8	3.9	1.9	3.9	3.9	5.9	11.4	8.6	10.9	8.3	20.7	9.7	(2)
Maryland	7.5	4.3	3.0	2.6	4.1	6.6	13.5	8.9	17.5	13.6	19.6	10.3	(2)
Massachusetts	7.0	4.3	3.4	2.9	5.1	5.6	12.1	9.8	13.7	8.7	17.2	7.0	(2)
Michigan	13.7	7.4	4.1	5.3	8.0	11.6	22.0	16.6	26.2	18.2	25.5	14.5	10.4
Minnesota	6.9	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.9	5.4	13.0	10.7	16.3	8.5	16.6	7.8	1.8
Mississippi	9.8	4.2	2.0	1.1	7.0	8.1	14.6	9.9	16.4	9.7	23.0	15.1	11.0
Missouri	8.4	4.5	3.0	3.1	4.0	7.1	13.2	9.4	17.9	10.5	14.4	11.5	3.3
Montana	8.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.9	4.7	14.8	9.1	18.1	17.8	22.2	10.1	3.4
Nebraska	5.5	3.1	2.0	1.6	3.3	5.0	9.5	7.6	11.2	8.4	13.1	7.8	2.4
Nevada	9.6	5.9	2.7	5.6	5.1	8.6	16.0	15.0	20.2	7.8	21.6	11.1	(2)
New Hampshire	6.7	3.6	2.8	3.6	7.9	3.3	9.8	7.5	12.4	(2)	11.7	11.3	(2)
New Jersey	8.0	5.3	3.2	3.7	6.7	7.7	12.4	7.1	17.7	7.7	17.2	10.1	(2)
New Mexico	8.2	4.6	3.0	2.6	4.8	7.6	13.6	10.3	17.5	10.7	18.0	12.6	4.3
New York	7.5	4.9	3.8	3.6	6.2	6.1	12.3	9.2	15.5	11.3	15.2	8.6	7.0
North Carolina	8.0	3.6	3.0	2.2	4.9	4.6	12.3	6.7	16.7	6.6	14.5	11.2	9.8
North Dakota	5.4	3.0	1.9	1.6	4.6	4.4	10.8	7.4	14.8	13.3	11.8	7.7	2.6
Ohio	11.4	5.8	3.3	4.8	7.5	8.0	19.2	14.6	22.3	16.2	24.8	12.8	6.3
Oklahoma	5.4	3.0	2.4	1.9	3.3	4.0	9.6	6.4	12.9	7.8	12.7	5.5	.5
Oregon	10.8	6.2	3.9	4.7	5.7	9.4	18.9	15.1	21.3	17.5	22.7	14.2	4.5
Pennsylvania	9.5	5.3	3.5	4.1	6.8	6.9	16.5	13.2	17.7	13.3	24.1	10.5	6.2
Rhode Island	9.4	6.0	3.3	4.3	9.3	8.2	14.5	9.8	19.7	(2)	10.8	7.7	(2)
South Carolina	9.8	5.0	2.5	4.6	6.6	6.3	14.0	11.9	16.0	10.0	16.2	11.5	(2)
South Dakota	5.0	3.1	3.1	2.0	4.1	3.6	9.1	8.1	9.4	(2)	13.5	7.5	1.4
Tennessee	10.0	4.9	3.1	3.2	6.4	6.9	15.7	11.7	18.8	8.6	20.8	11.5	4.4
Texas	6.2	3.6	2.3	1.8	3.8	5.7	9.1	5.9	11.3	9.2	13.7	9.4	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Unemployment rate—Continued													
Utah	7.3	4.3	2.8	3.1	5.9	5.9	11.6	8.6	17.4	[2]	13.4	9.7	[2]
Vermont	6.3	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.3	6.4	9.0	7.1	9.0	[2]	15.7	9.4	2.7
Virginia	6.5	4.0	2.3	1.8	5.5	6.3	10.5	5.3	15.8	[2]	14.1	8.2	[2]
Washington	11.2	6.4	3.0	5.7	6.3	10.3	17.5	13.0	22.7	13.3	23.3	14.9	10.9
West Virginia	12.5	5.9	2.7	3.1	8.9	9.3	19.3	15.3	21.5	17.2	26.5	14.4	[2]
Wisconsin	9.6	4.8	3.4	4.4	4.1	6.8	16.8	11.0	20.8	15.0	22.5	9.1	4.0
Wyoming	5.7	3.1	2.1	1.0	4.7	4.8	10.0	7.1	14.4	13.6	9.3	7.4	1.9

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Total, 16 years and over														
United States	99,526	100.0	53.7	17.0	11.5	6.6	18.5	29.7	12.3	9.5	3.4	4.5	13.8	2.7
Alabama	1,466	100.0	46.4	12.5	10.0	5.6	18.2	37.8	14.5	13.3	4.1	5.9	13.0	2.7
Alaska	187	100.0	57.3	19.9	12.6	5.0	19.8	28.3	14.3	4.3	2.7	7.1	14.3	.1
Arizona	1,192	100.0	58.3	19.1	12.3	7.1	19.7	26.9	13.1	6.7	2.7	4.4	13.1	1.8
Arkansas	919	100.0	42.7	11.2	10.1	5.4	15.9	34.7	12.0	13.0	3.8	5.9	15.2	7.4
California	10,978	100.0	59.7	18.8	13.4	7.2	20.4	26.3	11.1	8.0	2.9	4.4	12.2	1.8
Colorado	1,455	100.0	58.3	18.6	12.8	8.7	18.1	25.5	12.6	5.8	3.0	4.2	13.5	2.6
Connecticut	1,497	100.0	60.0	20.9	13.1	6.1	19.9	27.6	12.8	9.7	2.4	2.7	12.0	.4
Delaware	273	100.0	57.1	20.0	10.6	6.4	20.0	28.1	12.4	8.1	3.5	4.0	13.4	1.5
District of Columbia	282	100.0	66.3	27.4	10.5	3.3	25.1	15.4	5.9	2.4	3.3	3.8	18.3	(1)
Florida	4,342	100.0	54.0	15.0	12.5	7.4	19.0	27.7	12.9	5.9	3.0	5.9	15.8	2.5
Georgia	2,451	100.0	51.6	15.5	11.8	6.8	17.5	33.4	12.8	11.5	3.5	5.7	12.6	2.4
Hawaii	428	100.0	57.7	18.4	12.0	7.6	19.6	22.1	10.4	4.9	2.8	4.0	17.7	2.4
Idaho	396	100.0	47.5	13.8	10.3	7.5	16.0	28.3	13.2	6.3	3.7	5.2	15.8	8.5
Illinois	4,954	100.0	55.1	17.6	11.3	7.1	19.1	29.8	12.2	9.8	3.7	4.2	13.3	1.7
Indiana	2,284	100.0	46.3	13.5	9.6	6.2	17.0	36.0	13.7	12.9	4.4	5.1	15.1	2.6
Iowa	1,297	100.0	46.2	14.8	9.4	5.9	16.2	27.2	11.1	8.4	3.7	4.0	15.3	11.3
Kansas	1,111	100.0	50.9	15.3	10.5	6.9	18.2	27.6	13.1	7.7	3.1	3.6	13.2	8.3
Kentucky	1,497	100.0	46.1	14.4	10.4	5.9	15.5	31.7	13.1	10.5	3.3	4.8	14.5	7.6
Louisiana	1,664	100.0	52.1	17.1	11.3	7.1	16.6	31.8	14.3	8.4	3.8	5.4	14.2	1.9
Maine	470	100.0	46.1	15.0	10.3	5.8	14.9	38.8	14.1	15.5	3.7	5.5	13.3	1.8
Maryland	1,978	100.0	61.7	22.6	11.5	6.5	21.1	23.7	11.2	5.6	3.0	3.9	13.8	.8
Massachusetts	2,778	100.0	58.0	20.3	10.9	6.1	20.7	27.5	11.0	10.4	3.0	3.2	14.1	.4
Michigan	3,615	100.0	50.9	17.6	9.8	6.4	17.0	32.0	11.7	12.0	3.6	4.7	15.5	1.6
Minnesota	1,997	100.0	53.8	18.3	10.9	7.1	17.5	25.5	11.4	7.1	3.2	3.7	15.1	5.6
Mississippi	941	100.0	48.1	15.3	12.9	5.8	14.1	36.2	11.6	14.5	4.9	5.2	12.1	3.5
Missouri	2,097	100.0	50.3	16.9	11.4	6.2	15.9	31.1	12.4	10.0	4.0	4.6	14.4	4.2
Montana	358	100.0	50.8	14.7	12.1	6.7	17.3	26.8	12.9	5.8	3.7	4.4	13.4	9.0
Nebraska	739	100.0	48.2	13.8	10.9	6.7	16.8	25.3	11.3	6.2	3.8	4.0	15.5	11.0
Nevada	436	100.0	51.3	14.8	11.6	6.3	18.6	21.4	10.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	26.7	6
New Hampshire	452	100.0	53.8	19.9	11.6	5.0	17.3	33.0	14.5	12.0	2.6	3.9	12.3	9
New Jersey	3,299	100.0	59.0	18.6	13.1	7.0	20.3	28.7	11.6	9.5	3.7	3.9	11.6	.7
New Mexico	538	100.0	56.5	21.0	11.1	6.2	18.2	25.4	11.9	5.6	3.0	4.9	14.0	4.1
New York	7,339	100.0	58.2	18.5	11.8	6.4	21.5	25.3	11.1	7.8	3.0	3.5	15.0	1.4
North Carolina	2,678	100.0	48.3	15.3	11.5	5.5	16.1	36.7	12.7	15.7	3.5	4.9	11.4	3.6
North Dakota	297	100.0	45.5	14.9	10.7	6.3	13.6	21.7	9.9	4.4	3.5	4.0	14.5	18.2
Ohio	4,481	100.0	52.7	17.1	10.6	6.4	18.7	31.2	12.4	11.2	3.3	4.4	14.4	1.6
Oklahoma	1,384	100.0	52.0	15.1	12.9	5.8	18.2	31.3	13.0	10.0	4.1	4.2	12.4	4.3
Oregon	1,164	100.0	56.5	18.0	13.0	8.0	17.5	25.9	9.6	7.4	3.3	5.5	12.8	4.9
Pennsylvania	4,883	100.0	52.5	17.1	9.9	6.1	19.3	32.4	12.8	11.1	3.7	4.7	13.8	1.3
Rhode Island	433	100.0	49.6	15.8	10.3	5.9	17.6	34.3	12.7	14.5	2.6	4.5	15.8	.3
South Carolina	1,325	100.0	42.7	11.9	9.1	5.1	16.6	38.9	14.8	13.9	3.7	6.5	16.8	1.6
South Dakota	310	100.0	43.2	12.9	11.0	6.2	13.0	23.1	10.1	6.1	3.2	3.7	16.7	17.0
Tennessee	1,879	100.0	46.3	14.6	9.1	6.7	15.9	36.3	13.8	13.7	3.4	5.4	13.7	3.7
Texas	6,848	100.0	53.0	15.1	12.8	6.9	18.2	31.8	14.1	9.0	3.7	4.9	12.4	2.8
Utah	616	100.0	54.8	17.6	11.8	7.8	17.6	29.3	14.0	7.3	3.5	4.6	13.7	2.2
Vermont	247	100.0	51.1	16.1	12.5	6.2	16.2	30.4	12.9	10.3	3.0	4.2	14.5	4.1
Virginia	2,447	100.0	56.7	18.8	12.3	6.0	19.6	28.5	11.6	8.9	3.3	4.6	13.1	1.7
Washington	1,768	100.0	53.7	18.2	11.6	7.4	16.5	29.2	13.9	6.7	3.2	5.4	13.6	3.5
West Virginia	662	100.0	46.6	14.6	10.1	5.5	16.4	37.6	16.1	11.6	4.2	5.7	13.8	1.9
Wisconsin	2,189	100.0	47.5	15.4	9.4	6.8	15.9	31.3	12.0	11.7	3.7	3.9	16.0	5.2
Wyoming	238	100.0	51.6	15.9	13.0	6.5	16.1	29.4	14.8	6.7	3.3	4.6	12.5	6.4
Men														
United States	56,271	100.0	43.9	16.5	14.7	6.4	6.3	42.8	20.3	9.9	5.5	7.1	9.3	4.0
Alabama	834	100.0	35.7	12.0	12.7	5.8	5.2	52.9	23.7	12.9	6.7	9.6	7.3	4.1
Alaska	104	100.0	44.2	19.2	14.9	4.2	6.0	45.4	24.2	6.1	4.4	10.8	10.3	(1)
Arizona	676	100.0	48.2	19.2	15.1	7.8	6.1	39.5	21.5	7.0	4.2	6.8	9.6	2.7
Arkansas	515	100.0	33.7	10.1	13.3	4.8	5.5	46.6	20.3	11.3	6.3	8.7	8.2	11.5
California	6,155	100.0	49.9	19.6	16.4	6.9	7.0	38.0	18.2	8.3	4.8	6.8	9.4	2.7
Colorado	834	100.0	49.3	19.7	16.0	8.4	5.1	37.9	20.3	6.6	4.6	6.3	9.1	3.8
Connecticut	835	100.0	51.8	21.3	18.0	6.1	6.3	39.3	21.8	9.2	4.1	4.3	8.3	.7
Delaware	149	100.0	47.4	21.4	14.4	5.2	6.4	42.4	21.3	9.7	5.2	6.3	8.2	1.9
District of Columbia	136	100.0	54.8	27.8	11.5	3.5	12.1	29.2	11.5	3.2	6.8	7.7	16.0	(1)
Florida	2,402	100.0	42.8	14.1	15.6	6.8	6.3	42.0	21.8	5.8	4.7	9.8	11.7	3.5
Georgia	1,353	100.0	41.5	13.4	15.3	7.0	5.8	45.9	21.4	9.8	5.7	8.9	8.9	3.7
Hawaii	229	100.0	46.5	18.6	14.8	5.4	7.7	34.4	18.3	4.9	4.6	6.6	16.2	2.9
Idaho	227	100.0	37.1	13.6	12.5	7.1	3.9	42.0	21.4	7.0	6.0	7.6	9.0	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Men—Continued														
Illinois	2,802	100.0	44.9	17.1	14.8	6.7	6.4	43.2	20.4	10.5	5.9	6.5	9.2	2.7
Indiana	1,284	100.0	36.4	12.4	12.6	6.5	4.9	51.7	22.7	14.0	7.1	7.9	8.0	3.9
Iowa	733	100.0	34.4	12.6	11.6	5.9	4.3	40.4	17.9	10.1	6.0	6.4	8.3	16.9
Kansas	622	100.0	41.2	15.1	13.9	6.1	6.0	39.6	21.1	8.3	4.8	5.4	6.2	13.0
Kentucky	859	100.0	35.3	11.9	12.7	5.2	5.4	45.4	21.3	11.5	5.5	7.1	8.3	11.0
Louisiana	1,001	100.0	41.7	16.0	14.1	7.0	4.6	46.9	22.7	10.5	5.5	8.1	8.6	2.8
Maine	268	100.0	37.6	14.1	13.0	5.7	4.8	52.5	23.4	14.4	6.1	8.6	7.4	2.5
Maryland	1,090	100.0	52.1	22.8	14.8	6.6	7.9	36.8	19.3	6.0	5.0	6.5	10.0	1.2
Massachusetts	1,536	100.0	49.4	20.3	14.5	6.1	8.5	38.9	18.5	10.8	4.9	4.8	11.1	.6
Michigan	2,077	100.0	41.4	17.0	12.6	6.4	5.4	46.2	19.0	14.6	5.5	7.1	10.1	2.3
Minnesota	1,107	100.0	45.9	19.1	14.0	6.7	6.1	37.6	18.7	7.7	5.5	5.7	8.6	7.9
Mississippi	528	100.0	40.1	13.4	16.5	5.6	4.5	48.4	19.1	13.4	7.7	8.1	6.0	5.5
Missouri	1,187	100.0	41.2	16.4	14.0	5.9	5.0	43.7	20.2	10.1	6.3	7.2	9.0	6.1
Montana	211	100.0	39.5	13.5	14.5	6.9	4.5	41.0	20.8	8.2	5.8	6.3	7.0	12.6
Nebraska	408	100.0	38.0	12.6	14.6	6.4	4.3	37.7	19.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	7.8	16.5
Nevada	246	100.0	38.9	14.8	13.3	5.2	5.6	33.2	17.0	4.7	6.1	5.5	27.0	.8
New Hampshire	255	100.0	46.4	20.2	15.5	4.9	5.9	44.8	24.3	10.2	4.2	6.2	7.8	1.0
New Jersey	1,884	100.0	49.7	18.0	17.0	7.0	7.7	39.7	19.0	8.7	5.8	6.2	9.6	1.0
New Mexico	315	100.0	46.1	21.1	13.2	6.2	5.5	38.2	18.8	7.4	4.7	7.3	9.9	5.8
New York	4,173	100.0	48.9	18.1	15.6	6.5	8.7	36.6	18.3	8.0	4.9	5.5	12.5	2.0
North Carolina	1,489	100.0	40.4	13.3	15.9	5.8	5.3	46.5	20.6	12.6	5.8	7.5	7.6	5.5
North Dakota	174	100.0	35.1	11.8	13.9	6.2	3.2	32.8	15.9	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.2	26.0
Ohio	2,551	100.0	42.8	16.4	13.6	6.2	6.7	45.4	20.0	13.4	5.3	6.7	9.3	2.5
Oklahoma	795	100.0	40.3	14.4	15.8	5.1	5.0	46.4	20.9	12.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	6.3
Oregon	675	100.0	47.9	17.4	15.3	8.4	6.8	37.8	15.3	9.0	4.8	8.7	8.0	6.3
Pennsylvania	2,764	100.0	42.4	16.8	13.0	5.2	7.4	46.3	21.3	11.5	6.1	7.5	9.3	1.9
Rhode Island	241	100.0	42.2	15.7	14.3	5.7	6.5	43.7	20.5	12.0	4.4	6.8	13.7	.4
South Carolina	711	100.0	33.6	11.5	11.7	5.2	5.3	53.2	25.6	11.0	6.0	10.6	10.7	2.5
South Dakota	178	100.0	34.4	10.2	14.2	6.1	3.9	33.8	16.3	6.7	5.2	5.6	7.4	24.4
Tennessee	1,067	100.0	38.0	14.1	11.5	6.9	5.6	48.6	22.6	11.6	5.7	8.7	7.9	5.5
Texas	4,018	100.0	41.7	14.3	15.7	6.3	5.4	46.6	22.5	10.6	5.9	7.6	7.5	4.2
Utah	364	100.0	45.5	17.1	15.1	8.1	5.2	42.4	22.1	7.9	5.5	7.0	8.6	3.5
Vermont	139	100.0	41.8	15.5	16.0	5.2	5.2	44.6	21.4	11.4	5.0	6.8	7.7	5.9
Virginia	1,336	100.0	47.7	18.6	15.7	5.6	7.8	41.2	19.6	8.6	5.4	7.6	8.6	2.5
Washington	1,012	100.0	45.4	18.4	14.0	7.2	5.8	42.3	22.1	7.7	4.6	8.0	7.6	4.6
West Virginia	398	100.0	34.2	11.1	12.6	5.1	5.4	56.6	25.3	16.3	6.7	8.3	6.9	2.3
Wisconsin	1,206	100.0	38.1	14.5	12.2	6.9	4.5	46.1	20.1	13.4	6.2	6.3	9.1	6.7
Wyoming	139	100.0	39.0	14.6	16.3	5.0	3.2	45.4	23.8	9.6	5.2	6.9	6.5	9.1
Women														
United States	43,256	100.0	66.5	17.7	7.4	6.9	34.4	12.8	2.0	8.9	.7	1.2	19.7	1.1
Alabama	632	100.0	60.6	13.3	6.5	5.4	35.4	17.9	2.3	14.0	.7	1.0	20.6	.9
Alaska	83	100.0	73.7	20.8	9.6	6.1	37.2	6.9	1.9	1.9	.5	2.6	19.3	.1
Arizona	517	100.0	71.5	18.9	8.8	6.2	37.5	10.3	2.1	6.3	.7	1.3	17.6	.6
Arkansas	404	100.0	54.1	12.6	6.1	6.3	29.1	19.6	1.4	15.1	.8	2.3	24.1	2.2
California	4,823	100.0	72.1	17.8	9.4	7.6	37.4	11.4	2.0	7.6	.5	1.3	15.7	.8
Colorado	621	100.0	70.3	17.2	8.5	9.1	35.5	9.0	2.2	4.7	.7	1.3	19.5	1.1
Connecticut	662	100.0	70.4	20.4	6.8	6.2	37.0	12.8	1.6	10.3	.2	.6	16.8	(1)
Delaware	124	100.0	68.7	18.3	6.0	7.9	36.4	10.8	1.6	6.3	1.5	1.3	19.6	.9
District of Columbia	146	100.0	77.0	27.1	9.5	3.2	37.1	2.7	.7	1.7	.1	.2	20.4	(1)
Florida	1,940	100.0	67.8	16.1	8.7	8.2	34.8	10.0	2.0	6.1	.9	1.0	20.9	1.2
Georgia	1,097	100.0	64.0	18.1	7.5	6.6	31.8	18.1	2.1	13.6	.8	1.7	17.1	.8
Hawaii	199	100.0	70.6	18.2	8.8	10.2	33.4	8.0	1.3	4.9	.7	1.1	19.5	1.9
Idaho	169	100.0	61.4	13.9	7.2	8.0	32.3	9.7	2.1	5.2	.6	1.9	25.0	3.9
Illinois	2,152	100.0	68.4	18.2	6.9	7.7	35.6	12.5	1.6	8.8	.7	1.3	18.6	.5
Indiana	1,000	100.0	58.9	15.0	5.7	5.8	32.4	16.0	2.1	11.4	.9	1.6	24.1	1.0
Iowa	563	100.0	61.6	17.6	6.6	5.8	31.7	10.0	2.3	6.1	.7	1.0	24.4	4.0
Kansas	488	100.0	63.3	15.5	6.1	7.9	33.8	12.2	3.0	6.9	.9	1.4	22.1	2.4
Kentucky	639	100.0	60.7	17.6	7.4	6.7	29.0	13.3	1.9	9.2	.5	1.7	23.0	3.0
Louisiana	663	100.0	67.7	18.8	7.0	7.2	34.7	9.1	1.7	5.1	1.1	1.2	22.7	.6
Maine	202	100.0	57.4	16.3	6.8	6.0	28.3	20.7	1.7	17.0	.5	1.4	21.1	.8
Maryland	888	100.0	73.4	22.3	7.5	6.4	37.2	7.7	1.3	5.1	.5	.8	18.5	.4
Massachusetts	1,242	100.0	68.6	20.3	6.5	6.1	35.7	13.5	1.7	9.9	.7	1.1	17.8	.1
Michigan	1,538	100.0	63.7	18.4	6.0	6.5	32.8	12.8	1.8	8.6	1.0	1.4	22.8	.7
Minnesota	890	100.0	63.6	17.4	7.0	7.6	31.6	10.5	2.3	6.5	.4	1.3	23.3	2.6
Mississippi	414	100.0	58.3	17.7	8.2	6.1	26.3	20.7	2.0	16.0	1.4	1.4	19.9	1.0
Missouri	910	100.0	62.2	17.4	8.0	6.5	30.2	14.6	2.3	10.0	1.1	1.2	21.5	1.7
Montana	147	100.0	67.1	16.3	8.7	6.4	35.7	6.4	1.6	2.4	.6	1.8	22.6	3.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Women—Continued														
Nebraska	331	100.0	60.7	15.3	6.3	7.0	32.1	10.1	1.9	5.8	0.8	1.6	24.9	4.3
Nevada	190	100.0	67.2	14.8	9.4	7.7	35.3	6.2	1.5	2.4	.7	1.5	26.2	.3
New Hampshire	196	100.0	63.5	19.5	6.6	5.2	32.2	17.5	1.7	14.4	.5	.9	18.2	.8
New Jersey	1,415	100.0	71.4	19.5	8.0	6.9	37.0	14.0	1.7	10.5	.9	.9	14.3	.3
New Mexico	223	100.0	71.2	20.7	8.1	6.3	36.1	7.4	2.2	3.0	.7	1.5	19.7	1.7
New York	3,166	100.0	70.5	18.9	6.9	6.3	38.4	10.5	1.7	7.5	.6	.8	18.4	.7
North Carolina	1,189	100.0	58.2	17.7	6.0	5.0	29.5	24.5	2.7	19.6	.6	1.5	16.1	1.2
North Dakota	122	100.0	60.4	19.3	6.1	6.6	28.5	5.9	1.3	2.7	.7	1.2	26.4	7.3
Ohio	1,930	100.0	65.8	18.0	6.6	6.6	34.5	12.5	2.2	8.3	.7	1.2	21.2	.5
Oklahoma	589	100.0	67.8	16.0	9.0	6.8	36.0	11.0	2.4	6.4	.9	1.3	19.6	1.5
Oregon	489	100.0	68.3	18.8	9.9	7.4	32.3	9.4	1.9	5.2	1.2	1.0	19.3	3.0
Pennsylvania	2,119	100.0	65.5	17.6	5.8	7.2	35.0	14.2	1.8	10.6	.6	1.2	19.7	.6
Rhode Island	192	100.0	58.9	15.9	5.4	6.2	31.5	22.6	2.8	17.8	.4	1.6	18.5	(1)
South Carolina	614	100.0	53.2	12.4	6.1	4.9	29.7	22.4	2.4	17.4	.9	1.7	23.9	.5
South Dakota	132	100.0	55.1	16.6	6.7	6.3	25.4	8.7	1.7	5.3	.6	1.2	29.3	7.0
Tennessee	812	100.0	57.2	15.3	6.0	6.5	29.5	20.2	2.2	16.4	.3	1.2	21.3	1.3
Texas	2,830	100.0	69.1	16.4	8.6	7.6	36.5	10.7	2.3	6.8	.6	1.1	19.4	.8
Utah	252	100.0	68.2	18.3	7.1	7.2	35.5	10.3	2.3	6.4	.6	1.0	21.0	.4
Vermont	108	100.0	63.0	17.0	8.1	7.6	30.3	12.0	2.1	8.8	.4	.8	23.3	1.7
Virginia	1,110	100.0	67.6	19.1	8.2	6.4	33.9	13.1	2.0	9.3	.8	1.1	18.4	.9
Washington	756	100.0	64.8	18.0	8.4	7.6	30.8	11.6	2.9	5.2	1.5	2.0	21.7	1.9
West Virginia	264	100.0	65.2	19.8	6.4	6.2	32.8	9.2	2.2	4.5	.5	1.9	24.2	1.4
Wisconsin	983	100.0	59.1	16.4	6.0	6.7	29.9	13.2	2.1	9.5	.5	1.0	24.4	3.3
Wyoming	99	100.0	69.2	17.8	8.4	8.7	34.4	6.9	2.2	2.6	.8	1.3	21.1	2.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
United States	6,549	100.0	34.1	2.4	1.5	9.5	20.6	29.1	5.4	8.1	2.1	13.6	32.2	4.6
Alabama	89	100.0	36.0	2.3	2.5	7.8	23.4	38.2	6.2	10.7	2.1	19.2	19.7	6.1
Alaska	12	100.0	41.0	3.3	2.5	12.1	23.0	31.3	8.4	5.3	1.9	15.7	27.7	(1)
Arizona	85	100.0	35.1	1.9	1.9	12.0	19.3	25.6	4.5	5.7	.8	14.6	35.8	3.4
Arkansas	64	100.0	25.3	2.8	1.3	3.7	17.4	40.1	7.1	13.9	1.3	17.9	26.6	8.0
California	648	100.0	39.3	2.8	1.9	11.6	22.9	28.6	5.5	7.3	2.4	13.4	29.3	2.8
Colorado	107	100.0	32.7	2.2	1.5	9.7	19.3	24.4	4.8	5.0	2.7	11.8	40.0	3.0
Connecticut	99	100.0	38.3	2.6	1.6	13.0	21.1	29.3	5.7	8.2	2.7	12.7	31.0	1.4
Delaware	18	100.0	36.4	1.4	2.3	14.4	18.3	28.0	5.0	6.0	4.1	12.9	35.1	.5
Florida	298	100.0	36.1	1.7	2.1	7.1	25.2	31.6	8.1	4.5	1.3	17.7	28.2	4.0
Georgia	158	100.0	32.6	1.1	.6	9.7	21.1	34.8	4.3	11.0	1.3	18.2	28.5	4.1
Hawaii	21	100.0	42.9	2.9	1.7	16.1	22.1	21.3	2.1	8.3	1.1	9.8	34.4	1.4
Idaho	31	100.0	24.0	1.1	1.1	10.0	11.8	31.0	5.3	8.2	1.3	16.3	33.3	11.7
Illinois	331	100.0	37.7	2.3	1.9	12.0	21.5	27.2	3.7	7.2	2.6	13.8	32.5	2.5
Indiana	148	100.0	30.1	1.5	.5	8.0	20.0	24.3	3.3	5.5	.7	14.7	40.4	5.3
Iowa	105	100.0	27.3	2.5	1.6	7.8	15.4	18.2	3.3	5.3	1.5	8.1	40.8	13.7
Kansas	86	100.0	36.6	2.5	.8	15.3	17.9	22.8	4.5	4.6	2.6	11.1	30.4	10.2
Kentucky	99	100.0	27.7	2.7	1.6	6.9	16.5	26.8	4.1	9.6	1.6	11.4	29.4	16.2
Louisiana	95	100.0	35.0	2.6	1.5	8.4	22.4	36.2	9.2	9.6	1.4	15.9	26.4	2.5
Maine	35	100.0	27.0	2.9	.1	6.3	17.6	38.8	9.1	12.5	1.2	16.0	30.2	4.0
Maryland	137	100.0	33.7	3.6	.9	9.9	19.3	29.2	7.9	6.5	2.2	12.7	34.9	2.1
Massachusetts	195	100.0	35.0	2.1	1.4	9.4	22.2	28.3	4.5	10.7	1.5	11.6	36.2	.6
Michigan	286	100.0	29.2	2.6	1.0	9.0	16.6	28.2	3.2	8.4	1.6	15.0	39.8	2.7
Minnesota	169	100.0	29.2	2.6	1.9	10.2	14.5	25.1	4.6	6.2	1.3	12.9	39.2	6.5
Mississippi	53	100.0	35.6	2.8	1.9	6.8	24.1	35.7	4.3	13.2	3.1	15.0	25.2	3.5
Missouri	136	100.0	23.8	3.9	1.3	4.9	13.7	27.8	4.2	7.3	2.9	13.4	42.4	6.0
Montana	20	100.0	27.1	2.2	2.0	9.8	13.1	27.9	6.5	7.7	.6	13.1	30.1	14.8
Nebraska	61	100.0	26.6	1.7	1.2	8.8	14.8	20.5	4.3	5.6	.7	10.0	39.2	13.7
Nevada	26	100.0	41.6	1.8	2.9	13.2	23.7	26.7	6.0	4.7	1.6	14.4	31.0	.7
New Hampshire	32	100.0	25.3	1.5	1.6	2.9	19.3	42.1	10.3	12.0	1.8	18.0	30.9	1.7
New Jersey	222	100.0	40.3	2.1	1.8	11.7	24.7	26.8	6.0	7.9	2.1	10.8	31.2	1.6
New Mexico	38	100.0	33.9	1.7	2.2	7.1	22.9	32.2	6.1	8.4	1.7	16.0	29.6	4.3
New York	423	100.0	40.7	2.7	1.5	10.4	26.1	25.1	4.2	6.8	1.7	12.4	31.0	3.2
North Carolina	156	100.0	34.8	3.1	1.2	8.7	21.8	34.1	3.8	11.3	3.6	15.4	24.2	7.0
North Dakota	23	100.0	21.6	1.4	1.4	7.7	11.1	24.8	3.2	6.6	3.2	11.9	36.9	16.6
Ohio	280	100.0	29.5	2.8	1.4	9.4	15.9	24.6	5.0	6.4	1.7	11.5	41.5	4.4
Oklahoma	100	100.0	36.4	3.0	1.4	7.4	24.7	34.2	7.1	10.3	3.8	13.1	23.2	6.1
Oregon	62	100.0	28.6	1.1	1.0	9.8	16.7	25.3	3.4	8.5	.9	12.6	36.2	9.9
Pennsylvania	317	100.0	34.7	1.9	1.2	9.0	22.6	30.7	5.6	11.7	1.5	11.9	31.8	2.8
Rhode Island	30	100.0	29.6	2.3	1	5.9	21.4	34.8	5.6	13.2	1.6	14.4	35.5	1
South Carolina	82	100.0	26.0	1.7	1.0	6.1	17.2	32.8	8.2	5.6	6.8	12.1	38.0	3.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued														
South Dakota	26	100.0	24.0	2.8	1.1	8.4	11.7	19.1	3.7	7.1	1.0	7.4	38.4	18.5
Tennessee	111	100.0	29.7	1.2	2.3	6.7	19.5	34.6	3.7	10.8	4.7	15.4	32.3	3.4
Texas	466	100.0	37.4	2.7	2.3	10.0	22.5	37.4	8.6	10.4	3.1	15.3	22.4	2.7
Utah	54	100.0	29.8	1.7	2.4	8.9	16.8	34.0	7.7	10.9	3.3	12.1	33.8	2.3
Vermont	17	100.0	23.2	1.6	.6	8.5	12.6	30.8	5.9	10.3	.7	13.9	37.0	9.0
Virginia	146	100.0	42.1	2.8	1.4	11.3	26.7	25.4	4.7	7.6	1.3	11.9	29.3	3.2
Washington	121	100.0	26.9	3.1	.4	8.1	15.2	28.2	3.7	8.8	.8	14.9	35.4	9.5
West Virginia	37	100.0	30.6	1.9	.3	9.3	19.1	31.5	6.1	7.4	(1)	18.0	34.2	3.7
Wisconsin	175	100.0	25.5	1.6	1.5	9.6	12.8	23.9	3.9	7.4	1.9	10.6	36.7	13.9
Wyoming	14	100.0	26.2	3.3	.7	6.6	15.5	35.1	6.4	5.8	3.4	19.5	31.3	7.3
White (both sexes)														
United States	87,903	100.0	55.3	17.4	12.3	7.1	18.5	29.2	12.8	8.9	3.3	4.2	12.6	2.9
Alabama	1,189	100.0	52.7	14.3	11.7	6.6	20.1	35.2	15.5	11.2	3.6	4.9	9.5	2.6
Alaska	155	100.0	60.2	21.7	13.8	5.5	19.2	27.8	15.5	4.4	2.7	5.3	11.8	.1
Arizona	1,139	100.0	58.8	19.3	12.6	7.1	19.8	26.8	13.4	6.4	2.8	4.3	12.6	1.8
Arkansas	798	100.0	45.6	12.0	11.1	5.9	16.6	33.9	12.4	12.1	3.8	5.6	13.2	7.2
California	9,431	100.0	60.3	18.8	14.1	7.7	19.8	26.3	11.5	7.7	2.9	4.2	11.5	1.9
Colorado	1,387	100.0	58.6	18.8	13.1	8.9	17.8	25.7	12.8	5.7	3.0	4.1	13.0	2.8
Connecticut	1,400	100.0	61.4	21.5	13.6	6.4	19.9	27.2	12.9	9.4	2.3	2.6	11.0	.4
Delaware	234	100.0	59.6	21.0	11.3	6.9	20.4	27.3	13.2	7.2	3.3	3.5	11.5	1.6
District of Columbia	96	100.0	88.7	49.0	17.8	5.0	16.9	3.8	2.2	.5	.2	.9	7.5	(1)
Florida	3,664	100.0	58.2	16.0	13.9	8.4	19.8	26.7	13.6	5.3	2.7	5.1	13.5	1.6
Georgia	1,914	100.0	57.0	16.6	14.0	7.8	18.5	31.4	13.8	9.7	3.6	4.4	9.3	2.3
Hawaii	116	100.0	66.8	23.8	16.5	8.7	17.7	17.3	9.2	3.8	1.6	2.7	14.8	1.4
Idaho	391	100.0	47.5	13.8	10.3	7.5	15.9	28.3	13.3	6.2	3.6	5.2	15.8	8.4
Illinois	4,364	100.0	56.1	17.6	12.2	7.7	18.6	29.3	12.6	9.0	3.6	4.1	12.6	2.0
Indiana	2,124	100.0	46.9	13.6	10.1	6.3	16.8	35.8	14.1	12.3	4.4	5.0	14.5	2.8
Iowa	1,279	100.0	46.3	14.7	9.4	5.9	16.3	27.2	11.1	8.4	3.7	4.0	15.2	11.4
Kansas	1,065	100.0	51.7	15.5	10.8	7.1	18.4	27.0	12.9	7.4	3.1	3.5	12.6	8.7
Kentucky	1,406	100.0	46.6	14.1	10.7	6.1	15.7	31.8	13.5	10.3	3.4	4.7	13.7	7.9
Louisiana	1,269	100.0	58.4	18.4	14.0	8.6	17.4	29.5	15.5	6.8	3.3	3.8	10.1	2.0
Maine	466	100.0	46.1	15.0	10.3	5.8	15.0	38.8	14.2	15.4	3.7	5.5	13.4	1.8
Maryland	1,594	100.0	64.8	24.5	12.9	7.3	20.1	23.5	12.1	5.2	2.5	3.6	10.7	1.0
Massachusetts	2,662	100.0	58.3	20.2	11.0	6.2	20.8	27.6	11.2	10.2	3.0	3.2	13.7	.4
Michigan	3,280	100.0	51.9	17.7	10.5	6.8	16.9	31.6	12.0	11.4	3.6	4.5	14.8	1.7
Minnesota	1,957	100.0	53.8	18.2	11.0	7.1	17.5	25.4	11.5	7.0	3.2	3.7	15.1	5.7
Mississippi	696	100.0	56.1	17.5	15.7	7.1	15.9	32.3	12.4	12.3	4.3	3.3	8.3	3.3
Missouri	1,924	100.0	51.3	17.2	11.8	6.6	15.7	31.3	13.0	9.9	3.9	4.5	13.0	4.4
Montana	344	100.0	51.3	14.7	12.3	6.9	17.4	26.7	12.9	5.7	3.7	4.5	12.9	9.1
Nebraska	721	100.0	47.8	13.6	10.8	6.7	16.6	25.5	11.5	6.2	3.7	4.0	15.4	11.3
Nevada	397	100.0	53.1	15.2	12.3	6.5	19.0	21.7	10.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	24.5	.7
New Hampshire	447	100.0	53.8	19.8	11.6	5.1	17.3	33.0	14.4	12.0	2.6	3.9	12.3	.9
New Jersey	2,910	100.0	60.6	18.6	14.1	7.5	20.3	27.7	11.9	8.7	3.4	3.6	10.9	.8
New Mexico	480	100.0	58.5	21.5	11.9	6.8	18.3	24.1	11.1	5.9	3.0	4.4	13.4	4.0
New York	6,282	100.0	59.7	18.8	12.8	7.0	21.1	25.4	11.7	7.4	2.9	3.5	13.3	1.6
North Carolina	2,218	100.0	52.9	16.3	13.2	6.2	17.2	34.7	13.3	13.8	3.2	4.1	9.1	3.4
North Dakota	291	100.0	45.6	14.8	10.6	6.5	13.7	21.5	9.6	4.3	3.5	4.0	14.4	18.5
Ohio	4,096	100.0	53.5	17.1	11.0	6.7	18.7	31.2	12.4	10.8	3.3	4.3	13.5	1.8
Oklahoma	1,265	100.0	53.1	15.5	13.5	6.2	18.0	31.0	13.3	9.6	4.0	4.1	11.4	4.4
Oregon	1,102	100.0	57.2	18.0	13.3	8.3	17.6	25.5	9.8	7.2	3.2	5.3	12.1	5.1
Pennsylvania	4,528	100.0	53.0	17.3	10.3	6.4	19.1	32.4	13.2	10.9	3.6	4.7	13.2	1.4
Rhode Island	420	100.0	49.8	15.9	10.3	6.1	17.5	34.2	12.7	14.3	2.6	4.6	15.7	.3
South Carolina	956	100.0	50.5	13.6	12.0	6.5	18.3	35.6	17.1	10.8	3.3	4.4	12.4	1.5
South Dakota	300	100.0	43.3	13.0	11.0	6.4	12.9	23.0	10.0	6.1	3.2	3.7	16.4	17.3
Tennessee	1,595	100.0	49.0	13.4	10.0	7.5	16.0	35.9	14.7	13.1	3.2	4.9	11.1	4.0
Texas	6,043	100.0	54.9	15.5	13.7	7.3	18.4	31.3	14.6	8.7	3.4	4.6	10.8	3.0
Utah	602	100.0	55.2	17.7	12.0	7.9	17.7	29.0	14.1	6.9	3.5	4.5	13.5	2.3
Vermont	245	100.0	51.1	16.1	12.5	6.2	16.2	30.4	13.0	10.2	3.0	4.2	14.4	4.1
Virginia	2,024	100.0	60.3	20.0	13.6	6.5	20.2	27.0	12.1	8.1	2.8	4.0	10.8	1.9
Washington	1,665	100.0	54.1	18.4	11.9	7.6	16.2	29.3	14.2	6.2	3.4	5.5	13.2	3.5
West Virginia	644	100.0	47.1	14.8	10.3	5.6	16.3	37.7	16.3	11.6	4.3	5.6	13.2	2.0
Wisconsin	2,124	100.0	47.9	15.5	9.6	6.9	15.9	30.9	12.0	11.1	3.7	4.0	15.9	5.4
Wyoming	233	100.0	51.9	16.1	13.0	6.6	16.2	29.7	15.1	6.6	3.4	4.6	12.0	6.4

See footnotes at end of table

Table 15. States: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total employment		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Black (both sexes)														
United States	9,189	100.0	38.4	11.8	4.8	2.8	18.9	35.1	9.0	13.8	4.8	7.4	25.0	1.6
Alabama	272	100.0	19.2	5.0	2.7	1.6	9.9	49.2	9.9	22.8	6.0	10.6	28.5	3.1
Arkansas	109	100.0	22.5	5.6	3.6	2.5	10.8	38.8	9.1	17.6	3.4	8.6	29.4	9.3
California	706	100.0	53.0	14.1	8.2	4.1	26.6	27.1	8.9	7.5	4.5	6.1	19.5	.3
Colorado	41	100.0	52.8	13.3	5.9	3.0	30.5	23.5	7.8	7.0	3.0	5.8	23.7	(1)
Connecticut	90	100.0	37.9	11.5	3.6	1.9	20.8	34.7	13.0	14.1	4.8	2.8	27.4	(1)
Delaware	37	100.0	40.7	12.4	6.5	3.4	18.3	33.4	7.7	13.6	4.8	7.4	24.9	1.0
District of Columbia	181	100.0	54.4	16.1	6.3	2.5	29.5	22.0	8.0	3.4	5.1	5.5	23.6	(1)
Florida	638	100.0	30.6	9.1	4.4	2.4	14.7	33.6	8.8	9.2	4.8	10.7	28.3	7.5
Georgia	518	100.0	31.6	11.0	3.6	3.4	13.6	41.3	9.2	18.1	3.4	10.5	24.2	2.9
Illinois	499	100.0	45.4	13.4	4.7	2.6	24.7	35.6	9.0	15.9	4.7	6.1	18.9	(1)
Indiana	148	100.0	37.2	10.1	3.1	4.1	19.9	38.7	7.8	20.4	4.1	6.2	24.1	(1)
Kentucky	86	100.0	37.5	16.2	6.4	2.2	12.6	30.9	7.1	14.6	2.5	6.7	29.3	2.3
Louisiana	387	100.0	31.1	12.8	2.4	1.8	14.0	39.7	10.7	13.2	5.2	10.6	27.7	1.5
Maryland	342	100.0	46.4	12.8	5.6	3.1	24.9	26.0	8.0	7.3	5.1	5.6	27.4	.2
Massachusetts	88	100.0	47.5	17.1	9.1	2.8	18.6	26.8	5.7	15.7	3.2	2.2	25.8	(1)
Michigan	293	100.0	40.1	14.7	2.7	3.7	19.0	36.4	8.3	18.3	3.5	6.3	23.1	.4
Mississippi	242	100.0	25.1	9.0	4.8	2.1	9.2	47.6	9.2	21.0	6.7	10.6	23.3	4.1
Missouri	157	100.0	38.0	10.7	5.9	1.6	19.8	28.7	5.7	10.3	6.7	5.9	32.0	1.3
Nevada	23	100.0	30.4	7.5	2.6	4.2	16.1	20.8	6.5	4.9	3.0	6.4	48.7	(1)
New Jersey	314	100.0	41.6	13.2	4.8	2.9	20.7	39.8	9.6	16.3	6.5	7.3	18.6	.1
New York	866	100.0	47.2	14.1	4.9	2.6	25.5	25.2	6.1	9.1	4.4	3.7	27.4	.2
North Carolina	407	100.0	25.1	9.8	3.3	1.5	10.5	46.2	7.8	24.4	5.2	8.8	24.2	4.5
Ohio	359	100.0	42.9	14.2	6.3	2.6	19.7	31.7	7.9	14.9	3.3	5.5	25.3	.1
Oklahoma	54	100.0	42.1	15.5	5.8	1.0	19.8	28.6	8.0	11.3	2.9	6.4	27.5	1.8
Pennsylvania	326	100.0	45.0	13.4	5.6	2.4	23.6	33.2	8.7	13.4	5.2	5.8	21.8	(1)
South Carolina	359	100.0	22.1	7.3	1.6	1.2	11.9	47.8	8.9	22.0	4.7	12.2	28.3	1.9
Tennessee	280	100.0	30.9	9.7	4.0	2.3	14.9	38.8	8.8	17.0	4.3	8.7	28.7	1.6
Texas	698	100.0	37.4	10.4	5.7	3.8	17.5	35.8	11.1	10.4	6.6	7.8	25.8	.9
Virginia	386	100.0	37.8	12.3	5.2	2.9	17.4	37.1	9.6	13.1	6.4	8.0	24.2	.9
Hispanic origin (both sexes)														
United States	5,158	100.0	36.5	8.5	6.5	4.2	17.3	42.9	13.2	18.3	4.2	7.2	16.8	3.7
Arizona	145	100.0	35.2	10.2	6.1	3.0	16.0	40.8	12.6	14.6	3.4	10.2	16.6	7.4
California	1,655	100.0	33.2	6.6	5.6	3.7	17.3	44.5	12.4	20.7	4.2	7.2	15.7	6.6
Colorado	115	100.0	34.8	8.4	4.4	3.8	18.3	42.8	15.6	14.2	3.8	9.2	20.8	1.6
Florida	408	100.0	46.6	10.1	9.3	7.3	19.9	35.1	11.5	14.1	3.6	5.9	16.0	2.4
Illinois	175	100.0	25.6	7.1	4.3	2.6	11.6	59.4	13.6	36.2	4.0	5.7	14.9	.1
New Jersey	162	100.0	32.3	7.4	7.6	3.4	13.9	58.9	13.2	36.1	4.1	5.5	8.6	.3
New Mexico	142	100.0	43.3	12.2	7.5	3.1	20.6	33.1	13.4	7.8	3.9	8.0	19.0	4.5
New York	519	100.0	41.3	8.8	7.3	4.2	21.0	37.5	10.6	17.6	4.7	4.6	21.2	(1)
Texas	1,265	100.0	34.2	7.8	6.6	4.3	15.6	46.1	16.8	14.6	5.3	9.3	17.2	2.6

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Civilian labor force												
United States	109,014	105,342	81,161	5,165	22,527	13,413	9,115	5,805	20,662	5,907	18,657	16,315	3,672
Alabama	1,682	1,631	1,247	82	411	202	209	91	325	66	217	274	52
Alaska	206	205	129	15	12	(4)	9	16	33	7	37	54	(4)
Arizona	1,311	1,275	970	95	190	139	52	63	248	95	228	199	(4)
Arkansas	1,006	924	683	39	227	116	111	44	183	34	133	158	82
California	12,068	11,685	8,890	491	2,335	1,598	737	635	2,274	754	2,212	1,698	383
Colorado	1,567	1,514	1,150	105	206	131	75	93	307	95	274	234	53
Connecticut	1,593	1,580	1,299	54	442	336	106	75	269	133	307	182	(4)
Delaware	294	289	231	16	72	20	52	16	53	15	55	42	(4)
District of Columbia	311	311	181	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13	40	15	87	115	(4)
Florida	4,686	4,505	3,490	308	545	321	224	266	1,050	305	937	626	181
Georgia	2,633	2,556	1,954	132	559	227	331	193	514	140	374	416	77
Hawaii	455	439	312	25	27	(4)	20	34	95	37	92	99	16
Idaho	437	397	289	21	60	30	30	27	90	20	61	64	40
Illinois	5,519	5,403	4,337	223	1,323	788	535	306	1,087	308	1,014	730	115
Indiana	2,564	2,489	1,988	101	723	530	193	145	494	108	370	326	75
Iowa	1,407	1,247	923	51	253	141	112	64	281	62	194	221	159
Kansas	1,178	1,071	800	38	224	137	87	76	213	54	171	182	107
Kentucky	1,655	1,516	1,126	91	331	177	154	83	270	75	217	255	139
Louisiana	1,832	1,787	1,333	154	229	105	124	123	355	90	267	316	46
Maine	510	498	375	22	139	52	87	23	85	21	79	72	(4)
Maryland	2,138	2,111	1,492	122	280	156	125	120	393	112	437	517	(4)
Massachusetts	2,986	2,965	2,433	121	771	506	264	151	539	183	644	368	(4)
Michigan	4,190	4,102	3,289	174	1,160	897	263	188	819	173	716	601	87
Minnesota	2,146	2,021	1,556	84	420	246	174	98	426	121	366	305	125
Mississippi	1,044	999	720	61	223	114	109	51	172	31	126	184	44
Missouri	2,288	2,181	1,632	98	467	274	193	132	413	116	371	362	107
Montana	389	352	238	16	28	16	(4)	32	74	16	51	68	37
Nebraska	782	690	504	28	90	46	44	55	157	42	122	119	92
Nevada	483	475	383	26	20	(4)	(4)	32	91	21	176	63	(4)
New Hampshire	484	478	376	27	138	88	49	19	75	25	87	58	(4)
New Jersey	3,587	3,544	2,883	156	885	423	463	234	704	243	633	491	(4)
New Mexico	586	558	356	30	38	20	18	31	104	25	100	144	29
New York	7,929	7,780	5,982	283	1,553	900	653	448	1,383	588	1,624	1,292	150
North Carolina	2,913	2,790	2,132	113	905	339	566	131	466	108	371	449	122
North Dakota	314	256	180	15	14	(4)	(4)	17	61	13	48	50	58
Ohio	5,059	4,955	4,003	221	1,400	969	431	245	987	225	848	671	104
Oklahoma	1,463	1,388	1,043	70	208	136	70	71	283	66	237	205	75
Oregon	1,305	1,231	886	43	256	187	70	70	245	68	185	223	73
Pennsylvania	5,422	5,331	4,254	221	1,347	801	546	304	1,033	268	974	742	91
Rhode Island	478	474	384	(4)	149	101	48	(4)	91	22	88	62	(4)
South Carolina	1,469	1,438	1,101	98	368	138	230	61	274	58	214	229	(4)
South Dakota	327	271	180	(4)	28	15	13	(4)	61	(4)	49	58	56
Tennessee	2,088	2,004	1,539	99	557	248	309	90	383	82	285	311	85
Texas	7,299	7,033	5,469	532	1,156	668	488	394	1,447	433	1,131	964	265
Utah	664	646	474	41	96	65	31	36	136	32	107	110	(4)
Vermont	264	252	194	15	55	41	14	11	50	(4)	49	31	12
Virginia	2,616	2,556	1,844	131	482	222	260	117	471	134	457	548	(4)
Washington	1,991	1,906	1,386	104	336	244	92	94	415	102	309	348	86
West Virginia	757	741	575	37	127	70	58	45	145	25	105	120	(4)
Wisconsin	2,420	2,288	1,821	83	650	406	244	93	455	118	386	319	132
Wyoming	253	235	164	18	14	(4)	9	16	47	9	35	45	17
Unemployed													
United States	9,488	9,217	8,216	1,031	2,771	1,788	983	397	2,066	276	1,433	799	271
Alabama	216	212	182	24	63	36	27	8	48	4	25	28	4
Alaska	20	19	15	4	2	(4)	1	2	3	(5)	4	3	(4)
Arizona	118	116	104	17	22	14	9	3	25	7	22	9	(4)
Arkansas	87	83	73	12	25	14	11	4	17	1	12	9	4
California	1,090	1,030	901	105	271	167	104	36	241	41	192	95	59
Colorado	112	109	95	16	14	8	6	5	25	5	24	11	3
Connecticut	96	94	85	8	32	26	6	4	20	7	14	8	(4)
Delaware	21	21	18	3	5	3	2	1	5	1	3	2	(4)
District of Columbia	30	30	23	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	7	1	9	7	(4)
Florida	345	324	290	45	62	32	29	16	81	13	66	22	20
Georgia	182	176	156	18	52	17	36	7	45	5	25	14	6
Hawaii	27	26	23	5	3	(4)	2	2	6	1	6	2	1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Unemployed—Continued													
Idaho	41	38	32	5	9	6	3	2	8	1	4	4	3
Illinois	564	559	512	53	192	144	49	20	127	20	92	38	5
Indiana	280	272	251	24	120	95	25	15	53	4	30	17	8
Iowa	110	105	96	10	40	27	13	5	22	3	15	6	5
Kansas	67	66	63	7	24	19	5	4	12	2	11	3	1
Kentucky	158	146	132	19	48	33	16	9	32	3	15	11	11
Louisiana	169	165	141	32	28	16	12	10	42	4	17	20	4
Maine	40	39	34	5	13	6	8	2	7	(5)	6	3	(4)
Maryland	160	158	134	22	32	21	11	8	38	4	30	22	(4)
Massachusetts	208	205	185	20	69	43	25	8	43	8	36	15	(4)
Michigan	575	565	510	58	213	177	36	17	121	11	80	45	10
Minnesota	149	147	129	20	38	25	13	4	32	6	21	13	2
Mississippi	103	97	84	15	28	13	14	2	23	2	10	12	5
Missouri	191	187	167	20	53	36	17	13	41	4	31	17	4
Montana	32	30	24	3	4	4	(4)	3	6	1	4	5	2
Nebraska	43	40	34	6	6	4	2	3	10	1	6	5	3
Nevada	46	45	42	7	3	(4)	(4)	2	11	1	17	2	(4)
New Hampshire	33	32	28	3	10	5	5	1	8	1	6	2	(4)
New Jersey	287	283	259	21	91	43	48	15	71	12	47	20	(4)
New Mexico	48	47	35	3	5	3	2	2	9	1	8	11	1
New York	591	579	511	54	151	84	67	29	130	25	115	51	12
North Carolina	234	223	203	15	111	42	70	6	38	4	26	18	11
North Dakota	17	15	13	3	2	(4)	(4)	1	3	(5)	3	2	2
Ohio	578	569	525	66	214	163	52	26	122	13	73	39	8
Oklahoma	78	77	70	10	20	14	6	4	15	1	12	6	2
Oregon	141	137	119	11	40	30	10	7	36	2	21	15	4
Pennsylvania	538	532	477	55	195	133	62	28	105	11	68	45	6
Rhode Island	45	44	41	(4)	20	14	6	(4)	11	1	6	3	(4)
South Carolina	144	142	126	23	48	20	28	4	25	3	23	12	1
South Dakota	16	15	12	(4)	2	2	1	(4)	3	(4)	3	2	1
Tennessee	209	204	182	27	76	41	36	4	41	5	25	20	5
Texas	451	437	390	57	96	59	37	19	112	15	66	39	15
Utah	49	48	43	6	11	8	4	3	12	1	7	3	(4)
Vermont	17	16	15	3	4	3	1	(5)	4	(4)	3	1	(5)
Virginia	169	167	147	23	44	22	22	6	41	5	26	18	(4)
Washington	224	212	177	24	44	31	13	10	61	7	28	26	12
West Virginia	95	94	85	12	20	16	4	4	21	2	8	7	(4)
Wisconsin	231	225	210	20	94	69	26	11	43	7	32	12	6
Wyoming	14	14	12	3	1	(4)	(5)	(5)	3	(5)	2	1	(5)
Unemployment rate													
United States	8.7	8.7	10.1	20.0	12.3	13.3	10.8	6.8	10.0	4.7	7.7	4.9	7.4
Alabama	12.9	13.0	14.6	28.9	15.3	17.7	13.1	8.6	14.8	6.1	11.6	10.1	8.6
Alaska	9.5	9.5	12.0	24.1	18.5	(4)	16.1	9.3	9.4	6.7	10.1	5.4	(4)
Arizona	9.0	9.1	10.7	17.8	11.7	9.9	16.7	4.3	10.0	7.4	9.8	4.5	(4)
Arkansas	8.7	9.0	10.7	29.9	10.9	11.8	9.9	8.1	9.3	4.4	9.1	5.9	5.2
California	9.0	8.8	10.1	21.4	11.6	10.5	14.1	5.7	10.6	5.5	8.7	5.6	15.5
Colorado	7.2	7.2	8.3	14.8	6.9	6.3	7.8	5.2	8.0	5.1	8.9	4.7	5.2
Connecticut	6.0	5.9	6.5	15.3	7.2	7.8	5.5	5.1	7.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	(4)
Delaware	7.2	7.2	7.8	21.0	6.9	13.7	4.3	8.9	8.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	(4)
District of Columbia	9.5	9.6	12.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	9.0	18.8	8.5	10.6	5.7	(4)
Florida	7.4	7.2	8.3	14.6	11.3	10.1	13.1	6.0	7.7	4.3	7.0	3.5	11.2
Georgia	6.9	6.9	8.0	13.6	9.3	7.3	10.7	3.8	8.8	3.7	6.6	3.3	8.2
Hawaii	5.9	6.0	7.4	18.6	10.8	(4)	7.5	6.7	6.2	4.0	6.2	2.1	4.6
Idaho	9.4	9.6	11.0	23.4	15.2	19.2	11.2	8.5	9.2	4.4	7.2	6.7	7.0
Illinois	10.2	10.3	11.8	23.6	14.5	18.3	9.1	6.5	11.7	6.5	9.0	5.2	4.6
Indiana	10.9	10.9	12.6	24.2	16.5	17.9	12.8	10.6	10.7	4.1	8.1	5.1	10.2
Iowa	7.8	8.4	10.4	19.9	15.7	19.1	11.3	8.2	7.7	4.2	7.7	2.8	3.0
Kansas	5.7	6.2	7.8	19.2	10.7	14.0	5.5	4.8	5.8	3.6	6.3	1.6	.8
Kentucky	9.5	9.6	11.8	20.4	14.6	18.5	10.1	10.3	12.0	4.4	6.8	4.3	8.2
Louisiana	9.2	9.2	10.6	20.8	12.1	15.2	9.6	8.5	11.9	4.4	6.4	6.2	8.1
Maine	7.8	7.8	9.0	21.2	9.5	10.7	8.8	8.8	8.5	1.8	7.5	4.5	(4)
Maryland	7.5	7.5	9.0	18.2	11.4	13.4	8.8	6.4	9.6	3.5	6.8	4.2	(4)
Massachusetts	7.0	6.9	7.6	16.4	8.9	8.5	9.6	5.5	8.0	4.2	5.6	4.0	(4)
Michigan	13.7	13.8	15.5	33.1	18.3	19.7	13.8	9.0	14.8	6.4	11.1	7.6	11.6
Minnesota	6.9	7.3	8.3	24.4	9.0	10.1	7.3	4.2	7.4	4.6	5.8	4.2	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployment rate—Continued												
Mississippi	9.8	9.7	11.7	24.9	12.3	11.7	13.0	3.9	13.2	7.3	7.8	6.8	11.9
Missouri	8.4	8.6	10.2	20.5	11.3	13.1	8.9	9.7	10.0	3.0	8.2	4.6	3.9
Montana	8.1	8.5	10.1	19.5	16.0	22.9	(4)	8.5	8.6	3.6	6.9	7.2	4.3
Nebraska	5.5	5.9	6.7	21.2	6.4	8.5	4.3	6.3	6.7	2.4	5.2	4.4	2.7
Nevada	9.6	9.5	10.9	26.1	16.1	(4)	(4)	5.4	11.7	5.0	9.8	2.7	(4)
New Hampshire	6.7	6.8	7.5	11.8	6.9	5.4	9.6	3.9	10.4	3.5	6.7	4.1	(4)
New Jersey	8.0	8.0	9.0	13.3	10.3	10.2	10.4	6.4	10.1	5.0	7.5	4.1	(4)
New Mexico	8.2	8.4	9.9	20.8	14.1	14.4	13.8	7.4	8.7	4.3	7.5	7.5	4.1
New York	7.5	7.4	8.5	19.1	9.7	9.3	10.3	6.4	9.4	4.3	7.1	4.0	8.0
North Carolina	8.0	8.0	9.5	13.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	4.4	8.1	3.3	7.1	4.0	9.2
North Dakota	5.4	6.0	7.3	18.8	11.2	(4)	(4)	8.0	4.4	2.4	6.3	3.3	3.0
Ohio	11.4	11.5	13.1	29.9	15.3	16.8	12.0	10.6	12.4	5.7	8.6	5.8	8.0
Oklahoma	5.4	5.5	6.7	14.7	9.8	10.5	8.5	5.3	5.1	1.5	4.9	2.9	2.1
Oregon	10.8	11.1	13.4	26.2	15.8	16.2	14.7	9.6	14.5	3.5	11.1	6.5	5.1
Pennsylvania	9.9	10.0	11.2	24.9	14.4	16.6	11.3	9.2	10.2	4.0	6.9	6.0	7.1
Rhode Island	9.4	9.4	10.6	(4)	13.7	14.3	12.5	(4)	12.1	3.4	6.5	4.6	(4)
South Carolina	9.8	9.9	11.5	23.6	13.0	14.4	12.2	5.8	9.0	4.6	10.7	5.1	(4)
South Dakota	5.0	5.7	6.9	(4)	8.0	10.1	5.5	(4)	5.5	(4)	5.9	3.8	1.8
Tennessee	10.0	10.2	11.8	26.8	13.7	16.4	11.5	4.6	10.8	5.9	8.7	6.3	6.1
Texas	6.2	6.2	7.1	10.7	8.3	8.8	7.6	4.8	7.7	3.4	5.9	4.1	5.5
Utah	7.3	7.4	9.1	14.3	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.2	8.9	3.4	6.4	3.1	(4)
Vermont	6.3	6.5	7.6	19.0	7.6	8.1	6.0	2.9	7.4	(4)	6.5	3.8	3.2
Virginia	6.5	6.5	8.0	17.8	9.2	9.8	8.6	5.1	8.8	3.7	5.7	3.3	(4)
Washington	11.2	11.1	12.8	23.1	13.0	12.7	13.8	11.1	14.8	6.4	8.9	7.5	13.7
West Virginia	12.5	12.7	14.8	32.0	15.5	22.3	7.3	8.3	14.7	6.5	8.1	5.7	(4)
Wisconsin	9.6	9.8	11.5	24.5	14.5	16.9	10.5	11.2	9.4	5.7	8.3	3.8	4.9
Wyoming	5.7	5.9	7.6	13.8	8.2	(4)	4.8	3.1	7.1	2.9	6.9	2.6	2.7

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes private household workers and mining.

[4] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

[5] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	Agriculture
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Total, 16 years and over														
United States	99,526	100.0	96.6	73.3	4.2	19.9	11.7	8.2	5.4	18.7	5.7	17.3	15.6	3.4
Alabama	1,466	100.0	96.8	72.7	4.0	23.7	11.3	12.4	5.7	18.5	4.2	13.1	16.8	3.2
Alaska	187	100.0	99.7	60.8	6.2	5.1	1.2	3.9	7.9	16.3	3.7	17.7	27.5	.3
Arizona	1,192	100.0	97.2	72.6	6.5	14.1	10.5	3.6	5.1	18.7	7.4	17.3	16.0	2.8
Arkansas	919	100.0	91.5	66.4	3.0	22.0	11.1	10.9	4.4	18.1	3.5	13.1	16.2	8.5
California	10,978	100.0	97.1	72.8	3.5	18.8	13.0	5.8	5.5	18.5	6.5	18.4	14.6	2.9
Colorado	1,455	100.0	96.5	72.5	6.2	13.2	8.4	4.8	6.0	19.4	6.2	17.2	15.3	3.5
Connecticut	1,497	100.0	99.3	81.2	3.1	27.4	20.7	6.7	4.7	16.7	8.4	19.6	11.6	.7
Delaware	273	100.0	98.1	78.1	4.6	24.7	6.4	18.2	5.2	17.8	5.2	19.1	14.4	1.9
District of Columbia	282	100.0	99.9	56.3	2.3	2.9	.6	2.2	4.1	11.4	5.0	27.6	38.4	.1
Florida	4,342	100.0	96.3	73.7	6.1	11.1	6.6	4.5	5.8	22.3	6.7	20.1	13.9	3.7
Georgia	2,451	100.0	97.1	73.4	4.6	20.7	8.6	12.1	7.6	19.1	5.5	14.2	16.4	2.9
Hawaii	428	100.0	96.5	67.5	4.8	5.6	1.2	4.4	7.4	20.9	8.3	20.2	22.7	3.5
Idaho	396	100.0	90.7	65.1	4.1	12.8	6.2	6.6	6.3	20.6	4.7	14.2	15.0	9.3
Illinois	4,954	100.0	97.8	77.2	3.4	22.8	13.0	9.8	5.8	19.4	5.8	18.6	14.0	2.2
Indiana	2,284	100.0	97.0	76.1	3.4	26.4	19.0	7.4	5.7	19.3	4.5	14.9	13.5	3.0
Iowa	1,297	100.0	88.1	63.8	3.1	16.5	8.8	7.7	4.5	20.0	4.6	13.8	16.6	11.9
Kansas	1,111	100.0	90.5	66.4	2.8	18.0	10.6	7.4	6.5	18.0	4.7	14.5	16.1	9.5
Kentucky	1,497	100.0	91.5	66.4	4.9	18.9	9.6	9.3	5.0	15.9	4.8	13.5	16.3	8.5
Louisiana	1,664	100.0	97.5	71.6	7.3	12.1	5.4	6.8	6.8	18.8	5.2	15.0	17.8	2.5
Maine	470	100.0	97.7	72.5	3.7	26.7	9.9	16.9	4.4	16.6	4.4	15.5	14.7	2.3
Maryland	1,978	100.0	98.7	68.7	5.0	12.6	6.8	5.7	5.7	18.0	5.5	20.6	25.0	1.3
Massachusetts	2,778	100.0	99.3	80.9	3.7	25.3	16.7	8.6	5.1	17.8	6.3	21.9	12.7	.7
Michigan	3,615	100.0	97.9	76.9	3.2	26.2	19.9	6.3	4.7	19.3	4.5	17.6	15.4	2.1
Minnesota	1,997	100.0	93.8	71.4	3.2	19.2	11.1	8.1	4.7	19.8	5.8	17.3	14.6	6.2
Mississippi	941	100.0	95.8	67.6	4.8	20.8	10.7	10.1	5.2	15.9	3.1	12.3	18.3	4.2
Missouri	2,097	100.0	95.1	69.9	3.7	19.7	11.4	8.4	5.7	17.7	5.3	16.3	16.5	4.9
Montana	358	100.0	90.0	59.8	3.6	6.5	3.5	3.0	8.1	18.9	4.3	13.3	17.8	10.0
Nebraska	739	100.0	87.9	63.5	3.0	11.3	5.7	5.7	7.0	19.8	5.5	15.6	15.3	12.1
Nevada	436	100.0	98.6	78.2	4.5	3.9	2.2	1.6	7.0	18.4	4.7	36.4	14.0	1.4
New Hampshire	452	100.0	98.6	77.1	5.2	28.3	18.4	9.9	4.1	14.9	5.3	18.0	12.4	1.4
New Jersey	3,299	100.0	98.8	79.5	4.1	24.1	11.5	12.6	6.6	19.2	7.0	17.7	14.3	1.2
New Mexico	538	100.0	94.9	59.6	4.4	6.0	3.2	2.9	5.4	17.7	4.5	17.3	24.7	5.1
New York	7,339	100.0	98.1	74.6	3.1	19.1	11.1	8.0	5.7	17.1	7.7	20.6	16.9	1.9
North Carolina	2,678	100.0	95.8	72.0	3.7	29.6	11.1	18.5	4.7	16.0	3.9	12.9	16.1	4.2
North Dakota	297	100.0	81.1	56.3	4.1	4.1	1.8	2.3	5.2	19.5	4.1	15.3	16.2	18.9
Ohio	4,481	100.0	97.9	77.6	3.5	26.5	18.0	8.5	4.9	19.3	4.7	17.3	14.1	2.1
Oklahoma	1,384	100.0	94.7	70.3	4.3	13.4	8.8	4.6	4.9	19.4	4.7	16.3	14.4	5.3
Oregon	1,164	100.0	94.0	66.0	2.8	18.5	13.4	5.1	5.4	18.0	5.6	14.2	17.9	6.0
Pennsylvania	4,883	100.0	98.3	77.3	3.4	23.6	13.7	9.9	5.7	19.0	5.3	18.6	14.3	1.7
Rhode Island	433	100.0	99.1	79.3	2.9	29.8	20.0	9.8	3.3	18.5	4.9	19.1	13.7	.9
South Carolina	1,325	100.0	97.8	73.6	5.7	24.1	8.9	15.2	4.3	18.9	4.2	14.4	16.4	2.2
South Dakota	310	100.0	82.4	54.1	2.9	8.3	4.4	3.9	3.4	18.5	3.3	15.0	17.9	17.6
Tennessee	1,879	100.0	95.8	72.2	3.8	25.6	11.0	14.6	4.6	18.2	4.1	13.9	15.5	4.2
Texas	6,848	100.0	96.3	74.2	6.9	15.5	8.9	6.6	5.5	19.5	6.1	15.5	13.5	3.7
Utah	616	100.0	97.1	70.0	5.7	13.8	9.3	4.5	5.4	20.1	5.0	16.3	17.3	2.9
Vermont	247	100.0	95.4	72.7	4.8	20.5	15.3	5.2	4.1	18.8	3.4	18.5	11.9	4.6
Virginia	2,447	100.0	97.6	69.4	4.4	17.9	8.2	9.7	4.5	17.6	5.3	17.6	21.7	2.4
Washington	1,768	100.0	95.8	68.4	4.5	16.5	12.0	4.5	4.7	20.0	5.4	15.9	18.2	4.2
West Virginia	662	100.0	97.7	74.0	3.8	16.2	8.2	8.1	6.2	18.7	3.5	14.5	17.1	2.3
Wisconsin	2,189	100.0	94.3	73.6	2.9	25.4	15.4	10.0	4.0	18.8	5.1	16.2	14.0	5.7
Wyoming	238	100.0	92.9	63.5	6.5	5.3	1.7	3.6	6.5	18.2	3.5	13.6	18.2	7.1
Men														
United States	56,271	100.0	95.1	72.7	6.7	23.7	15.2	8.5	7.0	17.4	4.0	12.2	13.5	4.9
Alabama	834	100.0	95.3	72.4	6.5	27.7	16.0	11.7	7.4	17.1	3.1	8.1	14.2	4.7
Alaska	104	100.0	99.7	62.6	10.0	6.6	2.1	4.5	10.5	14.8	1.8	14.0	24.0	.3
Arizona	676	100.0	96.0	72.0	10.6	16.2	12.3	4.0	5.7	18.1	4.6	12.4	14.4	4.0
Arkansas	515	100.0	86.8	63.4	5.0	23.8	13.5	10.3	6.3	16.5	2.4	8.4	12.8	13.2
California	6,155	100.0	95.8	71.9	5.6	22.2	15.8	6.4	6.5	17.9	4.4	14.4	12.5	4.2
Colorado	834	100.0	95.2	72.9	9.8	15.6	10.6	5.0	7.4	17.9	5.0	12.8	12.5	4.8
Connecticut	835	100.0	98.9	79.7	5.0	33.3	25.9	7.3	5.3	15.7	5.3	14.8	10.2	1.1
Delaware	149	100.0	97.5	78.7	7.7	32.1	9.9	22.2	6.6	15.6	4.0	12.1	11.9	2.5
District of Columbia	136	100.0	99.8	57.2	4.6	3.8	1.1	2.7	5.7	13.1	4.8	24.9	35.3	.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Florida	2,402	100.0	94.8	72.2	10.0	12.8	8.4	4.4	7.0	21.8	4.9	14.9	12.2	5.2
Georgia	1,353	100.0	95.7	73.8	7.8	22.9	12.1	10.7	10.4	18.0	4.2	9.6	13.0	4.3
Hawaii	229	100.0	95.6	65.9	8.1	6.5	1.4	5.1	9.2	17.7	5.8	18.3	22.5	4.4
Idaho	227	100.0	87.0	62.5	6.2	14.8	8.2	6.5	8.3	18.1	2.4	11.1	12.8	13.0
Illinois	2,802	100.0	96.8	77.0	5.5	27.7	16.5	11.2	7.6	18.3	4.1	12.7	12.4	3.2
Indiana	1,284	100.0	95.6	77.8	5.5	33.9	25.5	8.4	7.8	17.9	2.6	9.0	10.4	4.4
Iowa	733	100.0	82.5	61.0	5.1	21.1	11.7	9.4	5.9	17.9	2.2	8.3	13.5	17.5
Kansas	622	100.0	85.7	64.1	4.5	22.1	14.2	7.9	8.7	16.3	3.1	7.9	13.7	14.3
Kentucky	859	100.0	87.8	65.7	8.0	21.9	12.3	9.6	6.9	12.9	3.3	8.8	12.6	12.2
Louisiana	1,001	100.0	96.5	73.3	11.3	14.7	7.3	7.4	8.8	17.7	3.7	10.8	14.8	3.5
Maine	268	100.0	96.8	70.6	6.1	30.1	13.2	16.9	6.1	15.0	2.8	9.9	13.6	3.2
Maryland	1,090	100.0	98.4	68.7	8.3	15.2	9.2	6.1	7.9	17.5	4.5	14.7	23.6	1.6
Massachusetts	1,536	100.0	99.1	80.0	6.0	30.4	20.8	9.6	6.4	16.8	4.5	15.7	11.8	.9
Michigan	2,077	100.0	97.0	78.3	5.0	35.4	28.2	7.2	5.9	17.3	3.1	11.1	12.6	3.0
Minnesota	1,107	100.0	91.3	69.3	5.0	23.3	14.2	9.1	6.5	17.5	4.3	11.6	13.2	8.7
Mississippi	528	100.0	93.7	67.7	8.0	21.4	13.4	7.9	7.5	14.9	2.2	7.6	13.7	6.3
Missouri	1,187	100.0	92.9	68.6	6.0	23.0	15.1	7.8	7.3	16.8	3.8	11.0	14.3	7.1
Montana	211	100.0	86.6	56.1	5.6	8.4	4.8	3.6	10.1	15.7	2.4	8.0	16.0	13.4
Nebraska	408	100.0	82.4	59.7	4.7	13.4	6.3	7.1	9.7	18.5	3.7	9.2	13.4	17.6
Nevada	246	100.0	98.6	78.3	7.1	4.8	3.0	1.8	8.8	17.1	3.3	33.0	13.2	1.4
New Hampshire	255	100.0	98.4	76.1	8.7	32.0	22.2	9.8	5.4	13.8	3.2	12.3	11.9	1.6
New Jersey	1,884	100.0	98.3	78.9	6.5	26.7	13.3	13.4	8.4	18.0	5.8	13.1	12.9	1.7
New Mexico	315	100.0	93.0	59.4	6.6	7.1	4.0	3.1	6.6	16.4	3.1	14.2	22.2	7.0
New York	4,173	100.0	97.4	73.6	4.8	22.1	14.5	7.6	7.2	17.3	6.4	15.3	15.3	2.6
North Carolina	1,489	100.0	93.7	71.5	5.8	30.5	14.2	16.3	6.6	16.5	2.8	8.8	13.3	6.3
North Dakota	174	100.0	73.3	50.5	6.3	5.1	2.3	2.9	7.0	17.1	2.9	7.6	13.0	26.7
Ohio	2,551	100.0	96.9	77.7	5.5	34.0	24.6	9.4	6.6	16.6	3.1	10.9	12.2	3.1
Oklahoma	795	100.0	92.3	69.7	7.0	16.4	11.4	5.0	5.7	17.9	3.4	10.6	11.6	7.7
Oregon	675	100.0	92.7	65.3	4.1	24.3	19.1	5.1	7.1	17.5	3.1	8.5	15.9	7.3
Pennsylvania	2,764	100.0	97.6	76.8	5.7	29.2	19.3	9.9	7.7	16.1	3.4	12.8	13.0	2.4
Rhode Island	241	100.0	98.8	77.3	4.7	32.2	23.0	9.2	4.4	19.1	3.0	13.1	14.2	1.2
South Carolina	711	100.0	96.6	71.8	9.6	24.2	9.7	14.5	5.9	17.4	3.3	10.7	14.5	3.4
South Dakota	178	100.0	74.6	48.9	4.7	9.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	17.3	2.6	7.5	14.8	25.4
Tennessee	1,067	100.0	93.7	70.8	6.4	27.9	13.6	14.3	5.6	16.8	2.9	9.9	13.5	6.3
Texas	4,018	100.0	94.8	74.5	10.9	18.6	11.5	7.1	7.1	17.7	4.1	11.0	10.8	5.2
Utah	364	100.0	95.8	70.0	9.0	17.0	11.9	5.1	6.1	18.6	3.9	11.3	16.0	4.2
Vermont	139	100.0	93.3	71.3	7.4	26.3	21.0	5.3	5.4	17.6	1.9	11.4	10.1	6.7
Virginia	1,336	100.0	96.7	69.3	7.4	21.2	10.8	10.3	6.1	16.5	3.6	13.5	19.9	3.3
Washington	1,012	100.0	94.4	67.0	7.3	21.0	16.2	4.8	5.7	18.5	3.7	10.2	17.3	5.6
West Virginia	398	100.0	97.5	78.9	6.1	21.9	12.1	9.8	8.0	16.0	2.2	8.8	12.0	2.5
Wisconsin	1,206	100.0	92.6	72.8	4.7	32.6	20.8	11.7	5.2	16.5	3.5	9.8	12.7	7.4
Wyoming	139	100.0	90.4	64.4	10.1	7.2	2.4	4.8	8.2	14.7	1.9	9.0	14.2	9.6
Women														
United States	43,256	100.0	98.5	74.0	.9	14.9	7.1	7.7	3.4	20.3	7.8	24.0	18.3	1.5
Alabama	632	100.0	99.8	73.1	.7	18.6	5.2	13.3	3.4	21.1	5.8	19.8	20.3	1.2
Alaska	83	100.0	99.7	58.5	1.4	3.2	.2	3.1	4.7	18.1	5.9	22.3	31.9	.3
Arizona	517	100.0	98.8	73.4	1.2	11.2	8.1	3.1	4.2	19.3	11.0	23.6	18.1	1.2
Arkansas	404	100.0	97.6	70.2	.4	19.7	8.0	11.7	2.1	20.1	5.0	19.2	20.6	2.4
California	4,823	100.0	98.7	73.9	.9	14.5	9.5	5.0	4.1	19.3	9.2	23.5	17.3	1.3
Colorado	621	100.0	98.4	72.0	1.3	10.0	5.5	4.5	4.3	21.5	7.8	23.0	19.1	1.6
Connecticut	662	100.0	99.9	82.9	.7	20.0	14.0	6.0	4.0	17.9	12.4	25.7	13.4	.1
Delaware	124	100.0	98.8	77.3	1.0	15.7	2.2	13.5	3.5	20.5	6.7	27.5	17.4	1.2
District of Columbia	146	100.0	100.0	55.5	.2	2.1	.2	1.8	2.7	9.9	5.1	30.0	41.2	(3)
Florida	1,940	100.0	98.1	75.6	1.2	9.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	23.0	9.0	26.5	16.0	1.9
Georgia	1,097	100.0	98.9	72.8	.7	18.0	4.2	13.7	4.1	20.4	7.1	20.0	20.6	1.1
Hawaii	199	100.0	97.5	69.4	.9	4.5	.9	3.6	5.3	24.4	11.3	22.4	23.0	2.5
Idaho	169	100.0	95.6	68.6	1.1	10.2	3.4	6.8	3.5	24.1	7.9	18.5	17.9	4.4
Illinois	2,152	100.0	99.0	77.5	.8	16.4	8.4	8.0	3.4	20.8	8.0	26.4	16.0	1.0
Indiana	1,000	100.0	98.9	73.9	.6	16.8	10.8	6.0	3.0	21.2	7.0	22.4	17.6	1.1
Iowa	583	100.0	95.4	67.4	.6	10.4	5.0	5.4	2.6	22.8	7.6	21.1	20.6	4.6
Kansas	488	100.0	96.6	69.3	.6	12.7	6.0	6.7	3.8	20.3	6.7	22.8	19.2	3.4
Kentucky	639	100.0	96.5	67.2	.6	14.8	6.0	8.8	2.4	19.8	6.7	19.9	21.2	3.5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Louisiana	663	100.0	99.0	69.0	1.3	8.2	2.5	5.7	3.6	20.5	7.4	21.5	22.4	1.0
Maine	202	100.0	98.9	75.1	.5	22.3	5.4	16.9	2.1	18.6	6.4	22.8	16.0	1.1
Maryland	888	100.0	99.2	68.6	1.1	9.3	3.9	5.3	3.0	18.6	6.6	27.8	26.7	.8
Massachusetts	1,242	100.0	99.6	82.0	.7	19.0	11.6	7.4	3.6	19.1	8.6	29.4	13.9	.4
Michigan	1,538	100.0	99.0	74.9	.8	13.8	8.8	5.0	3.2	22.0	6.4	26.4	19.1	1.0
Minnesota	890	100.0	97.0	74.2	.9	13.9	7.1	6.8	2.5	22.5	7.6	24.4	16.4	3.0
Mississippi	414	100.0	98.6	67.4	.8	20.1	7.2	12.9	2.3	17.2	4.2	18.4	24.1	1.4
Missouri	910	100.0	97.9	71.6	.7	15.5	6.4	9.1	3.5	18.9	7.3	23.2	19.3	2.1
Montana	147	100.0	94.9	65.0	.8	3.8	1.7	2.1	5.2	23.7	7.0	21.0	20.2	5.1
Nebraska	331	100.0	94.5	68.3	1.0	8.8	4.9	3.9	3.6	21.3	7.7	23.5	17.7	5.5
Nevada	190	100.0	98.7	78.0	1.1	2.7	1.2	1.4	4.8	20.0	6.4	40.8	15.0	1.3
New Hampshire	196	100.0	98.9	78.4	.7	23.5	13.5	10.0	2.4	16.4	8.1	25.4	13.0	1.1
New Jersey	1,415	100.0	99.5	80.4	.9	20.6	9.1	11.5	4.3	20.8	8.6	24.0	16.1	.5
New Mexico	223	100.0	97.6	59.9	1.2	4.5	1.9	2.6	3.8	19.5	6.5	21.6	28.2	2.4
New York	3,166	100.0	99.0	75.9	.9	15.1	6.6	8.5	3.8	16.7	9.3	27.5	19.0	1.0
North Carolina	1,189	100.0	98.5	72.6	1.0	28.4	7.2	21.3	2.3	15.3	5.2	18.0	19.6	1.5
North Dakota	122	100.0	92.2	64.7	.9	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.8	23.0	5.8	26.3	20.8	7.8
Ohio	1,930	100.0	99.1	77.5	.7	16.5	9.3	7.2	2.6	22.9	6.9	25.8	16.6	.9
Oklahoma	589	100.0	97.9	71.2	.7	9.4	5.3	4.1	3.9	21.5	6.5	23.9	18.1	2.1
Oregon	489	100.0	95.8	66.8	.9	10.6	5.6	5.0	3.0	18.8	9.1	22.0	20.7	4.2
Pennsylvania	2,119	100.0	99.2	78.1	.4	16.3	6.4	10.0	3.0	22.8	7.7	26.1	16.0	.8
Rhode Island	192	100.0	99.6	81.8	.5	26.7	16.3	10.4	2.0	17.7	7.2	26.5	13.2	.4
South Carolina	614	100.0	99.2	75.6	1.1	24.1	8.0	16.1	2.5	20.5	5.2	18.7	18.7	.8
South Dakota	132	100.0	92.8	61.1	.5	6.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	20.2	4.2	25.2	22.1	7.2
Tennessee	812	100.0	98.5	74.0	.5	22.6	7.7	14.9	3.2	20.0	5.7	19.1	18.1	1.5
Texas	2,830	100.0	98.5	73.7	1.4	11.1	5.3	5.8	3.2	22.0	9.0	22.0	17.4	1.5
Utah	252	100.0	99.1	69.9	1.1	9.3	5.6	3.7	4.4	22.3	6.7	23.6	19.1	.9
Vermont	108	100.0	98.2	74.4	1.3	13.1	8.0	5.1	2.5	20.3	5.3	27.6	14.4	1.8
Virginia	1,110	100.0	98.8	69.4	.8	13.9	5.0	9.0	2.7	18.9	7.3	22.6	23.7	1.2
Washington	756	100.0	97.7	70.3	.8	10.5	6.4	4.0	3.4	22.0	7.6	23.6	19.4	2.3
West Virginia	264	100.0	97.9	66.6	.4	7.7	2.3	5.3	3.1	22.8	5.5	23.1	24.7	2.1
Wisconsin	983	100.0	96.3	74.6	.7	16.5	8.7	7.8	2.4	21.6	7.0	24.0	15.6	3.7
Wyoming	99	100.0	96.4	62.2	1.6	2.6	.8	1.9	4.2	23.0	5.7	20.0	23.8	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years														
United States	6,549	100.0	94.2	86.1	3.7	8.6	4.1	4.5	1.8	47.0	3.4	16.9	6.1	5.8
Alabama	89	100.0	92.6	87.1	4.1	13.4	9.0	4.4	2.8	47.6	2.4	13.2	5.0	7.4
Alaska	12	100.0	99.0	83.0	6.9	6.2	.3	5.9	2.5	41.5	3.0	19.4	10.7	1.0
Arizona	85	100.0	94.4	89.0	5.9	8.7	3.4	5.4	2.3	45.1	3.1	17.7	4.3	5.6
Arkansas	64	100.0	91.2	81.8	5.6	15.7	6.4	9.3	3.3	38.5	2.4	11.0	8.3	8.8
California	648	100.0	95.7	87.8	2.8	8.7	5.0	3.8	2.1	47.4	4.4	17.9	6.1	4.3
Colorado	107	100.0	94.9	86.6	5.9	6.1	2.8	3.4	1.0	45.8	1.9	20.8	6.9	5.1
Connecticut	99	100.0	98.1	93.3	2.1	11.2	8.1	3.1	1.0	50.7	5.6	17.1	4.3	1.9
Delaware	18	100.0	99.3	91.6	2.9	9.5	2.2	7.3	2.8	43.5	2.7	21.3	4.1	.7
Florida	298	100.0	94.1	88.9	7.0	5.2	3.1	2.0	1.6	49.6	4.1	18.2	3.4	5.9
Georgia	158	100.0	94.2	86.9	5.2	10.9	4.2	6.7	2.8	48.4	1.5	16.5	5.9	5.8
Hawaii	21	100.0	97.4	87.7	.8	5.6	1.2	4.4	3.1	57.0	1.9	19.4	8.2	2.6
Idaho	31	100.0	87.5	79.7	2.5	7.3	1.7	5.6	1.8	49.4	2.0	9.1	3.4	12.5
Illinois	331	100.0	96.5	80.7	1.8	7.2	3.5	3.6	1.6	52.8	4.0	18.4	6.3	3.5
Indiana	148	100.0	93.6	83.8	.7	4.6	2.1	2.6	1.5	53.2	4.4	13.0	6.4	6.4
Iowa	105	100.0	85.6	78.2	2.3	4.7	2.1	2.7	.5	48.0	2.6	15.3	4.4	14.4
Kansas	86	100.0	88.2	78.1	1.4	5.7	2.1	3.7	.7	49.5	2.7	16.0	8.6	11.8
Kentucky	99	100.0	83.3	73.9	2.8	5.1	2.7	2.4	1.7	41.7	4.0	12.6	7.4	16.7
Louisiana	95	100.0	96.4	85.8	7.5	9.6	3.8	5.8	2.7	40.8	1.9	17.2	7.8	3.6
Maine	35	100.0	95.4	85.8	5.9	15.8	5.5	10.3	.6	40.6	2.3	14.1	5.9	4.6
Maryland	137	100.0	97.4	88.4	5.8	6.6	2.6	4.0	2.1	45.1	3.7	19.0	7.3	2.6
Massachusetts	195	100.0	98.5	93.7	2.5	13.1	6.2	6.9	.3	47.0	3.7	23.1	4.0	1.5
Michigan	286	100.0	95.9	85.6	2.5	7.8	3.7	4.1	1.3	48.6	2.2	16.3	8.4	4.1
Minnesota	169	100.0	92.9	83.7	1.7	7.6	1.3	6.3	.9	47.6	3.4	17.0	6.1	7.1
Mississippi	53	100.0	95.5	84.2	4.9	12.7	3.4	9.3	2.9	44.4	3.2	11.3	9.5	4.5
Missouri	136	100.0	92.5	85.8	2.1	5.6	2.6	3.0	1.0	51.8	2.8	17.5	5.6	7.5
Montana	20	100.0	84.6	72.5	5.2	2.6	1.8	.8	.8	43.5	.2	13.5	8.9	15.4
Nebraska	61	100.0	84.1	78.2	1.7	3.7	1.1	2.6	1.8	46.3	2.7	15.2	6.1	15.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Both sexes, 16-19 years—Continued														
Nevada	26	100.0	97.5	91.3	4.7	3.6	0.7	2.9	2.4	51.1	2.1	24.5	2.8	2.5
New Hampshire	32	100.0	97.5	90.8	8.6	16.0	7.9	8.1	.9	42.2	3.1	14.2	4.7	2.5
New Jersey	222	100.0	97.7	90.7	2.9	9.0	3.9	5.2	1.5	51.1	5.3	17.2	5.2	2.3
New Mexico	38	100.0	93.1	79.3	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.7	3.0	39.3	5.5	19.3	9.4	6.9
New York	423	100.0	95.8	87.9	2.8	7.9	4.0	3.9	2.8	46.2	4.4	18.6	6.5	4.2
North Carolina	156	100.0	92.1	84.3	4.7	15.9	5.9	9.9	1.3	44.2	1.5	13.8	6.3	7.9
North Dakota	23	100.0	81.2	71.5	3.6	3.1	1.2	1.9	1.4	39.1	1.4	15.6	7.2	18.8
Ohio	280	100.0	94.6	85.0	2.5	7.1	4.1	3.0	.8	47.0	2.9	18.1	5.6	5.4
Oklahoma	100	100.0	91.3	83.1	5.7	5.3	3.3	2.0	1.2	44.2	3.6	18.2	6.0	8.7
Oregon	62	100.0	89.6	80.3	2.2	10.1	6.1	4.0	2.7	40.9	1.9	16.5	5.7	10.4
Pennsylvania	317	100.0	96.6	87.3	1.8	10.9	3.9	7.0	1.3	45.4	2.9	20.3	6.2	3.4
Rhode Island	30	100.0	98.6	90.5	4.4	18.3	11.9	6.4	.2	42.9	2.0	21.1	5.8	1.4
South Carolina	82	100.0	96.3	86.5	4.8	8.3	2.3	6.0	2.6	49.2	2.6	13.3	9.2	3.7
South Dakota	26	100.0	80.0	69.1	.9	4.5	2.0	2.6	.3	36.6	1.7	17.2	7.5	20.0
Tennessee	111	100.0	95.4	88.4	3.8	12.4	4.8	7.6	2.2	49.5	2.2	15.5	5.3	4.6
Texas	466	100.0	95.8	88.6	8.4	10.0	6.5	3.4	3.2	44.3	4.8	14.0	5.5	4.2
Utah	54	100.0	96.9	89.9	6.0	9.6	6.6	3.0	2.7	49.0	4.0	13.5	6.0	3.1
Vermont	17	100.0	91.0	81.3	2.9	10.6	6.8	3.8	.8	37.7	2.4	15.8	7.1	9.0
Virginia	146	100.0	95.1	83.3	1.7	8.5	3.4	5.2	1.7	45.0	2.4	17.5	9.3	4.9
Washington	121	100.0	88.9	82.1	4.6	6.6	2.4	4.1	1.9	45.8	2.0	14.1	4.1	11.1
West Virginia	37	100.0	95.0	84.5	3.8	5.4	.9	4.4	.1	48.5	.5	15.6	8.4	5.0
Wisconsin	175	100.0	84.9	79.1	2.3	9.8	4.3	5.5	.1	44.5	2.2	14.8	3.6	15.1
Wyoming	14	100.0	92.1	78.8	4.8	5.1	.9	4.2	1.5	48.2	1.5	13.6	11.9	7.9
White (both sexes)														
United States	87,903	100.0	96.4	73.5	4.3	19.8	11.8	8.0	5.4	19.2	5.7	17.0	14.8	3.6
Alabama	1,189	100.0	96.9	72.3	4.2	22.5	11.5	11.0	6.3	19.5	4.8	12.7	16.2	3.1
Alaska	155	100.0	99.7	82.1	8.6	4.7	1.1	3.6	8.3	16.7	3.7	17.9	26.5	.3
Arizona	1,139	100.0	97.1	82.5	6.6	[illegible]	10.2	3.5	4.9	19.0	7.4	17.3	16.0	2.9
Arkansas	798	100.0	92.0	66.7	2.9	[illegible]	11.3	10.7	4.6	18.6	3.7	13.0	15.7	8.0
California	9,431	100.0	97.0	73.1	3.7	18.0	13.0	5.8	5.4	19.0	6.4	18.2	13.6	3.0
Colorado	1,387	100.0	96.4	72.4	6.3	13.3	8.5	4.8	5.9	19.7	6.1	16.8	15.2	3.6
Connecticut	1,400	100.0	99.3	81.0	3.1	27.4	20.5	6.8	4.7	17.0	8.2	19.4	11.4	.7
Delaware	234	100.0	98.0	78.7	5.0	24.1	6.4	17.7	5.3	19.0	5.4	18.6	13.2	2.0
District of Columbia	96	100.0	99.9	60.9	1.3	4.5	.8	3.7	3.5	7.5	5.5	36.2	31.0	.1
Florida	3,664	100.0	97.2	74.8	6.3	11.3	6.9	4.5	5.7	23.1	7.3	20.2	13.0	2.8
Georgia	1,914	100.0	97.2	73.5	4.8	19.9	8.5	11.4	8.0	20.1	5.9	14.3	15.1	2.8
Hawaii	116	100.0	96.9	66.9	3.8	4.8	1.3	3.5	9.6	15.6	10.1	22.3	19.7	3.1
Idaho	391	100.0	90.8	65.1	4.1	12.9	6.2	6.7	6.2	20.6	4.7	14.3	15.0	9.2
Illinois	4,364	100.0	97.5	77.9	3.7	22.7	13.1	9.6	5.6	20.4	5.9	18.2	12.6	2.5
Indiana	2,124	100.0	96.8	76.0	2.5	26.0	18.5	7.4	5.7	19.8	4.7	14.6	13.0	3.2
Iowa	1,279	100.0	88.0	68.7	3.2	16.4	8.8	7.7	4.5	19.9	4.6	13.8	16.5	12.0
Kansas	1,065	100.0	90.1	68.2	2.8	17.4	10.1	7.3	6.5	18.3	4.8	14.4	15.7	9.9
Kentucky	1,406	100.0	91.1	68.4	4.9	18.9	9.6	9.3	5.1	16.1	4.8	13.1	15.5	8.9
Louisiana	1,269	100.0	97.2	72.7	7.7	11.4	5.3	6.1	6.5	20.5	5.9	14.8	15.3	2.8
Maine	466	100.0	97.7	72.4	3.8	26.5	9.8	16.7	4.3	16.6	4.4	15.5	14.7	2.3
Maryland	1,594	100.0	98.6	70.3	5.4	13.3	7.3	6.1	5.6	18.3	5.8	20.5	22.7	1.4
Massachusetts	2,662	100.0	99.3	81.0	3.7	25.2	16.5	8.7	5.2	18.2	6.2	21.7	12.5	.7
Michigan	3,280	100.0	97.7	77.2	3.4	25.9	19.5	6.4	4.7	20.0	4.5	17.4	14.7	2.3
Minnesota	1,957	100.0	93.7	71.3	3.2	18.9	10.9	8.0	4.6	19.9	5.7	17.4	14.6	6.3
Mississippi	696	100.0	96.2	67.1	4.9	18.0	8.8	9.2	5.6	16.5	3.8	13.3	16.9	3.8
Missouri	1,924	100.0	94.8	70.3	3.8	20.2	11.5	8.6	5.6	18.1	5.4	16.0	15.4	5.2
Montana	344	100.0	89.9	60.2	3.6	6.7	3.6	3.1	8.3	19.1	4.4	13.3	16.9	10.1
Nebraska	721	100.0	87.6	63.4	3.1	11.3	5.6	5.7	6.9	19.9	5.3	15.5	15.1	12.4
Nevada	397	100.0	98.5	77.7	4.6	3.9	2.3	1.6	7.3	18.7	4.8	34.8	14.1	1.5
New Hampshire	447	100.0	98.6	77.1	5.2	28.3	18.5	9.9	4.1	15.0	5.3	18.0	12.3	1.4
New Jersey	2,910	100.0	98.7	79.7	4.3	23.7	11.4	12.3	6.6	20.0	7.2	[illegible]	13.8	1.3
New Mexico	480	100.0	95.0	61.1	4.6	6.1	3.2	2.9	5.5	18.8	5.0	[illegible]	23.2	5.0
New York	6,282	100.0	97.8	74.2	3.3	19.7	11.7	7.9	5.7	17.6	7.5	19.2	16.5	2.2
North Carolina	2,218	100.0	96.0	72.3	3.9	28.6	11.2	17.3	4.9	17.2	4.2	[illegible]	15.3	4.0
North Dakota	291	100.0	80.8	56.9	4.1	4.1	1.8	2.3	5.3	19.6	4.2	[illegible]	15.6	19.2
Ohio	4,096	100.0	97.7	70.4	3.6	26.7	18.1	8.6	5.0	19.8	4.8	[illegible]	13.0	2.3
Oklahoma	1,265	100.0	94.6	70.5	4.4	13.0	8.4	4.6	4.7	19.7	4.8	16.5	13.5	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Industry distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and State	Total		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[1]	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White (both sexes)—Continued														
Oregon	1,102	100.0	93.8	65.6	2.7	18.6	13.6	4.9	5.1	18.0	5.6	14.2	17.9	6.2
Pennsylvania	4,528	100.0	98.1	77.6	3.6	24.0	14.0	9.9	5.6	19.4	5.1	18.3	13.7	1.9
Rhode Island	420	100.0	99.1	79.2	2.9	29.8	19.9	9.9	3.2	18.5	4.9	19.1	13.7	.9
South Carolina	956	100.0	97.9	73.3	6.5	22.5	8.8	13.7	4.5	20.0	4.7	14.3	15.2	2.1
South Dakota	300	100.0	82.0	54.6	2.9	8.3	4.4	4.0	3.4	18.7	3.4	15.1	16.9	18.0
Tennessee	1,595	100.0	95.4	72.1	4.1	25.3	11.1	14.3	4.6	18.5	4.4	13.7	14.6	4.6
Texas	6,043	100.0	96.0	73.7	7.2	15.4	8.7	6.7	5.3	19.6	6.1	15.0	13.1	4.0
Utah	602	100.0	97.1	69.8	5.7	13.6	9.2	4.4	5.4	20.1	5.1	16.3	17.3	2.9
Vermont	245	100.0	95.4	72.6	4.7	20.5	15.2	5.3	4.2	18.8	3.4	18.5	12.0	4.6
Virginia	2,024	100.0	97.4	69.6	4.6	17.4	7.9	9.5	4.8	17.9	5.7	17.8	20.6	2.6
Washington	1,665	100.0	95.8	68.4	4.6	16.3	11.8	4.4	4.8	20.2	5.4	15.9	17.9	4.2
West Virginia	644	100.0	97.6	73.9	3.9	16.3	8.1	8.3	6.2	18.7	3.6	14.2	17.0	2.4
Wisconsin	2,124	100.0	94.1	73.5	2.9	24.9	15.0	9.8	4.0	19.1	5.2	16.2	13.8	5.9
Wyoming	233	100.0	92.9	63.9	6.6	5.3	1.7	3.5	6.6	18.3	3.5	13.7	17.7	7.1
Black (both sexes)														
United States	9,189	100.0	98.0	71.0	3.2	20.3	10.7	9.7	5.9	13.7	4.9	19.0	23.4	2.0
Alabama	272	100.0	96.3	74.5	2.7	29.3	10.5	18.8	2.9	15.8	1.9	14.9	19.2	3.7
Arkansas	109	100.0	98.1	63.5	3.5	20.0	9.0	11.1	3.0	14.2	2.8	14.9	20.8	11.9
California	706	100.0	99.1	67.0	2.3	15.2	11.0	4.2	6.6	13.5	7.2	20.1	27.2	.9
Colorado	41	100.0	99.8	70.6	1.3	10.3	4.4	5.9	10.4	13.8	9.7	22.7	24.8	.2
Connecticut	90	100.0	100.0	83.4	3.0	29.8	24.1	5.7	3.9	11.0	11.8	21.6	15.7	[3]
Delaware	37	100.0	98.8	73.8	2.2	28.0	7.0	21.0	4.8	11.0	3.7	21.3	22.5	1.2
District of Columbia	181	100.0	99.8	53.7	2.9	2.1	.6	1.5	4.5	13.4	4.7	22.8	42.4	.2
Florida	638	100.0	91.0	67.4	4.9	10.8	6.0	4.8	6.0	17.5	3.6	19.0	19.6	9.0
Georgia	518	100.0	96.8	73.0	4.3	23.9	9.3	14.6	6.3	14.8	4.2	14.1	21.5	3.2
Illinois	499	100.0	99.9	70.5	1.7	24.7	12.5	12.3	7.6	11.0	4.8	19.7	26.9	.1
Indiana	148	100.0	100.0	77.3	.8	34.0	27.1	6.9	4.8	11.7	2.7	16.7	20.1	[3]
Kentucky	86	100.0	96.8	66.3	3.8	18.9	10.2	8.6	3.3	12.2	4.8	18.2	27.7	3.2
Louisiana	287	100.0	98.3	67.6	6.5	14.3	5.4	8.9	7.5	13.0	2.9	15.7	26.3	1.7
Maryland	342	100.0	99.4	60.6	3.6	9.1	4.6	4.5	7.0	15.6	3.8	19.6	36.6	.6
Massachusetts	88	100.0	100.0	75.9	2.0	22.9	18.9	4.0	4.9	10.1	9.6	25.9	20.7	[3]
Michigan	293	100.0	99.4	72.8	.8	29.6	24.7	4.9	5.2	10.4	4.5	20.4	24.0	.6
Mississippi	242	100.0	94.8	69.5	4.6	29.0	16.0	12.9	4.0	14.4	.9	9.8	21.9	5.2
Missouri	157	100.0	98.2	64.6	2.6	14.3	9.3	5.0	7.5	12.7	5.8	18.1	28.9	1.8
Nevada	23	100.0	100.1	86.1	4.4	4.5	3.0	1.5	3.8	12.9	3.3	57.3	10.7	[3]
New Jersey	314	100.0	99.8	77.2	3.1	28.4	13.2	15.2	7.3	12.2	5.2	19.3	20.0	.2
New York	866	100.0	99.7	75.0	2.3	14.5	7.6	6.9	6.3	10.3	8.7	29.8	21.4	.3
North Carolina	407	100.0	95.2	70.2	2.2	34.9	11.0	23.9	3.6	9.4	2.5	13.9	20.5	4.8
Ohio	359	100.0	99.8	70.1	2.0	24.4	17.0	7.4	4.2	13.7	3.9	20.2	25.6	.2
Oklahoma	54	100.0	97.1	65.3	3.3	16.9	10.4	6.5	6.0	16.9	2.0	17.2	30.5	2.9
Pennsylvania	326	100.0	100.0	73.3	1.2	19.0	9.0	10.0	7.1	14.2	8.2	21.5	22.3	[3]
South Carolina	359	100.0	97.4	73.8	3.5	28.4	9.5	19.0	4.0	15.2	2.7	14.8	19.9	2.6
Tennessee	280	100.0	98.0	73.4	2.4	27.2	10.9	16.3	4.7	16.9	2.5	14.5	20.9	2.0
Texas	698	100.0	98.9	76.9	5.2	14.8	9.4	5.4	7.7	17.9	6.1	19.0	17.7	1.1
Virginia	386	100.0	98.8	68.0	3.9	21.0	9.6	11.4	3.7	15.0	3.3	16.4	27.3	1.2
Hispanic origin (both sexes)														
United States	5,158	100.0	95.1	76.3	4.8	25.1	14.0	11.1	4.7	18.2	5.1	15.5	13.2	4.9
Arizona	145	100.0	90.6	72.7	7.1	18.9	13.9	5.0	1.7	15.5	6.5	14.7	15.0	9.4
California	1,655	100.0	91.6	74.8	3.5	28.6	17.9	10.7	4.2	17.8	3.9	14.0	11.5	8.4
Colorado	115	100.0	97.6	77.2	9.7	20.5	12.2	8.3	6.7	16.6	5.4	15.8	18.0	2.4
Florida	408	100.0	96.5	81.9	3.8	16.4	6.3	10.0	6.2	23.5	8.6	22.6	6.1	3.5
Illinois	175	100.0	99.7	90.4	2.5	49.9	28.4	21.5	5.3	16.3	3.3	12.9	6.0	.3
New Jersey	162	100.0	99.7	89.3	3.3	49.2	21.8	27.4	6.3	11.0	5.9	12.1	7.3	.3
New Mexico	142	100.0	94.5	59.9	5.7	3.9	4.9	4.0	6.0	18.1	3.3	13.8	26.4	5.5
New York	519	100.0	99.6	82.3	1.7	26.5	11.8	14.8	4.9	17.3	10.0	20.7	12.9	.4
Texas	1,265	100.0	96.1	73.3	5.1	18.9	9.3	9.5	4.3	19.4	3.9	13.4	16.6	3.9

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[2] Includes private household workers and mining.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Total, 16 years and over											
United States	93,815	5,458	12,113	7,868	68,375	6,849	39,319	8,347	13,860	38.0	44.1
Alabama	1,378	95	202	118	962	87	569	118	188	37.1	44.1
Alaska	173	10	18	14	131	13	64	16	38	40.1	46.2
Arizona	1,127	57	144	98	828	52	483	112	180	38.4	44.3
Arkansas	854	56	117	81	599	56	318	88	137	38.1	45.1
California	10,378	536	1,336	867	7,639	546	4,784	856	1,453	37.9	43.8
Colorado	1,374	89	183	111	991	77	526	134	255	38.5	45.3
Connecticut	1,406	76	187	110	1,033	155	555	126	198	37.6	43.3
Delaware	257	16	34	19	188	23	111	21	32	37.0	43.0
District of Columbia	267	8	34	32	193	13	133	16	30	37.6	42.7
Florida	4,116	198	491	299	3,129	311	1,847	369	602	38.6	43.9
Georgia	2,327	128	314	176	1,709	146	997	208	357	38.0	44.1
Hawaii	402	18	53	41	289	23	193	23	50	37.4	43.1
Idaho	375	30	55	32	259	19	129	37	74	38.4	46.6
Illinois	4,647	274	590	374	3,410	339	2,036	414	622	37.6	43.5
Indiana	2,139	137	292	207	1,503	141	877	191	294	37.4	44.1
Iowa	1,228	92	179	101	856	82	412	127	235	38.2	45.9
Kansas	1,053	65	143	76	769	59	405	111	194	38.8	45.4
Kentucky	1,400	79	186	111	1,024	130	559	126	209	38.0	44.1
Louisiana	1,545	97	193	107	1,149	98	661	132	257	38.7	44.9
Maine	441	30	57	37	318	33	174	48	63	37.5	43.9
Maryland	1,866	106	247	173	1,340	121	814	158	247	37.3	43.4
Massachusetts	2,616	151	369	241	1,856	227	1,109	228	291	36.7	42.8
Michigan	3,380	248	458	300	2,373	202	1,378	330	463	37.1	43.9
Minnesota	1,874	139	279	162	1,295	115	690	187	303	37.5	45.1
Mississippi	876	58	103	76	639	52	361	77	150	38.6	45.1
Missouri	1,969	117	250	163	1,439	116	846	169	308	38.2	44.4
Montana	339	26	43	30	240	17	119	33	70	39.1	46.7
Nebraska	708	54	95	57	502	42	229	74	157	39.3	47.0
Nevada	416	19	42	39	317	17	215	35	50	38.3	43.2
New Hampshire	427	25	49	40	313	33	168	44	68	38.0	44.0
New Jersey	3,095	161	393	240	2,301	350	1,329	247	376	37.4	42.8
New Mexico	510	27	69	46	368	26	206	46	90	38.8	45.2
New York	6,932	349	889	513	5,181	994	2,910	447	831	37.4	42.7
North Carolina	2,525	144	356	261	1,764	182	983	252	348	37.4	44.0
North Dakota	280	24	44	23	189	16	77	27	69	39.1	48.2
Ohio	4,211	253	540	334	3,084	282	1,806	404	592	37.8	43.9
Oklahoma	1,311	63	157	100	991	65	529	130	268	39.9	45.8
Oregon	1,110	79	153	108	769	66	410	107	185	37.8	45.2
Pennsylvania	4,589	274	604	385	3,326	406	2,017	356	547	37.2	43.2
Rhode Island	397	22	59	52	263	40	143	36	45	36.3	43.1
South Carolina	1,257	71	165	115	907	105	538	107	157	37.4	43.4
South Dakota	294	23	44	24	203	17	85	27	75	39.7	48.5
Tennessee	1,767	109	227	158	1,273	117	752	160	244	37.6	43.9
Texas	6,479	291	688	501	4,999	354	2,705	674	1,267	40.0	45.3
Utah	585	47	84	49	404	22	225	55	102	37.4	45.1
Vermont	234	19	31	19	165	15	79	27	43	38.0	45.5
Virginia	2,323	131	275	223	1,693	171	970	213	339	38.0	44.0
Washington	1,679	111	209	167	1,192	95	706	141	250	37.7	44.3
West Virginia	624	38	71	57	458	48	261	54	95	38.3	44.2
Wisconsin	2,057	172	291	188	1,406	123	755	209	319	37.1	44.8
Wyoming	225	15	27	16	167	11	80	23	53	40.4	47.4
Men											
United States	53,375	2,068	4,633	3,578	43,097	2,540	23,627	5,738	11,192	40.9	45.4
Alabama	788	39	89	56	604	27	343	85	149	39.8	45.4
Alaska	97	4	7	6	79	5	34	10	30	44.0	48.7
Arizona	646	23	59	47	517	22	283	78	134	40.6	45.2
Arkansas	478	26	49	36	368	22	171	59	116	41.2	47.3
California	5,856	210	522	409	4,716	231	2,782	580	1,122	40.4	44.8
Colorado	795	32	70	49	644	34	320	89	202	41.8	46.6
Connecticut	791	24	62	47	658	58	348	88	163	41.0	44.7
Delaware	141	5	11	8	116	8	68	14	27	40.4	44.5
District of Columbia	130	4	13	14	98	5	66	9	19	38.9	43.6
Florida	2,290	85	209	126	1,869	111	1,044	239	475	40.9	45.3
Georgia	1,283	53	132	83	1,021	56	545	137	283	40.6	45.6
Hawaii	215	6	23	19	167	9	107	15	37	39.4	44.1
Idaho	216	11	21	16	168	7	78	25	60	42.1	48.7
Illinois	2,652	98	220	166	2,169	114	1,242	298	515	40.5	44.1
Indiana	1,208	53	111	95	948	54	531	125	239	40.4	45.4
Iowa	696	37	69	41	549	31	236	61	191	42.2	48.5
Kansas	593	25	53	27	487	26	229	59	165	42.1	47.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Kentucky	809	34	75	48	653	47	347	89	171	40.8	45.6
Louisiana	938	41	88	51	758	37	403	99	219	41.7	46.6
Maine	253	10	21	16	205	12	106	35	53	40.7	45.2
Maryland	1,037	35	88	81	833	44	481	109	200	40.3	44.6
Massachusetts	1,449	47	114	107	1,181	83	688	171	239	40.0	43.9
Michigan	1,963	91	176	139	1,556	76	868	232	380	40.2	45.0
Minnesota	1,047	55	101	63	827	45	410	130	242	41.1	46.5
Mississippi	492	22	42	35	393	18	203	49	124	42.0	47.2
Missouri	1,116	52	102	71	891	44	491	113	243	40.8	45.7
Montana	201	9	17	13	161	7	73	23	59	43.4	48.6
Nebraska	390	19	27	24	320	15	123	49	133	44.4	49.5
Nevada	236	8	20	17	191	7	124	23	37	40.0	44.0
New Hampshire	243	10	17	17	199	11	102	32	55	41.2	45.2
New Jersey	1,783	54	133	123	1,472	129	860	174	309	40.2	43.9
New Mexico	300	11	28	21	240	13	123	31	74	41.8	46.7
New York	3,968	127	317	234	3,290	363	1,910	323	694	40.3	44.0
North Carolina	1,407	62	151	122	1,072	74	542	173	283	39.9	45.4
North Dakota	166	10	17	10	128	7	44	19	58	43.8	50.7
Ohio	2,411	94	191	151	1,976	103	1,119	278	477	40.8	45.0
Oklahoma	759	28	69	44	618	24	290	87	218	42.8	47.7
Oregon	646	28	56	51	511	24	255	79	152	41.5	46.6
Pennsylvania	2,612	93	206	191	2,122	138	1,282	258	444	40.3	44.4
Rhode Island	222	8	22	25	166	15	86	29	36	39.3	44.4
South Carolina	684	27	65	48	544	31	308	73	132	40.3	45.0
South Dakota	171	8	17	10	136	6	48	19	64	44.9	51.1
Tennessee	1,012	47	97	67	801	40	461	106	193	40.1	45.0
Texas	3,830	123	311	238	3,158	138	1,577	432	1,010	42.5	46.8
Utah	349	16	35	21	277	10	139	41	87	41.2	46.5
Vermont	132	6	10	8	109	6	49	19	36	42.5	47.1
Virginia	1,276	45	92	100	1,039	58	570	141	271	41.2	45.3
Washington	965	38	80	77	770	40	437	97	197	40.8	45.4
West Virginia	375	14	28	29	304	18	173	38	75	40.9	45.2
Wisconsin	1,139	53	93	74	919	43	468	146	262	41.4	46.2
Wyoming	132	5	10	8	109	4	48	15	42	44.4	49.4
Women											
United States	40,439	3,390	7,479	4,290	25,278	4,309	15,692	2,609	2,668	34.1	41.8
Alabama	589	56	113	62	358	61	225	33	39	33.5	41.7
Alaska	77	7	11	6	51	8	29	6	8	35.3	42.5
Arizona	480	34	85	51	311	30	200	35	45	35.4	42.9
Arkansas	375	31	68	44	232	34	147	30	21	34.0	41.8
California	4,522	326	814	458	2,923	315	2,001	276	331	34.7	42.1
Colorado	579	58	112	62	347	43	206	45	53	33.9	42.9
Connecticut	615	52	125	63	375	97	206	38	33	33.2	40.9
Delaware	116	11	23	11	72	16	43	7	6	33.0	40.6
District of Columbia	137	4	22	18	94	8	68	7	11	36.3	41.9
Florida	1,827	113	281	172	1,260	200	802	131	127	35.6	41.9
Georgia	1,038	75	182	93	688	90	453	71	74	34.9	42.0
Hawaii	186	12	30	22	122	14	86	8	14	35.1	41.8
Idaho	159	19	34	16	91	12	53	12	13	32.8	42.7
Illinois	1,995	176	370	208	1,240	225	793	115	107	33.6	41.4
Indiana	931	83	181	112	554	87	346	66	55	33.6	41.9
Iowa	533	55	110	61	306	51	176	41	39	33.0	42.2
Kansas	469	40	89	49	282	38	176	36	31	33.8	42.0
Kentucky	591	45	111	63	372	83	213	37	38	34.1	41.5
Louisiana	607	55	105	56	390	61	258	33	38	34.0	41.6
Maine	189	20	36	21	113	21	68	13	11	33.2	41.6
Maryland	829	71	159	92	507	77	333	49	48	33.4	41.3
Massachusetts	1,167	104	255	134	675	145	421	58	52	32.6	40.9
Michigan	1,417	157	282	161	817	126	510	98	84	32.8	41.9
Minnesota	828	84	177	99	467	69	280	56	62	33.1	42.5
Mississippi	384	36	60	41	246	35	158	27	26	34.3	41.8
Missouri	853	66	147	92	548	73	355	56	65	34.8	42.2
Montana	138	17	27	16	79	11	46	11	11	32.9	42.8
Nebraska	317	35	68	33	181	26	106	25	24	33.0	42.5
Nevada	181	11	22	21	126	10	91	12	13	36.1	42.0
New Hampshire	185	16	32	23	114	22	66	12	13	33.9	41.8
New Jersey	1,312	107	259	118	829	221	469	73	66	33.5	40.8
New Mexico	210	16	41	25	128	14	83	15	16	34.4	42.4
New York	2,964	222	572	280	1,891	431	999	124	136	33.4	40.4
North Carolina	1,118	82	205	139	692	108	441	78	65	34.3	41.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
North Dakota	115	14	27	13	61	[3]	33	8	10	32.2	43.0
Ohio	1,800	159	350	183	1,108	180	687	126	115	33.7	41.8
Oklahoma	552	35	88	56	373	41	239	43	50	35.9	42.7
Oregon	464	51	97	57	258	41	155	28	33	32.7	42.3
Pennsylvania	1,977	181	398	194	1,205	268	735	98	103	33.2	41.1
Rhode Island	175	14	37	27	97	24	57	7	8	32.5	40.8
South Carolina	573	44	99	67	363	74	231	34	25	33.9	40.9
South Dakota	123	15	27	14	67	11	37	8	11	32.6	43.2
Tennessee	755	62	130	91	472	76	291	54	50	34.3	42.0
Texas	2,649	168	377	263	1,842	216	1,128	241	257	36.4	42.8
Utah	235	31	48	28	128	13	85	14	15	31.8	42.1
Vermont	101	14	21	10	56	10	30	9	7	32.0	42.3
Virginia	1,047	86	183	123	654	113	401	72	69	34.2	41.8
Washington	714	73	129	90	422	55	270	44	54	33.6	42.4
West Virginia	249	23	43	28	155	30	89	16	20	34.2	42.2
Wisconsin	918	119	199	114	487	80	287	62	57	31.8	42.2
Wyoming	93	9	18	8	58	7	32	8	11	34.8	43.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years											
United States	6,308	1,500	2,158	570	2,081	376	1,213	232	260	25.6	42.1
Alabama	85	24	31	6	24	3	16	2	3	23.7	41.8
Alaska	12	2	3	1	5	1	3	1	1	28.4	41.4
Arizona	82	17	31	7	27	5	16	4	2	25.4	40.6
Arkansas	60	12	17	6	24	3	15	3	4	27.9	42.7
California	624	138	222	62	202	32	135	16	20	25.6	41.8
Colorado	102	23	37	10	32	5	18	4	5	25.7	42.7
Connecticut	94	25	36	4	28	6	18	2	3	23.8	40.8
Delaware	17	5	6	2	5	1	3	[2]	1	23.0	40.4
Florida	290	49	95	27	119	22	71	17	9	27.8	41.2
Georgia	152	27	54	11	60	8	36	9	8	27.7	42.8
Hawaii	20	4	8	2	6	2	4	[2]	[2]	23.9	37.8
Idaho	30	8	11	3	8	1	3	1	2	25.0	46.2
Illinois	319	79	123	23	94	19	56	12	7	24.0	40.9
Indiana	143	37	48	16	43	12	21	5	5	24.4	41.4
Iowa	101	31	36	7	27	5	13	4	5	23.0	42.5
Kansas	83	18	30	7	28	4	13	4	7	26.6	44.8
Kentucky	95	22	31	11	32	8	16	3	5	26.3	43.3
Louisiana	89	20	29	6	33	3	20	4	6	26.8	43.3
Maine	34	9	11	2	12	2	8	1	1	24.7	40.2
Maryland	131	30	48	10	43	7	27	4	5	24.9	41.1
Massachusetts	188	52	66	14	56	10	38	5	3	23.7	40.2
Michigan	275	77	101	27	70	16	37	9	8	23.2	41.3
Minnesota	160	45	60	14	42	10	21	4	7	23.2	42.2
Mississippi	52	12	15	6	19	3	11	3	1	26.6	41.0
Missouri	132	35	45	13	38	7	24	5	3	24.2	40.7
Montana	20	6	5	2	7	1	3	1	2	26.4	45.2
Nebraska	58	18	18	5	18	3	8	3	5	25.5	45.8
Nevada	25	4	8	3	10	1	8	1	[2]	26.8	39.0
New Hampshire	31	7	9	4	11	2	6	2	2	25.9	40.9
New Jersey	212	49	78	20	64	17	40	3	4	24.5	40.2
New Mexico	36	5	12	4	15	2	8	2	2	26.5	42.9
New York	409	108	145	32	124	32	71	8	13	24.0	41.2
North Carolina	149	36	54	14	45	7	28	6	4	24.6	40.9
North Dakota	23	6	7	2	7	2	2	1	2	25.9	44.9
Ohio	272	75	94	25	77	15	40	10	12	24.1	42.4
Oklahoma	96	13	33	8	42	3	25	6	8	29.6	43.1
Oregon	61	19	19	6	17	3	8	2	4	24.1	43.6
Pennsylvania	307	82	97	25	103	21	63	10	9	24.8	41.0
Rhode Island	29	7	10	3	9	2	5	1	1	24.2	39.6
South Carolina	79	16	26	12	26	5	16	3	3	26.6	42.5
South Dakota	25	6	8	2	9	1	3	1	3	26.9	45.9
Tennessee	109	25	38	11	35	6	21	3	4	25.2	41.6
Texas	450	61	133	50	205	29	123	25	28	29.9	42.5
Utah	52	12	17	5	18	2	11	3	2	25.9	42.1
Vermont	16	5	5	1	5	1	3	[2]	1	24.2	40.9
Virginia	140	37	41	12	49	7	28	5	8	25.9	43.3
Washington	117	34	35	9	38	6	21	4	8	25.0	43.5
West Virginia	37	10	10	3	13	4	6	1	2	24.8	40.4
Wisconsin	167	51	55	14	47	10	21	6	10	24.2	44.6
Wyoming	13	3	4	1	5	1	3	1	1	25.9	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
White (both sexes)											
United States	82,907	4,895	10,734	6,880	60,397	5,983	33,764	7,679	12,971	38.1	44.3
Alabama	1,117	67	149	87	813	65	465	107	177	38.3	44.7
Alaska	144	8	13	11	112	11	54	14	33	40.9	46.4
Arizona	1,078	57	136	95	790	50	459	109	173	38.4	44.4
Arkansas	743	46	100	67	530	48	275	81	126	38.6	45.4
California	8,909	475	1,176	755	6,502	486	3,944	760	1,312	37.9	44.0
Colorado	1,309	88	173	105	944	74	497	126	247	38.5	45.4
Connecticut	1,317	74	175	104	964	139	509	123	193	37.6	43.5
Delaware	220	15	29	16	160	20	92	19	29	37.2	43.4
District of Columbia	92	3	8	10	71	5	36	9	20	40.6	45.5
Florida	3,486	160	410	252	2,663	248	1,530	324	560	38.9	44.3
Georgia	1,822	95	237	129	1,361	111	768	173	309	38.6	44.4
Hawaii	107	5	13	11	78	7	43	7	21	38.6	44.9
Idaho	371	30	54	31	256	19	127	37	73	38.5	46.7
Illinois	4,095	255	538	315	2,987	296	1,727	386	579	37.5	43.7
Indiana	1,998	130	271	193	1,403	133	799	185	286	37.5	44.3
Iowa	1,210	89	177	100	843	80	403	126	234	38.3	46.0
Kansas	1,009	63	138	72	737	56	380	109	192	38.9	45.6
Kentucky	1,313	76	169	105	963	120	517	121	204	38.2	44.3
Louisiana	1,185	65	139	78	903	79	482	109	232	39.7	45.6
Maine	437	30	56	36	315	33	172	48	63	37.5	43.9
Maryland	1,502	91	199	138	1,075	100	626	133	216	37.4	43.7
Massachusetts	2,506	147	356	232	1,772	219	1,047	221	284	36.7	42.9
Michigan	3,070	231	422	272	2,144	184	1,213	307	440	37.1	44.1
Minnesota	1,836	136	275	159	1,267	113	671	183	300	37.6	45.2
Mississippi	652	42	72	50	487	36	257	60	134	39.7	46.1
Missouri	1,808	111	228	146	1,323	105	763	160	295	38.4	44.6
Montana	327	25	41	28	232	17	114	32	69	39.3	46.9
Nebraska	691	53	93	55	489	41	220	73	156	39.4	47.2
Nevada	379	18	38	34	288	16	191	34	48	38.5	43.5
New Hampshire	423	25	49	40	309	33	166	43	67	38.1	44.1
New Jersey	2,730	151	355	211	2,013	309	1,133	230	341	37.3	42.9
New Mexico	454	23	61	40	330	23	176	44	87	39.2	45.7
New York	5,925	325	781	444	4,375	820	2,391	404	759	37.4	43.0
North Carolina	2,094	112	280	211	1,491	149	797	224	321	38.0	44.4
North Dakota	275	24	43	23	185	16	74	27	68	39.2	48.4
Ohio	3,857	236	497	307	2,817	259	1,608	385	564	37.9	44.0
Oklahoma	1,199	57	142	92	909	61	473	119	255	40.2	46.1
Oregon	1,050	75	148	101	726	60	385	102	180	37.9	45.3
Pennsylvania	4,262	260	568	364	3,070	373	1,835	340	522	37.2	43.3
Rhode Island	384	21	58	51	254	38	137	35	44	36.4	43.2
South Carolina	908	43	112	70	683	69	386	88	140	38.6	44.1
South Dakota	285	22	43	22	197	16	80	27	74	40.0	48.7
Tennessee	1,507	90	188	137	1,092	98	628	144	221	38.0	44.2
Texas	5,721	248	607	437	4,429	306	2,328	612	1,183	40.3	45.6
Utah	572	47	81	48	395	22	220	53	101	37.5	45.2
Vermont	232	19	31	18	164	15	79	27	43	38.1	45.6
Virginia	1,923	110	229	172	1,412	140	787	183	303	38.3	44.3
Washington	1,579	104	200	155	1,120	89	658	134	239	37.8	44.4
West Virginia	607	37	67	55	447	46	254	53	95	38.4	44.4
Wisconsin	1,997	168	283	182	1,364	122	722	205	316	37.2	44.9
Wyoming	220	15	27	16	163	10	78	22	52	40.5	47.6
Black (both sexes)											
United States	8,586	453	1,108	806	6,218	739	4,388	495	597	36.4	41.8
Alabama	256	28	51	30	146	23	103	10	10	32.1	40.8
Arkansas	100	10	16	13	61	7	39	6	10	34.5	43.0
California	660	24	75	53	508	27	385	39	57	37.7	42.3
Connecticut	83	2	9	6	66	16	45	2	4	36.5	39.9
Delaware	35	1	5	3	26	3	18	2	3	36.2	41.2
District of Columbia	170	5	25	22	118	8	94	7	9	36.0	41.2
Florida	593	36	75	45	438	60	300	40	39	36.4	41.8
Georgia	491	33	76	46	335	34	224	33	44	35.9	42.7
Illinois	465	18	43	53	352	39	263	22	28	37.1	41.4
Indiana	131	6	20	13	92	8	73	4	6	35.3	40.8
Kentucky	82	3	16	5	58	9	40	4	4	35.4	41.0
Louisiana	353	31	54	29	239	19	175	22	23	35.1	42.2
Maryland	322	14	44	32	233	19	168	21	25	36.5	41.8
Massachusetts	83	3	11	8	62	6	46	6	4	36.4	41.0
Michigan	271	15	30	25	201	16	151	18	16	36.7	41.8
Mississippi	223	16	30	26	151	16	103	16	14	35.3	41.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by hours of work, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Persons in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Persons at work by hours								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total at work	Full-time schedules[1]
Black (both sexes)—Continued											
Missouri	145	6	19	16	104	11	77	9	8	36.2	41.1
Nevada	22	[2]	2	3	16	1	14	[2]	1	35.8	40.0
New Jersey	296	8	31	26	230	33	162	11	23	37.4	41.4
New York	822	19	89	59	655	152	426	33	44	37.1	40.6
North Carolina	382	28	67	44	242	30	168	22	23	34.4	41.7
Ohio	329	16	39	25	249	21	189	18	22	36.9	41.8
Oklahoma	51	3	7	3	38	2	29	4	3	36.5	41.5
Pennsylvania	300	13	32	20	235	31	168	13	23	37.5	41.7
South Carolina	340	27	51	42	219	36	149	18	15	34.3	41.1
Tennessee	256	19	38	21	178	19	123	16	20	35.5	42.2
Texas	655	38	70	58	489	45	327	52	65	37.3	42.7
Virginia	365	21	42	48	255	30	168	28	29	36.4	42.1
Hispanic origin (both sexes)											
United States	4,888	198	599	421	3,671	359	2,496	368	448	37.5	42.4
Arizona	139	6	17	15	102	6	72	13	11	37.0	42.1
California	1,578	65	198	135	1,180	83	848	118	132	37.4	42.5
Colorado	110	6	17	11	75	7	52	9	8	35.6	44.9
Florida	393	13	48	23	308	26	219	29	35	37.8	42.2
Illinois	164	5	13	13	134	8	98	17	10	38.1	41.4
New Jersey	150	4	12	11	124	17	79	11	17	39.4	42.7
New Mexico	135	6	17	14	98	8	61	11	18	37.9	43.6
New York	497	9	51	36	400	91	252	17	39	37.9	41.2
Texas	1,186	57	156	111	862	74	562	106	120	37.2	42.8

[1] Persons who work 35 or more hours in the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed of rounding.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Total, 16 years and over													
United States	6,619	2,010	253	1,202	1,060	1,483	1,203	1,409	16,820	3,849	10,746	1,493	732
Alabama	183	44	4	10	65	19	19	22	232	79	114	30	10
Alaska	15	3	1	2	(3)	3	2	3	27	11	13	2	2
Arizona	103	28	4	11	5	18	19	18	196	50	126	13	7
Arkansas	94	27	4	6	21	14	8	15	160	38	96	20	6
California	884	238	33	127	40	187	113	145	1,855	420	1,152	201	82
Colorado	123	25	6	14	6	27	22	23	260	58	184	10	9
Connecticut	115	22	2	32	7	17	18	19	258	38	215	1	3
Delaware	21	4	1	2	2	4	4	4	49	12	29	5	2
District of Columbia	40	3	1	14	6	5	4	7	34	11	17	4	2
Florida	304	96	14	25	14	58	33	63	684	156	410	89	29
Georgia	274	62	8	10	94	38	20	41	345	87	200	32	26
Hawaii	43	7	1	20	1	7	5	3	69	16	43	7	3
Idaho	36	10	2	4	2	6	5	8	81	24	48	3	5
Illinois	391	94	8	56	34	69	62	69	846	163	594	57	32
Indiana	208	67	4	17	29	32	22	37	427	133	229	47	19
Iowa	101	25	3	7	15	17	18	16	271	49	187	25	10
Kansas	79	16	3	7	6	18	14	15	205	29	155	8	12
Kentucky	122	34	3	7	19	23	14	22	254	65	135	35	18
Louisiana	154	24	6	6	49	26	14	29	242	57	122	47	15
Maine	37	9	1	7	4	6	6	5	87	23	61	(3)	3
Maryland	210	24	6	53	31	33	33	30	315	61	215	28	12
Massachusetts	244	28	4	109	14	36	23	30	516	73	426	7	10
Michigan	307	75	6	16	20	65	57	68	700	191	413	50	46
Minnesota	143	34	4	7	14	20	37	27	437	85	312	26	13
Mississippi	111	28	5	4	35	12	8	19	126	41	65	15	5
Missouri	186	43	4	21	30	28	24	35	344	86	207	37	14
Montana	29	6	2	4	3	4	4	6	69	17	41	3	8
Nebraska	55	16	1	5	6	10	8	9	151	29	112	6	4
Nevada	37	10	2	6	(3)	7	6	6	62	16	36	6	3
New Hampshire	40	7	2	10	3	7	5	8	74	13	58	1	2
New Jersey	285	49	3	92	20	43	40	37	509	91	367	38	13
New Mexico	50	5	2	8	4	11	9	11	92	18	54	14	5
New York	535	77	10	163	45	97	74	69	1,216	254	818	101	43
North Carolina	343	104	6	36	77	37	40	41	418	112	233	51	22
North Dakota	30	7	1	4	5	3	5	5	62	12	42	5	3
Ohio	341	98	8	24	27	69	57	58	786	192	490	75	30
Oklahoma	116	24	8	7	16	24	15	21	204	34	149	11	10
Oregon	116	37	3	12	3	20	19	21	225	71	135	10	9
Pennsylvania	414	110	11	60	28	81	70	54	848	202	552	71	23
Rhode Island	54	6	(3)	28	3	8	3	6	79	20	55	(3)	3
South Carolina	139	41	5	8	36	19	13	18	211	67	102	33	9
South Dakota	25	5	(3)	3	3	4	5	5	66	15	45	3	3
Tennessee	183	57	4	7	42	26	17	29	312	94	162	36	19
Texas	571	108	28	37	100	109	68	122	909	174	564	119	52
Utah	45	10	2	5	2	8	10	8	136	21	106	3	7
Vermont	18	4	1	2	1	3	4	3	51	12	37	(3)	1
Virginia	253	47	5	46	42	33	48	32	376	84	247	21	24
Washington	164	44	6	25	4	31	29	25	323	92	179	33	19
West Virginia	63	18	3	7	8	8	8	12	102	33	48	14	7
Wisconsin	166	47	3	6	17	30	39	23	485	110	324	39	13
Wyoming	22	5	1	2	1	3	4	4	37	7	26	1	2
Men													
United States	4,742	1,275	146	601	684	707	671	659	5,537	1,586	3,195	409	347
Alabama	101	27	3	5	38	10	11	9	83	31	41	3	7
Alaska	8	2	1	1	(3)	2	1	2	9	4	3	1	1
Arizona	57	21	3	5	4	8	9	7	73	24	41	3	4
Arkansas	48	15	2	2	12	6	3	7	63	17	37	5	4
California	509	173	18	66	37	83	63	69	632	176	355	66	35
Colorado	70	16	4	6	6	16	12	11	81	23	50	3	4
Connecticut	61	16	1	14	3	7	11	10	72	14	56	1	(3)
Delaware	11	2	(3)	1	1	2	2	2	14	5	7	1	2
District of Columbia	18	2	(3)	6	3	2	2	3	13	5	6	1	1
Florida	163	59	9	11	11	24	18	31	258	76	140	31	12
Georgia	145	33	3	4	56	19	12	18	123	37	68	6	13
Hawaii	22	4	(3)	10	1	3	3	2	26	7	14	3	2
Idaho	21	7	1	2	1	2	3	4	27	9	14	1	2
Illinois	216	66	4	28	19	31	33	35	267	67	171	17	12
Indiana	120	46	2	9	19	14	13	17	139	53	67	11	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Iowa	59	17	2	4	11	8	12	7	87	19	59	4	5
Kansas	40	10	2	3	5	7	8	5	65	12	46	1	6
Kentucky	65	21	2	3	12	9	8	10	91	31	42	7	10
Louisiana	94	18	3	4	32	14	8	15	86	25	39	13	10
Maine	20	5	[3]	3	3	3	4	2	27	9	17	[3]	2
Maryland	106	14	2	27	16	14	20	14	97	25	60	8	5
Massachusetts	130	18	2	56	11	16	13	14	138	27	102	3	5
Michigan	174	46	3	9	14	31	35	36	232	76	125	15	17
Minnesota	79	21	2	4	11	7	22	13	140	35	90	10	6
Mississippi	56	14	3	2	22	5	3	9	43	17	20	4	2
Missouri	103	27	3	11	21	12	14	16	122	34	74	7	7
Montana	19	5	1	3	3	2	3	3	20	6	11	1	2
Nebraska	30	10	1	2	5	5	4	4	40	9	28	1	2
Nevada	20	6	2	3	[3]	3	3	3	25	8	11	3	2
New Hampshire	20	4	1	4	2	4	2	3	23	6	16	[3]	1
New Jersey	153	32	3	47	11	19	23	18	158	34	108	10	5
New Mexico	28	4	1	5	2	5	5	5	32	8	17	4	3
New York	286	48	6	82	29	48	41	32	392	105	242	25	20
North Carolina	179	54	4	16	42	21	21	20	156	52	76	15	14
North Dakota	19	5	[3]	2	4	2	3	2	18	4	12	1	2
Ohio	194	67	6	9	15	39	29	29	241	80	130	17	14
Oklahoma	68	17	5	3	15	12	8	9	73	16	49	3	5
Oregon	66	25	2	6	3	10	10	10	70	27	35	3	4
Pennsylvania	233	71	6	34	16	39	41	24	257	77	151	17	12
Rhode Island	30	3	[3]	16	2	4	2	3	25	7	16	[3]	1
South Carolina	70	21	2	3	21	8	8	8	70	24	34	7	4
South Dakota	15	4	[3]	2	3	2	2	2	20	5	13	[3]	2
Tennessee	89	27	1	3	26	13	9	11	122	44	58	10	10
Texas	330	68	18	21	71	60	33	60	342	84	194	35	29
Utah	27	7	1	3	2	3	7	3	46	9	34	1	2
Vermont	10	2	[3]	1	1	1	2	1	14	4	9	[3]	1
Virginia	124	24	2	21	24	15	26	13	113	30	62	9	12
Washington	94	26	5	13	4	16	19	11	101	35	47	9	10
West Virginia	39	14	1	3	4	5	6	6	33	15	12	3	3
Wisconsin	88	29	2	1	11	16	19	10	131	39	78	8	6
Wyoming	13	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	11	3	7	[3]	1
Women													
United States	3,877	735	106	601	376	776	532	750	11,283	2,263	7,551	1,084	385
Alabama	82	17	1	5	27	10	8	13	149	48	72	26	3
Alaska	7	1	[3]	1	[3]	2	1	2	18	6	10	1	1
Arizona	47	7	1	6	1	10	10	11	123	26	84	9	4
Arkansas	46	12	1	3	9	8	5	8	97	21	59	15	2
California	375	64	15	62	3	104	51	76	1,223	244	796	135	47
Colorado	53	9	2	9	[3]	11	10	12	180	35	133	7	4
Connecticut	54	6	1	17	3	10	7	9	186	25	159	[3]	3
Delaware	10	2	[3]	1	1	2	2	2	35	7	22	4	1
District of Columbia	22	1	[3]	8	4	3	2	3	21	7	11	2	1
Florida	141	38	5	14	3	34	15	32	426	80	270	59	17
Georgia	128	29	5	7	38	19	8	22	222	51	132	26	13
Hawaii	21	3	[3]	10	[3]	4	2	2	44	9	29	5	1
Idaho	15	3	[3]	2	1	3	2	4	54	14	34	3	3
Illinois	175	28	4	27	15	38	29	34	580	96	423	40	21
Indiana	88	21	2	8	10	18	9	20	288	80	162	36	11
Iowa	42	8	2	4	4	9	6	9	184	30	129	20	5
Kansas	39	6	1	4	1	11	6	11	139	17	109	7	6
Kentucky	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	163	34	93	27	8
Louisiana	61	6	3	3	17	12	6	14	156	33	84	34	6
Maine	17	4	1	4	1	3	2	3	59	14	44	[3]	1
Maryland	104	10	3	26	15	19	13	16	218	36	156	20	7
Massachusetts	114	10	2	53	2	20	10	16	378	45	323	4	5
Michigan	133	29	3	7	6	34	21	32	468	116	288	35	29
Minnesota	64	13	3	3	3	13	15	15	296	50	223	16	7
Mississippi	54	14	2	2	14	7	5	10	83	24	45	11	3
Missouri	83	17	2	10	9	16	10	19	222	52	134	30	7
Montana	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	49	11	31	2	6
Nebraska	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	111	20	84	5	2
Nevada	17	4	[3]	3	[3]	3	3	3	38	8	25	3	1
New Hampshire	20	3	1	5	1	3	2	5	51	7	42	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
New Jersey	132	17	1	45	9	24	18	19	351	57	259	27	8
New Mexico	22	1	1	3	1	6	4	6	60	11	37	9	2
New York	249	29	4	81	16	50	33	37	824	150	576	76	23
North Carolina	164	50	3	20	35	16	19	22	262	60	157	37	8
North Dakota	11	2	(3)	2	1	2	2	2	43	8	30	4	1
Ohio	146	31	2	14	12	30	27	29	545	112	359	58	16
Oklahoma	48	7	3	4	2	13	7	13	131	19	100	8	5
Oregon	50	12	1	6	1	10	9	11	156	43	100	7	5
Pennsylvania	182	39	5	26	11	41	29	31	591	125	401	54	11
Rhode Island	24	3	(3)	13	1	4	1	3	53	13	39	(3)	1
South Carolina	69	20	3	5	15	11	5	10	142	43	68	26	5
South Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	46	10	32	2	1
Tennessee	94	29	3	4	17	14	8	19	190	50	104	26	9
Texas	241	40	10	16	29	49	35	62	567	90	370	83	23
Utah	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	90	11	72	2	4
Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	37	8	28	(3)	1
Virginia	129	23	3	25	19	19	22	19	263	53	184	13	13
Washington	70	18	1	11	(3)	15	10	14	222	57	131	23	10
West Virginia	24	4	1	4	4	3	3	6	70	18	36	11	4
Wisconsin	78	18	1	5	6	14	20	13	354	71	246	30	6
Wyoming	9	2	(3)	1	(3)	2	1	2	26	5	19	1	1
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
United States	363	106	43	17	40	52	24	80	3,865	743	2,949	108	64
Alabama	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	53	13	36	2	2
Arizona	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	48	10	36	1	1
Arkansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	31	6	24	1	1
California	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	385	73	296	11	5
Colorado	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	63	11	51	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	63	9	54	(3)	(3)
Delaware	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	11	2	9	(3)	(3)
Florida	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	151	30	110	9	2
Georgia	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	76	14	57	2	3
Idaho	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	6	13	(3)	1
Illinois	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	210	36	170	3	2
Indiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	95	30	59	4	2
Iowa	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	70	9	57	2	2
Kansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	52	6	45	(3)	1
Kentucky	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	59	15	40	3	1
Louisiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	48	9	31	6	1
Maine	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	20	4	16	(3)	(3)
Maryland	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	79	14	60	2	2
Massachusetts	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	123	15	107	(3)	(3)
Michigan	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	190	46	135	4	5
Minnesota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	113	19	92	2	(3)
Missouri	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	83	16	64	2	1
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	38	7	30	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	18	2	15	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	136	21	111	2	2
New Mexico	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	3	14	1	1
New York	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	269	42	219	3	5
North Carolina	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	92	20	68	3	2
North Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	14	2	12	(3)	(3)
Ohio	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	183	42	132	6	3
Oklahoma	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	48	5	41	(3)	1
Oregon	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	42	12	28	1	1
Pennsylvania	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	189	39	143	5	1
Rhode Island	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	18	4	14	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	45	9	32	4	1
South Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	15	2	12	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	65	13	46	5	1
Texas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	212	35	165	9	3
Utah	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	31	5	25	(3)	2
Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	2	8	(3)	(3)
Washington	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	73	20	50	3	1
Wisconsin	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	116	28	84	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1-34 hours by reason, sex, age, and race, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
White (both sexes)													
United States	7,460	1,717	224	1,023	891	1,268	1,126	1,211	15,050	3,149	9,980	1,291	630
Alabama	136	29	4	8	47	15	17	16	167	43	94	22	7
Alaska	12	2	1	2	[3]	3	2	2	20	6	11	1	1
Arizona	99	27	4	11	5	17	17	18	188	46	123	13	7
Arkansas	77	23	3	5	16	10	7	13	135	28	87	15	4
California	769	213	28	108	35	155	103	127	1,638	346	1,037	182	73
Colorado	116	24	5	14	6	25	20	22	249	53	179	9	8
Connecticut	108	20	2	30	6	15	17	18	245	34	207	1	3
Delaware	17	3	1	1	2	3	4	3	43	10	27	4	2
District of Columbia	12	[3]	[3]	3	2	2	2	2	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Florida	241	70	12	20	10	49	31	50	582	110	374	77	21
Georgia	205	39	6	7	73	29	18	33	256	50	167	22	17
Hawaii	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	18	3	11	3	1
Idaho	35	9	2	4	2	5	5	8	80	23	47	3	5
Illinois	337	83	7	44	31	56	59	57	770	136	557	49	29
Indiana	195	61	4	16	29	29	22	34	400	121	219	44	17
Iowa	100	25	3	7	15	17	18	16	266	49	184	24	10
Kansas	74	15	3	7	6	16	13	14	198	27	151	8	12
Kentucky	117	32	3	7	18	22	13	21	233	59	126	32	16
Louisiana	108	17	3	5	29	20	13	21	174	29	101	34	10
Maine	37	9	1	7	4	6	6	5	86	23	60	[3]	3
Maryland	164	17	4	41	22	27	30	24	263	38	194	21	10
Massachusetts	234	27	4	103	13	35	22	29	501	68	416	7	10
Michigan	273	66	6	15	18	56	55	58	652	172	395	43	43
Minnesota	140	34	4	7	14	19	36	27	429	82	309	26	12
Mississippi	77	17	3	3	24	9	6	14	88	21	54	9	4
Missouri	168	39	4	17	27	25	24	31	318	75	200	32	12
Montana	27	6	1	4	3	3	4	6	67	16	40	3	8
Nebraska	53	15	1	4	6	10	8	9	148	28	111	6	4
Nevada	33	9	2	5	[3]	6	5	5	57	14	34	6	3
New Hampshire	39	6	2	9	3	7	5	8	74	13	58	1	2
New Jersey	251	40	3	81	18	37	39	33	465	78	343	32	12
New Mexico	42	5	2	7	3	9	8	8	81	15	50	12	5
New York	454	68	9	132	42	82	67	54	1,095	213	760	84	38
North Carolina	275	78	4	29	64	31	36	32	328	70	198	41	18
North Dakota	29	7	1	4	5	3	5	5	61	12	41	5	3
Ohio	310	92	7	21	26	60	53	51	730	166	466	71	26
Oklahoma	104	22	7	6	15	21	14	19	186	27	140	10	9
Oregon	110	35	3	12	3	19	18	20	214	66	130	10	8
Pennsylvania	389	103	10	55	26	74	68	52	803	184	530	67	22
Rhode Island	53	5	[3]	27	3	8	3	6	77	20	54	[3]	3
South Carolina	89	23	4	5	21	13	11	12	136	31	79	20	6
South Dakota	24	5	[3]	3	3	3	4	4	64	13	45	3	3
Tennessee	155	49	4	6	38	20	16	22	260	69	147	31	13
Texas	505	92	26	33	90	94	63	106	788	141	503	100	44
Utah	43	9	2	5	2	8	10	7	133	20	104	3	7
Vermont	18	4	1	2	1	3	4	3	50	12	37	[3]	1
Virginia	199	34	4	37	31	25	44	24	311	57	217	17	20
Washington	155	43	5	23	4	28	28	24	305	85	170	31	18
West Virginia	62	17	3	7	8	7	8	11	98	31	46	14	7
Wisconsin	159	44	2	6	17	28	39	22	474	104	320	38	13
Wyoming	21	5	1	2	1	3	4	4	36	7	25	1	2
Black (both sexes)													
United States	968	250	21	140	160	171	57	169	1,400	601	536	178	85
Alabama	46	15	1	2	17	5	1	5	64	35	19	7	3
California	56	11	3	10	2	17	4	9	96	42	38	12	5
District of Columbia	28	3	[3]	10	5	4	2	4	24	9	11	3	1
Florida	61	26	1	5	4	9	2	13	94	43	32	12	7
Georgia	69	24	1	3	21	9	2	8	87	37	31	9	9
Illinois	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	63	25	26	8	4
Louisiana	46	7	3	2	19	6	1	8	68	29	21	13	6
Mississippi	34	11	2	1	12	3	1	5	38	20	11	5	1
New York	66	6	1	26	3	12	5	13	102	38	43	16	4
North Carolina	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	78	36	28	10	3
Ohio	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	52	24	21	4	3
South Carolina	48	18	1	3	14	5	2	5	72	36	21	13	3
Texas	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	107	31	51	17	8

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Persons with a job but not at work by reason, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
United States	5,712	3,153	1,331	202	1,024
Alabama	89	42	20	9	18
Alaska	13	8	2	[2]	4
Arizona	66	39	12	1	15
Arkansas	65	31	13	10	11
California	600	317	149	10	123
Colorado	81	46	15	1	18
Connecticut	90	59	21	1	10
Delaware	16	10	4	[2]	2
District of Columbia	15	8	2	[2]	4
Florida	225	126	53	4	43
Georgia	124	62	31	11	21
Hawaii	26	13	6	[2]	6
Idaho	21	12	3	1	5
Illinois	307	187	57	8	56
Indiana	145	79	40	5	21
Iowa	68	34	18	2	14
Kansas	58	36	8	2	11
Kentucky	97	54	21	6	17
Louisiana	119	51	26	15	27
Maine	29	17	8	[2]	4
Maryland	113	60	28	4	20
Massachusetts	162	94	44	3	21
Michigan	235	134	65	3	34
Minnesota	123	66	20	3	34
Mississippi	65	24	15	9	17
Missouri	128	64	24	12	28
Montana	19	10	3	1	5
Nebraska	32	17	7	1	6
Nevada	20	12	5	[2]	4
New Hampshire	24	15	5	[2]	4
New Jersey	204	120	55	3	25
New Mexico	28	17	5	1	6
New York	407	261	86	6	54
North Carolina	153	72	39	14	28
North Dakota	16	9	2	1	4
Ohio	270	155	70	5	40
Oklahoma	73	38	14	3	18
Oregon	54	29	11	1	12
Pennsylvania	294	152	83	5	54
Rhode Island	36	19	11	1	6
South Carolina	68	29	23	3	12
South Dakota	16	9	3	1	3
Tennessee	112	54	27	9	21
Texas	369	208	84	14	63
Utah	31	18	7	[2]	5
Vermont	13	8	3	[2]	2
Virginia	124	72	27	4	21
Washington	89	52	14	3	20
West Virginia	38	18	11	2	7
Wisconsin	131	80	29	2	20
Wyoming	13	8	3	[2]	2

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

85

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	10,678	100.0	58.7	20.1	7.9	22.3	11.1
Alabama	247	100.0	60.7	19.4	6.7	20.2	12.4
Alaska	21	100.0	51.4	14.2	14.0	30.4	4.2
Arizona	131	100.0	52.7	15.4	13.5	23.9	9.9
Arkansas	99	100.0	51.6	16.9	8.2	28.1	12.1
California	1,211	100.0	60.2	13.0	6.5	21.4	10.0
Colorado	122	100.0	48.2	13.3	12.4	31.3	8.1
Connecticut	111	100.0	50.2	14.5	11.0	25.1	13.7
Delaware	25	100.0	51.3	21.4	7.2	24.9	16.6
District of Columbia	33	100.0	57.4	3.4	9.9	22.1	10.6
Florida	386	100.0	50.5	10.0	11.7	27.0	10.7
Georgia	207	100.0	55.4	14.1	7.9	24.7	12.1
Hawaii	31	100.0	48.6	8.8	15.7	23.5	12.1
Idaho	43	100.0	63.1	19.7	9.0	22.5	5.5
Illinois	632	100.0	62.4	19.5	6.0	20.9	10.8
Indiana	310	100.0	65.6	31.7	7.1	17.8	9.5
Iowa	121	100.0	63.7	26.2	5.8	21.6	8.9
Kansas	74	100.0	61.9	23.8	10.9	17.4	9.7
Kentucky	178	100.0	61.0	26.4	5.6	22.1	11.3
Louisiana	192	100.0	52.9	9.5	9.5	25.6	11.9
Maine	44	100.0	58.0	23.6	7.3	24.9	9.8
Maryland	183	100.0	56.4	21.5	7.4	23.8	12.4
Massachusetts	239	100.0	59.1	20.0	9.0	19.6	12.3
Michigan	661	100.0	59.8	33.2	4.8	22.4	13.0
Minnesota	169	100.0	53.1	26.1	9.8	24.9	12.2
Mississippi	117	100.0	58.7	15.2	9.4	19.8	12.0
Missouri	214	100.0	61.6	18.1	6.9	21.0	10.5
Montana	34	100.0	59.9	20.0	8.3	25.5	6.4
Nebraska	48	100.0	50.2	17.4	9.5	30.1	10.3
Nevada	49	100.0	62.8	7.7	11.7	19.7	5.7
New Hampshire	36	100.0	52.7	18.6	10.6	27.7	9.1
New Jersey	325	100.0	60.7	16.6	7.2	20.6	11.5
New Mexico	54	100.0	47.1	7.5	8.0	33.3	11.5
New York	687	100.0	58.3	16.2	7.3	20.5	14.0
North Carolina	266	100.0	55.9	15.9	8.4	24.0	11.7
North Dakota	18	100.0	46.7	18.3	11.8	33.4	8.1
Ohio	640	100.0	64.6	32.0	6.2	19.4	9.8
Oklahoma	83	100.0	54.0	11.2	14.6	25.5	6.0
Oregon	152	100.0	58.9	19.1	8.2	25.8	7.0
Pennsylvania	599	100.0	66.4	32.8	5.0	18.6	10.1
Rhode Island	49	100.0	63.4	29.7	8.1	19.4	9.1
South Carolina	161	100.0	62.4	17.4	7.1	19.9	10.5
South Dakota	18	100.0	42.0	12.2	10.2	39.0	8.8
Tennessee	252	100.0	52.4	20.9	6.2	24.3	17.1
Texas	505	100.0	50.0	8.2	13.4	25.9	10.6
Utah	52	100.0	57.5	13.0	9.0	27.0	6.5
Vermont	18	100.0	59.7	30.9	8.6	23.5	8.2
Virginia	204	100.0	46.7	13.3	8.9	27.7	16.7
Washington	244	100.0	60.3	18.0	5.5	26.2	8.1
West Virginia	107	100.0	63.8	27.2	8.1	16.7	11.4
Wisconsin	261	100.0	65.1	35.2	5.0	18.5	11.4
Wyoming	15	100.0	64.1	14.8	8.8	24.7	2.5
Men							
United States	6,179	100.0	69.2	24.1	6.3	15.3	9.1
Alabama	136	100.0	71.4	25.9	3.4	15.0	10.3
Alaska	13	100.0	64.9	19.2	8.0	23.5	3.6
Arizona	76	100.0	64.2	20.7	9.2	18.4	8.2
Arkansas	48	100.0	63.1	20.9	7.3	20.6	9.0
California	699	100.0	67.9	15.1	7.3	16.4	8.3
Colorado	74	100.0	60.1	17.3	8.9	24.3	6.6
Connecticut	63	100.0	64.1	18.3	10.8	12.1	13.0
Delaware	15	100.0	61.1	28.7	7.1	19.4	12.3
District of Columbia	18	100.0	70.9	5.1	5.7	14.1	9.4
Florida	211	100.0	62.8	12.4	10.5	19.0	7.8
Georgia	107	100.0	64.6	13.3	7.5	17.8	10.1
Hawaii	18	100.0	59.0	10.5	12.9	19.0	9.1
Idaho	26	100.0	71.4	24.2	8.2	15.9	4.5
Illinois	376	100.0	72.0	23.4	3.8	14.3	9.9
Indiana	183	100.0	76.1	37.3	6.0	11.3	6.5
Iowa	81	100.0	73.8	34.0	4.5	14.3	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Kansas	47	100.0	75.4	30.8	7.4	9.6	7.6
Kentucky	106	100.0	73.3	31.7	5.3	11.9	9.5
Louisiana	109	100.0	67.4	13.0	6.5	18.2	7.9
Maine	25	100.0	65.7	28.0	5.7	22.3	6.3
Maryland	102	100.0	68.1	27.9	4.9	16.5	10.5
Massachusetts	140	100.0	68.6	21.9	8.3	12.7	10.4
Michigan	367	100.0	70.8	39.1	3.8	15.6	9.8
Minnesota	100	100.0	67.3	31.9	5.8	17.6	9.3
Mississippi	63	100.0	70.1	17.3	8.5	13.9	7.5
Missouri	122	100.0	74.0	22.8	5.7	12.2	8.1
Montana	22	100.0	73.4	26.1	5.6	16.9	4.1
Nebraska	28	100.0	64.7	22.2	6.3	20.6	8.3
Nevada	29	100.0	69.4	9.2	9.8	16.9	4.0
New Hampshire	20	100.0	66.7	22.2	8.7	15.3	9.3
New Jersey	178	100.0	68.7	18.2	5.6	14.5	11.2
New Mexico	30	100.0	62.4	11.5	8.4	21.4	7.7
New York	387	100.0	66.6	18.0	7.0	14.9	11.5
North Carolina	130	100.0	64.8	16.8	7.1	16.1	12.0
North Dakota	11	100.0	63.0	24.6	8.0	23.3	5.8
Ohio	394	100.0	75.4	38.3	4.8	12.8	7.0
Oklahoma	54	100.0	63.3	13.2	14.2	18.3	4.2
Oregon	88	100.0	67.1	22.3	6.6	19.3	7.0
Pennsylvania	387	100.0	77.2	38.6	4.1	10.7	8.0
Rhode Island	26	100.0	71.6	33.5	8.3	9.7	10.4
South Carolina	86	100.0	75.8	21.8	4.3	12.5	7.5
Tennessee	134	100.0	63.5	24.1	3.6	18.5	14.4
Texas	288	100.0	62.1	10.1	11.4	18.6	7.9
Utah	31	100.0	65.4	13.6	7.0	23.0	4.7
Vermont	10	100.0	66.1	31.9	8.1	17.0	8.8
Virginia	102	100.0	59.1	16.0	6.4	18.1	16.5
Washington	147	100.0	68.3	18.5	5.9	17.1	8.7
West Virginia	73	100.0	74.6	33.0	4.4	9.8	11.3
Wisconsin	160	100.0	74.0	39.4	2.8	10.6	12.6
Wyoming	9	100.0	77.3	18.1	5.6	14.1	3.0
Women							
United States	4,499	100.0	44.2	14.6	10.0	32.0	13.8
Alabama	111	100.0	47.7	11.6	10.7	26.7	14.9
Alaska	8	100.0	29.3	5.9	23.9	41.7	5.1
Arizona	55	100.0	36.8	8.1	19.4	31.5	12.2
Arkansas	51	100.0	40.8	13.1	9.1	35.1	15.0
California	513	100.0	49.6	10.1	10.0	28.2	12.2
Colorado	48	100.0	29.7	7.0	17.7	42.2	10.3
Connecticut	48	100.0	31.8	9.5	11.2	42.3	14.7
Delaware	10	100.0	36.8	10.7	7.2	33.1	22.9
District of Columbia	15	100.0	40.7	1.2	15.1	31.9	12.2
Florida	175	100.0	35.8	7.3	13.2	36.7	14.3
Georgia	100	100.0	45.5	14.9	8.4	32.0	14.1
Idaho	18	100.0	51.2	13.3	10.0	31.9	6.9
Illinois	256	100.0	48.1	13.6	9.1	30.5	12.2
Indiana	127	100.0	50.6	23.7	8.5	27.0	13.9
Kentucky	72	100.0	43.0	18.6	6.0	37.0	14.0
Louisiana	83	100.0	33.9	5.0	13.4	35.5	17.2
Maine	19	100.0	47.6	17.7	9.4	28.5	14.5
Maryland	81	100.0	41.5	13.5	10.6	33.0	14.8
Massachusetts	99	100.0	45.7	17.2	10.0	29.3	15.0
Michigan	274	100.0	44.3	24.9	6.2	32.1	17.4
Minnesota	70	100.0	32.6	17.8	15.5	35.5	16.4
Mississippi	53	100.0	45.1	12.8	10.6	27.0	17.4
Missouri	91	100.0	44.9	11.7	8.5	32.8	13.8
Nevada	20	100.0	53.3	5.6	14.6	23.8	8.3
New Hampshire	16	100.0	35.5	14.1	12.9	42.8	8.7
New Jersey	147	100.0	51.0	14.5	9.1	27.9	12.0
New Mexico	25	100.0	28.8	2.7	7.6	47.5	16.1
New York	300	100.0	47.7	13.9	7.6	27.6	17.1
North Carolina	136	100.0	47.4	15.1	9.6	31.6	11.4
Ohio	246	100.0	47.3	21.8	8.5	30.0	14.1
Oregon	63	100.0	47.5	14.6	10.5	34.9	7.1
Pennsylvania	211	100.0	46.6	22.2	6.5	33.0	13.9
Rhode Island	23	100.0	54.2	25.5	7.8	30.4	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Women—Continued							
South Carolina	75	100.0	47.1	12.4	10.4	28.5	14.0
Tennessee	118	100.0	39.8	17.4	9.2	30.7	20.2
Texas	217	100.0	34.0	5.7	16.0	35.7	14.2
Virginia	101	100.0	34.2	10.5	11.5	37.5	16.9
Washington	97	100.0	48.2	17.3	4.8	39.9	7.1
West Virginia	34	100.0	40.8	15.0	16.0	31.3	11.8
Wisconsin	101	100.0	50.9	28.5	8.6	31.1	9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years							
United States	1,977	100.0	23.3	5.7	6.8	25.7	44.2
California	198	100.0	28.5	5.8	6.5	23.7	41.2
Florida	87	100.0	24.4	3.9	12.0	26.0	37.6
Illinois	101	100.0	25.0	6.8	4.8	22.9	47.2
Indiana	49	100.0	25.5	8.0	7.8	21.8	44.9
Massachusetts	53	100.0	30.7	10.1	4.5	19.4	45.4
Michigan	115	100.0	19.5	6.7	4.6	21.8	54.1
New Jersey	65	100.0	30.0	4.8	5.2	20.7	44.1
New York	122	100.0	20.3	3.0	5.8	25.3	48.6
Ohio	106	100.0	21.8	7.5	7.9	24.0	46.3
Pennsylvania	96	100.0	22.9	10.5	4.1	23.9	49.0
Tennessee	58	100.0	17.2	3.8	4.7	23.1	55.0
Texas	119	100.0	26.3	3.6	12.7	29.3	31.7
White (both sexes)							
United States	8,241	100.0	60.1	21.9	8.5	21.7	9.8
Alabama	146	100.0	65.5	24.1	8.4	17.6	8.5
Alaska	14	100.0	55.2	17.9	15.8	24.4	4.7
Arizona	119	100.0	53.5	15.4	13.7	22.7	10.1
Arkansas	72	100.0	52.8	19.7	10.4	26.9	9.9
California	984	100.0	62.0	13.7	8.7	20.8	8.5
Colorado	115	100.0	47.6	13.8	12.7	32.1	7.5
Connecticut	93	100.0	53.2	16.1	10.5	25.1	11.2
Delaware	17	100.0	52.3	25.7	7.8	23.9	16.0
Florida	260	100.0	47.8	11.1	14.5	28.0	9.7
Georgia	125	100.0	55.5	15.2	8.6	27.4	8.6
Idaho	42	100.0	63.3	20.0	9.0	22.1	5.6
Illinois	444	100.0	67.3	22.8	7.4	18.4	7.0
Indiana	262	100.0	65.1	31.5	7.6	17.9	9.4
Iowa	113	100.0	64.6	25.4	5.6	20.8	9.0
Kansas	62	100.0	63.1	24.1	12.2	17.0	7.7
Kentucky	159	100.0	59.8	26.1	6.1	22.8	11.2
Louisiana	100	100.0	55.8	10.8	10.4	24.8	8.9
Maine	44	100.0	58.3	23.6	7.0	24.8	9.9
Maryland	121	100.0	54.4	21.1	8.7	23.8	13.1
Massachusetts	224	100.0	59.2	20.9	9.1	19.5	12.2
Michigan	504	100.0	62.7	36.4	5.4	19.5	12.3
Minnesota	154	100.0	54.5	27.0	10.1	25.1	10.3
Mississippi	51	100.0	60.0	18.7	9.0	22.2	8.8
Missouri	167	100.0	61.5	20.7	8.3	20.6	9.7
Montana	29	100.0	61.9	21.0	8.6	22.6	6.8
Nebraska	43	100.0	50.2	18.9	10.3	29.6	9.9
Nevada	40	100.0	61.6	7.6	13.0	19.4	6.0
New Hampshire	35	100.0	53.3	18.9	10.6	27.3	8.8
New Jersey	249	100.0	60.3	17.5	7.5	20.9	11.2
New Mexico	41	100.0	48.0	7.0	7.9	31.2	12.8
New York	532	100.0	58.4	16.9	8.1	20.4	13.1
North Carolina	161	100.0	55.5	18.6	9.8	23.5	11.3
North Dakota	17	100.0	47.1	19.1	12.4	31.9	8.7
Ohio	514	100.0	65.1	33.5	6.4	18.9	9.6
Oklahoma	67	100.0	54.6	12.8	14.6	26.4	4.5
Oregon	136	100.0	58.5	18.4	8.1	25.9	7.5
Pennsylvania	499	100.0	68.9	36.0	5.2	17.2	8.7
Rhode Island	47	100.0	63.2	30.2	7.4	20.0	9.4
South Carolina	83	100.0	64.7	18.2	10.6	20.2	4.5
South Dakota	16	100.0	43.2	12.5	11.4	37.2	8.2
Tennessee	163	100.0	56.8	27.0	6.8	23.8	12.5
Texas	387	100.0	51.0	8.8	14.3	25.6	9.0
Utah	50	100.0	58.1	13.6	8.3	27.1	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployed)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White (both sexes)—Continued							
Vermont	18	100.0	59.7	31.0	8.3	23.7	8.3
Virginia	134	100.0	48.2	14.0	11.0	24.2	16.7
Washington	215	100.0	61.5	19.4	5.4	25.2	7.9
West Virginia	104	100.0	63.9	27.8	8.2	16.5	11.5
Wisconsin	239	100.0	64.3	35.2	5.3	19.0	11.4
Wyoming	14	100.0	64.9	15.0	8.3	24.5	2.2
Black (both sexes)							
United States	2,142	100.0	59.5	14.0	.7	24.5	15.3
Alabama	100	100.0	53.6	12.5	4.3	24.1	18.0
California	138	100.0	55.3	11.1	5.8	24.6	14.3
District of Columbia	29	100.0	57.1	3.9	9.8	21.1	12.0
Florida	122	100.0	56.9	7.2	5.3	25.2	12.6
Georgia	80	100.0	55.9	12.0	7.2	20.3	16.6
Illinois	178	100.0	51.1	11.2	2.8	27.1	19.0
Indiana	46	100.0	68.8	32.7	4.0	16.3	10.8
Louisiana	91	100.0	49.7	8.1	8.6	26.7	15.0
Maryland	59	100.0	61.7	23.1	4.8	23.1	10.3
Michigan	146	100.0	50.0	22.6	1.5	33.3	15.3
Mississippi	65	100.0	57.7	12.5	9.8	17.9	14.6
New Jersey	73	100.0	61.3	13.4	5.6	20.0	13.1
New York	139	100.0	58.0	13.6	4.0	21.4	16.6
North Carolina	97	100.0	56.9	12.3	6.4	23.8	12.8
Ohio	120	100.0	61.9	25.6	5.9	22.1	10.1
Pennsylvania	97	100.0	54.0	16.9	3.6	25.1	17.3
South Carolina	75	100.0	59.2	16.8	3.2	20.1	17.6
Tennessee	89	100.0	44.4	9.8	5.1	24.8	25.7
Texas	102	100.0	50.1	7.1	9.9	26.1	13.9
Hispanic origin (both sexes)							
United States	825	100.0	62.3	16.7	8.0	18.7	11.0
California	299	100.0	70.5	19.9	5.2	15.8	8.5
Florida	54	100.0	63.5	17.3	6.0	19.7	10.8
New Mexico	22	100.0	57.9	6.8	4.4	26.0	11.7
New York	79	100.0	62.4	14.2	6.3	13.7	17.5
Texas	146	100.0	49.6	6.2	15.5	22.5	12.4

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over						
United States	10,678	100.0	36.4	31.0	32.6	16.6
Alabama	247	100.0	35.8	29.1	35.0	18.8
Alaska	21	100.0	44.0	31.7	24.3	10.8
Arizona	131	100.0	39.4	34.5	26.1	11.0
Arkansas	99	100.0	43.4	31.8	24.8	10.4
California	1,211	100.0	37.8	32.5	29.7	14.3
Colorado	122	100.0	43.6	32.2	24.2	9.8
Connecticut	111	100.0	38.9	31.0	30.1	14.4
Delaware	25	100.0	35.3	36.4	28.3	15.3
District of Columbia	33	100.0	27.9	35.0	37.1	16.0
Florida	386	100.0	43.4	32.1	24.6	10.3
Georgia	207	100.0	44.7	28.8	26.5	12.5
Hawaii	31	100.0	45.2	30.3	24.5	9.8
Idaho	43	100.0	38.1	35.7	26.2	11.5
Illinois	632	100.0	32.1	30.3	37.6	21.3
Indiana	310	100.0	31.8	30.0	38.2	20.8
Iowa	121	100.0	23.2	31.3	39.5	16.8
Kansas	74	100.0	36.1	34.2	29.7	14.2
Kentucky	178	100.0	35.8	36.4	27.9	13.2
Louisiana	192	100.0	42.9	33.2	23.9	9.5
Maine	44	100.0	38.7	32.5	28.7	12.1
Maryland	183	100.0	33.7	33.1	33.2	16.9
Massachusetts	239	100.0	37.2	31.9	30.9	16.0
Michigan	661	100.0	30.6	28.0	41.4	25.3
Minnesota	169	100.0	35.0	33.6	31.5	16.3
Mississippi	117	100.0	35.9	31.5	32.6	18.4
Missouri	214	100.0	36.6	31.0	32.3	16.5
Montana	34	100.0	37.5	34.9	27.7	13.5
Nebraska	48	100.0	39.5	31.9	28.7	12.3
Nevada	49	100.0	33.8	33.3	33.0	13.6
New Hampshire	36	100.0	39.7	36.2	24.2	11.3
New Jersey	325	100.0	33.8	32.6	33.6	15.2
New Mexico	54	100.0	40.6	33.8	25.6	11.7
New York	687	100.0	33.5	32.3	34.2	15.9
North Carolina	266	100.0	40.4	29.9	29.7	13.0
North Dakota	18	100.0	46.6	35.6	17.8	8.0
Ohio	640	100.0	27.3	29.2	43.5	24.9
Oklahoma	83	100.0	40.5	40.0	19.5	5.6
Oregon	152	100.0	33.0	29.1	38.0	21.1
Pennsylvania	599	100.0	33.0	27.4	39.7	21.9
Rhode Island	49	100.0	36.9	32.8	30.2	13.0
South Carolina	161	100.0	38.3	29.8	31.9	14.8
South Dakota	18	100.0	35.2	36.6	28.1	12.7
Tennessee	252	100.0	37.1	32.1	30.8	14.9
Texas	505	100.0	53.3	30.7	16.0	5.3
Utah	52	100.0	38.2	36.6	25.3	10.1
Vermont	18	100.0	40.6	32.5	26.9	11.9
Virginia	204	100.0	42.4	29.3	28.3	15.4
Washington	244	100.0	34.8	28.3	36.9	19.7
West Virginia	107	100.0	27.2	32.1	40.7	24.1
Wisconsin	261	100.0	34.5	26.7	38.8	22.8
Wyoming	15	100.0	48.7	30.1	21.2	7.6
Men						
United States	6,179	100.0	32.5	31.2	36.3	19.1
Alabama	136	100.0	34.6	27.6	37.8	18.0
Alaska	13	100.0	40.9	31.0	28.1	13.0
Arizona	76	100.0	34.1	35.5	30.4	13.3
Arkansas	48	100.0	40.7	33.5	25.7	9.9
California	699	100.0	34.9	32.3	32.7	16.1
Colorado	74	100.0	36.1	34.4	29.5	12.2
Connecticut	63	100.0	35.1	35.3	29.6	15.1
Delaware	15	100.0	33.2	35.1	31.7	19.6
District of Columbia	18	100.0	24.7	34.2	41.0	16.5
Florida	211	100.0	38.5	33.1	28.3	12.5
Georgia	107	100.0	38.8	31.3	29.9	15.1
Hawaii	18	100.0	37.3	34.8	27.9	10.1
Idaho	26	100.0	34.3	35.4	30.4	14.6
Illinois	376	100.0	27.7	31.7	40.6	23.7
Indiana	183	100.0	28.7	29.1	42.2	23.3
Iowa	81	100.0	26.6	31.2	42.2	20.1
Kansas	47	100.0	34.1	35.4	30.4	14.3
Kentucky	106	100.0	31.3	35.8	32.9	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Louisiana	109	100.0	39.5	34.4	26.2	9.4
Maine	25	100.0	32.9	36.2	30.9	12.3
Maryland	102	100.0	29.9	32.0	38.1	18.6
Massachusetts	140	100.0	34.6	32.1	33.3	19.5
Michigan	387	100.0	26.2	28.3	45.6	28.5
Minnesota	100	100.0	30.6	35.5	33.9	17.9
Mississippi	63	100.0	29.0	36.4	34.7	19.7
Missouri	122	100.0	30.9	29.8	39.3	20.6
Montana	22	100.0	39.0	32.6	28.4	12.8
Nebraska	28	100.0	37.4	29.7	33.0	16.3
Nevada	29	100.0	30.7	34.0	35.3	15.0
New Hampshire	20	100.0	37.6	38.5	23.9	10.4
New Jersey	178	100.0	30.2	32.4	37.4	17.2
New Mexico	30	100.0	36.0	37.8	26.2	10.8
New York	387	100.0	30.1	32.2	37.7	19.1
North Carolina	130	100.0	36.2	31.3	32.4	14.7
North Dakota	11	100.0	42.3	37.1	20.6	9.9
Ohio	394	100.0	23.7	28.9	47.4	28.1
Oklahoma	54	100.0	35.1	42.9	22.0	6.2
Oregon	88	100.0	29.8	30.8	39.4	22.4
Pennsylvania	387	100.0	28.3	26.7	45.0	26.1
Rhode Island	26	100.0	29.4	33.5	37.1	16.6
South Carolina	86	100.0	42.9	23.0	34.2	18.0
Tennessee	134	100.0	34.2	31.7	34.0	18.3
Texas	288	100.0	51.2	32.1	16.7	6.0
Utah	31	100.0	35.4	34.6	30.0	13.1
Vermont	10	100.0	38.4	33.2	28.5	13.0
Virginia	102	100.0	38.7	26.3	35.0	22.0
Washington	147	100.0	30.8	27.0	42.1	21.8
West Virginia	73	100.0	25.1	30.5	44.3	26.5
Wisconsin	160	100.0	29.5	27.3	43.2	26.7
Wyoming	9	100.0	45.6	29.1	25.3	8.1
Women						
United States	4,499	100.0	41.6	30.8	27.6	13.2
Alabama	111	100.0	37.4	31.0	31.6	19.8
Alaska	8	100.0	49.1	32.9	17.9	7.2
Arizona	55	100.0	46.7	33.2	20.1	7.8
Arkansas	51	100.0	46.0	30.2	23.8	10.9
California	513	100.0	41.7	32.8	25.5	12.0
Colorado	48	100.0	55.4	28.6	16.0	6.0
Connecticut	48	100.0	43.9	25.3	30.8	13.5
Delaware	10	100.0	38.5	38.2	23.3	9.0
District of Columbia	15	100.0	31.9	35.9	32.3	15.4
Florida	175	100.0	49.2	30.8	20.0	7.7
Georgia	100	100.0	50.9	26.2	22.9	9.8
Idaho	18	100.0	43.6	36.2	20.3	7.0
Illinois	256	100.0	38.6	28.3	33.1	17.7
Indiana	127	100.0	36.3	31.2	32.5	17.2
Kentucky	72	100.0	42.4	37.2	20.4	13.3
Louisiana	83	100.0	47.5	31.6	20.9	9.7
Maine	19	100.0	46.6	27.6	25.7	11.8
Maryland	81	100.0	38.6	34.4	27.0	14.6
Massachusetts	99	100.0	40.9	31.6	27.5	11.2
Michigan	274	100.0	36.8	27.6	35.5	20.8
Minnesota	70	100.0	41.3	30.8	28.0	14.0
Mississippi	53	100.0	44.1	25.8	30.1	16.8
Missouri	91	100.0	44.4	32.7	23.0	10.9
Nevada	20	100.0	38.2	32.2	29.7	11.5
New Hampshire	16	100.0	42.2	33.3	24.5	12.3
New Jersey	147	100.0	38.1	32.8	29.0	12.8
New Mexico	25	100.0	46.2	28.9	24.9	12.8
New York	300	100.0	37.9	32.5	29.7	11.8
North Carolina	136	100.0	44.4	28.5	27.0	11.3
Ohio	246	100.0	33.1	29.8	37.1	19.8
Oregon	63	100.0	37.3	26.6	36.0	19.5
Pennsylvania	211	100.0	41.4	28.6	30.0	14.4
Rhode Island	23	100.0	45.5	32.0	22.5	9.0
South Carolina	75	100.0	33.0	37.6	29.4	11.1
Tennessee	118	100.0	40.3	32.6	27.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Women—Continued						
Texas	217	100.0	56.2	28.7	15.1	4.4
Virginia	101	100.0	46.2	32.3	21.5	8.7
Washington	97	100.0	40.8	30.3	29.0	16.5
West Virginia	34	100.0	31.6	35.4	33.0	19.1
Wisconsin	101	100.0	42.5	25.7	31.8	16.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years						
United States	1,977	100.0	47.1	32.7	20.1	8.0
California	198	100.0	51.7	31.7	16.7	6.1
Florida	87	100.0	51.3	29.4	19.3	6.6
Illinois	101	100.0	40.7	37.6	21.7	9.5
Indiana	49	100.0	45.0	27.9	27.1	11.4
Massachusetts	53	100.0	47.6	33.8	18.6	6.1
Michigan	115	100.0	40.9	29.0	30.0	15.0
New Jersey	65	100.0	46.8	32.5	20.7	7.8
New York	122	100.0	45.5	35.0	19.5	8.1
Ohio	106	100.0	35.6	37.7	26.8	12.4
Pennsylvania	96	100.0	41.5	34.2	24.4	9.8
Tennessee	58	100.0	40.8	37.1	22.1	11.6
Texas	119	100.0	63.5	26.9	9.6	2.6
White (both sexes)						
United States	8,241	100.0	36.7	31.6	31.7	15.7
Alabama	146	100.0	35.8	31.9	32.3	15.2
Alaska	14	100.0	44.1	33.0	22.9	10.0
Arizona	119	100.0	39.4	34.6	26.0	9.7
Arkansas	72	100.0	44.6	31.6	23.8	10.2
California	984	100.0	38.4	32.8	28.8	13.2
Colorado	115	100.0	43.6	32.2	24.2	9.7
Connecticut	93	100.0	40.8	31.2	28.0	11.9
Delaware	17	100.0	35.8	37.5	26.7	14.4
Florida	260	100.0	45.0	32.0	23.0	8.9
Georgia	125	100.0	45.6	31.4	23.0	11.0
Idaho	42	100.0	38.4	35.4	26.2	11.6
Illinois	444	100.0	30.4	30.7	38.9	22.5
Indiana	262	100.0	31.7	30.4	38.0	20.3
Iowa	113	100.0	30.2	30.3	39.5	17.7
Kansas	62	100.0	34.8	35.2	30.0	14.4
Kentucky	159	100.0	37.0	37.1	25.9	11.6
Louisiana	100	100.0	45.5	34.7	19.9	5.3
Maine	44	100.0	38.8	32.1	29.1	12.2
Maryland	121	100.0	34.7	33.6	31.7	15.4
Massachusetts	224	100.0	36.7	32.1	31.2	16.3
Michigan	504	100.0	30.7	29.7	39.5	22.8
Minnesota	154	100.0	35.4	34.2	30.4	15.4
Mississippi	51	100.0	39.9	31.9	28.2	12.7
Missouri	167	100.0	39.5	34.2	26.3	12.4
Montana	29	100.0	38.9	33.9	27.1	12.5
Nebraska	43	100.0	40.1	33.3	26.6	11.3
Nevada	40	100.0	34.9	33.6	31.5	12.2
New Hampshire	35	100.0	39.7	35.9	24.4	11.4
New Jersey	249	100.0	34.4	32.9	32.7	13.5
New Mexico	41	100.0	40.8	33.8	25.5	11.5
New York	532	100.0	34.7	33.1	32.2	14.5
North Carolina	161	100.0	41.3	30.0	28.7	11.4
North Dakota	17	100.0	47.5	36.1	16.5	7.2
Ohio	514	100.0	27.1	30.5	42.4	24.1
Oklahoma	67	100.0	41.7	40.1	18.2	4.8
Oregon	136	100.0	32.4	29.1	38.5	22.4
Pennsylvania	499	100.0	32.6	28.8	38.6	20.6
Rhode Island	47	100.0	37.3	33.4	29.3	12.5
South Carolina	83	100.0	38.4	27.1	34.5	14.3
South Dakota	16	100.0	37.4	36.5	26.2	12.0
Tennessee	163	100.0	36.9	34.7	28.4	12.8
Texas	387	100.0	54.9	30.2	14.9	5.1
Utah	50	100.0	38.1	36.4	25.5	10.2
Vermont	18	100.0	40.9	32.5	26.6	11.6
Virginia	134	100.0	46.5	27.6	25.9	14.5
Washington	215	100.0	35.0	28.8	36.2	19.6
West Virginia	104	100.0	27.8	32.2	40.0	23.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Distribution of unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by duration of unemployment				
		Total	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
White (both sexes)—Continued						
Wisconsin	239	100.0	35.3	26.5	38.2	21.3
Wyoming	14	100.0	48.7	29.8	21.5	7.7
Black (both sexes)						
United States	2,142	100.0	34.5	28.3	37.2	20.9
Alabama	100	100.0	36.1	25.1	38.8	24.1
California	138	100.0	31.7	29.7	38.6	22.6
District of Columbia	29	100.0	27.2	34.9	38.0	16.3
Florida	122	100.0	40.2	31.6	28.3	13.3
Georgia	80	100.0	42.5	24.8	32.7	15.1
Illinois	178	100.0	36.7	29.1	34.2	17.9
Indiana	46	100.0	32.9	26.7	40.4	24.0
Louisiana	91	100.0	40.0	31.4	28.5	14.2
Maryland	59	100.0	30.5	32.4	37.1	20.6
Michigan	146	100.0	30.3	21.7	48.0	34.5
Mississippi	65	100.0	32.8	31.3	36.0	22.8
New Jersey	73	100.0	30.5	32.0	37.5	21.7
New York	139	100.0	27.6	30.4	42.0	21.6
North Carolina	97	100.0	38.2	30.6	31.2	15.5
Ohio	120	100.0	28.2	22.5	49.3	29.3
Pennsylvania	97	100.0	34.7	19.7	45.6	29.2
South Carolina	75	100.0	38.6	31.9	29.5	15.6
Tennessee	89	100.0	37.6	27.4	35.0	18.8
Texas	102	100.0	47.1	32.8	20.1	5.8
Hispanic origin (both sexes)						
United States	825	100.0	39.5	33.1	27.5	13.2
California	299	100.0	40.8	34.1	25.1	12.1
Florida	54	100.0	34.5	31.7	33.9	11.6
New Mexico	22	100.0	35.2	37.0	27.7	12.9
New York	79	100.0	31.5	33.6	34.9	18.9
Texas	146	100.0	53.8	29.7	16.5	5.8

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,537	1,042	67.8	968	63.0	75	7.2	6.2 - 8.1
Men	725	588	81.2	544	75.1	44	7.5	6.2 - 8.7
Women	812	454	55.9	423	52.1	31	6.8	5.4 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	122	66	54.2	53	43.7	13	19.4	14.3 - 24.6
White	1,422	965	67.9	899	63.2	66	6.9	5.9 - 7.8
Men	669	543	81.2	504	75.3	39	7.2	5.9 - 8.4
Women	754	422	56.1	395	52.4	28	6.5	5.2 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	113	62	54.8	50	44.7	11	18.4	13.2 - 23.7
Hispanic origin	174	126	72.6	112	64.6	14	11.0	7.9 - 14.1
Men	87	73	83.9	65	74.6	8	11.1	7.0 - 15.2
Women	87	53	61.1	47	54.5	6	10.9	6.1 - 15.6
Single (never married)	350	258	73.6	229	65.5	29	11.1	8.9 - 13.3
Married, spouse present	910	625	68.7	589	64.7	37	5.9	4.8 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	277	159	57.4	150	54.1	9	5.9	3.8 - 8.0
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,580	1,068	67.6	1,001	63.3	68	6.3	5.5 - 7.2
Men	748	586	78.2	552	73.7	34	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Women	832	483	58.0	449	54.0	34	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	73	51.9	62	43.8	11	15.6	11.1 - 20.2
White	1,235	831	67.3	792	64.1	39	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Men	592	472	79.8	451	76.3	21	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women	643	359	55.8	340	52.9	18	5.2	3.8 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	104	58	55.6	50	48.6	7	12.6	7.8 - 17.3
Black	333	231	69.5	203	61.0	28	12.3	9.8 - 14.7
Men	149	109	73.1	96	64.4	13	11.9	8.4 - 15.4
Women	183	122	66.6	107	58.3	15	12.6	9.2 - 15.9
Single (never married)	380	261	68.5	232	61.1	28	10.8	8.7 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	911	631	69.2	608	66.7	23	3.6	2.8 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	288	177	61.4	160	55.6	17	9.3	6.9 - 11.8
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,665	1,086	65.2	976	58.6	110	10.1	9.1 - 11.2
Men	772	606	78.5	540	70.0	65	10.8	9.4 - 12.2
Women	893	480	53.8	436	48.8	45	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	168	87	51.8	65	39.0	21	24.7	20.0 - 29.3
White	1,281	865	67.6	795	62.1	70	8.1	7.0 - 9.1
Men	615	498	81.1	457	74.4	41	8.2	6.9 - 9.6
Women	666	367	55.1	338	50.8	29	7.9	6.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 15-19 years	118	73	62.0	58	48.8	16	21.3	16.4 - 26.2
Black	364	206	56.6	167	45.9	39	18.9	16.0 - 21.9
Men	150	101	67.6	77	51.6	24	23.7	19.2 - 28.1
Women	214	105	48.9	90	41.9	15	14.3	10.5 - 18.1
Single (never married)	451	300	66.5	249	55.2	51	17.0	14.7 - 19.3
Married, spouse present	899	617	68.6	579	64.4	38	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	315	169	53.7	148	47.1	21	12.3	9.5 - 15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,000	1,372	66.9	1,267	61.8	105	7.7	6.9 - 8.4
Men	976	760	77.9	697	71.4	64	8.4	7.4 - 9.4
Women	1,074	612	57.0	570	53.1	42	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	186	107	57.5	84	45.3	23	21.3	17.6 - 25.0
White	1,937	1,299	67.1	1,202	62.0	98	7.5	6.8 - 8.3
Men	921	719	78.1	662	71.8	57	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Women	1,016	580	57.1	540	53.1	40	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	175	103	59.1	82	47.1	21	20.3	16.5 - 24.0
Black	89	58	65.2	52	58.4	6	10.5	6.4 - 14.6
Single (never married)	686	503	73.3	444	64.7	59	11.8	10.3 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	1,055	712	67.5	677	64.2	35	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	308	157	50.8	146	47.2	11	7.2	5.1 - 9.3
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	946	572	60.5	511	54.0	61	10.6	9.2 - 12.1
Men	455	332	73.0	292	64.2	40	12.1	10.1 - 14.1
Women	491	240	48.9	219	44.6	21	8.6	6.6 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	82	50	60.6	39	48.0	10	20.8	14.7 - 26.8
White	878	530	60.4	479	54.6	51	9.7	8.2 - 11.1
Men	426	313	73.4	277	65.0	36	11.4	9.4 - 13.5
Women	452	217	48.1	202	44.7	15	7.1	5.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	74	46	62.4	37	50.3	9	19.3	13.2 - 25.5
Single (never married)	269	193	71.7	162	60.5	30	15.7	12.8 - 18.6
Married, spouse present	526	318	60.5	294	55.8	25	7.8	6.1 - 9.5
Other marital status[2]	151	61	40.2	55	36.4	6	9.6	5.4 - 13.9
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,276	3,504	66.4	3,092	58.6	412	11.8	11.1 - 12.4
Men	2,486	1,986	79.9	1,744	70.1	242	12.2	11.4 - 13.0
Women	2,790	1,518	54.4	1,348	48.3	170	11.2	10.3 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	463	263	56.7	202	43.6	61	23.1	20.4 - 25.8
White	4,226	2,845	67.3	2,591	61.3	254	8.9	8.3 - 9.5
Men	2,017	1,648	81.7	1,497	74.2	152	9.2	8.4 - 10.0
Women	2,209	1,196	54.1	1,094	49.5	102	8.6	7.6 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	346	217	62.6	183	52.9	34	15.5	12.8 - 18.2
Black	913	567	62.1	419	45.9	148	26.1	24.1 - 28.0
Men	398	283	71.1	200	50.2	83	29.4	26.6 - 32.1
Women	515	284	55.2	220	42.6	65	22.7	20.1 - 25.4
Hispanic origin	295	202	68.2	165	55.8	37	18.1	15.2 - 21.0
Men	160	137	85.7	112	70.3	25	17.9	14.4 - 21.4
Women	136	65	47.7	53	38.8	12	18.6	13.5 - 23.8
Single (never married)	1,518	1,090	71.8	903	59.5	187	17.2	15.9 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	2,833	1,916	67.6	1,760	62.1	156	8.2	7.5 - 8.9
Other marital status[2]	925	498	53.8	429	46.4	68	13.7	12.0 - 15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,035	662	64.0	572	55.3	90	13.6	12.1 - 15.1
Men	474	376	79.3	325	68.6	51	13.6	11.6 - 15.5
Women	561	286	51.0	247	44.0	39	13.6	11.3 - 15.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	51	55.1	35	37.4	16	32.1	26.0 - 38.3
White	896	575	64.2	504	56.3	71	12.4	10.8 - 13.9
Men	418	334	80.0	290	69.3	45	13.3	11.3 - 15.4
Women	478	241	50.4	215	44.9	26	11.0	8.7 - 13.2
Single (never married)	254	178	70.3	137	54.0	41	23.1	19.8 - 26.4
Married, spouse present	604	387	64.1	354	58.6	33	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	177	96	54.3	81	45.6	15	16.0	12.0 - 20.1
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,401	879	62.7	785	56.1	93	10.6	9.4 - 11.8
Men	665	500	75.1	442	66.4	58	11.6	10.0 - 13.2
Women	736	379	51.5	344	46.7	35	9.3	7.6 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	64	53.0	50	41.7	14	21.3	15.9 - 26.7
White	1,174	751	63.9	687	58.5	64	8.5	7.4 - 9.7
Men	567	437	77.1	396	69.8	41	9.4	7.8 - 11.0
Women	608	314	51.7	291	47.9	23	7.3	5.7 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	99	60	60.7	48	48.0	13	20.8	15.3 - 26.3
Black	213	119	55.8	90	42.5	28	23.8	19.6 - 28.0
Men	92	58	62.8	41	44.7	17	28.7	22.6 - 34.8
Women	121	61	50.5	49	40.8	12	19.2	13.6 - 24.7
Single (never married)	378	263	69.5	225	59.4	38	14.4	12.0 - 16.8
Married, spouse present	781	488	62.5	446	57.1	42	8.6	7.2 - 10.1
Other marital status[2]	241	128	52.9	114	47.4	13	10.3	7.3 - 13.3
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,381	1,738	73.0	1,639	68.9	99	5.7	5.0 - 6.3
Men	1,160	973	83.8	918	79.1	55	5.6	4.8 - 6.5
Women	1,221	765	62.7	721	59.1	44	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	217	143	65.8	120	55.4	22	15.7	12.4 - 19.0
White	2,029	1,486	73.2	1,418	69.9	68	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	981	836	85.1	796	81.1	39	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Women	1,048	651	62.1	622	59.3	29	4.5	3.5 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	173	118	67.9	104	60.0	14	11.7	8.4 - 15.0
Black	284	205	72.3	180	63.4	25	12.4	9.8 - 15.0
Men	140	109	77.7	95	68.2	13	12.3	8.7 - 15.8
Women	144	97	67.1	84	58.7	12	12.5	8.7 - 16.3
Hispanic origin	150	116	77.3	110	73.4	6	5.0	2.7 - 7.4
Men	82	78	95.1	75	91.0	3	4.4	1.7 - 7.0
Single (never married)	530	416	78.5	375	70.7	41	9.9	8.3 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	1,436	1,044	72.7	1,001	69.7	43	4.2	3.4 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	415	278	67.0	264	63.7	14	5.0	3.5 - 6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Denver-Boulder SMSA								
Total	1,296	947	73.1	881	68.0	65	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	636	537	84.4	498	78.3	39	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Women	660	410	62.1	383	58.1	26	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	119	76	63.9	63	53.1	13	16.9	12.9 - 20.9
White	1,215	886	73.0	826	68.0	61	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Men	600	506	84.4	470	78.3	37	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Women	615	380	61.8	356	57.9	24	6.4	5.1 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	111	74	66.4	62	55.6	12	16.3	12.3 - 20.3
Black	56	40	71.6	36	65.2	4	9.0	4.5 - 13.5
Hispanic origin	112	83	74.5	72	64.7	11	13.1	9.6 - 16.6
Men	55	45	82.0	39	71.2	6	13.1	8.3 - 17.9
Women	57	39	67.3	34	58.5	5	13.1	7.9 - 18.2
Single (never married)	349	275	78.9	247	70.7	29	10.4	8.6 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	751	540	71.9	514	68.5	26	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	197	132	67.0	121	61.2	11	8.6	6.2 - 11.0
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,161	2,004	63.4	1,679	53.1	325	16.2	15.3 - 17.2
Men	1,507	1,159	76.9	968	64.2	191	16.4	15.2 - 17.7
Women	1,654	846	51.1	711	43.0	135	15.9	14.6 - 17.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	341	199	58.3	136	39.9	63	31.6	28.4 - 34.7
White	2,546	1,654	65.0	1,441	56.6	213	12.9	12.0 - 13.8
Men	1,222	965	79.0	840	68.8	125	12.9	11.7 - 14.1
Women	1,324	689	52.0	600	45.4	89	12.9	11.4 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	260	168	64.5	122	46.9	46	27.3	23.9 - 30.7
Black	572	323	56.4	214	37.5	109	33.6	31.0 - 36.2
Men	264	176	66.7	113	42.7	63	36.0	32.5 - 39.4
Women	308	147	47.6	102	33.0	45	30.8	26.9 - 34.6
Single (never married)	882	615	69.7	454	51.5	161	26.1	24.3 - 28.0
Married, spouse present	1,770	1,147	64.8	1,019	57.6	128	11.2	10.1 - 12.2
Other marital status[2]	509	243	47.6	206	40.4	37	15.1	12.6 - 17.7
Houston SMSA								
Total	2,339	1,640	70.1	1,517	64.9	123	7.5	6.7 - 8.2
Men	1,202	1,016	84.6	941	78.3	75	7.4	6.4 - 8.3
Women	1,137	624	54.8	576	50.7	48	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	218	115	52.5	87	39.9	28	24.0	19.9 - 28.2
White	1,876	1,317	70.2	1,232	65.7	[illegible]	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Men	964	831	86.3	778	80.7	54	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Women	912	486	53.3	454	49.8	32	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	94	55.8	76	45.0	18	19.3	15.0 - 23.7
Black	401	282	70.2	250	62.3	32	11.2	9.1 - 13.4
Men	206	159	77.3	141	68.1	19	11.8	8.9 - 14.7
Women	195	122	62.7	109	56.1	13	10.5	7.3 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	318	217	68.2	194	60.9	23	10.8	8.4 - 13.1
Men	166	144	87.0	128	77.4	16	11.0	8.1 - 13.9
Women	152	73	47.8	65	42.9	7	10.3	6.3 - 14.3
Single (never married)	547	398	72.8	344	62.8	54	13.7	11.8 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	1,386	963	69.5	918	66.2	45	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	406	279	68.7	256	63.0	23	8.3	6.4 - 10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	865	601	69.5	549	63.5	52	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Men	391	321	82.1	295	75.3	26	8.2	6.5 - 10.0
Women	474	280	59.0	254	53.7	25	9.1	7.1 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	80	44	55.3	34	42.2	10	23.8	17.2 - 30.4
White	768	529	68.8	489	63.7	40	7.5	6.2 - 8.9
Men	352	289	82.0	267	75.9	21	7.4	5.7 - 9.2
Women	416	240	57.7	222	53.3	18	7.7	5.7 - 9.6
Black	90	68	74.7	57	62.7	11	16.1	11.1 - 21.1
Single (never married)	196	138	70.4	115	58.8	23	16.5	13.1 - 19.9
Married, spouse present	530	383	72.2	362	68.3	21	5.5	4.1 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	139	80	57.6	72	51.7	8	10.2	6.4 - 14.0
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	1,003	690	68.8	620	61.8	70	10.2	8.9 - 11.4
Men	482	397	82.2	353	73.2	44	11.0	9.3 - 12.7
Women	521	294	56.4	267	51.3	26	9.0	7.2 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	75	46	60.9	35	46.2	11	24.1	17.9 - 30.3
White	898	621	69.2	569	63.4	52	8.4	7.2 - 9.7
Men	434	362	83.5	329	75.7	34	9.3	7.6 - 10.9
Women	464	259	55.9	240	51.8	19	7.3	5.6 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	63	40	63.3	33	52.0	7	17.8	11.6 - 24.0
Black	97	64	65.7	47	48.0	17	27.0	21.5 - 32.5
Single (never married)	207	151	73.2	122	59.0	29	19.4	16.1 - 22.7
Married, spouse present	627	445	70.9	414	66.0	31	7.0	5.6 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	169	94	55.8	85	49.9	10	10.4	7.1 - 13.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	5,758	3,784	65.7	3,432	59.6	352	9.3	8.8 - 9.8
Men	2,765	2,157	78.0	1,954	70.7	203	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Women	2,993	1,627	54.3	1,478	49.4	148	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	463	230	49.7	178	38.5	52	22.6	19.7 - 25.5
White	4,641	3,065	66.0	2,796	60.3	269	8.8	8.2 - 9.4
Men	2,253	1,782	79.1	1,622	72.0	160	9.0	8.2 - 9.8
Women	2,387	1,282	53.7	1,174	49.2	109	8.5	7.6 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	359	189	52.6	150	41.8	39	20.5	17.4 - 23.6
Black	639	406	63.5	349	54.5	58	14.2	12.2 - 16.1
Men	286	207	72.3	177	61.7	30	14.6	11.9 - 17.4
Women	353	199	56.4	172	48.7	27	13.7	11.0 - 16.4
Hispanic origin	1,332	877	65.9	765	57.4	112	12.8	11.5 - 14.0
Men	640	522	81.5	454	70.9	68	13.0	11.4 - 14.6
Women	692	356	51.4	311	45.0	44	12.5	10.5 - 14.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	144	65	44.9	49	33.7	16	25.0	19.5 - 30.4
Single (never married)	1,648	1,194	72.5	1,029	62.4	165	13.8	12.7 - 14.9
Married, spouse present	2,995	1,955	65.3	1,821	60.8	134	6.9	6.2 - 7.5
Other marital status[2]	1,114	634	56.9	582	52.2	52	8.2	7.0 - 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,444	898	62.2	807	55.9	91	10.2	9.0 - 11.3
Men	688	508	73.8	458	66.5	50	9.9	8.3 - 11.4
Women	756	390	51.7	349	46.2	41	10.6	8.8 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	121	58	47.5	40	33.1	17	30.2	24.4 - 36.1
White	1,118	683	61.1	623	55.7	60	8.8	7.6 - 10.1
Men	526	391	74.5	361	68.6	31	7.9	6.3 - 9.4
Women	592	291	49.2	262	44.2	29	10.1	8.1 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	87	49	56.8	36	41.4	13	27.1	20.8 - 33.5
Black	305	203	66.5	172	56.4	31	15.1	12.3 - 17.9
Men	153	111	72.7	92	60.3	19	17.0	13.0 - 21.0
Women	152	92	60.2	80	52.5	12	12.8	8.9 - 16.8
Hispanic origin	585	373	63.7	332	56.7	41	11.0	9.2 - 12.9
Men	272	214	78.6	192	70.5	22	10.3	8.0 - 12.7
Women	313	159	50.8	140	44.7	19	12.0	9.2 - 14.9
Single (never married)	366	242	66.2	204	55.7	38	15.9	13.3 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	767	501	65.3	462	60.3	39	7.8	6.4 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	311	155	49.8	141	45.3	14	9.0	6.4 - 11.6
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,067	741	69.4	660	61.9	80	10.9	9.5 - 12.2
Men	493	406	82.4	359	72.7	48	11.7	9.9 - 13.5
Women	574	334	58.3	302	52.6	33	9.8	7.9 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	112	74	66.5	55	49.0	20	26.3	21.2 - 31.5
White	974	688	70.6	619	63.6	69	10.0	8.7 - 11.3
Men	452	377	83.4	337	74.5	40	10.7	8.9 - 12.5
Women	523	312	59.6	283	54.1	29	9.2	7.4 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	104	71	68.4	54	51.4	18	24.9	19.6 - 30.1
Single (never married)	297	218	73.3	180	60.6	38	17.3	14.5 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	613	437	71.2	404	65.8	33	7.5	6.1 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	157	86	55.1	77	48.8	10	11.4	7.6 - 15.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,587	1,186	74.7	1,094	68.9	92	7.8	6.9 - 8.6
Men	757	642	84.9	593	78.4	49	7.6	6.5 - 8.8
Women	830	544	65.5	501	60.3	43	7.9	6.6 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	149	105	70.3	86	57.4	19	18.3	14.3 - 22.2
White	1,520	1,140	75.0	1,061	69.8	79	6.9	6.1 - 7.8
Men	721	614	85.2	573	79.5	41	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Women	799	526	65.8	488	61.1	38	7.2	6.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	101	70.2	84	58.7	17	16.5	12.6 - 20.4
Single (never married)	452	376	83.2	336	74.3	40	10.6	8.9 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	926	687	74.2	649	70.1	38	5.6	4.6 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	209	122	58.7	106	52.0	14	11.4	8.3 - 14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	1,979	1,229	62.1	1,148	58.0	80	6.5	5.7 - 7.4
Men	924	707	76.4	671	72.6	35	5.0	4.1 - 6.0
Women	1,055	522	49.5	477	45.2	45	8.6	7.2 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	212	102	48.0	83	39.4	18	18.0	13.9 - 22.1
White	1,830	1,132	61.8	1,061	58.0	71	6.3	5.4 - 7.1
Men	856	658	76.9	626	73.1	32	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Women	974	473	48.6	435	44.7	38	8.1	6.7 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	192	95	49.3	78	40.4	17	18.0	13.8 - 22.2
Black	127	81	64.0	73	57.8	8	9.6	5.8 - 13.3
Single (never married)	545	365	67.0	323	59.3	42	11.5	9.6 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	1,176	749	63.7	723	61.5	27	3.5	2.8 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	258	115	44.3	103	39.7	12	10.4	7.2 - 13.6
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,487	3,664	56.5	3,335	51.4	330	9.0	8.5 - 9.5
Men	2,929	2,049	70.0	1,863	63.6	185	9.1	8.4 - 9.7
Women	3,558	1,615	45.4	1,471	41.3	144	8.9	8.2 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	575	195	33.8	142	24.8	52	26.8	23.8 - 29.8
White	4,786	2,691	56.2	2,478	51.8	212	7.9	7.3 - 8.5
Men	2,190	1,542	70.4	1,426	65.1	116	7.5	6.8 - 8.3
Women	2,596	1,149	44.2	1,052	40.5	96	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	378	152	40.3	118	31.2	35	22.7	19.3 - 26.0
Black	1,450	810	55.9	701	48.4	109	13.4	12.1 - 14.7
Men	611	411	67.2	347	56.8	64	15.5	13.6 - 17.4
Women	839	400	47.6	354	42.2	45	11.3	9.6 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	173	36	20.7	19	10.8	17	47.6	41.5 - 53.7
Hispanic origin	1,056	527	49.9	452	42.9	75	14.2	12.6 - 15.7
Men	463	320	69.0	276	59.6	43	13.6	11.6 - 15.6
Women	592	207	35.0	176	29.7	31	15.0	12.4 - 17.6
Single (never married)	2,037	1,205	59.2	1,035	50.8	170	14.1	13.1 - 15.2
Married, spouse present	3,153	1,909	60.6	1,795	56.9	114	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	1,297	550	42.4	504	38.9	46	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,511	979	64.8	888	58.8	90	9.2	8.2 - 10.3
Men	712	554	77.9	508	71.3	47	8.4	7.1 - 9.8
Women	799	424	53.1	381	47.6	43	10.3	8.6 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	140	73	52.0	55	39.5	18	24.0	18.9 - 29.1
White	1,193	770	64.5	714	59.8	56	7.3	6.2 - 8.3
Men	568	444	78.3	414	73.0	30	6.8	5.4 - 8.1
Women	625	325	52.0	300	47.9	26	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	101	59	58.5	48	47.9	11	18.1	12.7 - 23.4
Black	283	183	64.8	150	53.0	33	18.2	15.1 - 21.4
Men	125	95	75.8	79	62.9	16	17.0	12.8 - 21.2
Women	157	88	56.1	71	45.1	17	19.6	15.0 - 24.2
Single (never married)	442	300	67.9	250	56.6	50	16.6	14.3 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	827	561	67.8	530	64.2	31	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	242	118	48.5	108	44.4	10	8.4	5.5 - 11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Philadelphia SMSA									
Total	3,616	2,249	62.2	2,035	56.3	214	9.5	8.8	- 10.2
Men	1,677	1,258	75.0	1,128	67.3	130	10.3	9.4	- 11.3
Women	1,939	991	51.1	907	46.8	84	8.5	7.5	- 9.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	337	168	49.7	128	38.0	40	23.6	20.2	- 26.9
White	2,917	1,876	64.3	1,734	59.4	142	7.6	6.9	- 8.3
Men	1,378	1,068	77.5	982	71.3	86	8.1	7.1	- 9.0
Women	1,540	808	52.5	752	48.9	56	6.9	5.9	- 7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	256	146	57.0	119	46.2	27	18.8	15.4	- 22.2
Black	654	345	52.8	275	42.0	70	20.4	18.0	- 22.8
Men	279	176	62.9	133	47.5	43	24.5	21.0	- 27.9
Women	375	170	45.3	142	37.9	28	16.2	13.1	- 19.3
Single (never married)	1,037	692	66.8	586	56.5	106	15.4	13.9	- 16.9
Married, spouse present	1,971	1,266	64.2	1,186	60.2	80	6.3	5.5	- 7.1
Other marital status[2]	608	291	47.8	263	43.2	28	9.5	7.6	- 11.5
Pittsburgh SMSA									
Total	1,764	990	56.1	867	49.1	124	12.5	11.3	- 13.7
Men	847	587	69.3	504	59.5	83	14.2	12.6	- 15.8
Women	917	403	44.0	363	39.5	40	10.0	8.3	- 11.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	75	49.5	60	39.4	15	20.3	15.4	- 25.2
White	1,643	918	55.9	813	49.5	106	11.5	10.3	- 12.7
Men	789	547	69.3	476	60.3	71	13.0	11.4	- 14.6
Women	854	372	43.5	337	39.4	35	9.4	7.7	- 11.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	73	51.3	59	41.1	15	19.9	14.9	- 24.8
Black	110	65	58.6	48	43.4	17	25.9	20.2	- 31.6
Single (never married)	461	313	67.9	260	56.5	53	16.9	14.6	- 19.2
Married, spouse present	1,013	563	55.6	505	49.8	58	10.3	8.9	- 11.8
Other marital status[2]	290	114	39.4	102	35.1	13	11.0	7.8	- 14.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA									
Total	1,229	769	62.6	667	54.3	103	13.3	11.9	- 14.7
Men	583	441	75.7	379	65.0	62	14.1	12.2	- 16.0
Women	646	328	50.8	288	44.6	40	12.3	10.3	- 14.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	108	59	54.2	38	35.3	20	34.8	29.1	- 40.6
White	1,125	709	63.0	622	55.3	87	12.3	10.9	- 13.7
Men	534	409	76.5	356	66.6	53	12.9	11.1	- 14.8
Women	591	300	50.8	266	45.0	34	11.4	9.4	- 13.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	98	56	57.3	38	38.8	18	32.2	26.3	- 38.1
Hispanic origin	209	141	67.5	116	55.6	25	17.7	14.2	- 21.1
Men	99	82	83.2	66	67.0	16	19.5	14.8	- 24.1
Women	111	59	53.5	50	45.4	9	15.2	10.1	- 20.3
Single (never married)	263	174	66.4	133	50.5	42	23.9	20.6	- 27.3
Married, spouse present	763	491	64.4	443	58.1	48	9.8	8.3	- 11.3
Other marital status[2]	203	104	51.1	91	44.8	13	12.4	8.8	- 15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
St. Louis SMSA									
Total	1,768	1,143	64.7	1,033	58.4	111	9.7	8.7	- 10.7
Men	815	628	77.1	566	69.4	62	9.9	8.6	- 11.3
Women	953	515	54.0	467	49.0	48	9.3	7.9	- 10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	151	84	55.8	63	42.0	21	24.7	19.9	- 29.5
White	1,521	994	65.3	915	60.2	78	7.9	6.9	- 8.9
Men	705	555	78.7	510	72.3	45	8.1	6.8	- 9.4
Women	815	438	53.8	405	49.7	33	7.6	6.2	- 9.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	124	72	58.4	59	47.8	13	18.1	13.3	- 23.0
Black	236	141	59.9	110	46.4	32	22.6	18.8	- 26.4
Men	103	67	65.1	50	48.4	17	25.7	20.1	- 31.3
Women	133	74	55.9	59	44.9	15	19.7	14.7	- 24.8
Single (never married)	415	284	68.4	237	57.0	47	16.6	14.2	- 19.0
Married, spouse present	1,042	698	66.9	653	62.6	45	6.5	5.4	- 7.5
Other marital status[2]	311	162	52.1	144	46.2	18	11.3	8.5	- 14.1
San Diego SMSA									
Total	1,405	933	66.4	837	59.6	96	10.2	9.1	- 11.4
Men	637	487	76.5	440	69.1	47	9.7	8.2	- 11.2
Women	768	446	58.0	398	51.7	48	10.8	9.2	- 12.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	134	74	55.5	57	42.5	17	23.5	18.5	- 28.6
White	1,205	802	66.6	724	60.1	78	9.7	8.5	- 10.9
Men	545	417	76.5	380	69.6	38	9.0	7.4	- 10.6
Women	660	385	58.4	345	52.3	40	10.5	8.7	- 12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	62	60.9	49	48.5	13	20.5	15.1	- 25.9
Black	93	61	65.4	50	53.6	11	18.0	12.6	- 23.4
Hispanic origin	148	100	67.5	79	53.7	20	20.4	16.2	- 24.7
Men	69	59	85.1	48	69.5	11	18.4	13.0	- 23.7
Single (never married)	392	292	74.5	252	64.2	40	13.8	11.6	- 16.1
Married, spouse present	749	494	65.9	456	60.9	38	7.6	6.3	- 9.0
Other marital status[2]	263	147	55.8	129	49.1	18	12.0	9.0	- 15.0
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA									
Total	2,610	1,807	69.2	1,638	62.8	169	9.3	8.6	- 10.1
Men	1,252	984	78.5	887	70.8	97	9.9	8.8	- 10.9
Women	1,358	824	60.7	752	55.4	72	8.7	7.6	- 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	201	112	55.8	88	43.7	24	21.7	17.6	- 25.8
White	2,023	1,423	70.3	1,300	64.2	124	8.7	7.8	- 9.5
Men	983	794	80.7	723	73.5	71	8.9	7.8	- 10.1
Women	1,040	630	60.5	577	55.5	53	8.4	7.1	- 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	141	92	65.0	74	52.5	18	19.3	14.9	- 23.6
Black	285	181	63.4	147	51.5	34	18.8	15.6	- 22.0
Men	131	88	67.5	68	51.6	21	23.6	18.8	- 28.4
Women	154	93	60.0	79	51.5	13	14.2	10.1	- 18.2
Hispanic origin	203	144	70.6	123	60.5	21	14.4	11.2	- 17.6
Men	93	80	85.9	67	72.0	13	16.2	11.8	- 20.6
Women	110	64	57.7	56	50.7	8	12.2	7.6	- 16.7
Single (never married)	817	626	76.7	545	66.7	82	13.1	11.6	- 14.6
Married, spouse present	1,278	884	69.2	825	64.6	60	6.7	5.8	- 7.7
Other marital status[2]	516	296	57.5	269	52.2	27	9.2	7.3	- 11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Jose SMSA								
Total	1,016	729	71.8	671	66.1	58	7.9	6.8 - 9.1
Men	479	397	82.7	367	76.6	30	7.4	5.9 - 9.0
Women	537	332	62.0	304	56.7	28	8.5	6.8 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	105	62	59.4	48	45.6	15	23.3	17.8 - 28.9
White	883	639	72.3	592	67.0	47	7.4	6.2 - 8.5
Men	419	347	82.9	323	77.1	24	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
Women	465	292	62.8	269	57.9	23	7.8	6.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	88	56	63.7	43	49.2	13	22.8	17.0 - 28.6
Hispanic origin	120	85	70.8	73	60.8	12	14.2	10.1 - 18.4
Men	59	49	83.5	41	70.4	8	15.7	10.1 - 21.4
Single (never married)	287	216	75.2	191	66.4	25	11.7	9.2 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	561	402	71.8	381	67.9	21	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	168	111	65.8	100	59.1	11	10.1	6.9 - 13.3
Seattle-Everett SMSA								
Total	1,289	891	69.1	803	62.3	88	9.8	8.7 - 11.0
Men	633	512	81.0	457	72.2	55	10.8	9.3 - 12.4
Women	656	378	57.6	346	52.7	32	8.5	6.9 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	102	62	60.4	50	49.2	11	18.5	13.3 - 23.8
White	1,169	808	69.1	736	63.0	72	8.9	7.7 - 10.0
Men	576	469	81.4	423	73.4	46	9.7	8.2 - 11.3
Women	593	339	57.3	313	52.8	26	7.7	6.1 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	93	56	60.0	46	49.6	10	17.3	11.9 - 22.8
Single (never married)	324	248	76.5	210	65.0	37	15.1	12.6 - 17.6
Married, spouse present	747	501	67.1	466	62.3	35	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	218	141	64.9	127	58.1	15	10.5	7.6 - 13.3
Washington D.C. SMSA								
Total	2,331	1,648	70.7	1,549	66.4	99	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Men	1,081	864	79.9	811	75.0	53	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women	1,250	784	62.7	738	59.0	46	5.9	5.1 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	216	119	55.4	93	43.0	27	22.3	18.8 - 25.7
White	1,642	1,181	71.9	1,132	68.9	49	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	770	629	81.6	604	78.4	25	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	872	552	63.3	528	60.6	24	4.4	3.5 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	143	88	61.3	73	50.7	15	17.3	13.4 - 21.1
Black	610	413	67.6	365	59.8	48	11.6	10.0 - 13.1
Men	274	205	74.8	179	65.1	27	13.0	10.6 - 15.3
Women	336	208	61.8	186	55.5	21	10.2	8.1 - 12.3
Single (never married)	740	542	73.2	482	65.1	60	11.0	9.7 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	1,194	864	72.4	837	70.1	28	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	396	241	60.9	230	57.9	12	4.9	3.5 - 6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Baltimore central city								
Total	597	328	54.9	273	45.8	55	16.6	14.4 - 18.9
Men	255	175	68.6	141	55.4	34	19.3	16.1 - 22.5
Women	342	153	44.8	132	38.7	21	13.6	10.6 - 16.6
White	242	135	55.9	119	49.3	16	11.9	8.8 - 14.9
Men	112	82	73.1	73	65.0	9	11.1	7.3 - 14.9
Women	130	54	41.2	47	35.8	7	13.2	8.2 - 18.1
Black	352	190	54.0	152	43.1	38	20.2	17.0 - 23.4
Men	142	92	64.9	67	47.5	25	26.8	22.0 - 31.6
Women	210	98	46.7	84	40.1	14	14.1	10.2 - 18.0
Single (never married)	208	114	54.8	86	41.2	28	24.8	20.7 - 28.9
Married, spouse present	225	142	63.2	127	56.5	15	10.5	7.7 - 13.3
Other marital status[2]	163	72	43.8	60	36.9	11	15.8	11.2 - 20.4
Chicago central city								
Total	2,203	1,347	61.2	1,115	50.6	232	17.2	16.1 - 18.4
Men	1,010	745	73.7	614	60.7	131	17.6	16.1 - 19.1
Women	1,193	602	50.5	501	42.0	101	16.8	15.1 - 18.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	180	80	44.5	44	24.7	36	44.6	40.4 - 48.8
White	1,309	811	61.9	715	54.6	96	11.8	10.5 - 13.1
Men	613	471	76.8	415	67.6	56	11.9	10.2 - 13.5
Women	695	340	48.9	300	43.1	40	11.7	9.8 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	83	45	54.3	32	38.8	13	28.6	22.1 - 35.2
Black	818	489	59.8	358	43.8	131	26.8	24.7 - 29.0
Men	355	246	69.2	174	49.0	72	29.1	26.2 - 32.1
Women	463	243	52.6	184	39.7	60	24.5	21.5 - 27.4
Single (never married)	729	487	66.9	367	50.4	120	24.7	22.6 - 26.7
Married, spouse present	958	610	63.7	538	56.2	72	11.8	10.3 - 13.2
Other marital status[2]	516	250	48.4	210	40.6	40	16.1	13.6 - 18.6
Cleveland central city								
Total	407	224	55.1	193	47.3	31	14.0	11.4 - 16.6
Men	189	127	66.9	107	56.6	20	15.4	11.8 - 18.9
Women	218	97	44.7	85	39.2	12	12.2	8.5 - 15.9
White	256	149	58.2	136	53.0	13	8.9	6.2 - 11.5
Men	124	90	72.9	82	66.1	8	9.3	5.9 - 12.8
Women	132	59	44.4	54	40.8	5	8.2	4.1 - 12.2
Black	148	74	49.9	56	37.7	18	24.5	19.1 - 29.9
Single (never married)	113	67	58.9	54	47.3	13	19.7	14.5 - 24.9
Married, spouse present	193	114	59.0	100	52.1	13	11.7	8.3 - 15.1
Other marital status[2]	101	44	43.2	39	38.4	5	11.3	6.0 - 16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas central city								
Total	725	528	72.8	498	68.7	29	5.6	4.4 - 6.7
Men	347	286	82.4	272	78.3	14	5.0	3.5 - 6.4
Women	378	241	63.9	226	59.9	15	6.3	4.5 - 8.1
White	536	391	72.9	377	70.3	14	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Men	258	216	83.6	209	80.8	7	3.4	2.0 - 4.8
Women	278	175	62.9	168	60.5	7	3.9	2.2 - 5.5
Black	173	123	71.1	109	63.0	14	11.4	8.1 - 14.6
Men	82	63	77.3	56	69.0	7	10.7	6.3 - 15.2
Women	91	60	65.5	53	57.6	7	12.0	7.3 - 16.8
Single (never married)	205	163	79.4	149	72.7	14	8.4	5.9 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	348	248	71.3	236	67.7	13	5.1	3.5 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	172	116	67.8	113	66.0	3	2.7	1.0 - 4.4
Detroit central city								
Total	826	466	56.4	341	41.3	125	26.9	24.7 - 29.1
Men	387	260	67.2	183	47.2	77	29.8	26.8 - 32.7
Women	439	206	47.0	158	36.0	48	23.3	20.1 - 26.4
White	319	180	56.5	151	47.4	29	16.2	13.2 - 19.2
Men	149	100	66.9	80	53.8	20	19.7	15.4 - 23.9
Women	170	81	47.4	71	41.7	10	12.0	8.0 - 16.0
Black	492	277	56.3	184	37.4	93	33.7	30.8 - 36.7
Men	230	154	66.8	98	42.7	56	36.1	32.3 - 40.0
Women	262	124	47.2	86	32.7	38	30.7	26.4 - 34.9
Single (never married)	295	188	63.6	115	39.1	72	38.5	35.2 - 41.8
Married, spouse present	313	174	55.8	143	45.7	32	18.1	15.0 - 21.3
Other marital status[2]	218	104	47.7	83	37.9	21	20.6	16.4 - 24.8
District of Columbia								
Total	497	315	63.4	282	56.7	33	10.6	9.6 - 11.5
Men	217	154	71.0	136	62.5	18	12.0	10.5 - 13.4
Women	280	161	57.5	146	52.2	15	9.2	8.0 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38	14	37.2	9	23.5	5	36.9	31.4 - 42.5
White	143	100	70.0	96	67.2	4	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Men	62	49	78.4	47	75.5	2	3.7	2.2 - 5.2
Women	81	52	63.6	49	60.9	2	4.3	2.7 - 5.9
Black	346	209	60.6	181	52.2	29	13.8	12.4 - 15.1
Men	151	103	68.1	87	57.3	16	15.9	13.9 - 17.8
Women	194	106	54.8	94	48.3	12	11.7	10.0 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	33	12	35.7	7	20.4	5	42.8	36.8 - 48.8
Single (never married)	206	143	69.6	122	59.1	22	15.0	13.4 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	159	103	64.8	97	61.2	6	5.5	4.3 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	132	69	52.1	63	47.5	6	8.8	6.9 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston central city								
Total	1,310	945	72.1	867	66.2	78	8.2	7.2 - 9.3
Men	678	579	85.4	531	78.4	47	8.2	6.9 - 9.5
Women	632	366	57.9	336	53.1	30	8.3	6.6 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	120	60	49.6	42	35.3	17	28.8	23.0 - 34.7
White	879	639	72.7	598	68.1	41	6.3	5.2 - 7.5
Men	456	405	88.8	379	83.2	26	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Women	423	234	55.3	219	51.8	15	6.4	4.6 - 8.2
Black	390	274	70.3	242	62.0	32	11.8	9.5 - 14.0
Men	200	155	77.4	135	67.6	20	12.7	9.6 - 15.7
Women	190	120	63.0	107	56.3	13	10.6	7.4 - 13.9
Single (never married)	384	288	75.2	250	65.0	39	13.4	11.2 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	677	477	70.4	451	66.6	26	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	249	179	72.0	166	66.7	13	7.3	5.1 - 9.6
Milwaukee central city								
Total	482	312	64.7	268	55.5	44	14.2	11.9 - 16.4
Men	212	165	77.5	136	64.0	29	17.4	14.1 - 20.7
Women	269	147	54.6	132	48.8	15	10.5	7.7 - 13.4
White	382	256	66.9	225	58.8	31	12.2	9.9 - 14.5
Men	168	134	79.3	114	67.5	20	15.0	11.6 - 18.4
Women	214	122	57.2	111	51.9	11	9.2	6.2 - 12.1
Single (never married)	159	111	69.6	92	57.5	19	17.3	13.4 - 21.3
Married, spouse present	225	149	66.3	130	58.0	19	12.5	9.4 - 15.5
Other marital status[2]	98	52	53.0	46	46.5	6	12.2	7.1 - 17.2
New York central city								
Total	5,553	3,064	55.2	2,771	49.9	293	9.6	9.0 - 10.2
Men	2,483	1,714	69.0	1,546	62.3	168	9.8	9.0 - 10.6
Women	3,070	1,350	44.0	1,225	39.9	125	9.3	8.4 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	490	137	27.9	94	19.3	42	31.0	27.4 - 34.6
White	3,922	2,132	54.4	1,953	49.8	178	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Men	1,778	1,226	69.0	1,127	63.4	99	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Women	2,144	905	42.2	826	38.5	79	8.8	7.8 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	300	100	33.2	72	24.2	27	27.2	23.0 - 31.4
Black	1,400	780	55.7	673	48.1	107	13.7	12.4 - 15.0
Men	587	398	67.8	334	56.9	64	16.0	14.1 - 17.9
Women	813	382	47.0	339	41.7	43	11.3	9.5 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	169	31	18.1	16	9.4	15	48.2	41.9 - 54.5
Hispanic origin	1,060	527	49.7	452	42.7	75	14.2	12.6 - 15.8
Men	464	318	68.6	274	59.0	45	14.0	11.9 - 16.1
Women	596	209	35.0	179	29.9	30	14.5	11.9 - 17.1
Single (never married)	1,800	1,028	57.1	877	48.7	151	14.7	13.5 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	2,585	1,544	59.7	1,444	55.9	100	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Other marital status[2]	1,169	492	42.1	450	38.5	42	8.5	7.2 - 9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia central city								
Total	1,295	703	54.3	606	46.8	98	13.9	12.4 - 15.4
Men	571	380	66.5	319	55.8	61	16.1	14.0 - 18.2
Women	724	324	44.7	287	39.7	37	11.3	9.4 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	116	47	40.4	33	28.4	14	29.6	23.1 - 36.1
White	805	471	58.5	421	52.2	50	10.7	9.1 - 12.3
Men	369	264	71.4	231	62.5	33	12.4	10.2 - 14.7
Women	436	207	47.5	190	43.5	17	8.4	6.2 - 10.6
Black	480	226	47.2	179	37.3	47	21.0	18.0 - 23.9
Men	197	112	56.9	84	42.6	28	25.2	20.9 - 29.6
Women	282	114	40.4	95	33.6	19	16.8	12.9 - 20.6
Single (never married)	420	255	60.7	206	49.1	49	19.1	16.4 - 21.7
Married, spouse present	571	323	56.6	290	50.9	33	10.2	8.3 - 12.0
Other marital status[2]	305	125	41.2	109	35.8	16	13.1	9.8 - 16.4
St. Louis central city								
Total	335	192	57.2	164	48.9	28	14.5	11.7 - 17.4
Men	150	101	67.4	85	56.9	16	15.6	11.6 - 19.6
Women	185	91	48.9	79	42.4	12	13.3	9.4 - 17.3
White	193	109	56.5	98	51.0	11	9.7	6.5 - 12.9
Men	86	61	70.5	55	63.5	6	9.9	5.6 - 14.2
Black	139	80	57.6	63	45.2	17	21.6	16.6 - 26.7
Single (never married)	93	55	59.5	44	47.4	11	20.3	14.6 - 26.1
Married, spouse present	136	86	63.0	78	56.8	8	9.9	6.2 - 13.5
Other marital status[2]	105	50	47.7	42	40.0	8	16.1	10.4 - 21.7

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated and married with spouse absent.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Areas (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Civilian labor force												
United States	109,014	56,238	17,530	11,910	6,968	19,830	34,501	13,670	11,461	3,826	5,544	15,363
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,034	662	207	169	86	199	261	111	87	(*)	(*)	109
Atlanta	1,083	648	193	155	85	216	283	120	67	(*)	57	127
Baltimore	1,074	601	199	103	74	225	316	132	92	(*)	53	154
Boston	1,358	837	294	144	83	316	327	142	105	(*)	44	100
Buffalo	564	271	76	47	(*)	100	193	76	70	(*)	(*)	95
Chicago	3,452	1,961	606	393	258	724	1,028	418	381	114	146	435
Cincinnati	652	334	106	71	(*)	116	216	81	74	(*)	(*)	94
Cleveland	872	475	159	83	50	183	267	102	99	(*)	(*)	128
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,725	958	278	210	113	357	528	233	170	47	77	223
Denver-Boulder	942	585	187	129	83	187	227	101	55	(*)	42	126
Detroit	1,955	1,029	351	178	133	368	634	222	241	67	104	282
Houston	1,627	927	276	221	133	297	536	256	126	69	85	163
Indianapolis	594	313	95	59	(*)	116	189	70	63	(*)	(*)	88
Kansas City	686	370	111	72	51	135	231	97	74	(*)	(*)	80
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,745	2,170	662	451	240	816	1,144	424	431	109	180	427
Miami	890	464	130	96	62	176	279	101	89	(*)	54	135
Milwaukee	728	388	130	72	55	131	227	93	88	(*)	(*)	110
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,171	720	248	138	90	245	290	127	87	(*)	46	155
Nassau-Suffolk	1,214	761	239	168	89	266	293	146	68	(*)	49	152
New York LMA	3,619	2,198	659	430	225	883	865	342	275	117	131	556
Newark	968	567	185	113	63	207	282	113	91	(*)	46	117
Philadelphia	2,221	1,277	420	243	147	467	641	270	200	72	99	297
Pittsburgh	980	499	154	91	67	187	327	139	85	(*)	69	152
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	760	380	95	91	47	147	264	126	61	(*)	51	102
St. Louis	1,127	643	214	137	75	218	310	137	88	(*)	49	167
San Diego	922	556	170	126	76	184	219	95	62	(*)	(*)	139
San Francisco-Oakland	1,791	1,155	334	238	139	395	407	183	104	46	75	229
San Jose	721	447	174	87	47	139	204	84	78	(*)	(*)	66
Seattle-Everett	883	518	181	107	70	160	253	130	55	(*)	(*)	108
Washington D.C.	1,631	1,143	463	219	86	376	264	132	40	38	54	222
Cities:												
Baltimore	323	128	(*)	(*)	(*)	64	119	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	76
Chicago	1,311	637	192	96	59	290	466	154	197	(*)	64	208
Cleveland	221	97	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Dallas	525	314	84	64	(*)	122	128	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	82
Detroit	449	188	56	(*)	(*)	90	174	(*)	79	(*)	(*)	86
District of Columbia	311	200	80	32	(*)	78	51	19	8	11	14	61
Houston	936	520	163	98	81	177	302	136	65	42	58	114
Milwaukee	307	120	(*)	(*)	(*)	59	121	(*)	54	(*)	(*)	65
New York	3,023	1,788	521	344	181	742	751	283	256	105	108	484
Philadelphia	690	379	122	55	(*)	162	205	74	71	(*)	(*)	106
St. Louis	187	86	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Employed												
United States	99,526	18,446	16,951	11,493	6,580	18,445	29,597	12,272	9,429	3,377	4,518	13,736
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	968	632	200	162	82	187	232	101	75	(*)	(*)	102
Atlanta	1,001	626	187	151	83	205	255	113	55	(*)	51	115
Baltimore	976	569	192	99	70	208	266	118	75	(*)	40	137
Boston	1,267	801	283	140	78	301	285	125	80	(*)	39	177
Buffalo	511	256	74	44	(*)	95	163	66	58	(*)	(*)	88
Chicago	3,092	1,849	585	369	243	652	859	363	284	97	115	377
Cincinnati	572	313	103	67	(*)	106	171	69	55	(*)	(*)	80
Cleveland	785	443	151	77	45	169	227	92	81	(*)	(*)	113
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,639	931	273	206	110	342	488	222	154	44	68	203
Denver-Boulder	881	559	179	124	80	176	204	92	50	(*)	36	116
Detroit	1,679	948	336	168	123	321	484	185	171	52	76	239
Houston	1,517	890	267	217	127	280	483	235	113	63	73	142
Indianapolis	549	302	94	56	(*)	110	165	66	53	(*)	(*)	79
Kansas City	620	352	108	69	49	126	195	87	59	(*)	(*)	69
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,432	2,047	630	434	228	755	1,000	381	366	99	155	382
Miami	807	437	125	93	58	161	238	89	76	(*)	43	121
Milwaukee	660	370	128	69	53	120	187	83	67	(*)	(*)	101

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Employed—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,094	691	239	133	86	232	256	118	71	(4)	40	140
Nassau-Suffolk	1,148	732	230	164	86	251	270	139	58	(4)	44	141
New York LMA	3,335	2,078	629	411	210	826	751	305	230	105	110	507
Newark	888	536	179	110	59	188	248	105	74	(4)	40	103
Philadelphia	2,035	1,214	406	231	139	438	550	245	168	63	74	267
Pittsburgh	867	468	146	88	62	173	263	118	66	(4)	50	134
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	667	352	88	88	43	132	213	106	45	(4)	41	89
St. Louis	1,033	614	208	132	72	202	263	123	70	(4)	38	149
San Diego	837	522	164	123	69	166	184	82	49	(4)	(4)	125
San Francisco-Oakland	1,638	1,088	359	228	133	369	347	163	85	39	60	201
San Jose	671	426	169	86	46	125	183	79	67	(4)	(4)	60
Seattle-Everett	803	487	174	100	68	144	218	115	47	(4)	(4)	95
Washington D.C.	1,549	1,105	454	213	84	355	241	125	35	35	46	200
Cities:												
Baltimore	273	117	(4)	(4)	(4)	57	94	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	62
Chicago	1,115	574	183	88	54	249	369	125	152	(4)	49	171
Cleveland	193	89	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	67	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	498	305	82	62	(4)	118	118	47	(4)	(4)	(4)	75
Detroit	341	159	51	(4)	(4)	73	118	(4)	50	(4)	(4)	63
District of Columbia	282	187	77	29	(4)	71	43	17	7	9	11	51
Houston	867	495	158	95	77	164	270	124	56	39	51	100
Milwaukee	268	113	(4)	(4)	(4)	53	96	(4)	40	(4)	(4)	58
New York	2,771	1,683	495	328	170	691	648	251	215	94	88	440
Philadelphia	606	349	116	51	(4)	147	163	61	58	(4)	(4)	93
St. Louis	164	81	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	48	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unemployed												
United States	9,486	2,767	579	417	388	1,384	4,904	1,397	2,033	449	1,025	1,626
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	66	30	7	7	5	12	29	10	12	(4)	(4)	7
Atlanta	63	22	6	4	2	10	28	7	12	(4)	6	12
Baltimore	98	32	7	4	4	17	50	15	17	(4)	13	16
Boston	91	36	11	4	5	16	41	17	15	(4)	6	14
Buffalo	53	14	2	2	(4)	5	31	10	12	(4)	(4)	7
Chicago	360	132	21	23	15	72	169	55	67	17	30	59
Cincinnati	80	21	3	4	(4)	9	44	12	18	(4)	(4)	14
Cleveland	86	32	7	6	5	13	40	10	17	(4)	(4)	15
Dallas-Fort Worth	86	27	5	4	3	15	40	11	16	3	9	19
Denver-Boulder	60	26	8	5	3	11	23	10	6	(4)	6	10
Detroit	276	82	15	9	10	48	150	37	71	15	28	43
Houston	110	37	9	4	6	17	52	21	13	6	12	22
Indianapolis	45	11	1	2	(4)	7	24	4	10	(4)	(4)	10
Kansas City	66	18	4	3	3	9	36	10	15	(4)	(4)	11
Los Angeles-Long Beach	313	123	33	17	12	61	144	43	65	10	26	45
Miami	83	27	5	2	5	16	42	12	13	(4)	11	14
Milwaukee	67	19	3	3	2	11	40	10	21	(4)	(4)	9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	77	29	8	5	4	12	33	9	16	(4)	6	15
Nassau-Suffolk	65	29	9	4	2	14	24	8	10	(4)	5	12
New York LMA	285	121	30	19	15	57	114	37	45	12	21	49
Newark	80	32	6	2	4	19	34	8	17	(4)	6	14
Philadelphia	186	64	13	12	9	29	92	25	32	9	26	30
Pittsburgh	113	31	8	3	4	15	64	21	18	(4)	19	17
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	94	28	7	2	4	15	51	20	15	(4)	10	13
St. Louis	95	29	5	5	3	16	47	14	18	(4)	11	18
San Diego	84	34	6	4	7	18	35	13	13	(4)	(4)	14
San Francisco-Oakland	152	67	25	10	6	26	60	20	19	7	15	25
San Jose	50	21	5	2	1	13	21	5	12	(4)	(4)	6
Seattle-Everett	80	31	6	7	2	15	36	15	9	(4)	(4)	13
Washington D.C.	82	38	9	6	2	21	23	8	5	3	7	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Unemployed—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	50	11	(4)	(4)	(4)	7	25	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13
Chicago	196	63	9	7	6	41	96	30	45	(4)	15	37
Cleveland	20	8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	16	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	26	9	2	2	(4)	5	10	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	8
Detroit	108	29	5	(4)	(4)	17	56	(4)	28	(4)	(4)	23
District of Columbia	30	13	3	2	(4)	8	7	2	1	1	3	9
Houston	69	25	5	3	4	13	31	12	9	3	7	14
Milwaukee	39	7	(4)	(4)	(4)	5	25	(4)	14	(4)	(4)	7
New York	252	105	26	16	11	51	103	32	41	10	20	44
Philadelphia	85	30	6	5	(4)	15	42	13	13	(4)	(4)	13
St. Louis	24	5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	14	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unemployment rate												
United States	8.7	4.9	3.3	3.5	5.6	7.0	14.2	10.2	17.7	11.7	18.5	10.6
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	6.4	4.6	3.4	4.1	5.4	5.9	10.9	9.3	13.9	(4)	(4)	6.1
Atlanta	5.9	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.6	4.8	9.9	6.2	18.4	(4)	10.3	9.4
Baltimore	9.1	5.3	3.7	3.5	5.7	7.4	15.7	11.2	18.8	(4)	23.8	10.7
Boston	6.7	4.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	5.0	12.6	12.0	14.8	(4)	13.3	7.3
Buffalo	9.4	5.2	2.3	4.9	(4)	5.1	15.9	12.6	17.7	(4)	(4)	7.5
Chicago	10.4	6.7	3.5	6.0	5.7	10.0	16.5	13.1	19.1	15.1	20.7	13.5
Cincinnati	12.2	6.3	2.8	6.1	(4)	8.2	20.6	14.9	24.9	(4)	(4)	14.7
Cleveland	9.9	6.8	4.6	7.6	10.3	7.3	14.8	9.5	17.7	(4)	(4)	11.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	5.0	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	4.1	7.5	4.9	9.3	7.2	11.6	8.6
Denver-Boulder	6.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.3	5.7	10.3	9.5	10.3	(4)	13.9	8.0
Detroit	14.1	7.9	4.3	5.3	7.2	12.9	23.7	16.5	29.3	22.6	26.8	15.4
Houston	6.8	3.9	3.4	2.0	4.5	5.7	9.8	8.1	10.5	8.6	14.6	13.2
Indianapolis	7.6	3.4	1.0	4.2	(4)	5.6	12.8	6.1	16.2	(4)	(4)	10.9
Kansas City	9.6	4.8	3.3	3.5	5.4	6.6	15.6	10.8	20.5	(4)	(4)	14.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	8.3	5.7	4.9	3.8	5.0	7.5	12.6	10.2	15.1	9.1	14.4	10.5
Miami	9.4	5.9	3.8	2.4	7.4	8.8	14.9	12.0	14.7	(4)	20.7	10.1
Milwaukee	9.3	4.8	2.0	3.7	3.5	8.7	17.5	11.2	23.6	(4)	(4)	8.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	6.6	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	5.0	11.5	7.0	18.6	(4)	13.4	9.5
Nassau-Suffolk	5.4	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.7	5.4	8.0	5.2	14.4	(4)	10.8	7.7
New York LMA	7.9	5.5	4.6	4.4	6.7	6.5	13.2	10.7	16.2	10.3	16.0	8.7
Newark	8.2	5.6	3.3	2.0	6.7	9.2	12.2	6.8	18.7	(4)	13.9	11.6
Philadelphia	8.4	5.0	3.2	5.0	5.9	6.3	14.3	9.1	16.2	12.3	25.9	10.2
Pittsburgh	11.5	6.2	5.4	3.7	6.3	8.0	19.7	15.1	21.4	(4)	27.8	11.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	12.3	7.4	7.2	2.7	8.7	10.0	16.4	15.8	25.0	(4)	19.9	12.4
St. Louis	8.4	4.6	2.5	3.5	4.5	7.3	15.2	10.3	20.5	(4)	21.9	10.8
San Diego	9.2	6.1	3.4	2.9	9.1	9.6	15.9	14.2	20.4	(4)	(4)	10.4
San Francisco-Oakland	8.5	5.8	6.5	4.0	4.5	6.6	14.7	10.9	18.0	15.2	19.5	11.1
San Jose	6.9	4.7	2.9	1.8	2.3	9.7	10.4	5.8	15.2	(4)	(4)	9.4
Seattle-Everett	9.1	5.9	3.5	6.4	3.0	9.7	14.1	11.7	15.8	(4)	(4)	11.8
Washington D.C.	5.1	3.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	5.5	8.6	5.8	11.7	8.1	13.4	9.7
Cities:												
Baltimore	15.4	8.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	10.9	21.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	17.8
Chicago	15.0	9.9	4.7	7.7	9.6	14.1	20.7	19.3	23.0	(4)	23.2	17.7
Cleveland	13.0	8.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Dallas	5.0	2.9	2.0	3.4	(4)	3.7	7.6	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	9.3
Detroit	24.1	15.5	8.9	(4)	(4)	19.0	32.3	(4)	35.9	(4)	(4)	26.4
District of Columbia	9.5	6.7	3.5	6.9	(4)	10.0	14.3	10.8	12.1	13.5	20.7	15.1
Houston	7.4	4.7	2.9	2.8	5.0	7.4	10.3	8.5	13.9	7.5	12.5	12.1
Milwaukee	12.8	6.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	9.1	20.5	(4)	25.5	(4)	(4)	10.5
New York	8.3	5.9	5.0	4.8	6.1	6.8	13.7	11.2	16.1	10.0	18.2	9.1
Philadelphia	12.3	7.9	5.0	8.2	(4)	9.4	20.4	18.0	18.8	(4)	(4)	12.2
St. Louis	12.6	5.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	23.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes farm workers

[3] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[4] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Total, 16 years and over													
United States	99,526	100.0	53.7	17.0	11.5	6.6	18.5	29.7	12.3	9.5	3.4	4.5	13.8
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	968	100.0	65.3	20.7	16.8	8.4	19.3	24.0	10.4	7.8	2.5	3.3	10.6
Atlanta	1,001	100.0	62.5	18.7	15.0	8.3	20.5	25.5	11.2	5.5	3.7	5.1	11.5
Baltimore	976	100.0	58.3	19.7	10.2	7.2	21.3	27.3	12.1	7.7	3.4	4.1	14.1
Boston	1,267	100.0	63.3	22.4	11.0	6.1	23.7	22.5	9.9	7.0	2.6	3.0	13.9
Buffalo	511	100.0	50.2	14.5	8.7	8.5	18.5	31.8	13.0	11.3	2.9	4.7	17.2
Chicago	3,092	100.0	59.8	18.9	11.9	7.9	21.1	27.8	11.7	9.2	3.1	3.7	12.2
Cincinnati	572	100.0	54.7	18.1	11.6	6.4	18.6	30.0	12.1	9.7	3.2	5.0	14.0
Cleveland	785	100.0	56.4	19.3	9.8	5.8	21.6	28.9	11.7	10.3	2.8	4.0	14.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,639	100.0	56.8	16.7	12.5	6.7	20.9	29.8	13.5	9.4	2.7	4.2	12.4
Denver-Boulder	881	100.0	63.5	20.3	14.1	9.1	20.0	23.1	10.4	5.6	3.0	4.1	13.2
Detroit	1,679	100.0	56.4	20.0	10.0	7.3	19.1	28.8	11.0	10.2	3.1	4.5	14.2
Houston	1,517	100.0	58.7	17.6	14.3	8.3	18.4	31.9	15.5	7.4	4.1	4.8	9.4
Indianapolis	549	100.0	55.1	17.2	10.2	7.7	20.0	30.1	12.0	9.6	4.2	4.2	14.3
Kansas City	620	100.0	56.8	17.4	11.2	7.8	20.4	31.4	14.0	9.5	3.6	4.4	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,432	100.0	59.6	18.3	12.6	6.7	22.0	29.1	11.1	10.7	2.9	4.5	11.1
Miami	807	100.0	54.1	15.5	11.6	7.1	19.9	29.5	11.0	9.4	3.8	5.3	15.0
Milwaukee	660	100.0	56.0	19.4	10.5	8.0	18.1	28.3	12.5	10.2	2.4	3.2	15.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,094	100.0	63.2	21.9	12.2	7.9	21.2	23.4	10.8	6.5	2.6	3.6	12.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,148	100.0	63.7	20.0	14.3	7.5	21.9	23.5	12.1	5.1	2.5	3.8	12.3
New York LMA	3,335	100.0	62.3	18.9	12.3	6.3	24.8	22.5	9.2	6.9	3.1	3.3	15.2
Newark	888	100.0	60.3	20.1	12.4	6.6	21.1	27.9	11.8	8.4	3.3	4.5	11.6
Philadelphia	2,035	100.0	59.6	20.0	11.4	6.8	21.5	27.0	12.0	8.2	3.1	3.6	13.1
Pittsburgh	867	100.0	54.0	16.8	10.1	7.2	19.9	30.3	13.6	7.7	3.3	5.7	15.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	667	100.0	52.8	13.2	13.2	6.5	19.9	31.9	15.9	6.8	3.0	6.2	13.4
St. Louis	1,033	100.0	59.4	20.2	12.8	7.0	19.5	25.5	11.9	6.7	3.2	3.7	14.4
San Diego	837	100.0	62.4	19.6	14.6	8.3	19.9	22.0	9.7	5.9	2.5	3.9	14.9
San Francisco-Oakland	1,638	100.0	66.4	21.9	13.9	8.1	22.5	21.2	9.9	5.2	2.4	3.7	12.3
San Jose	671	100.0	63.5	25.2	12.8	6.8	18.6	27.2	11.8	9.9	2.1	3.4	8.9
Seattle-Everett	803	100.0	60.7	21.7	12.5	8.5	17.9	27.1	14.3	5.8	2.8	4.2	11.8
Washington D.C.	1,549	100.0	71.4	29.3	13.7	5.4	23.0	15.6	8.0	2.3	2.3	3.0	12.9
Cities:													
Baltimore	273	100.0	42.7	12.7	4.9	4.3	20.8	34.5	11.8	12.1	5.0	5.5	22.8
Chicago	1,115	100.0	51.5	16.4	7.9	4.8	22.4	33.1	11.2	13.6	3.9	4.4	15.4
Cleveland	193	100.0	45.9	14.2	7.8	4.0	19.9	34.7	13.0	14.1	2.5	5.1	18.9
Dallas	498	100.0	61.2	16.5	12.4	8.7	23.6	23.7	9.4	7.3	2.1	5.0	15.0
Detroit	341	100.0	46.6	15.1	6.3	3.7	21.5	34.6	9.5	14.8	4.4	6.0	18.6
District of Columbia	282	100.0	66.3	27.4	10.5	3.3	25.1	15.4	5.9	2.4	3.3	3.8	18.3
Houston	867	100.0	57.1	18.3	11.0	8.9	18.9	31.2	14.4	6.5	4.5	5.9	11.6
Milwaukee	268	100.0	42.2	12.4	6.3	3.6	19.9	36.0	14.3	15.1	3.0	3.6	21.8
New York	2,771	100.0	60.7	17.9	11.8	6.1	24.9	23.4	9.1	7.7	3.4	3.2	15.9
Philadelphia	606	100.0	57.6	19.1	8.4	5.9	24.2	27.0	10.0	9.5	3.2	4.3	15.4
St. Louis	164	100.0	49.3	17.6	9.5	3.0	19.1	29.2	8.8	11.1	2.7	6.7	21.3
Men													
United States	56,271	100.0	43.9	16.5	14.7	6.4	6.3	42.8	20.3	9.9	5.5	7.1	9.3
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	544	100.0	57.5	21.3	21.8	7.8	6.6	33.4	16.8	7.3	4.1	5.1	8.9
Atlanta	552	100.0	53.1	17.2	19.6	9.2	7.1	38.0	18.4	5.4	6.2	8.0	8.2
Baltimore	540	100.0	47.6	19.1	12.8	7.4	8.4	42.1	21.0	8.3	5.9	6.9	9.7
Boston	697	100.0	53.8	22.6	14.1	6.5	10.6	33.5	16.8	7.7	4.2	4.9	12.4
Buffalo	292	100.0	38.9	13.1	11.4	7.7	6.8	48.8	21.6	15.1	4.7	7.4	11.1
Chicago	1,744	100.0	49.8	18.9	15.7	7.6	7.6	40.1	19.6	9.6	5.2	5.8	9.7
Cincinnati	325	100.0	45.9	16.0	14.6	6.8	8.5	42.1	19.5	9.8	5.5	7.3	10.0
Cleveland	442	100.0	46.4	20.2	12.4	5.7	8.1	42.9	19.4	12.3	4.4	6.8	10.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	918	100.0	45.8	16.9	16.0	6.4	6.6	43.2	21.8	10.2	4.6	6.6	9.4
Denver-Boulder	498	100.0	56.0	22.6	18.4	8.9	6.1	34.3	16.9	6.1	4.8	6.4	9.4
Detroit	968	100.0	46.0	19.8	12.9	7.0	6.2	43.2	18.0	13.2	4.9	7.1	10.0
Houston	941	100.0	47.0	17.2	16.8	7.5	5.5	46.5	24.3	9.2	6.0	6.9	6.4
Indianapolis	295	100.0	45.2	15.6	14.6	9.5	5.5	45.9	20.6	11.7	7.0	6.6	8.0
Kansas City	353	100.0	46.2	16.9	14.2	7.7	7.4	44.5	21.6	10.8	5.1	6.9	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,954	100.0	50.8	19.6	15.9	6.8	8.5	40.5	17.8	11.0	4.8	6.9	8.6
Miami	458	100.0	43.0	14.8	13.7	6.7	7.8	41.9	18.1	8.5	6.3	8.9	13.1
Milwaukee	359	100.0	46.2	18.1	13.2	8.4	6.5	42.9	21.4	11.8	4.2	5.5	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Men—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	593	100.0	55.9	24.1	16.0	7.6	8.1	34.9	17.9	6.7	4.4	5.9	8.5
Nassau-Suffolk	671	100.0	54.3	19.5	19.8	7.4	7.5	34.6	19.8	5.0	3.7	6.0	10.6
New York LMA	1,863	100.0	52.6	18.3	15.9	6.5	11.9	32.8	15.2	6.7	5.5	5.4	14.6
Newark	508	100.0	51.3	20.2	17.1	6.8	7.2	38.3	19.1	6.6	5.2	7.3	10.1
Philadelphia	1,128	100.0	48.7	19.5	14.8	6.1	8.3	40.1	20.6	8.4	5.1	5.9	11.0
Pittsburgh	504	100.0	43.4	16.1	13.1	6.0	8.3	46.4	22.3	9.4	5.5	9.2	9.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	379	100.0	38.4	12.5	15.2	5.1	5.6	49.5	26.6	8.4	4.9	9.6	9.3
St. Louis	566	100.0	50.2	21.3	15.8	7.4	5.8	39.4	20.1	8.3	5.1	5.8	9.3
San Diego	440	100.0	53.8	21.4	18.6	8.0	5.8	34.3	17.3	6.4	4.3	6.4	11.1
San Francisco-Oakland	887	100.0	56.0	23.6	16.5	7.8	8.1	32.5	16.8	5.8	4.0	5.9	11.4
San Jose	367	100.0	56.2	27.6	16.6	5.5	6.6	36.6	18.7	9.0	3.4	5.5	6.6
Seattle-Everett	457	100.0	54.0	22.9	15.2	8.9	6.9	39.0	22.2	6.9	3.8	6.1	6.6
Washington D.C.	811	100.0	63.7	31.2	17.6	5.6	9.2	25.4	14.2	2.4	3.9	4.9	10.8
Cities:													
Baltimore	141	100.0	30.7	12.2	6.3	3.3	8.9	52.9	21.6	12.7	9.0	9.6	16.4
Chicago	614	100.0	36.4	12.9	8.9	4.9	9.7	48.0	19.5	14.5	7.1	6.9	15.6
Cleveland	107	100.0	37.2	16.4	9.6	2.7	8.5	50.2	22.7	15.4	3.7	8.3	12.7
Dallas	272	100.0	52.6	17.5	16.5	10.2	8.4	34.4	14.6	8.0	3.8	8.0	12.8
Detroit	183	100.0	32.4	13.1	8.0	2.5	8.8	52.2	16.8	18.4	8.0	8.9	15.1
District of Columbia	136	100.0	54.8	27.8	11.5	3.5	12.1	29.2	11.5	3.2	6.8	7.7	16.0
Houston	531	100.0	46.0	18.1	12.1	9.0	6.7	45.5	22.5	7.9	6.6	8.6	8.3
Milwaukee	136	100.0	28.2	9.0	6.1	3.0	10.1	56.1	25.3	18.4	5.5	6.9	15.6
New York	1,546	100.0	51.1	16.8	14.8	6.3	13.3	33.7	14.9	7.4	6.0	5.3	15.2
Philadelphia	319	100.0	44.4	16.3	10.5	6.0	11.5	41.4	18.0	10.1	5.8	7.4	14.2
St. Louis	85	100.0	40.0	18.1	9.5	3.7	8.6	43.9	13.4	14.3	4.3	11.9	15.8
Women													
United States	43,256	100.0	66.5	17.7	7.4	6.9	34.4	12.8	2.0	8.9	.7	1.2	19.7
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	423	100.0	75.3	19.9	10.3	9.3	35.7	12.0	2.2	8.3	.4	1.1	12.7
Atlanta	449	100.0	74.1	20.6	9.4	7.1	37.0	10.1	2.5	5.6	.7	1.5	15.4
Baltimore	436	100.0	71.6	20.3	6.9	7.0	37.4	8.9	.9	6.9	.4	.7	19.5
Boston	570	100.0	74.9	22.1	7.3	5.7	39.8	9.1	1.4	6.3	.7	.8	15.9
Buffalo	219	100.0	65.1	16.5	5.0	9.5	34.2	9.3	1.6	6.2	.4	1.1	25.3
Chicago	1,348	100.0	72.8	19.0	7.1	8.1	38.5	11.8	1.6	8.7	.5	1.0	15.3
Cincinnati	247	100.0	66.2	20.8	7.7	5.9	31.8	14.0	2.4	9.5	.2	2.0	19.3
Cleveland	344	100.0	69.2	18.1	6.4	5.8	38.9	10.9	1.8	7.8	.8	.4	19.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	721	100.0	70.8	16.4	8.2	7.2	39.1	12.8	3.0	8.4	.2	1.1	16.2
Denver-Boulder	383	100.0	73.2	17.3	8.4	9.3	38.1	8.6	2.0	5.0	.6	1.0	18.1
Detroit	711	100.0	70.7	20.2	6.1	7.8	36.6	9.2	1.6	6.0	.6	1.0	20.0
Houston	576	100.0	77.7	18.2	10.2	9.8	39.5	8.0	1.1	4.5	1.1	1.3	14.2
Indianapolis	254	100.0	66.6	19.0	5.2	5.7	36.7	11.6	2.0	7.2	1.0	1.5	21.6
Kansas City	267	100.0	70.6	18.0	7.1	8.0	37.5	14.1	3.9	7.7	1.5	1.0	14.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,478	100.0	71.3	16.7	8.4	6.5	39.8	14.1	2.2	10.2	.3	1.4	14.5
Miami	349	100.0	68.7	16.3	8.9	7.7	35.9	13.2	1.7	10.5	.4	.6	17.6
Milwaukee	302	100.0	67.7	20.8	7.3	7.6	31.9	11.0	2.0	8.3	.4	.4	20.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	501	100.0	71.8	19.3	7.6	8.1	36.8	9.8	2.4	6.2	.3	.9	17.9
Nassau-Suffolk	477	100.0	77.0	20.7	6.5	7.7	42.1	7.9	1.2	5.2	.7	.7	14.7
New York LMA	1,471	100.0	74.6	19.6	7.8	6.0	41.1	9.5	1.5	7.1	.2	.6	16.0
Newark	381	100.0	72.3	20.1	6.2	6.3	39.7	14.1	2.1	10.7	.7	.6	13.6
Philadelphia	907	100.0	73.3	20.5	7.1	7.7	37.9	10.8	1.4	8.1	.6	.7	15.8
Pittsburgh	363	100.0	68.8	17.8	6.0	8.9	36.1	7.9	1.6	5.2	.1	.9	23.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	288	100.0	71.6	14.0	10.6	8.3	38.7	8.8	1.9	4.8	.5	1.6	18.8
St. Louis	467	100.0	70.6	18.8	9.1	6.5	36.2	8.6	1.9	4.8	.8	1.1	20.6
San Diego	398	100.0	71.9	17.7	10.3	8.5	35.4	8.4	1.4	5.4	.5	1.1	19.2
San Francisco-Oakland	752	100.0	78.8	19.9	10.9	8.5	39.5	7.9	1.9	4.4	.4	1.1	13.4
San Jose	304	100.0	72.2	22.4	8.1	8.4	33.2	15.9	3.4	11.0	.5	.9	11.7
Seattle-Everett	346	100.0	69.5	20.1	8.9	7.9	32.6	11.4	3.9	4.4	1.5	1.6	18.8
Washington D.C.	738	100.0	79.8	27.2	9.4	5.1	38.0	4.8	1.3	2.1	.6	.9	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Women—Continued													
Cities:													
Baltimore	132	100.0	55.5	13.1	3.4	5.3	33.6	14.8	1.3	11.5	0.8	1.2	29.7
Chicago	501	100.0	70.0	20.7	6.7	4.6	37.9	14.9	1.0	12.5	(3)	1.4	15.1
Cleveland	85	100.0	57.0	11.5	5.6	5.6	34.2	15.2	.8	12.6	.9	1.1	26.8
Dallas	226	100.0	71.5	15.3	7.5	6.8	41.9	10.8	3.1	6.4	(3)	1.4	17.6
Detroit	158	100.0	62.9	17.4	4.3	5.1	36.1	14.4	1.0	10.6	.2	2.6	22.6
District of Columbia	146	100.0	77.0	27.1	9.5	3.2	37.1	2.7	.7	1.7	.1	.2	20.4
Houston	336	100.0	74.7	18.5	9.2	8.8	38.2	8.5	1.4	4.4	1.1	1.6	16.7
Milwaukee	132	100.0	56.6	15.9	6.6	4.2	30.0	15.1	2.9	11.6	.4	.2	28.3
New York	1,225	100.0	72.9	19.2	8.1	5.9	39.6	10.4	1.7	8.2	.1	.5	16.7
Philadelphia	287	100.0	72.3	22.2	6.1	5.7	38.3	11.0	1.1	8.8	.3	.8	16.7
St. Louis	79	100.0	59.4	17.1	9.5	2.2	30.5	13.3	3.8	7.6	.9	1.1	27.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
United States	6,549	100.0	34.1	2.4	1.5	9.5	20.6	29.1	5.4	8.1	2.1	13.6	32.2
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	53	100.0	36.2	2.5	2.9	9.6	21.2	28.4	4.7	6.8	3.0	14.0	35.3
Atlanta	62	100.0	31.2	1.6	1.0	9.8	18.8	33.3	4.5	9.5	2.2	17.2	35.3
Baltimore	65	100.0	32.4	3.3	.5	6.9	21.8	33.8	9.8	8.2	1.7	14.1	33.5
Boston	84	100.0	38.6	1.7	1.9	7.6	27.4	27.2	4.9	7.4	2.2	12.7	33.7
Chicago	202	100.0	46.1	2.1	1.6	15.0	27.4	24.5	4.2	7.2	1.9	11.3	28.8
Cleveland	50	100.0	29.7	3.1	(3)	6.8	19.8	27.4	5.8	9.4	4.4	7.8	41.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	120	100.0	36.3	3.6	3.0	6.3	23.4	35.4	9.4	10.4	2.9	12.7	27.0
Denver-Boulder	63	100.0	39.8	2.5	2.2	11.7	23.4	22.6	3.7	4.7	2.0	12.2	37.3
Detroit	136	100.0	33.4	3.8	.5	10.2	18.9	26.8	1.8	9.5	1.8	13.7	39.2
Houston	87	100.0	39.5	1.6	2.2	14.0	21.7	39.1	9.4	8.8	4.1	16.8	21.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	178	100.0	43.3	3.1	1.6	10.3	28.3	31.8	4.9	8.7	3.1	15.1	24.7
Milwaukee	55	100.0	33.4	2.0	.4	14.9	16.3	24.1	6.4	6.1	.9	10.7	42.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	86	100.0	33.1	3.8	1.2	11.7	16.4	24.5	4.8	4.1	1.4	14.3	42.4
Nassau-Suffolk	83	100.0	46.2	4.7	2.4	11.9	27.2	19.8	2.4	4.7	.2	12.5	31.8
New York LMA	142	100.0	53.7	2.2	1.2	11.5	38.8	27.5	4.7	6.6	2.6	13.6	18.8
Newark	55	100.0	45.0	2.8	1.7	14.2	26.2	23.9	6.0	6.6	2.8	8.5	30.4
Philadelphia	128	100.0	40.0	1.7	.5	8.8	29.0	28.7	4.8	10.1	1.0	12.7	30.9
Pittsburgh	60	100.0	38.9	1.9	(3)	16.1	20.9	24.9	3.2	8.2	1.9	11.6	36.3
St. Louis	63	100.0	27.0	2.9	.7	4.3	19.0	21.7	4.7	5.6	1.7	9.8	49.7
San Diego	57	100.0	38.9	2.6	1.1	11.3	23.9	21.2	4.0	2.0	3.5	11.7	37.0
San Francisco-Oakland	88	100.0	44.7	3.6	1.6	12.8	26.6	25.6	7.3	7.6	.4	10.3	29.7
San Jose	48	100.0	48.8	2.1	2.9	20.1	23.8	27.8	6.3	10.3	1.1	10.1	20.5
Seattle-Everett	50	100.0	35.2	4.4	1.1	7.5	22.2	31.8	4.7	8.4	.9	17.9	30.2
Washington D.C.	93	100.0	50.9	4.4	1.1	17.1	28.1	19.1	4.1	4.1	2.0	8.9	29.8
Cities:													
Chicago	44	100.0	43.0	1.5	.5	11.0	30.0	23.5	2.4	11.3	2.1	7.7	32.9
Houston	42	100.0	44.2	3.1	.4	19.4	21.2	36.7	7.4	7.3	5.6	16.4	19.1
New York	94	100.0	57.2	2.7	1.1	10.9	42.5	26.3	4.2	5.1	2.4	14.5	16.5
White (both sexes)													
United States	87,903	100.0	55.3	17.4	12.3	7.1	18.5	29.2	12.8	8.9	3.3	4.2	12.6
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	899	100.0	65.7	20.1	17.4	8.8	19.5	23.8	10.5	7.7	2.4	3.2	10.3
Atlanta	792	100.0	66.2	20.1	17.4	9.0	19.7	25.1	12.2	5.1	3.6	4.2	8.1
Baltimore	795	100.0	62.8	22.0	11.5	8.1	21.1	26.5	13.2	6.7	3.1	3.5	10.3
Boston	1,202	100.0	63.8	22.2	11.1	6.4	24.1	22.6	10.2	6.7	2.6	3.0	13.3
Buffalo	479	100.0	51.3	14.9	9.0	9.0	18.4	32.0	13.7	10.5	2.9	4.8	15.9
Chicago	2,591	100.0	61.7	19.1	13.2	8.8	20.6	26.7	12.1	8.2	2.9	3.5	11.4
Cincinnati	504	100.0	56.0	18.1	12.3	6.9	18.7	30.1	12.7	9.2	3.3	4.9	12.4
Cleveland	687	100.0	58.0	19.8	10.3	6.4	21.6	28.8	12.3	9.8	2.7	4.1	12.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,418	100.0	59.3	17.3	13.3	7.3	21.4	28.4	14.2	8.2	2.3	3.7	11.2
Denver-Boulder	826	100.0	64.0	20.7	14.4	9.3	19.5	23.3	10.7	5.6	3.0	4.0	12.5
Detroit	1,441	100.0	58.5	20.7	11.2	7.9	18.7	28.0	11.5	9.4	3.0	4.1	12.9
Houston	1,232	100.0	61.8	18.5	16.3	9.1	18.0	30.5	15.8	7.1	3.3	4.4	7.5
Indianapolis	489	100.0	55.9	17.5	11.2	8.0	19.3	29.8	12.6	8.7	4.3	4.2	13.7
Kansas City	569	100.0	58.2	17.9	12.0	8.5	19.8	31.2	14.4	9.0	3.3	4.4	9.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,796	100.0	60.0	18.2	13.5	7.2	21.0	29.6	11.6	10.9	2.9	4.2	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
White (both sexes)—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Miami	623	100.0	58.6	16.5	13.1	8.9	20.2	28.4	11.7	9.7	2.9	4.1	11.8
Milwaukee	619	100.0	57.4	19.9	11.0	8.4	18.1	27.4	12.7	8.9	2.5	3.3	14.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,061	100.0	63.4	21.8	12.4	7.9	21.3	23.2	10.9	6.2	2.5	3.6	12.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,061	100.0	64.9	20.3	14.8	7.9	21.9	22.9	12.3	4.6	2.4	3.7	11.8
New York LMA	2,478	100.0	66.1	19.8	14.4	7.4	24.5	22.0	9.7	6.3	2.7	3.3	11.9
Newark	714	100.0	63.6	20.6	13.9	7.6	21.5	25.9	12.7	6.3	2.9	3.9	10.3
Philadelphia	1,734	100.0	61.9	20.7	12.4	7.4	21.4	26.0	12.7	7.4	2.6	3.3	11.9
Pittsburgh	813	100.0	54.4	16.6	10.3	7.7	19.8	30.2	13.7	7.4	3.3	5.8	15.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	622	100.0	52.8	12.8	13.5	6.7	19.8	32.1	16.3	6.6	2.9	6.1	13.1
St. Louis	915	100.0	61.4	20.7	13.4	7.8	19.5	25.4	12.7	6.7	2.7	3.4	12.4
San Diego	724	100.0	64.5	20.5	15.4	8.5	20.0	20.5	10.0	4.2	2.4	3.9	14.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1,300	100.0	67.6	22.8	15.1	9.2	20.6	21.1	10.7	4.6	2.3	3.5	11.2
San Jose	592	100.0	64.6	24.8	13.4	7.3	19.1	25.7	12.2	8.1	2.2	3.2	9.2
Seattle-Everett	736	100.0	61.5	22.1	13.0	8.9	17.5	26.6	14.6	4.8	3.0	4.2	11.4
Washington D.C.	1,132	100.0	76.0	32.9	15.8	6.2	21.1	14.2	8.3	2.0	1.4	2.5	9.6
Cities:													
Baltimore	119	100.0	53.0	19.2	8.0	6.5	19.3	34.9	16.8	9.8	3.9	4.5	12.1
Chicago	715	100.0	53.2	17.1	9.6	6.1	20.5	32.5	11.9	13.0	3.7	3.9	14.4
Cleveland	136	100.0	48.0	15.7	8.4	5.1	18.8	36.5	14.0	14.6	2.6	5.3	14.9
Dallas	377	100.0	67.8	18.2	14.6	10.5	24.5	19.3	9.6	4.9	.9	3.9	12.8
Detroit	151	100.0	51.7	17.3	10.2	4.1	20.2	32.7	9.2	13.8	5.5	4.2	15.4
District of Columbia	96	100.0	88.7	49.0	17.8	5.0	16.9	3.8	2.2	.5	.2	.9	7.5
Houston	598	100.0	61.6	20.1	13.3	10.3	17.9	29.4	15.0	5.5	3.4	5.5	8.8
Milwaukee	225	100.0	44.0	13.0	7.1	4.0	20.0	34.7	15.3	12.1	3.3	4.0	21.2
New York	1,953	100.0	64.7	18.7	14.2	7.4	24.4	23.1	9.6	7.3	3.0	3.2	12.2
Philadelphia	421	100.0	62.9	22.1	10.1	6.9	23.9	24.4	11.5	7.8	1.7	3.4	12.6
St. Louis	98	100.0	54.5	21.4	9.6	4.7	18.9	33.1	11.8	13.0	2.2	6.1	12.0
Black (both sexes)													
United States	9,189	100.0	38.4	11.8	4.8	2.8	18.9	35.1	9.0	13.8	4.8	7.4	25.0
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Atlanta	203	100.0	47.8	12.9	5.8	5.3	23.8	27.2	7.4	7.1	4.3	8.4	24.8
Baltimore	167	100.0	37.5	7.5	3.8	3.1	23.1	32.0	7.3	12.2	5.4	7.2	30.5
Boston	52	100.0	50.5	19.2	11.0	1.5	18.7	20.9	2.8	12.9	2.2	3.0	28.7
Chicago	419	100.0	47.5	13.7	5.3	2.7	25.8	35.5	9.7	15.5	4.6	5.7	17.0
Cincinnati	66	100.0	43.8	16.6	6.3	2.7	18.2	29.1	7.9	13.1	1.9	6.1	26.4
Cleveland	90	100.0	43.5	12.4	6.8	1.5	22.7	29.6	7.9	13.4	4.2	4.0	27.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	180	100.0	39.5	9.6	7.3	3.0	19.6	38.9	9.5	14.2	6.1	9.0	21.5
Denver-Boulder	36	100.0	53.1	12.8	6.7	2.3	31.3	22.0	6.4	5.9	3.3	6.4	24.9
Detroit	214	100.0	42.9	13.9	2.6	4.2	22.1	34.6	8.6	15.9	3.5	6.6	22.3
Houston	250	100.0	42.1	12.1	4.9	5.0	20.2	39.8	14.7	9.4	8.6	7.2	17.9
Indianapolis	57	100.0	47.7	11.7	2.7	6.1	27.1	31.8	7.3	16.7	3.3	4.5	20.5
Kansas City	47	100.0	39.5	9.4	1.4	.2	28.6	32.9	8.4	13.1	7.0	4.4	27.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	349	100.0	51.9	13.7	7.1	3.0	28.0	29.8	10.0	9.6	4.1	6.2	18.3
Miami	172	100.0	36.9	12.1	5.3	1.3	18.2	34.4	8.3	8.9	7.1	10.1	26.2
Nassau-Suffolk	73	100.0	46.0	15.0	8.3	1.3	21.4	32.6	10.2	11.9	4.4	6.1	19.3
New York LMA	701	100.0	48.9	14.1	4.8	2.9	27.1	23.7	8.2	7.3	4.8	3.5	27.4
Newark	150	100.0	43.2	13.9	6.7	2.3	20.4	38.0	8.4	16.2	5.4	7.9	18.9
Philadelphia	275	100.0	45.1	13.2	5.2	3.7	23.0	34.0	8.6	12.8	6.3	6.2	20.9
Pittsburgh	48	100.0	46.8	15.6	7.8	[3]	23.5	32.8	13.8	10.5	2.8	5.8	20.4
St. Louis	110	100.0	42.5	13.4	7.4	.7	21.0	26.0	5.3	7.8	7.2	5.6	31.3
San Diego	50	100.0	47.1	12.4	12.0	8.5	14.3	27.1	9.8	9.2	2.9	5.3	25.8
Seattle-Everett	16	100.0	57.8	13.5	6.7	1.4	36.2	34.3	12.1	14.1	3.5	4.5	7.9
Washington D.C.	365	100.0	57.5	18.9	7.6	3.0	28.0	20.6	8.1	2.8	5.1	4.6	21.9
Cities:													
Baltimore	152	100.0	34.8	7.3	2.6	2.6	22.3	33.8	7.6	13.8	6.0	6.4	31.4
Chicago	358	100.0	48.3	13.4	5.3	2.6	27.0	34.6	9.3	15.0	4.5	5.8	17.1
Cleveland	56	100.0	40.1	9.5	6.8	1.5	22.4	30.9	10.6	13.4	2.1	4.7	29.1
Dallas	109	100.0	40.2	9.4	5.3	2.6	22.9	38.0	8.4	14.0	6.3	9.4	21.8
Detroit	184	100.0	42.5	13.7	2.7	3.6	22.5	35.9	10.0	16.0	3.6	6.3	21.3
District of Columbia	181	100.0	54.4	16.1	6.3	2.5	29.5	22.0	8.0	3.4	5.1	5.5	23.6
Houston	242	100.0	43.9	12.5	5.1	5.6	20.7	37.9	14.0	9.1	7.4	7.4	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Occupational distribution of employment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employment)

Population group and area	Total employment[1]		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	
Black (both sexes)—Continued													
Cities:													
Milwaukee	42	100.0	30.9	9.0	2.2	1.1	18.6	43.3	8.4	31.7	1.7	1.4	25.8
New York	673	100.0	49.8	14.3	4.8	2.9	27.8	23.6	8.4	7.1	4.7	3.4	26.6
Philadelphia	179	100.0	46.2	12.1	4.6	3.7	25.9	32.9	6.8	13.0	6.6	6.4	20.9
St. Louis	63	100.0	41.6	11.8	9.2	.6	20.1	23.1	4.2	8.5	3.6	6.8	35.3
Hispanic origin (both sexes)													
United States	5,158	100.0	36.5	8.5	6.5	4.2	17.3	42.9	13.2	18.3	4.2	7.2	16.8
Metropolitan areas:[2]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	112	100.0	33.5	8.8	7.4	3.1	14.3	46.8	12.9	23.7	4.1	6.1	19.4
Chicago	165	100.0	25.9	7.1	4.1	2.6	12.1	59.1	13.2	36.7	3.7	5.4	14.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	110	100.0	24.5	5.7	5.0	1.5	12.3	58.4	21.6	21.4	2.6	12.8	17.0
Denver-Boulder	72	100.0	37.2	9.1	3.5	4.4	20.2	43.5	15.3	15.5	3.4	9.3	18.9
Houston	194	100.0	32.1	7.6	4.7	4.1	15.7	49.7	21.9	12.3	5.0	10.5	18.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	765	100.0	32.2	5.0	4.9	3.3	19.1	52.3	13.7	27.3	3.9	7.4	15.3
Miami	332	100.0	47.2	10.1	9.3	7.8	19.9	37.7	12.1	16.3	4.0	5.3	13.6
New York LMA	452	100.0	41.1	8.2	7.2	4.3	21.4	37.9	10.7	17.7	4.5	4.8	21.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	116	100.0	35.8	8.9	5.3	5.0	16.5	42.5	15.9	13.3	2.7	10.6	17.0
San Diego	79	100.0	42.7	7.8	9.5	7.9	17.5	33.0	7.3	13.7	3.0	9.0	21.4
San Francisco-Oakland	123	100.0	42.5	10.6	7.9	4.9	19.1	37.3	15.6	10.0	5.3	6.4	20.0
San Jose	73	100.0	38.9	8.3	8.0	1.8	20.8	48.1	12.9	24.4	5.1	5.8	11.2
Cities:													
New York	452	100.0	41.2	7.5	7.3	4.2	22.1	38.5	10.7	18.1	4.7	4.9	20.3

[1] Includes farm workers

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to total because of rounding. Data are not shown separately for racial and ethnic groups when the employment estimate for these groups is not sufficiently large to meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample size in that area. See appendix B.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1982 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Civilian labor force											
United States	105,342	81,161	5,165	22,527	13,413	9,115	5,805	20,662	5,907	18,657	16,315
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,023	815	47	239	190	49	52	202	80	181	110
Atlanta	1,054	850	56	157	83	73	107	227	84	208	133
Baltimore	1,067	793	65	190	111	80	63	205	61	198	218
Boston	1,352	1,117	59	276	185	90	75	241	112	348	160
Buffalo	557	447	[5]	137	97	[5]	[5]	132	[5]	96	84
Chicago	3,433	2,842	136	857	517	340	189	692	235	711	404
Cincinnati	639	525	[5]	177	96	81	[5]	129	[5]	115	83
Cleveland	868	707	[5]	244	175	69	[5]	159	[5]	182	114
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,702	1,429	114	390	274	115	100	352	138	291	155
Denver-Boulder	933	735	58	142	84	58	56	192	68	182	138
Detroit	1,936	1,597	65	543	459	83	99	398	94	379	261
Houston	1,619	1,365	175	251	154	96	104	318	121	290	129
Indianapolis	589	466	[5]	128	86	[5]	[5]	128	[5]	109	87
Kansas City	675	547	[5]	146	95	51	53	136	49	122	89
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,707	2,971	121	899	611	288	205	672	245	769	425
Miami	867	702	48	122	54	67	68	195	53	202	97
Milwaukee	724	605	[5]	219	161	57	[5]	148	[5]	141	87
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,158	946	44	275	170	105	57	238	86	236	148
Nassau-Suffolk	1,198	899	48	205	132	73	97	221	86	226	224
New York LMA	3,607	2,835	123	593	220	372	216	622	376	865	552
Newark	960	803	[5]	259	132	127	68	167	80	178	114
Philadelphia	2,209	1,760	94	473	246	226	118	440	146	469	317
Pittsburgh	975	817	51	225	173	51	67	209	55	192	109
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	738	556	47	137	103	[5]	[5]	160	[5]	124	116
St. Louis	1,114	911	49	250	145	105	71	220	73	229	139
San Diego	904	651	[5]	132	104	[5]	[5]	189	[5]	181	145
San Francisco-Oakland	1,778	1,369	81	251	149	103	127	357	153	379	257
San Jose	709	581	[5]	258	226	[5]	[5]	110	[5]	124	76
Seattle-Everett	874	678	[5]	185	149	[5]	46	184	59	155	120
Washington D.C.	1,618	991	70	86	43	43	71	246	84	403	542
Cities:											
Baltimore	323	251	[5]	66	[5]	[5]	[5]	59	[5]	68	64
Chicago	1,309	1,070	[5]	350	203	146	66	228	91	288	189
Cleveland	220	178	[5]	63	46	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Dallas	522	447	[5]	88	56	[5]	[5]	128	62	95	[5]
Detroit	446	352	[5]	119	99	[5]	[5]	75	[5]	103	83
District of Columbia	311	181	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	13	40	15	87	115
Houston	930	787	93	134	88	[5]	58	184	70	190	83
Milwaukee	306	250	[5]	91	63	[5]	[5]	59	[5]	61	[5]
New York	3,018	2,367	101	482	164	318	186	492	338	735	463
Philadelphia	690	526	[5]	119	45	74	[5]	126	[5]	164	125
St. Louis	187	147	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Unemployed											
United States	9,217	8,216	1,031	2,771	1,788	983	397	2,066	276	1,433	799
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	64	59	7	21	16	5	1	12	5	12	4
Atlanta	62	56	7	13	6	7	3	17	4	11	4
Baltimore	97	81	13	25	18	7	4	24	2	12	14
Boston	90	79	8	23	16	7	3	20	4	21	7
Buffalo	51	49	[5]	18	13	[5]	[5]	13	[5]	8	1
Chicago	358	330	26	123	92	32	12	83	18	65	23
Cincinnati	79	72	[5]	26	15	11	[5]	19	[5]	9	6
Cleveland	86	80	[5]	27	19	8	[5]	21	[5]	17	5
Dallas-Fort Worth	85	79	8	24	15	9	4	24	4	11	5
Denver-Boulder	59	52	7	9	4	5	3	12	3	16	6
Detroit	274	251	23	106	92	15	8	67	7	37	21
Houston	110	103	19	20	15	4	5	27	4	23	5
Indianapolis	44	41	[5]	14	11	[5]	[5]	14	[5]	5	3
Kansas City	64	58	[5]	20	16	4	5	13	2	10	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	311	280	23	95	60	35	12	63	12	70	17
Miami	81	74	10	19	9	10	4	16	4	18	5
Milwaukee	67	63	[5]	30	23	7	[5]	13	[5]	11	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployed—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	77	69	8	21	14	7	1	20	4	13	6
Nassau-Suffolk	64	55	5	14	8	6	3	16	4	11	8
New York LMA	283	244	26	66	22	44	11	64	14	60	29
Newark	78	71	[5]	25	11	15	6	16	4	14	6
Philadelphia	186	168	20	55	27	29	10	46	7	29	12
Pittsburgh	112	102	14	42	36	6	7	18	1	16	9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	92	83	15	26	18	[5]	[5]	21	[5]	13	7
St. Louis	94	87	9	27	18	9	6	18	2	21	6
San Diego	82	71	[5]	14	9	[5]	[5]	25	[5]	14	8
San Francisco-Oakland	151	128	16	30	16	13	7	35	7	32	19
San Jose	48	42	[5]	15	13	[5]	[5]	11	[5]	9	4
Seattle-Everett	78	68	[5]	18	13	[5]	5	20	4	13	6
Washington D.C.	82	66	9	4	1	3	3	23	3	23	14
Cities:											
Baltimore	50	39	[5]	10	[5]	[5]	[5]	11	[5]	7	11
Chicago	196	179	[5]	71	53	18	4	44	9	40	15
Cleveland	29	27	[5]	9	7	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Dallas	27	24	[5]	5	3	[5]	[5]	9	2	5	[5]
Detroit	107	95	[5]	40	34	[5]	[5]	28	[5]	18	12
District of Columbia	30	23	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	1	7	1	9	7
Houston	69	65	8	14	10	[5]	4	21	2	15	3
Milwaukee	39	37	[5]	15	12	[5]	[5]	8	[5]	9	[5]
New York	252	215	22	59	19	41	9	53	13	55	28
Philadelphia	85	75	[5]	22	8	14	[5]	21	[5]	15	8
St. Louis	24	22	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Unemployment rate											
United States	8.7	10.1	20.0	12.3	13.3	10.8	6.8	10.0	4.7	7.7	4.9
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	6.3	7.2	15.4	8.9	8.6	9.9	1.8	5.8	6.1	6.9	3.4
Atlanta	5.9	6.6	12.3	8.4	7.6	9.2	2.9	7.7	4.3	5.1	3.2
Baltimore	9.1	10.2	20.4	13.1	16.3	8.7	7.0	11.6	4.0	5.9	6.5
Boston	6.7	7.1	12.9	8.4	8.4	8.3	3.7	8.4	3.8	6.2	4.3
Buffalo	9.2	11.1	[5]	13.5	13.8	[5]	[5]	9.6	[5]	8.8	.8
Chicago	10.4	11.6	19.4	14.4	17.8	9.3	6.5	12.0	7.6	9.2	5.8
Cincinnati	12.4	13.8	[5]	14.9	15.9	13.7	[5]	15.0	[5]	8.0	6.8
Cleveland	9.9	11.3	[5]	11.0	10.7	11.5	[5]	13.0	[5]	9.2	4.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	5.0	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.5	7.7	4.3	6.9	3.1	3.8	3.4
Denver-Boulder	6.4	7.1	12.4	6.5	5.3	8.2	4.9	6.1	4.7	8.6	4.0
Detroit	14.1	15.7	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.5	7.8	16.8	7.1	9.8	8.1
Houston	6.8	7.5	11.0	7.8	9.9	4.6	5.2	8.6	3.1	8.0	3.9
Indianapolis	7.5	8.7	[5]	10.6	13.0	[5]	[5]	11.1	[5]	4.2	3.6
Kansas City	9.5	10.7	[5]	13.4	16.9	6.9	9.6	9.3	5.1	8.5	6.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	8.4	9.4	19.3	10.5	9.8	12.1	5.8	9.4	4.8	9.1	4.1
Miami	9.3	10.5	19.7	15.7	16.8	14.9	6.2	8.3	6.7	9.1	4.7
Milwaukee	9.2	10.4	[5]	13.9	14.5	12.4	[5]	8.7	[5]	7.7	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	6.6	7.3	19.0	7.7	8.4	6.7	2.6	8.4	4.6	5.5	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	5.3	6.1	10.2	6.8	6.1	7.9	3.2	7.3	4.6	5.0	3.4
New York LMA	7.9	8.6	21.0	11.2	10.1	11.8	5.2	10.2	3.7	6.9	5.3
Newark	8.1	8.9	[5]	9.7	8.0	11.5	8.8	9.5	5.6	8.1	5.5
Philadelphia	8.4	9.6	21.5	11.7	10.9	12.6	8.6	10.5	4.5	6.2	3.9
Pittsburgh	11.5	12.5	28.5	18.9	20.8	12.3	10.4	8.5	1.9	8.2	7.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	12.4	14.9	32.4	18.9	17.7	[5]	[5]	13.1	[5]	10.5	5.8
St. Louis	8.5	9.6	19.2	10.9	12.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	2.3	9.2	4.3
San Diego	9.0	11.0	[5]	10.5	9.1	[5]	[5]	13.2	[5]	7.5	5.8
San Francisco-Oakland	8.5	9.4	20.2	11.8	11.1	13.0	5.6	9.7	4.6	8.4	7.4
San Jose	6.8	7.2	[5]	5.8	5.6	[5]	[5]	9.6	[5]	7.6	5.1
Seattle-Everett	8.9	10.0	[5]	9.8	8.9	[5]	10.0	10.9	6.9	8.1	5.2
Washington D.C.	5.1	6.7	13.2	4.9	2.9	6.8	3.8	9.4	4.1	5.8	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of experienced[1] nonagricultural workers by industry, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Unemployment rate—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore	15.4	15.5	(5)	15.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	18.3	(5)	9.7	16.5
Chicago	15.0	16.7	(5)	20.3	26.3	12.1	6.1	19.3	9.3	13.8	8.2
Cleveland	13.0	15.3	(5)	14.9	14.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Dallas	5.1	5.3	(5)	5.7	4.5	(5)	(5)	6.7	2.6	5.5	(5)
Detroit	24.0	27.0	(5)	33.9	34.4	(5)	(5)	37.2	(5)	17.1	14.1
District of Columbia	9.6	12.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	9.0	18.8	8.5	10.6	5.7
Houston	7.4	8.3	8.4	10.8	11.2	(5)	7.4	11.2	2.8	7.9	3.3
Milwaukee	12.6	14.9	(5)	16.4	18.9	(5)	(5)	13.7	(5)	13.4	(5)
New York	8.3	9.1	21.9	12.3	11.3	12.9	4.7	10.8	3.7	7.4	6.0
Philadelphia	12.3	14.2	(5)	18.4	17.2	19.1	(5)	16.9	(5)	9.3	6.4
St. Louis	12.6	15.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous full-time work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes private household workers and mining.

[4] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[5] Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in the area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Total, 16 years and over												
United States	96,125	100.0	75.9	4.3	20.6	12.1	8.5	5.6	19.3	5.9	17.9	16.1
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	959	100.0	78.9	4.1	22.8	18.1	4.6	5.3	19.8	7.9	17.6	11.1
Atlanta	992	100.0	80.0	4.9	14.5	7.8	6.7	10.5	21.2	8.1	19.9	13.0
Baltimore	970	100.0	73.4	5.4	17.0	9.5	7.5	6.1	18.7	6.1	19.2	21.0
Boston	1,261	100.0	82.3	4.0	20.0	13.5	6.6	5.7	17.5	8.5	25.9	12.1
Buffalo	505	100.0	78.6	2.9	23.5	16.5	7.0	5.4	23.7	4.5	17.3	16.5
Chicago	3,075	100.0	81.7	3.6	23.8	13.8	10.0	5.7	19.8	7.1	21.0	12.4
Cincinnati	559	100.0	80.9	4.1	26.9	14.5	12.4	4.9	19.6	5.0	19.0	13.9
Cleveland	782	100.0	80.2	3.3	27.8	20.0	7.8	4.5	17.7	4.4	21.1	13.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,617	100.0	83.5	6.6	22.6	16.0	6.6	5.9	20.3	8.3	17.3	9.3
Denver-Boulder	874	100.0	78.2	5.8	15.2	9.1	6.1	6.1	20.6	7.4	19.0	15.1
Detroit	1,663	100.0	81.0	2.5	26.3	22.1	4.1	5.5	19.9	5.2	20.6	14.4
Houston	1,509	100.0	83.7	10.3	15.3	9.2	6.1	6.5	19.2	7.7	17.7	8.2
Indianapolis	545	100.0	78.0	2.8	21.0	13.6	7.3	5.9	20.9	6.8	19.1	15.4
Kansas City	611	100.0	80.0	3.6	20.7	12.9	7.8	7.9	20.2	7.6	18.2	13.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,397	100.0	79.2	2.9	23.7	16.2	7.4	5.7	17.9	6.9	20.6	12.0
Miami	786	100.0	79.9	4.9	13.1	5.7	7.3	8.1	22.8	6.3	23.4	11.7
Milwaukee	657	100.0	82.4	2.1	28.6	21.0	7.7	4.4	20.6	6.2	19.8	12.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,081	100.0	81.1	3.3	23.5	14.4	9.0	5.2	20.1	7.6	20.7	13.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,134	100.0	74.4	3.8	16.9	10.9	6.0	8.2	18.0	7.2	18.9	19.1
New York LMA	3,324	100.0	77.9	2.9	15.8	6.0	9.9	6.2	16.8	10.9	24.2	15.7
Newark	881	100.0	83.0	3.9	26.5	13.8	12.7	7.1	17.2	8.6	18.5	12.2
Philadelphia	2,023	100.0	78.6	3.6	20.6	10.9	9.8	5.3	19.5	6.9	21.7	15.1
Pittsburgh	864	100.0	82.8	4.2	21.1	15.9	5.2	6.9	22.2	6.3	20.5	11.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	646	100.0	73.2	4.9	17.2	13.2	4.0	5.9	21.5	4.8	17.1	16.9
St. Louis	1,020	100.0	80.7	3.9	21.9	12.4	9.4	6.4	19.8	7.0	20.3	13.0
San Diego	823	100.0	70.5	3.1	14.4	11.5	2.9	4.5	19.9	6.6	20.4	16.6
San Francisco-Oakland	1,627	100.0	76.3	4.0	13.6	8.1	5.5	7.4	19.8	9.0	21.4	14.6
San Jose	661	100.0	81.6	3.2	36.7	32.3	4.4	3.8	15.0	4.9	17.3	10.9
Seattle-Everett	796	100.0	76.6	4.6	20.9	17.1	3.8	5.2	20.6	6.9	17.9	14.3
Washington D.C.	1,536	100.0	60.2	4.0	5.3	2.7	2.6	4.5	14.5	5.3	24.7	34.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	273	100.0	77.7	5.3	20.5	10.2	10.3	6.1	17.7	5.3	22.3	19.6
Chicago	1,113	100.0	80.1	2.7	25.0	13.5	11.6	5.6	16.6	7.4	22.3	15.6
Cleveland	192	100.0	78.5	2.9	27.8	20.3	7.4	5.0	14.2	5.0	22.3	14.2
Dallas	495	100.0	85.4	5.4	16.8	10.8	6.0	5.5	24.1	12.1	18.0	7.0
Detroit	339	100.0	75.9	1.0	23.2	19.2	4.0	5.6	13.8	5.7	25.3	21.1
District of Columbia	281	100.0	56.4	2.3	2.9	.6	2.2	4.1	11.4	5.0	27.6	38.4
Houston	861	100.0	83.8	9.9	13.9	9.1	4.8	6.3	19.0	7.9	20.3	9.4
Milwaukee	267	100.0	79.5	2.2	28.4	19.1	9.3	4.3	19.2	5.1	19.7	14.6
New York	2,767	100.0	77.8	2.8	15.3	5.2	10.0	6.4	15.9	11.8	24.6	15.7
Philadelphia	606	100.0	74.6	1.9	16.1	6.2	9.9	5.6	17.3	7.7	24.6	19.4
St. Louis	164	100.0	76.4	3.6	19.8	8.9	10.9	6.1	17.1	6.4	21.3	18.5
Men												
United States	53,535	100.0	76.5	7.0	24.9	16.0	8.9	7.4	18.3	4.2	12.8	14.2
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	536	100.0	79.0	6.1	27.4	22.1	5.4	6.0	19.9	5.0	13.6	8.8
Atlanta	545	100.0	79.7	8.2	16.9	9.7	7.2	13.4	21.0	7.1	12.8	11.6
Baltimore	535	100.0	74.0	8.6	21.0	12.9	8.1	8.6	17.9	4.5	12.9	19.3
Boston	694	100.0	81.2	6.7	25.0	17.5	7.5	6.8	16.8	6.0	19.7	11.3
Buffalo	287	100.0	82.2	3.7	34.8	24.3	10.4	7.6	21.4	2.9	11.4	12.0
Chicago	1,732	100.0	81.5	5.6	28.9	17.2	11.7	7.1	18.5	5.4	15.8	11.2
Cincinnati	315	100.0	82.3	6.9	33.2	20.0	13.2	6.8	17.8	3.5	13.2	11.3
Cleveland	439	100.0	80.5	5.0	36.8	27.1	9.7	5.9	15.3	3.1	14.0	12.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	899	100.0	84.9	10.5	27.4	20.3	7.1	7.6	18.8	5.3	13.7	7.4
Denver-Boulder	492	100.0	79.5	9.2	18.4	11.8	6.6	7.3	19.9	5.9	15.3	12.8
Detroit	954	100.0	82.9	3.8	37.3	32.6	4.7	6.1	18.3	3.6	13.4	12.3
Houston	936	100.0	84.7	15.3	19.5	12.1	7.4	7.8	16.1	5.9	13.1	5.9
Indianapolis	291	100.0	81.4	4.4	29.7	19.6	10.2	7.9	21.9	4.7	12.3	11.4
Kansas City	348	100.0	81.6	5.4	25.1	16.9	8.1	10.9	20.5	5.3	13.6	10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,924	100.0	79.5	4.5	27.2	19.5	7.7	7.0	17.8	4.9	17.5	9.5
Miami	439	100.0	78.8	8.5	12.8	6.9	5.9	8.6	23.9	4.7	20.0	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Milwaukee	357	100.0	83.8	3.4	38.8	30.2	8.5	4.9	18.9	4.6	13.2	11.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	584	100.0	80.5	5.3	29.3	18.7	10.5	6.9	17.6	5.9	15.3	12.4
Nassau-Suffolk	661	100.0	72.5	6.1	19.5	13.6	5.9	10.7	17.1	6.1	12.6	18.9
New York LMA	1,856	100.0	76.3	4.7	16.0	7.4	8.6	7.2	18.6	9.9	19.8	15.1
Newark	501	100.0	82.6	6.3	28.6	15.0	13.6	8.6	17.3	7.6	13.7	10.7
Philadelphia	1,119	100.0	78.3	6.2	25.9	14.7	11.2	7.3	17.5	4.5	16.5	13.8
Pittsburgh	501	100.0	82.5	6.8	29.9	23.4	6.6	8.5	17.8	4.5	13.6	10.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	363	100.0	72.9	8.1	23.3	18.4	4.9	7.9	17.0	2.0	13.4	15.6
St. Louis	556	100.0	81.5	6.8	29.5	18.3	11.2	8.2	18.2	4.6	13.6	11.3
San Diego	428	100.0	68.1	5.4	17.4	14.0	3.4	6.0	19.0	4.6	15.3	15.7
San Francisco-Oakland	877	100.0	76.2	6.4	16.9	10.3	6.6	8.0	19.7	6.7	18.0	13.5
San Jose	359	100.0	82.7	5.1	41.9	37.1	4.9	4.8	14.9	3.6	11.9	9.1
Seattle-Everett	452	100.0	75.8	7.5	26.5	22.4	4.1	5.7	19.7	5.2	10.9	13.9
Washington D.C.	804	100.0	60.8	6.9	6.7	3.8	3.0	5.8	15.7	4.4	20.8	32.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	141	100.0	82.1	8.8	27.6	15.6	12.1	8.2	18.4	4.3	14.7	14.9
Chicago	614	100.0	78.9	4.6	29.9	16.5	13.4	6.7	15.9	5.3	16.3	15.7
Cleveland	107	100.0	78.4	4.8	36.0	29.6	6.4	7.2	10.8	4.9	14.8	11.9
Dallas	269	100.0	85.6	8.9	20.3	13.9	6.4	5.7	23.9	8.2	16.9	5.9
Detroit	181	100.0	76.8	1.4	33.3	29.0	4.2	6.0	13.3	4.7	17.6	19.2
District of Columbia	135	100.0	57.3	4.6	3.8	1.1	2.7	5.7	13.1	4.8	25.0	35.4
Houston	528	100.0	84.9	14.9	17.8	12.1	5.7	7.5	17.0	5.9	15.9	7.0
Milwaukee	136	100.0	76.7	3.1	39.6	30.2	9.4	4.2	15.6	2.7	11.4	17.3
New York	1,544	100.0	76.4	4.6	15.0	6.6	8.4	7.4	18.2	10.7	20.4	15.0
Philadelphia	319	100.0	72.4	3.6	20.5	8.9	11.6	7.9	16.4	5.4	18.1	19.6
St. Louis	85	100.0	74.9	6.9	25.0	12.8	12.2	7.2	14.7	5.7	15.4	18.5
Women												
United States	42,591	100.0	75.2	.9	15.1	7.2	7.9	3.5	20.7	7.9	24.4	18.6
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	422	100.0	78.9	1.7	16.8	13.1	3.7	4.5	19.8	10.8	22.8	14.0
Atlanta	447	100.0	80.3	1.0	11.5	5.5	6.1	6.9	21.3	9.2	28.5	14.8
Baltimore	435	100.0	72.6	1.3	12.2	5.4	6.8	3.0	19.7	8.1	27.0	23.1
Boston	568	100.0	83.7	.8	14.0	8.6	5.4	4.3	18.4	11.5	33.4	13.1
Buffalo	218	100.0	73.9	2.0	8.7	6.1	2.6	2.5	26.7	6.6	25.1	22.4
Chicago	1,343	100.0	82.0	.9	17.3	9.5	7.8	3.9	21.5	9.3	27.7	14.0
Cincinnati	244	100.0	79.2	.4	18.7	7.3	11.4	2.5	21.9	7.0	26.5	17.2
Cleveland	343	100.0	79.9	1.1	16.2	10.8	5.4	2.8	20.8	6.0	30.1	16.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	718	100.0	81.7	1.7	16.6	10.7	5.9	3.9	22.1	12.0	21.9	11.6
Denver-Boulder	382	100.0	76.5	1.5	11.0	5.6	5.4	4.5	21.4	9.3	23.8	18.1
Detroit	708	100.0	78.4	.8	11.4	8.1	3.3	4.6	22.1	7.4	30.2	17.3
Houston	573	100.0	81.9	2.3	8.4	4.5	3.9	4.4	24.4	10.8	25.1	11.9
Indianapolis	254	100.0	74.1	.9	10.9	6.8	4.0	3.6	19.8	9.2	26.9	20.1
Kansas City	264	100.0	77.9	1.4	15.0	7.6	7.4	4.0	19.8	10.7	24.4	17.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,473	100.0	78.9	.8	19.1	12.0	7.1	3.9	18.1	9.5	24.5	15.3
Miami	347	100.0	81.3	.4	13.4	4.3	9.1	7.6	21.3	8.3	27.7	13.7
Milwaukee	300	100.0	80.8	.5	16.6	10.0	6.6	3.9	22.7	8.0	27.6	14.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	497	100.0	81.9	.8	16.6	9.4	7.3	3.1	23.1	9.7	26.9	14.0
Nassau-Suffolk	474	100.0	77.1	.6	13.2	7.1	6.0	4.8	19.3	8.9	27.8	19.4
New York LMA	1,468	100.0	79.9	.7	15.6	4.2	11.5	4.8	14.5	12.1	29.8	16.5
Newark	381	100.0	83.6	.7	23.8	12.2	11.6	5.0	17.1	9.9	24.8	14.2
Philadelphia	905	100.0	79.1	.5	14.1	6.1	8.0	2.8	21.9	9.8	28.3	16.6
Pittsburgh	363	100.0	83.1	.7	8.9	5.5	3.4	4.7	28.3	8.8	29.9	12.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	284	100.0	73.7	.8	9.4	6.5	2.9	3.4	27.2	8.4	22.0	18.6
St. Louis	464	100.0	79.8	.4	12.7	5.4	7.3	4.2	21.6	9.8	28.4	15.1
San Diego	394	100.0	73.1	.8	11.1	8.8	2.4	2.9	21.0	8.6	26.0	17.6
San Francisco-Oakland	750	100.0	76.3	1.1	9.7	5.5	4.2	6.7	19.9	11.6	25.3	15.9
San Jose	302	100.0	80.2	.9	30.6	26.7	3.9	2.6	15.1	6.3	23.7	13.0
Seattle-Everett	344	100.0	77.8	.8	13.6	10.2	3.4	4.5	21.8	9.1	27.0	14.8
Washington D.C.	732	100.0	59.6	.7	3.8	1.6	2.2	3.0	13.2	6.3	29.0	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Women—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	132	100.0	73.0	1.5	12.9	4.5	8.4	3.8	17.0	6.3	30.5	24.6
Chicago	500	100.0	81.6	.4	19.1	9.7	9.3	4.2	17.4	10.0	29.7	15.4
Cleveland	85	100.0	78.6	.5	17.3	8.6	8.8	2.3	18.6	5.3	31.8	17.0
Dallas	226	100.0	85.2	1.3	12.7	7.2	5.5	5.3	24.3	16.8	19.4	8.3
Detroit	158	100.0	74.8	.5	11.6	8.0	3.7	5.0	14.4	6.8	34.0	23.2
District of Columbia	146	100.0	55.5	.2	2.1	.2	1.8	2.7	9.9	5.1	30.0	41.2
Houston	333	100.0	82.2	2.0	7.6	4.4	3.3	4.4	22.1	11.1	27.2	13.1
Milwaukee	132	100.0	82.5	1.3	16.8	7.7	9.1	4.5	22.9	7.6	26.2	11.8
New York	1,223	100.0	79.6	.7	15.6	3.5	12.1	5.1	13.0	13.2	29.8	16.6
Philadelphia	287	100.0	77.0	.1	11.1	3.1	8.0	3.1	18.3	10.1	31.9	19.1
St. Louis	79	100.0	78.1	(*)	14.2	4.7	9.5	4.9	19.7	7.1	27.6	18.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
United States	6,171	100.0	91.4	3.9	9.1	4.4	4.8	1.9	49.8	3.6	18.0	6.5
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	53	100.0	94.7	2.1	10.0	5.9	4.0	(*)	52.7	4.6	23.4	4.0
Atlanta	60	100.0	95.4	4.8	11.2	5.1	6.1	3.8	45.6	3.5	24.2	4.0
Baltimore	64	100.0	90.5	7.4	9.4	4.1	5.3	3.2	38.5	3.9	22.7	7.1
Boston	84	100.0	96.1	3.7	8.1	3.7	4.4	(*)	49.9	5.2	27.5	3.1
Chicago	200	100.0	94.1	1.8	8.9	5.1	3.7	2.4	52.9	5.4	21.0	5.1
Cleveland	50	100.0	90.7	1.1	9.5	6.3	3.1	.2	45.5	.7	27.6	5.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	118	100.0	96.5	8.8	13.0	10.1	3.0	3.0	44.7	7.0	17.9	1.8
Denver-Boulder	61	100.0	92.4	5.8	6.8	2.9	3.9	1.2	50.0	2.3	22.0	5.7
Detroit	133	100.0	89.5	1.1	8.5	3.6	4.9	1.6	49.8	3.2	19.0	8.5
Houston	86	100.0	95.3	9.7	9.3	7.5	1.8	4.9	45.3	6.9	16.1	3.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	175	100.0	92.4	2.7	11.6	6.2	5.4	3.2	47.8	4.5	19.2	5.6
Milwaukee	55	100.0	93.8	3.2	13.1	6.8	6.4	.2	54.9	1.8	15.9	3.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	85	100.0	94.0	1.2	8.6	2.1	6.4	.5	52.3	4.8	22.6	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	81	100.0	88.3	1.5	7.2	2.9	4.3	3.1	45.9	4.1	22.5	10.5
New York LMA	141	100.0	94.8	3.8	7.4	2.3	5.1	6.2	49.0	8.8	18.0	4.1
Newark	54	100.0	91.4	3.0	8.7	2.7	6.0	1.3	47.6	5.9	19.7	7.2
Philadelphia	127	100.0	92.7	2.1	9.1	4.4	4.8	1.2	47.2	5.8	22.6	4.5
Pittsburgh	59	100.0	91.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	.2	51.6	2.9	19.1	3.9
St. Louis	62	100.0	93.7	.9	1.7	1.2	.4	2.0	52.6	4.4	23.7	4.4
San Diego	55	100.0	93.2	3.7	5.0	2.1	2.9	2.5	50.7	2.6	22.5	6.4
San Francisco-Oakland	87	100.0	92.7	3.2	8.0	5.9	2.1	2.7	48.6	5.3	19.0	4.5
San Jose	45	100.0	96.4	1.1	14.8	13.0	1.9	1.9	50.0	8.0	19.0	3.3
Washington D.C.	91	100.0	85.0	3.3	3.6	.9	2.7	.6	49.4	4.4	18.1	12.5
Cities:												
Chicago	44	100.0	95.0	.5	11.2	7.3	3.9	1.6	52.0	8.0	20.8	4.4
Houston	42	100.0	90.3	8.8	6.2	6.4	(*)	6.2	45.7	3.8	18.2	7.9
New York	94	100.0	94.8	4.3	6.5	2.6	3.8	5.8	46.9	11.0	18.7	4.1
White (both sexes)												
United States	84,760	100.0	76.3	4.5	20.6	12.2	8.3	5.6	19.9	5.9	17.7	15.3
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	891	100.0	78.7	4.2	22.6	17.9	4.7	5.3	19.9	7.8	17.3	11.3
Atlanta	784	100.0	80.6	5.1	15.0	8.4	6.6	11.2	21.3	8.1	19.6	11.5
Baltimore	789	100.0	74.3	5.8	17.5	10.1	7.4	5.9	19.1	6.6	18.5	19.7
Boston	1,196	100.0	82.5	4.2	20.0	13.2	6.7	5.7	18.0	8.3	25.6	11.7
Buffalo	473	100.0	78.8	3.0	23.3	16.6	6.7	5.5	24.8	4.5	16.3	16.0
Chicago	2,574	100.0	83.4	4.0	23.9	14.3	9.7	5.4	21.3	7.4	20.8	10.3
Cincinnati	492	100.0	82.0	4.3	27.4	15.2	12.2	5.1	20.4	5.1	18.5	12.4
Cleveland	683	100.0	82.1	3.5	28.6	20.7	8.0	4.8	19.1	4.2	20.5	12.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,396	100.0	83.1	6.8	22.4	15.7	6.7	6.0	20.3	8.4	16.9	9.1
Denver-Boulder	819	100.0	78.5	6.1	15.4	9.4	6.1	5.9	21.0	7.1	18.7	14.8
Detroit	1,425	100.0	82.1	2.8	26.2	22.1	4.1	5.3	21.1	5.4	20.5	13.2
Houston	1,224	100.0	84.7	11.2	15.4	9.0	6.3	5.8	19.4	8.3	17.7	6.5
Indianapolis	485	100.0	78.5	3.0	20.7	13.2	7.5	6.1	21.8	7.1	18.6	14.5
Kansas City	560	100.0	80.7	3.9	20.5	12.7	7.8	7.9	20.7	7.9	18.3	12.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,773	100.0	80.4	3.2	24.6	16.9	7.8	5.7	18.3	6.6	20.3	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White (both sexes)—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Miami	610	100.0	81.8	4.7	14.0	6.1	8.0	8.5	24.0	7.1	22.7	9.0
Milwaukee	616	100.0	83.2	2.1	28.0	20.8	7.2	4.6	21.5	6.4	19.8	12.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,048	100.0	80.9	3.4	23.2	14.1	9.0	4.9	20.4	7.5	20.9	13.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,049	100.0	74.3	4.1	16.8	10.8	6.0	8.1	18.5	6.8	18.8	19.1
New York LMA	2,468	100.0	78.3	3.2	16.5	6.2	10.3	6.3	18.2	11.4	22.2	14.5
Newark	707	100.0	84.0	4.1	26.5	14.5	12.0	7.6	18.1	9.1	17.6	10.5
Philadelphia	1,722	100.0	79.8	4.1	20.8	11.4	9.4	4.9	20.5	6.9	21.8	13.8
Pittsburgh	810	100.0	82.6	4.2	21.2	16.0	5.2	7.1	22.9	5.8	19.8	11.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	602	100.0	73.7	5.1	17.4	13.4	4.0	6.1	21.5	5.2	16.6	16.0
St. Louis	903	100.0	82.7	4.0	22.8	13.1	9.7	6.3	20.9	7.2	20.2	11.0
San Diego	710	100.0	71.2	3.4	13.2	10.2	2.9	4.2	20.9	6.9	21.1	14.9
San Francisco-Oakland	1,291	100.0	76.6	4.1	13.7	8.3	5.4	7.2	20.5	8.5	21.7	13.2
San Jose	584	100.0	80.4	3.3	34.7	29.9	4.7	3.7	16.1	4.8	17.1	11.5
Seattle-Everett	729	100.0	76.7	4.9	20.4	16.9	3.4	5.3	20.9	6.0	17.8	13.9
Washington D.C.	1,122	100.0	62.2	4.4	6.1	2.9	3.2	4.2	14.3	5.6	26.0	31.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	119	100.0	83.1	6.8	24.4	13.3	11.1	5.4	18.9	7.0	20.3	14.7
Chicago	713	100.0	83.1	3.4	25.3	14.4	10.9	4.5	18.7	6.3	22.4	11.8
Cleveland	135	100.0	83.6	3.5	30.6	22.4	8.2	6.1	17.3	4.4	21.3	9.8
Dallas	375	100.0	85.1	5.6	15.0	9.7	5.3	5.5	25.8	12.6	17.1	6.0
Detroit	151	100.0	78.3	1.6	18.2	14.4	3.8	5.6	15.6	7.2	29.4	18.4
District of Columbia	96	100.0	61.0	1.3	4.5	.8	3.7	3.5	7.5	5.5	36.2	31.0
Houston	592	100.0	86.5	11.7	14.1	9.2	4.9	5.3	18.9	8.9	21.0	6.1
Milwaukee	225	100.0	81.8	2.5	26.7	18.8	7.9	5.0	21.3	5.8	19.9	12.5
New York	1,949	100.0	78.3	3.0	15.9	5.4	10.5	6.7	17.1	12.7	22.5	14.2
Philadelphia	420	100.0	76.2	2.6	16.2	7.0	9.1	4.1	17.8	8.0	27.0	17.1
St. Louis	98	100.0	82.5	3.2	26.0	11.4	14.6	6.0	18.8	5.5	22.5	12.7
Black (both sexes)												
United States	9,002	100.0	72.5	3.2	20.7	10.9	9.9	6.1	14.0	5.0	19.4	23.9
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Atlanta	203	100.0	77.4	4.2	12.2	5.4	6.8	8.0	20.5	8.1	20.9	19.4
Baltimore	167	100.0	69.5	3.6	15.2	7.3	7.9	7.2	17.4	3.9	21.3	27.5
Boston	52	100.0	75.9	1.1	19.8	18.4	1.3	6.4	5.4	12.8	29.9	22.3
Chicago	419	100.0	71.4	1.5	24.5	12.1	12.5	8.1	11.7	5.1	19.6	25.9
Cincinnati	66	100.0	73.5	2.6	23.2	9.1	14.1	3.4	14.1	4.7	22.6	25.1
Cleveland	90	100.0	67.1	1.5	21.4	14.3	7.2	2.9	8.5	5.6	25.1	25.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	179	100.0	86.1	5.7	20.5	15.0	5.5	6.3	20.4	8.5	20.1	11.1
Denver-Boulder	36	100.0	72.4	1.5	11.5	4.9	6.6	9.4	12.1	10.8	24.5	23.7
Detroit	213	100.0	73.7	.7	27.5	23.2	4.3	6.1	10.4	4.7	22.1	23.3
Houston	250	100.0	77.9	6.5	14.8	9.4	5.4	10.7	17.2	5.7	17.5	16.2
Indianapolis	57	100.0	73.6	1.3	24.7	18.3	6.3	4.6	12.3	3.9	23.0	23.0
Kansas City	47	100.0	70.1	.8	20.5	13.8	6.8	8.4	16.7	4.8	16.0	26.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	346	100.0	68.1	1.6	18.7	13.6	5.1	6.6	13.3	5.6	20.5	27.2
Miami	164	100.0	72.8	5.7	10.0	5.0	4.9	7.2	18.0	3.2	24.8	22.7
Nassau-Suffolk	71	100.0	76.2	1.1	17.1	12.5	4.6	10.5	12.7	9.5	21.2	20.3
New York LMA	701	100.0	75.5	2.5	12.2	5.2	7.0	6.2	10.3	9.5	31.6	21.0
Newark	149	100.0	77.7	3.1	26.2	9.8	16.4	5.3	13.7	6.8	20.6	20.7
Philadelphia	275	100.0	71.8	1.2	19.4	7.4	12.0	8.2	14.2	7.1	19.3	23.8
St. Louis	109	100.0	64.0	2.8	14.1	7.3	6.8	7.9	9.9	5.8	19.9	30.1
San Diego	50	100.0	62.1	3.7	15.9	12.8	3.1	7.9	10.5	8.1	12.6	30.7
San Francisco-Oakland	147	100.0	71.3	4.0	6.4	3.2	3.2	7.9	16.1	10.5	24.3	24.3
Washington D.C.	363	100.0	52.9	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.2	5.8	13.8	4.1	20.4	44.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	152	100.0	73.4	4.0	17.2	8.0	9.2	6.7	17.0	4.0	23.7	23.6
Chicago	358	100.0	72.9	1.4	25.0	11.4	13.6	7.6	12.0	5.7	20.6	24.4
Cleveland	56	100.0	67.6	1.7	21.4	15.6	5.8	2.6	7.1	6.7	25.1	23.2
Dallas	109	100.0	85.8	5.1	21.5	13.7	7.9	5.4	19.2	10.7	20.3	10.3
Detroit	183	100.0	73.9	.5	28.0	23.8	4.2	5.7	10.5	4.6	22.6	23.6
District of Columbia	180	100.0	53.8	2.9	2.1	.6	1.5	4.6	13.4	4.7	22.9	42.4
Houston	242	100.0	76.9	6.4	13.7	8.7	5.0	9.2	17.6	5.5	18.5	16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Distribution of nonagricultural employment by industry, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1982 annual averages—Continued

(Percent of total employed)

Population group and area	Total[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black (both sexes)—Continued												
Cities:												
New York	673	100.0	75.4	2.7	12.0	4.9	7.1	6.0	10.4	10.0	31.4	21.1
Philadelphia	179	100.0	71.0	.6	15.6	3.7	11.9	9.0	16.5	7.3	19.3	24.4
St. Louis	63	100.0	65.8	3.2	10.2	5.5	4.8	6.5	12.3	6.3	20.3	28.4
Hispanic origin (both sexes)												
United States	4,905	100.0	80.2	5.1	26.4	14.7	11.6	4.9	19.1	5.3	16.3	13.9
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	109	100.0	86.9	4.1	39.1	30.3	8.8	4.1	19.4	2.4	15.1	7.1
Chicago	165	100.0	90.5	2.6	50.8	29.3	21.6	4.3	16.5	3.4	12.7	6.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	110	100.0	91.1	15.0	33.7	25.8	7.9	3.1	20.7	4.4	13.6	6.7
Denver-Boulder	72	100.0	82.9	9.8	23.5	13.1	10.5	6.3	16.4	7.6	16.8	15.1
Houston	192	100.0	84.9	16.1	17.1	12.1	5.0	4.5	17.8	5.3	17.4	8.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	753	100.0	86.5	3.4	37.4	22.9	14.4	4.2	18.2	4.3	15.4	8.1
Miami	323	100.0	85.4	4.5	19.1	6.9	12.2	7.0	23.8	8.0	22.1	5.3
New York LMA	451	100.0	83.2	1.6	26.0	10.5	15.4	4.6	17.8	10.8	21.2	13.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	110	100.0	71.7	5.3	21.3	17.2	4.1	5.0	20.1	4.2	12.0	20.0
San Diego	77	100.0	79.9	5.8	18.1	14.5	3.6	3.2	18.6	8.0	21.6	16.4
San Francisco-Oakland	122	100.0	81.5	2.9	18.3	11.7	6.6	8.6	20.3	7.2	22.4	12.0
San Jose	71	100.0	79.7	7.1	36.2	29.8	6.4	5.1	13.8	2.0	15.0	14.5
Cities:												
New York	451	100.0	83.1	1.7	26.3	10.5	15.7	4.5	17.8	10.7	21.0	13.2

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[2] Includes private household workers and mining.

[3] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[4] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force (the total of the employed and the unemployed), unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days, are also counted as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of job-seeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:

(1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants–persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time*; correspondingly persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full- or part-time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and those who usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupation and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. *The*

classifications of occupations and industries used in this bulletin are as defined in the 1970 census.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week, with all hours credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Race and ethnic origin. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, the latter racial group was the broader "black and other" category. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Hispanic origin refers to person who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent, regardless of race. Estimates of sampling errors in this report for the Hispanic population are based upon those for the "black and other" population. However, since the Hispanic population is smaller, the computed sampling errors may tend to be underestimates of the true sampling error. Therefore, caution should be exercised in making comparisons using these data.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, over 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are questioned to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over for the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The current sample encompasses 629 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia, and is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1970 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,931 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Each of the SMSA's defined as of the 1970 census constitutes a separate PSU.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,931 PSU's were grouped into strata. Then, either 1 or 2 PSU's were selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size (PPS) in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing (SR), and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population density and growth, proportion of nonwhites, principal industry, and number of farms. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing (NSR), since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using PPS. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected. Whenever possible, the four units are contiguous.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid cooperation problems which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

[1] For a technical description of the CPS sampling and estimation procedures and variance estimation procedures, see Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology* (Bureau of the Census, January 1978).

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios, are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, NSR PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution of the population by race and residence in the NSR sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the NSR areas were selected. The procedure is performed twice, once at the regional level for the 4 Census regions and then for each of the 46 States which contain NSR areas. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the NSR PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent estimate of the entire U.S. population, and is conducted in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates for all age-sex-race groups within each State and the District of Columbia are prorated to a monthly independent estimate of the population 16 years and over for that State. The second step is applied to a specific age-sex-race group for sample persons across all States and is a weighting of estimates from the first step to a nationwide independent estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population for each of 68 age-sex-race groups. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, the race groups used in this step have been changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. (See appendix A.)

      The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, and when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

      The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in their growth from the April 1, 1980, census count through the latest available provisional July 1 estimate, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the final statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing households of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results from all households for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled, and hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 300 households was sampled each month in 1982, whereas in New York the sample covered about 1 in every 1,600 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is 4 times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger percentage of the national population.

Prior to 1976, the sampling ratio for each household was the same in each State, approximately 1 in 1,500. Since then, the samples have been augmented in many of the smaller States to improve the reliability of the CPS data. This augmentation has affected the sampling ratios in these States, so now the probability of selecting a particular household varies considerably from State to State.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6 percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must contain at least 30 sample cases. In addition, estimates are not published when they do not meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of these two requirements, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution—i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-25) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.) They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-10 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 9,000, and a relative sampling error of 18 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 13,000 and a relative sampling error of 13 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 41,000 and 59,000 in the first instance, and between 87,000 and 113,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 10,700 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1981 to 1982 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = The sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1979 to 8.0 percent in 1982 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 in the 1979 *Geographic Profile*

gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11, and table B-14 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.40. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.11 \qquad E_2 = 1.40$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.1921$$

$$\sqrt{3.1921} = 1.79$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-10 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_S = [[(S - G) / (F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where:
- F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)
- G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)
- S = size desired (150,000)
- X = error of the F (18,000)
- Y = error of G (13,000)
- E_S = error of S (15,500)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS on request.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census area, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	Northeast Region	65
Alaska	7	New England Division	51
Arizona	39	Middle Atlantic Division	70
Arkansas	31	North Central Region	68
California	49	East North Central Division	73
Colorado	41	West North Central Division	55
Connecticut	46	South Region	66
Delaware	10	South Atlantic Division	68
District of Columbia	11	East South Central Division	63
Florida	54	West South Central Division	67
		West Region	60
Georgia	55	Mountain Division	37
Hawaii	15	Pacific Division	68
Idaho	14		
Illinois	52	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	49
Indiana	46	Atlanta SMSA	48
Iowa	42	Baltimore SMSA	47
Kansas	37	Baltimore central city	47
Kentucky	57	Boston SMSA	39
Louisiana	41	Buffalo SMSA	49
Maine	16	Chicago SMSA	49
		Chicago central city	49
Maryland	48	Cincinnati SMSA	48
Massachusetts	41	Cleveland SMSA	49
Michigan	48	Cleveland central city	49
Minnesota	54		
Mississippi	30	Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	49
Missouri	48	Dallas central city	49
Montana	13	Denver-Boulder LMA	36
Nebraska	25	Detroit SMSA	49
Nevada	14	Detroit central city	49
New Hampshire	16	Houston SMSA	50
		Houston central city	50
New Jersey	48	Indianapolis SMSA	49
New Mexico	17	Kansas City SMSA	44
New York	47	Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	49
North Carolina	71		
North Dakota	11	Miami SMSA	49
Ohio	50	Milwaukee SMSA	49
Oklahoma	37	Milwaukee central city	49
Oregon	39	Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47
Pennsylvania	49	Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	49
Rhode Island	17	New York LMA	45
		New York central city	44
South Carolina	39	Newark SMSA	48
South Dakota	12	Philadelphia SMSA	48
Tennessee	55	Philadelphia central city	49
Texas	67		
Utah	24	Pittsburgh SMSA	49
Vermont	9	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	49
Virginia	98	St. Louis SMSA	49
Washington	61	St. Louis central city	49
West Virginia	24	San Diego SMSA	49
Wisconsin	69	San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	49
Wyoming	8	San Jose SMSA	49
		Seattle-Everett SMSA	49
		Washington D.C. SMSA	38

Table B-2. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast Region	8	11	16	22	32	39	45	50	61	71	—	—
New England Division	7	10	14	20	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	8	12	17	23	33	40	47	52	64	—	—	—
North Central Region	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	72	80	—
East North Central Division	8	12	17	24	34	41	47	53	65	75	—	—
West North Central Division	7	10	15	21	29	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	50	62	71	79	111
South Atlantic Division	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	—	—	—
East South Central Division	8	11	16	22	31	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	48	59	68	—	—
Mountain Division	6	8	12	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	8	12	16	23	32	40	46	51	63	—	—	—

Table B-3. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
New England Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
North Central Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
East North Central Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	24	33	—	—	—
West North Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49
South Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	32	—	—	—
East South Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—
West Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	22	31	—	—	—
Mountain Division	2	2	4	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—

Table B-4. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Northeast Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
New England Division	13	19	30	42	59	93	130	158	—
Middle Atlantic Division	16	22	35	49	69	109	153	185	212
North Central Region	15	22	34	48	68	107	150	182	208
East North Central Division	16	22	35	50	71	111	156	189	216
West North Central Division	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163	187
South Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
South Atlantic Division	15	21	34	48	68	106	149	180	206
East South Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	103	144	174	—
West South Central Division	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
West Region	14	20	32	46	64	101	142	172	196
Mountain Division	11	16	25	36	50	79	111	134	—
Pacific Division	15	22	34	49	68	108	151	183	209

Census area	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast Region	226	245	277	302	—	—	—
New England Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	234	254	287	—	—	—	—
North Central Region	230	249	281	307	328	—	—
East North Central Division	239	259	292	—	—	—	—
West North Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	226	245	276	302	323	340	354
South Atlantic Division	228	247	279	—	—	—	—
East South Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	226	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	217	235	266	290	—	—	—
Mountain Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	231	250	283	—	—	—	—

Table B-5. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast Region	14	20	32	45	63	99	—	—
New England Division	13	19	30	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	14	20	32	45	64	101	—	—
North Central Region	14	20	32	45	64	100	—	—
East North Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	—	—	—
West North Central Division	13	18	29	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163
South Atlantic Division	14	20	31	44	62	98	137	—
East South Central Division	13	19	29	41	58	—	—	—
West South Central Division	14	20	31	44	62	—	—	—
West Region	13	19	29	42	59	92	—	—
Mountain Division	10	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	14	19	30	43	60	95	—	—

Table B-6. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other Regions and Divisions									
2	11.23	15.74	21.85	26.25	29.70	32.52	37.65	40.79	42.40
5	7.10	9.95	13.82	16.60	18.79	20.57	23.81	25.80	26.82
10	5.02	7.04	9.77	11.74	13.28	14.54	16.84	18.24	18.96
20	3.55	4.98	6.91	8.30	9.39	10.28	11.91	12.90	13.41
25	3.18	4.45	6.18	7.42	8.40	9.20	10.65	11.54	11.99
50	2.25	3.15	4.37	5.25	5.94	6.50	7.53	8.16	8.48
100	1.59	2.23	3.09	3.71	4.20	4.60	5.32	5.77	6.00
200	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.77	4.08	4.24
250	1.00	1.41	1.95	2.35	2.66	2.91	3.37	3.65	3.79
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.89	3.00
500	.71	1.00	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.38	2.58	2.68
600	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.88	2.17	2.36	2.45
800	.56	.79	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.88	2.04	2.12
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.68	1.83	1.90
1,500	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.19	1.38	1.49	1.55
2,000	.36	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.03	1.19	1.29	1.34
2,500	.32	.45	.62	.74	.84	.92	1.07	1.16	1.20
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.59	.65	.76	.82	.85
7,500	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.53	.62	.67	.70
10,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.46	.54	.58	.61
12,500	.14	.20	.28	.33	.38	.41	.48	.52	.54
15,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.44	.48	.50
20,000	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.43
25,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.29	.34	.37	.39
30,000	.09	.13	.18	.22	.24	.27	.31	.34	.36
35,000	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.29	.32	.33
40,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions									
2	10.71	15.00	20.82	25.01	28.29	30.96	35.80	38.73	40.17
5	6.77	9.49	13.17	15.81	17.89	19.58	22.64	24.49	25.41
10	4.79	6.71	9.31	11.18	12.65	13.85	16.01	17.32	17.97
20	3.39	4.74	6.58	7.91	8.95	9.79	11.32	12.25	12.70
25	3.03	4.24	5.89	7.07	8.00	8.76	10.12	10.95	11.36
50	2.14	3.00	4.16	5.00	5.66	6.19	7.16	7.75	8.04
100	1.51	2.12	2.94	3.54	4.00	4.38	5.06	5.48	5.68
200	1.07	1.50	2.08	2.50	2.83	3.10	3.58	3.87	4.02
250	.96	1.34	1.86	2.24	2.53	2.77	3.20	3.46	3.59
400	.76	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.00	2.19	2.53	2.74	2.84
500	.68	.95	1.32	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.26	2.45	2.54
600	.62	.87	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.79	2.07	2.24	2.32
800	.54	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.01
1,000	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.39	1.60	1.73	1.80
1,500	.39	.55	.76	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.42	1.47
2,000	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	.98	1.13	1.23	1.27
2,500	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.01	1.10	1.14
5,000	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.62	.72	.78	.81
7,500	.17	.25	.34	.41	.46	.51	.59	.64	.66
10,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.51	.55	.58
12,500	.14	.19	.26	.32	.36	.39	.46	.50	.52
15,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.42	.45	.47
20,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.36	.39	.41
25,000	.10	.13	.19	.22	.25	.28	.33	.35	.37
Mountain Division									
2	8.39	11.75	16.31	19.59	22.17	24.27	28.07	30.38	31.54
5	5.30	7.43	10.32	12.39	14.02	15.35	17.75	19.21	19.95
10	3.75	5.26	7.29	8.76	9.91	10.85	12.55	13.59	14.10
20	2.65	3.72	5.16	6.20	7.01	7.67	8.88	9.61	9.97
25	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.54	6.27	6.86	7.94	8.59	8.92
50	1.68	2.35	3.26	3.92	4.43	4.85	5.61	6.08	6.31
100	1.19	1.66	2.31	2.77	3.14	3.43	3.97	4.30	4.46
200	.84	1.18	1.63	1.96	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.04	3.15
250	.75	1.05	1.46	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.51	2.72	2.82
400	.59	.83	1.15	1.39	1.57	1.72	1.99	2.15	2.23
500	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53	1.78	1.92	2.00
600	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.62	1.76	1.82
800	.42	.59	.82	.98	1.11	1.21	1.40	1.52	1.58
1,000	.38	.53	.73	.88	.99	1.09	1.26	1.36	1.41
1,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.81	.89	1.03	1.11	1.15
2,000	.27	.37	.52	.62	.70	.77	.89	.96	1.00
2,500	.24	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.80	.86	.89
5,000	.17	.24	.33	.39	.44	.49	.56	.61	.63
7,500	.14	.19	.27	.32	.36	.40	.46	.50	.52

Table B-7. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
East North Central Division									
2	11.69	16.41	22.83	27.50	31.21	34.27	40.02	43.83	46.20
5	7.39	10.38	14.44	17.39	19.74	21.68	25.31	27.72	29.22
10	5.23	7.34	10.21	12.30	13.96	15.33	17.90	19.60	20.66
20	3.70	5.19	7.22	8.70	9.87	10.84	12.66	13.86	14.61
25	3.31	4.64	6.46	7.78	8.83	9.69	11.32	12.40	13.07
50	2.34	3.28	4.57	5.50	6.24	6.85	8.00	8.77	9.24
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.89	4.41	4.85	5.66	6.20	6.53
200	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.00	4.38	4.62
250	1.05	1.47	2.04	2.46	2.79	3.07	3.58	3.92	4.13
400	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.42	2.83	3.10	3.27
500	.74	1.04	1.44	1.74	1.97	2.17	2.53	2.77	2.92
600	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.53	2.67
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.71	2.00	2.19	2.31
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.53	1.79	1.96	2.07
1,500	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.46	1.60	1.69
2,000	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.08	1.27	1.39	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions									
2	10.93	15.34	21.34	25.70	29.16	32.02	37.36	40.90	43.07
5	6.91	9.70	13.49	16.25	18.44	20.25	23.63	25.87	27.24
10	4.89	6.86	9.54	11.49	13.04	14.32	16.71	18.29	19.26
20	3.46	4.85	6.75	8.13	9.22	10.12	11.82	12.93	13.62
25	3.09	4.34	6.04	7.27	8.25	9.06	10.57	11.57	12.18
50	2.19	3.07	4.27	5.14	5.83	6.40	7.47	8.18	8.61
100	1.55	2.17	3.02	3.63	4.12	4.53	5.28	5.78	6.09
200	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.57	2.92	3.20	3.74	4.09	4.31
250	.98	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.61	2.86	3.34	3.66	3.85
400	.77	1.08	1.51	1.82	2.06	2.26	2.64	2.89	3.05
500	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.84	2.03	2.36	2.59	2.73
600	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.85	2.16	2.36	2.49
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.87	2.05	2.15
1,000	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.83	1.93
1,500	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.17	1.37	1.49	1.57
2,000	.35	.49	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.36
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.06	1.16	1.22
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.51	.58	.64	.75	.82	.87
7,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.61	.67	.71
Mountain Division									
2	7.80	10.93	15.18	18.24	20.65	22.62	26.21	28.43	29.59
5	4.93	6.92	9.60	11.54	13.06	14.31	16.58	17.98	18.72
10	3.49	4.89	6.79	8.16	9.24	10.12	11.72	12.71	13.23
20	2.47	3.46	4.80	5.77	6.53	7.15	8.29	8.99	9.36
25	2.21	3.09	4.29	5.16	5.84	6.40	7.41	8.04	8.37
50	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.65	4.13	4.52	5.24	5.69	5.92
100	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.58	2.92	3.20	3.71	4.02	4.19
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.82	2.07	2.26	2.62	2.84	2.96
250	.70	.98	1.36	1.63	1.85	2.02	2.34	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.46	1.60	1.85	2.01	2.09

Table B-8. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other Regions and Divisions						
2	21.02	32.72	60.05	68.79	73.54	75.06
5	13.29	20.69	37.98	43.51	46.51	47.47
10	9.40	14.63	26.85	30.76	32.89	33.57
20	6.65	10.35	18.99	21.75	23.26	23.74
25	5.94	9.25	16.98	19.46	20.80	21.23
50	4.20	6.54	12.01	13.76	14.71	15.01
100	2.97	4.63	8.49	9.73	10.40	10.61
200	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.51
250	1.88	2.93	5.37	6.15	6.58	6.71
400	1.49	2.31	4.25	4.86	5.20	5.31
500	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.75
600	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
800	1.05	1.64	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
1,000	.94	1.46	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,500	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
2,000	.66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
2,500	.59	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
5,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
7,500	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.23
10,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
12,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
15,000	.24	.38	.69	.79	.85	.87
20,000	.21	.33	.60	.69	.74	.75
25,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.67
30,000	.17	.27	.49	.56	.60	.61
35,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.56	.57
40,000	.15	.23	.42	.49	.52	.53
50,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.47
60,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.42	.43
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions						
2	20.21	31.46	57.74	66.16	70.72	72.18
5	12.78	19.90	36.52	41.84	44.73	45.65
10	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.59	31.63	32.28
20	6.39	9.95	18.26	20.92	22.36	22.83
25	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.42
50	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.44
100	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.36	10.00	10.21
200	2.02	3.15	5.77	6.62	7.07	7.22
250	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.33	6.46
400	1.43	2.22	4.08	4.68	5.00	5.10
500	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.57
600	1.17	1.82	3.33	3.82	4.08	4.17
800	1.01	1.57	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
1,000	.90	1.41	2.58	2.96	3.16	3.23
1,500	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.58	2.64
2,000	.64	.99	1.83	2.09	2.24	2.28
2,500	.57	.89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
5,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
7,500	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.15	1.18
10,000	.29	.44	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
12,500	.26	.40	.73	.84	.89	.91
15,000	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
20,000	.20	.31	.58	.66	.71	.72
25,000	.18	.28	.52	.59	.63	.65
30,000	.17	.26	.47	.54	.58	.59
35,000	.15	.24	.44	.50	.53	.55
Mountain Division						
2	15.78	24.57	45.10	51.66	55.23	56.37
5	9.98	15.54	28.52	32.68	34.93	35.65
10	7.06	10.99	20.17	23.11	24.70	25.21
20	4.99	7.77	14.26	16.34	17.47	17.83
25	4.46	6.95	12.76	14.61	15.62	15.94
50	3.16	4.91	9.02	10.33	11.05	11.27
100	2.23	3.47	6.38	7.31	7.81	7.97
200	1.58	2.46	4.51	5.17	5.52	5.64
250	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.94	5.04
400	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.65	3.91	3.99
500	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.27	3.49	3.57
600	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.19	3.25
800	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
1,000	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
1,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	.50	.78	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,500	.45	.69	1.28	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	.32	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.13
7,500	.26	.40	.74	.84	.90	.92
10,000	.22	.35	.64	.73	.78	.80

Table B-9. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
East North Central Division						
2	20.46	31.85	58.46	66.97	71.60	73.07
5	12.94	20.14	36.97	42.36	45.28	46.22
10	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.95	32.02	32.68
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.64	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
100	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.33
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
500	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.13	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions						
2	19.22	29.91	54.90	62.90	67.24	68.63
5	12.15	18.92	34.72	39.78	42.53	43.40
10	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
20	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
25	5.44	8.46	15.53	17.79	19.02	19.41
50	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.73
100	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.90	9.51	9.71
200	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.72	2.68	4.91	5.63	6.01	6.14
400	1.36	2.12	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
500	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
800	.96	1.50	2.75	3.14	3.36	3.43
1,000	.86	1.34	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,500	.70	1.09	2.00	2.30	2.46	2.51
2,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
2,500	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
5,000	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
7,500	.31	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.12
10,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
12,500	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87
Mountain Division						
2	14.51	22.59	41.47	47.51	50.79	51.83
5	9.18	14.29	26.23	30.05	32.12	32.78
10	6.49	10.10	18.55	21.25	22.71	23.18
20	4.59	7.14	13.11	15.02	16.06	16.39
25	4.11	6.39	11.73	13.44	14.36	14.66
50	2.90	4.52	8.29	9.50	10.16	10.37
100	2.05	3.20	5.86	6.72	7.18	7.33
200	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.18
250	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.25	4.54	4.64
400	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
500	.92	1.43	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.28

Table B-10. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--
Alaska	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	3	5	5	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
California	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	26	31	36	40
Colorado	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	--	--	--
Georgia	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	27	--	--	--
Indiana	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Iowa	3	4	6	6	9	12	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3	4	5	6	8	12	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	26	32	--	--
Minnesota	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	31	35	--
North Carolina	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Texas	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	--	--	--
Utah	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	--	--	--	--
Washington	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	4	4	6	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-11. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	--
Alaska	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	--	--
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	1	2	3	3	--	--	--
Florida	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Georgia	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	--	--
Iowa	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	--
Maine	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Minnesota	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	--
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	--	--
Montana	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	--
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	--	--	--	--
New York	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
North Carolina	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	--
North Dakota	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	--
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	--
Rhode Island	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	--
South Dakota	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	--
Texas	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	--
Utah	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	--
Washington	2	3	5	7	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	4	5	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-12. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	41	42	38	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3	4	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	7	10	14	19	25	29	31	31	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	26	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	61	69	76	98	107	106	95
Colorado	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	12	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	32	34	36	35	27	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	3	5	6	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	61	67	71	67	--	--	--
Georgia	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48	53	54	50	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	6	8	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	9	12	17	24	33	40	46	51	60	67	71	76	46	--	--
Indiana	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	49	51	49	--	--	--	--
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	10	14	19	25	29	30	30	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	9	12	17	24	33	38	42	44	45	38	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	42	38	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	5	6	9	12	13	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	43	41	35	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	27	32	36	39	44	46	46	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	49	57	63	67	61	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	12	17	24	32	38	42	45	48	46	37	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	9	13	17	23	26	27	27	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	12	16	23	32	37	42	45	50	50	47	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	6	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	8	11	15	19	20	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	6	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	6	8	10	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	53	57	59	36	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	10	13	15	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	67	73	90	93	81	--
North Carolina	10	13	19	26	36	43	49	53	59	61	60	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	57	64	68	71	35	--	--
Oklahoma	7	10	14	19	26	30	32	33	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	10	14	19	26	30	31	32	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	58	64	69	77	57	--	--
Rhode Island	4	6	8	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	7	10	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	5	7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	51	50	43	--	--	--	--
Texas	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	68	76	82	94	79	--	--
Utah	6	8	11	14	17	16	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	11	16	22	30	42	50	56	60	67	68	65	--	--	--	--
Washington	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	19	21	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10	14	19	27	37	44	49	52	58	58	53	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-13. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Alabama	5	7	8	11	16	22	30	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	2	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	6	7	9	13	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	60	69
Colorado	5	7	7	11	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	2	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	2	3	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6	8	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	--	--
Georgia	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	39	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	5	8	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	--	--	--
Indiana	5	7	8	11	16	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	5	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	6	8	9	12	17	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	7	8	12	17	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	8	9	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	6	6	9	13	17	23	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	5	7	8	12	16	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	5	7	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	--
North Carolina	6	9	10	13	19	26	36	43	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	5	6	7	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	6	9	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	--	--
Utah	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	7	10	11	15	22	30	42	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	8	9	13	18	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	9	10	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
California, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	9.13	12.81	17.81	21.44	24.32	26.69	31.11	33.99	35.72
5	5.77	8.10	11.27	13.56	15.38	16.88	19.67	21.50	22.59
10	4.08	5.73	7.97	9.59	10.88	11.94	13.91	15.20	15.98
20	2.89	4.05	5.63	6.78	7.69	8.44	9.84	10.75	11.30
25	2.58	3.62	5.04	6.07	6.88	7.55	8.80	9.62	10.11
50	1.83	2.56	3.56	4.29	4.86	5.34	6.22	6.80	7.15
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.03	3.44	3.78	4.40	4.81	5.06
200	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.67	3.11	3.40	3.58
250	.82	1.15	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.39	2.78	3.04	3.20
400	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.20	2.41	2.53
500	.58	.81	1.13	1.36	1.54	1.69	1.97	2.16	2.27
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.54	1.80	1.97	2.07
800	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.56	1.71	1.80
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.53	1.61
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.32
2,000	.29	.41	.56	.68	.77	.85	.99	1.09	1.15
2,500	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.97	1.03
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.63	.70	.74
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.61
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.39	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.28	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
Alaska, Delaware, and Vermont									
2	3.71	5.20	7.23	8.68	9.83	10.77	12.48	13.54	14.10
5	2.35	3.29	4.57	5.49	6.22	6.81	7.90	8.57	8.93
10	1.66	2.33	3.23	3.89	4.40	4.82	5.59	6.07	6.33
20	1.17	1.65	2.29	2.75	3.11	3.41	3.96	4.30	4.49
25	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.46	2.79	3.05	3.54	3.85	4.02
50	.74	1.04	1.45	1.74	1.97	2.16	2.52	2.74	2.87
100	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.96	2.07
200	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.51
250	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.16	1.29	1.37
400	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.14
District of Columbia and Wyoming									
2	3.95	5.53	7.69	9.24	10.46	11.45	13.27	14.40	15.00
5	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.84	6.61	7.25	8.40	9.11	9.49
10	1.77	2.48	3.44	4.13	4.68	5.13	5.94	6.45	6.72
20	1.25	1.75	2.43	2.92	3.31	3.63	4.21	4.57	4.77
25	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.96	3.25	3.77	4.10	4.27
50	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.67	2.91	3.05
100	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.91	2.08	2.19
200	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.60
250	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.45
400	.28	.39	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.11	1.19
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Tennessee									
2	9.56	13.42	18.66	22.47	25.49	27.99	32.65	35.71	37.58
5	6.05	8.48	11.80	14.21	16.12	17.70	20.65	22.59	23.77
10	4.28	6.00	8.35	10.05	11.40	12.52	14.60	15.97	16.81
20	3.02	4.24	5.90	7.11	8.06	8.85	10.32	11.29	11.89
25	2.70	3.79	5.28	6.36	7.21	7.92	9.23	10.10	10.63
50	1.91	2.68	3.73	4.49	5.10	5.60	6.53	7.15	7.52
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.18	3.61	3.96	4.62	5.06	5.32
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.27	3.58	3.77
250	.86	1.20	1.67	2.01	2.28	2.51	2.92	3.20	3.37
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.54	2.67
500	.60	.85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.77	2.07	2.27	2.39
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.47	1.62	1.89	2.07	2.19
800	.48	.67	.93	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.64	1.80	1.90
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.47	1.61	1.70
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.40
2,000	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.15	1.22
2,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.10
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.45	.52	.57	.67	.75	.80
7,500	.16	.22	.31	.37	.43	.47	.56	.63	.68

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Oregon									
2	7.47	10.47	14.54	17.47	19.78	21.67	25.11	27.25	28.38
5	4.72	6.62	9.19	11.05	12.51	13.70	15.88	17.23	17.95
10	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.85	9.69	11.23	12.19	12.69
20	2.36	3.31	4.60	5.53	6.26	6.85	7.94	8.62	8.98
25	2.11	2.96	4.11	4.94	5.60	6.13	7.10	7.71	8.03
50	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.50	3.96	4.34	5.03	5.46	5.69
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.47	2.80	3.07	3.56	3.86	4.03
200	.75	1.05	1.45	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.52	2.74	2.86
250	.67	.94	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.94	2.26	2.45	2.56
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.95	2.04
500	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.38	1.60	1.74	1.83
600	.43	.61	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.46	1.60	1.67
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.09	1.27	1.39	1.46
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.31
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.09
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.82	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.82	.87
5,000	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.61	.66
Idaho, Maine, Nevada, and New Mexico									
2	5.74	8.06	11.22	13.51	15.34	16.85	19.68	21.57	22.75
5	3.63	5.10	7.09	8.55	9.70	10.66	12.45	13.65	14.40
10	2.57	3.60	5.02	6.04	6.86	7.54	8.81	9.65	10.19
20	1.82	2.55	3.55	4.27	4.85	5.33	6.23	6.83	7.21
25	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.82	4.34	4.77	5.57	6.11	6.45
50	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.07	3.38	3.95	4.33	4.58
100	.81	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.17	2.39	2.80	3.08	3.26
200	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	1.99	2.19	2.33
250	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.97	2.09
400	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.58	1.68
500	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.42	1.52
600	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.18	1.31	1.40
North Carolina and Wisconsin									
2	11.67	16.39	22.86	27.60	31.41	34.59	40.70	45.00	47.98
5	7.38	10.37	14.46	17.46	19.86	21.87	25.74	28.46	30.35
10	5.22	7.33	10.22	12.34	14.05	15.47	18.20	20.13	21.46
20	3.69	5.18	7.23	8.73	9.93	10.94	12.87	14.23	15.18
25	3.30	4.64	6.47	7.81	8.88	9.78	11.51	12.73	13.58
50	2.33	3.28	4.57	5.52	6.28	6.92	8.14	9.01	9.60
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.90	4.44	4.89	5.76	6.37	6.80
200	1.17	1.64	2.29	2.76	3.14	3.46	4.08	4.51	4.81
250	1.04	1.47	2.05	2.47	2.81	3.10	3.65	4.04	4.31
400	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.45	2.89	3.20	3.41
500	.74	1.04	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.19	2.58	2.86	3.06
600	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.36	2.62	2.79
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.74	2.05	2.27	2.43
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.83	2.03	2.18
1,500	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.50	1.67	1.79
2,000	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.31	1.45	1.56
2,500	.33	.46	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.41
5,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.84	.95	1.03
Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota									
2	4.75	6.66	9.25	11.12	12.59	13.79	15.98	17.34	18.05
5	3.01	4.22	5.85	7.03	7.96	8.72	10.11	10.97	11.43
10	2.13	2.98	4.14	4.97	5.63	6.17	7.15	7.76	8.09
20	1.50	2.11	2.93	3.52	3.99	4.37	5.06	5.50	5.73
25	1.34	1.89	2.62	3.15	3.57	3.91	4.53	4.92	5.13
50	.95	1.33	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.77	3.21	3.49	3.65
100	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.28	2.49	2.61
200	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.63	1.79	1.89
250	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.47	1.61	1.70
400	.34	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.18	1.30	1.39
500	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.18	1.27

Table B-14. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Kentucky, Texas, and Washington									
2	11.34	15.92	22.19	26.78	30.44	33.50	39.33	43.36	46.06
5	7.17	10.07	14.04	16.94	19.25	21.19	24.87	27.42	29.13
10	5.07	7.12	9.93	11.98	13.62	14.98	17.59	19.39	20.60
20	3.59	5.04	7.02	8.47	9.63	10.59	12.44	13.71	14.57
25	3.21	4.50	6.28	7.57	8.61	9.48	11.12	12.26	13.03
50	2.27	3.18	4.44	5.36	6.09	6.70	7.87	8.67	9.22
100	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.31	4.74	5.56	6.13	6.52
200	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.05	3.35	3.94	4.34	4.61
250	1.01	1.42	1.99	2.40	2.72	3.00	3.52	3.88	4.13
400	.80	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.37	2.79	3.07	3.27
500	.72	1.01	1.40	1.69	1.93	2.12	2.49	2.75	2.92
600	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.28	2.51	2.67
800	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.97	2.18	2.32
1,000	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.77	1.95	2.08
1,500	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.44	1.60	1.70
2,000	.36	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.48
2,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.12	1.24	1.33
5,000	.23	.32	.45	.54	.61	.68	.80	.89	.96
7,500	.19	.26	.36	.44	.50	.56	.66	.74	.80
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.82	9.58	13.35	16.12	18.33	20.18	23.73	26.22	27.92
5	4.31	6.06	8.44	10.19	11.60	12.77	15.01	16.58	17.66
10	3.05	4.28	5.97	7.21	8.20	9.03	10.62	11.73	12.49
20	2.16	3.03	4.22	5.10	5.80	6.39	7.51	8.30	8.84
25	1.93	2.71	3.78	4.56	5.19	5.71	6.72	7.42	7.91
50	1.36	1.92	2.67	3.23	3.67	4.04	4.75	5.26	5.60
100	.96	1.35	1.89	2.28	2.60	2.86	3.37	3.73	3.98
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.03	2.39	2.65	2.83
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.14	2.38	2.54
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.89	2.03
500	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.56	1.68
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.47
Virginia									
2	13.67	19.21	26.81	32.38	36.87	40.62	47.88	53.04	56.67
5	8.65	12.15	16.95	20.48	23.32	25.69	30.28	33.54	35.84
10	6.12	8.59	11.99	14.48	16.49	18.17	21.41	23.72	25.35
20	4.32	6.08	8.48	10.24	11.66	12.85	15.14	16.77	17.92
25	3.87	5.43	7.58	9.16	10.43	11.49	13.54	15.00	16.03
50	2.73	3.84	5.36	6.48	7.37	8.13	9.58	10.61	11.34
100	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.58	5.22	5.75	6.78	7.51	8.02
200	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.69	4.07	4.79	5.31	5.68
250	1.22	1.72	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.29	4.76	5.09
400	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.40	3.77	4.03
500	.86	1.22	1.70	2.05	2.34	2.57	3.04	3.37	3.61
600	.79	1.11	1.55	1.87	2.13	2.35	2.78	3.08	3.30
800	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.67	2.86
1,000	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.57
1,500	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.35	1.49	1.77	1.97	2.11
2,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.30	1.54	1.71	1.84
2,500	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.38	1.54	1.66
5,000	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.11	1.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alabama, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania									
2	9.28	13.02	18.12	21.82	24.77	27.21	31.79	34.84	36.74
5	5.87	8.23	11.46	13.80	15.67	17.21	20.10	22.03	23.24
10	4.15	5.82	8.10	9.76	11.08	12.17	14.22	15.58	16.43
20	2.93	4.12	5.73	6.90	7.83	8.60	10.05	11.02	11.62
25	2.62	3.68	5.12	6.17	7.01	7.70	8.99	9.85	10.39
50	1.86	2.60	3.62	4.36	4.95	5.44	6.36	6.97	7.35
100	1.31	1.84	2.56	3.09	3.50	3.85	4.50	4.93	5.20
200	.93	1.30	1.81	2.18	2.48	2.72	3.18	3.49	3.68
250	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.85	3.12	3.29
400	.66	.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.93	2.25	2.47	2.60
500	.59	.82	1.15	1.38	1.57	1.72	2.01	2.21	2.33
600	.54	.75	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.57	1.84	2.02	2.13
800	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.75	1.85
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.22	1.43	1.56	1.65
1,500	.34	.48	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.86	1.01	1.11	1.18
Alaska, Delaware, and District of Columbia									
2	4.03	5.65	7.85	9.44	10.70	11.73	13.64	14.86	15.56
5	2.55	3.57	4.96	5.97	6.77	7.42	8.63	9.41	9.85
10	1.80	2.53	3.51	4.22	4.79	5.25	6.11	6.66	6.97
20	1.27	1.79	2.48	2.99	3.39	3.72	4.32	4.72	4.95
25	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.32	3.87	4.22	4.43
50	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.00	3.15
100	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.95	2.14	2.26
200	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.54	1.64
250	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.26	1.39	1.49
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Washington									
2	10.29	14.44	20.11	24.25	27.55	30.29	35.50	39.04	41.36
5	6.50	9.13	12.72	15.34	17.43	19.16	22.45	24.69	26.16
10	4.60	6.46	8.99	10.84	12.32	13.55	15.87	17.46	18.50
20	3.25	4.57	6.36	7.67	8.71	9.58	11.23	12.35	13.08
25	2.91	4.08	5.69	6.86	7.79	8.57	10.04	11.05	11.70
50	2.06	2.89	4.02	4.85	5.51	6.06	7.10	7.81	8.28
100	1.45	2.04	2.84	3.43	3.90	4.29	5.02	5.53	5.86
200	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.43	2.76	3.03	3.55	3.91	4.15
250	.92	1.29	1.80	2.17	2.47	2.71	3.18	3.50	3.71
400	.73	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.95	2.15	2.52	2.77	2.94
500	.65	.91	1.27	1.54	1.75	1.92	2.25	2.48	2.63
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
800	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.78	1.97	2.09
1,000	.46	.65	.90	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.60	1.76	1.87
Hawaii									
2	4.56	6.39	8.89	10.69	12.11	13.28	15.44	16.83	17.61
5	2.88	4.04	5.62	6.76	7.66	8.40	9.77	10.65	11.15
10	2.04	2.86	3.97	4.78	5.42	5.94	6.91	7.53	7.89
20	1.44	2.02	2.81	3.38	3.83	4.21	4.89	5.34	5.59
25	1.29	1.81	2.51	3.03	3.43	3.76	4.38	4.78	5.01
50	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.66	3.10	3.39	3.56
100	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.21	2.42	2.54
200	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.73	1.84
250	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.56	1.66
400	.32	.45	.63	.77	.87	.96	1.14	1.26	1.35
Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Nebraska									
2	7.61	10.68	14.88	17.94	20.38	22.41	26.25	28.87	30.57
5	4.81	6.76	9.41	11.35	12.89	14.17	16.60	18.26	19.34
10	3.40	4.78	6.65	8.02	9.12	10.02	11.74	12.91	13.68
20	2.41	3.38	4.71	5.67	6.45	7.09	8.30	9.13	9.68
25	2.15	3.02	4.21	5.07	5.77	6.34	7.43	8.17	8.66
50	1.52	2.14	2.98	3.59	4.08	4.48	5.26	5.78	6.13
100	1.08	1.51	2.11	2.54	2.89	3.17	3.72	4.10	4.35
200	.76	1.07	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.25	2.64	2.91	3.09
250	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.83	2.01	2.36	2.61	2.77
400	.54	.76	1.05	1.27	1.45	1.59	1.87	2.07	2.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Nevada and New Mexico									
2	5.83	8.18	11.39	13.73	15.59	17.14	20.06	22.04	23.32
5	3.68	5.17	7.20	8.68	9.86	10.84	12.69	13.94	14.75
10	2.61	3.66	5.09	6.14	6.97	7.67	8.98	9.86	10.44
20	1.84	2.59	3.60	4.34	4.93	5.42	6.35	6.98	7.39
25	1.65	2.31	3.22	3.88	4.41	4.85	5.68	6.25	6.61
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.02	4.42	4.69
100	.82	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.43	2.85	3.14	3.33
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina									
2	8.57	12.02	16.74	20.17	22.90	25.17	29.44	32.31	34.15
5	5.42	7.60	10.59	12.76	14.49	15.92	18.62	20.44	21.60
10	3.83	5.38	7.49	9.02	10.24	11.26	13.17	14.46	15.28
20	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.38	7.24	7.96	9.31	10.22	10.81
25	2.42	3.40	4.73	5.71	6.48	7.12	8.33	9.15	9.67
50	1.71	2.40	3.35	4.04	4.58	5.04	5.89	6.47	6.84
100	1.21	1.70	2.37	2.85	3.24	3.56	4.17	4.59	4.85
200	.86	1.20	1.68	2.02	2.30	2.52	2.96	3.25	3.45
250	.77	1.08	1.50	1.81	2.05	2.26	2.65	2.91	3.09
400	.61	.85	1.19	1.43	1.63	1.79	2.10	2.32	2.46
500	.54	.76	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.88	2.08	2.21
North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin									
2	11.46	16.10	22.45	27.09	30.82	33.93	39.88	44.04	46.89
5	7.25	10.18	14.20	17.14	19.49	21.46	25.22	27.86	29.65
10	5.13	7.20	10.04	12.12	13.78	15.17	17.84	19.70	20.97
20	3.62	5.09	7.10	8.57	9.75	10.73	12.61	13.93	14.83
25	3.24	4.55	6.35	7.66	8.72	9.60	11.28	12.46	13.26
50	2.29	3.22	4.49	5.42	6.16	6.79	7.98	8.81	9.38
100	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.83	4.36	4.80	5.64	6.23	6.64
200	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.08	3.39	3.99	4.41	4.70
250	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.42	2.76	3.04	3.57	3.94	4.20
400	.81	1.14	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.40	2.82	3.12	3.32
500	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.15	2.53	2.79	2.98
600	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.31	2.55	2.72
800	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	2.00	2.21	2.36
1,000	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
Virginia									
2	13.78	19.36	27.03	32.66	37.19	40.99	48.36	53.63	57.37
5	8.72	12.25	17.09	20.65	23.52	25.93	30.59	33.92	36.29
10	6.16	8.66	12.09	14.61	16.63	18.33	21.63	23.98	25.66
20	4.36	6.12	8.55	10.33	11.76	12.96	15.30	16.96	18.15
25	3.90	5.48	7.64	9.24	10.52	11.60	13.68	15.17	16.23
50	2.76	3.87	5.41	6.53	7.44	8.20	9.68	10.73	11.48
100	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.62	5.26	5.80	6.84	7.59	8.12
200	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.27	3.72	4.10	4.84	5.37	5.75
250	1.23	1.73	2.42	2.92	3.33	3.67	4.33	4.81	5.15
400	.97	1.37	1.91	2.31	2.63	2.90	3.43	3.81	4.08
500	.87	1.23	1.71	2.07	2.36	2.60	3.07	3.41	3.65

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania						
2	16.24	25.28	46.40	53.15	56.82	57.99
5	10.27	15.99	29.34	33.62	35.94	36.68
10	7.26	11.31	20.75	23.77	25.41	25.94
20	5.14	7.99	14.67	16.81	17.97	18.34
25	4.59	7.15	13.12	15.03	16.07	16.40
50	3.25	5.06	9.28	10.63	11.36	11.60
100	2.30	3.57	6.56	7.52	8.04	8.20
200	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.68	5.80
250	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.19
400	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
500	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
600	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
800	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
1,000	.73	1.13	2.07	2.38	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.12
2,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
5,000	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
7,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
10,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
12,500	.21	.32	.59	.67	.72	.73
15,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
20,000	.16	.25	.46	.53	.57	.58
Delaware and Wyoming						
2	6.90	10.75	19.72	22.59	24.15	24.65
5	4.37	6.80	12.47	14.29	15.28	15.59
10	3.09	4.81	8.82	10.10	10.80	11.02
20	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.14	7.64	7.80
25	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.39	6.83	6.97
50	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.52	4.83	4.93
100	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
200	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
250	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
400	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.37	23.92	43.90	50.30	53.77	54.88
5	9.72	15.13	27.77	31.81	34.01	34.71
10	6.87	10.70	19.63	22.49	24.05	24.54
20	4.86	7.56	13.88	15.91	17.00	17.35
25	4.35	6.77	12.42	14.23	15.21	15.52
50	3.07	4.78	8.78	10.06	10.75	10.98
100	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.60	7.76
200	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
250	1.37	2.14	3.93	4.50	4.81	4.91
400	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.56	3.80	3.88
500	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
600	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.51	2.69	2.74
1,000	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
1,500	.56	.87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.00
2,000	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
2,500	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
5,000	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	13.87	21.59	39.62	45.39	48.52	49.52
5	8.77	13.65	25.06	28.70	30.69	31.32
10	6.20	9.65	17.72	20.30	21.70	22.15
20	4.38	6.83	12.53	14.35	15.34	15.66
25	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.72	14.01
50	2.77	4.32	7.92	9.08	9.70	9.90
100	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.42	6.86	7.00
200	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
250	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
400	.98	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
500	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
600	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
800	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
1,000	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
1,500	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
2,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
2,500	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
5,000	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.55	17.97	32.99	37.79	40.40	41.24
5	7.30	11.37	20.86	23.90	25.55	26.08
10	5.16	8.04	14.75	16.90	18.07	18.44
20	3.65	5.68	10.43	11.95	12.78	13.04
25	3.27	5.08	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.66
50	2.31	3.59	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
100	1.63	2.54	4.67	5.34	5.71	5.83
200	1.15	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.12
250	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
400	.82	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
500	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
600	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,000	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
1,500	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	9.07	14.12	25.92	29.70	31.75	32.40
5	5.74	8.93	16.39	18.78	20.08	20.49
10	4.06	6.32	11.59	13.28	14.20	14.49
20	2.87	4.47	8.20	9.39	10.04	10.25
25	2.57	3.99	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.16
50	1.81	2.82	5.18	5.94	6.35	6.48
100	1.28	2.00	3.67	4.20	4.49	4.58
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
250	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
500	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.71	1.30	1.48	1.59	1.62
Maine and New Mexico						
2	10.01	15.59	28.60	32.77	35.03	35.76
5	6.33	9.86	18.09	20.73	22.16	22.61
10	4.48	6.97	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	9.05	10.36	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.11
50	2.00	3.12	5.72	6.55	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	4.05	4.63	4.95	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
250	.90	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
400	.71	1.10	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
500	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
600	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
District of Columbia, North Dakota, and South Dakota						
2	7.72	12.02	22.05	25.26	27.01	27.57
5	4.88	7.60	13.95	15.98	17.08	17.43
10	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
20	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
25	2.18	3.40	6.24	[illegible]5	7.64	7.80
50	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
100	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
250	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
400	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
500	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74

Table B-16. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.89	29.40	53.96	61.82	66.09	67.45
5	11.94	18.60	34.13	39.10	41.80	42.66
10	8.45	13.15	24.13	27.65	29.56	30.17
20	5.97	9.30	17.06	19.55	20.90	21.33
25	5.34	8.32	15.26	17.49	18.69	19.08
50	3.78	5.88	10.79	12.36	13.22	13.49
100	2.67	4.16	7.63	8.74	9.35	9.54
200	1.89	2.94	5.40	6.18	6.61	6.75
250	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.53	5.91	6.03
400	1.34	2.08	3.82	4.37	4.67	4.77
500	1.19	1.86	3.41	3.91	4.18	4.27
600	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
800	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.96	3.02
1,500	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
2,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.95	2.09	2.13
2,500	.53	.83	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
5,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.32	1.35
7,500	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
10,000	.27	.42	.76	.87	.93	.95
12,500	.24	.37	.68	.78	.84	.85
Alaska and Vermont						
2	6.35	9.88	18.13	20.77	22.21	22.66
5	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.14	14.04	14.33
10	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
20	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.17
25	1.79	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
50	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
100	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
200	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
250	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03
400	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
Virginia						
2	21.85	34.01	62.42	71.51	76.45	78.02
5	13.82	21.51	39.48	45.23	48.35	49.35
10	9.77	15.21	27.91	31.98	34.19	34.89
20	6.91	10.75	19.74	22.61	24.17	24.67
25	6.18	9.62	17.65	20.23	21.62	22.07
50	4.37	6.80	12.48	14.30	15.29	15.60
100	3.09	4.81	8.83	10.11	10.81	11.03
200	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
250	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.40	6.84	6.98
400	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.06	5.41	5.52
500	1.38	2.15	3.95	4.52	4.83	4.93
600	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
800	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.82	3.90
1,000	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
1,500	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
2,000	.69	1.08	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
2,500	.62	.96	1.77	2.02	2.16	2.21
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Wisconsin						
2	19.36	30.13	55.30	63.35	67.73	69.13
5	12.24	19.06	34.98	40.07	42.84	43.72
10	8.66	13.48	24.73	28.33	30.29	30.91
20	6.12	9.53	17.49	20.03	21.42	21.86
25	5.47	8.52	15.64	17.92	19.16	19.55
50	3.87	6.03	11.06	12.67	13.55	13.83
100	2.74	4.26	7.82	8.96	9.58	9.78
200	1.94	3.01	5.53	6.34	6.77	6.91
250	1.73	2.70	4.95	5.67	6.06	6.18
400	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
500	1.22	1.91	3.50	4.01	4.28	4.37
600	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.66	3.91	3.99
800	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
1,000	.87	1.35	2.47	2.83	3.03	3.09
1,500	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
2,000	.61	.95	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.19
2,500	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.92	1.96
5,000	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.35	1.38

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska						
2	5.75	8.95	16.42	18.82	20.11	20.53
5	3.64	5.66	10.39	11.90	12.72	12.98
10	2.57	4.00	7.34	8.41	9.00	9.18
20	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.95	6.36	6.49
25	1.63	2.53	4.65	5.32	5.69	5.81
50	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.11
100	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania						
2	16.17	25.17	46.20	52.93	56.58	57.75
5	10.23	15.92	29.22	33.47	35.78	36.52
10	7.23	11.26	20.66	23.67	25.30	25.83
20	5.11	7.96	14.61	16.74	17.89	18.26
25	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.00	16.33
50	3.23	5.03	9.24	10.59	11.32	11.55
100	2.29	3.56	6.53	7.48	8.00	8.17
200	1.62	2.52	4.62	5.29	5.66	5.77
250	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
400	1.14	1.78	3.27	3.74	4.00	4.08
500	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
600	.93	1.45	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.33
800	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.93	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
5,000	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
Delaware and District of Columbia						
2	7.30	11.37	20.87	23.91	25.56	26.09
5	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.12	16.17	16.50
10	3.27	5.09	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.67
20	2.31	3.60	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
25	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
50	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.22
100	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
200	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
250	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
400	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
Hawaii, Montana, and South Dakota						
2	8.27	12.87	23.63	27.07	28.94	29.54
5	5.23	8.14	14.94	17.12	18.30	18.68
10	3.70	5.76	10.57	12.11	12.94	13.21
20	2.62	4.07	7.47	8.56	9.15	9.34
25	2.34	3.64	6.68	7.66	8.19	8.35
50	1.65	2.57	4.73	5.41	5.79	5.91
100	1.17	1.82	3.34	3.83	4.09	4.18
200	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
250	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
400	.58	.91	1.67	1.91	2.05	2.09
500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.30	23.83	43.73	50.10	53.55	54.66
5	9.68	15.07	27.66	31.68	33.87	34.57
10	6.84	10.65	19.56	22.40	23.95	24.44
20	4.84	7.53	13.83	15.84	16.94	17.28
25	4.33	6.74	12.37	14.17	15.15	15.46
50	3.06	4.77	8.75	10.02	10.71	10.93
100	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
200	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.36	5.47
250	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
400	1.08	1.68	3.09	3.54	3.79	3.86
500	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.88	1.38	2.52	2.89	3.09	3.16
800	.77	1.19	2.19	2.50	2.68	2.73
1,000	.68	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.44

Table B-17. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	12.94	20.14	36.96	42.34	45.27	46.20
5	8.18	12.74	23.38	26.78	28.63	29.22
10	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.24	20.66
20	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.31	14.61
25	3.66	5.70	10.45	11.98	12.80	13.07
50	2.59	4.03	7.39	8.47	9.05	9.24
100	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
250	1.16	1.80	3.31	3.79	4.05	4.13
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
500	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
600	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.67
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.51	17.91	32.87	37.66	40.26	41.09
5	7.28	11.33	20.79	23.82	25.46	25.99
10	5.15	8.01	14.70	16.84	18.01	18.38
20	3.64	5.66	10.40	11.91	12.73	12.99
25	3.25	5.07	9.30	10.65	11.39	11.62
50	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.53	8.05	8.22
Nevada						
2	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.58	31.62	32.28
5	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.41
10	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.43
20	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.35	10.00	10.21
25	2.56	3.98	7.30	8.37	8.94	9.13
50	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.32	6.46
100	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.56
New Mexico						
2	9.97	15.52	28.49	32.64	34.89	35.61
5	6.31	9.82	18.02	20.64	22.07	22.52
10	4.46	6.94	12.74	14.60	15.61	15.93
20	3.15	4.91	9.01	10.32	11.03	11.26
25	2.82	4.39	8.06	9.23	9.87	10.07
50	1.99	3.10	5.70	6.53	6.98	7.12
100	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.93	5.04
200	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.26	3.49	3.56
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.82	29.31	53.79	61.62	65.87	67.23
5	11.91	18.53	34.02	38.97	41.66	42.52
10	8.42	13.11	24.05	27.56	29.46	30.07
20	5.95	9.27	17.01	19.49	20.83	21.26
25	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.43	18.63	19.02
50	3.76	5.86	10.76	12.32	13.17	13.45
100	2.66	4.14	7.61	8.71	9.32	9.51
200	1.88	2.93	5.38	6.16	6.59	6.72
250	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
400	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.36	4.66	4.75
500	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.90	4.17	4.25
600	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
800	.94	1.47	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
1,500	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
Virginia						
2	21.79	33.92	62.26	71.33	76.25	77.82
5	13.78	21.45	39.38	45.11	48.23	49.22
10	9.75	15.17	27.84	31.90	34.10	34.80
20	6.89	10.73	19.69	22.56	24.11	24.61
25	6.16	9.59	17.61	20.17	21.57	22.01
50	4.36	6.78	12.45	14.27	15.25	15.56
100	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.09	10.78	11.01
200	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.13	7.63	7.78
250	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
400	1.54	2.40	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
500	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
600	1.26	1.96	3.59	4.12	4.40	4.49
800	1.09	1.70	3.11	3.57	3.81	3.89
Wisconsin						
2	19.29	30.03	55.11	63.14	67.50	68.89
5	12.20	18.99	34.86	39.93	42.69	43.57
10	8.63	13.43	24.65	28.24	30.19	30.81
20	6.10	9.50	17.43	19.97	21.34	21.78
25	5.46	8.49	15.59	17.86	19.09	19.48
50	3.86	6.01	11.02	12.63	13.50	13.78
100	2.73	4.25	7.79	8.93	9.55	9.74
200	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.75	6.89

Table B-18. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	3	4	5	7	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
New York LMA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
New York central city	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	21
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	2	3	4	—	—	—

Table B-19. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	—
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
New York LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
New York central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	3	3	—	—	—

Table B-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	28	25	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	29	30	29	--	--
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	17	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	25	29	31	32	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	19	24	23	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	55	22
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	35	36	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	24	24	21	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Dallas central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	18	19	10	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	22	17	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	37	--
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	--	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	27	26	20	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	22	21	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	18	23	23	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	56	28
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	24	18	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	13	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	28	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	27	31	34	34	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	43	57	47
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	41	53	27
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	41	42	--
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	30	32	32	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	31	32	32	--	--
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	23	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	33	36	38	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	23	17	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	25	19	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	28	31	32	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-21. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and numbers of employed for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	--	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	--	--	--	--
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	--
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	--	--	--	--
Dallas central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	19	23	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	--	--	--
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	--
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	42
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	33	38	41
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	--	--	--
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	--	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	--	--	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	--	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	--	--	--	--

Table B-22. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B14)									
2	8.15	11.43	15.87	19.07	21.59	23.64	27.40	29.72	30.94
5	5.16	7.23	10.04	12.06	13.65	14.95	17.33	18.80	19.57
10	3.65	5.11	7.10	8.53	9.65	10.57	12.25	13.29	13.84
20	2.58	3.61	5.02	6.03	6.83	7.48	8.67	9.40	9.79
25	2.31	3.23	4.49	5.39	6.11	6.69	7.75	8.41	8.76
50	1.63	2.29	3.17	3.81	4.32	4.73	5.48	5.95	6.20
100	1.15	1.62	2.24	2.70	3.05	3.35	3.88	4.21	4.39
200	.82	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.16	2.37	2.75	2.98	3.11
250	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.93	2.12	2.46	2.67	2.79
400	.58	.81	1.12	1.35	1.53	1.68	1.95	2.12	2.21
500	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.74	1.90	1.99
600	.47	.66	.92	1.10	1.25	1.37	1.59	1.74	1.82
800	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.08	1.19	1.38	1.51	1.58
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.24	1.36	1.43
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.70	.80	.87	1.02	1.12	1.18
2,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.98	1.04
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.68	.80	.88	.94
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.71
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.74	10.85	15.06	18.10	20.49	22.45	26.01	28.22	29.38
5	4.89	6.86	9.53	11.45	12.96	14.20	16.45	17.85	18.58
10	3.46	4.85	6.74	8.10	9.17	10.04	11.63	12.62	13.14
20	2.45	3.43	4.76	5.72	6.48	7.10	8.23	8.93	9.29
25	2.19	3.07	4.26	5.12	5.80	6.35	7.36	7.98	8.31
50	1.55	2.17	3.01	3.62	4.10	4.49	5.21	5.65	5.88
100	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.68	4.00	4.17
200	.77	1.09	1.51	1.81	2.05	2.25	2.61	2.83	2.96
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.62	1.84	2.01	2.33	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.59	1.85	2.01	2.10
500	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.66	1.80	1.89
600	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.51	1.65	1.73
800	.39	.54	.75	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.43	1.50
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.35
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.83	.97	1.06	1.12
2,000	.25	.34	.48	.58	.66	.72	.84	.93	.98
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.76	.84	.89
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.47	.56	.62	.67

Table B-23. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B15)									
2	7.97	11.18	15.54	18.69	21.18	23.23	27.01	29.42	30.79
5	5.04	7.07	9.83	11.82	13.40	14.69	17.08	18.61	19.48
10	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.47	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.77
20	2.52	3.54	4.91	5.91	6.70	7.35	8.54	9.31	9.74
25	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.32	8.71
50	1.59	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.40	5.89	6.17
100	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.64	3.00	3.29	3.82	4.17	4.36
200	.80	1.12	1.55	1.87	2.12	2.33	2.71	2.95	3.09
250	.71	1.00	1.39	1.67	1.90	2.08	2.42	2.64	2.77
400	.56	.79	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.92	2.09	2.20
500	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.72	1.87	1.97
600	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57	1.71	1.80
800	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.17	1.36	1.49	1.57
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.22	1.34	1.41
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.00	1.10	1.16
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.89	11.07	15.38	18.50	20.97	22.99	26.73	29.12	30.48
5	4.99	7.00	9.73	11.70	13.26	14.54	16.91	18.42	19.28
10	3.53	4.95	6.88	8.28	9.38	10.28	11.96	13.03	13.63
20	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.85	6.63	7.27	8.46	9.21	9.64
25	2.23	3.13	4.35	5.23	5.93	6.51	7.56	8.24	8.63
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.70	4.20	4.60	5.35	5.83	6.10
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.78	4.13	4.32
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.68	2.92	3.06
250	.71	.99	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.40	2.62	2.74
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.90	2.07	2.18
500	.50	.70	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.70	1.86	1.95
600	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.21	1.33	1.55	1.70	1.79
800	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.48	1.56
1,000	.35	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.40

Table B-24. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B16)						
2	15.16	23.59	43.30	49.61	53.04	54.13
5	9.59	14.92	27.39	31.38	33.54	34.23
10	6.78	10.55	19.37	22.19	23.72	24.21
20	4.79	7.46	13.69	15.69	16.77	17.12
25	4.29	6.67	12.25	14.03	15.00	15.31
50	3.03	4.72	8.66	9.92	10.61	10.83
100	2.14	3.34	6.12	7.02	7.50	7.65
200	1.52	2.36	4.33	4.96	5.30	5.41
250	1.36	2.11	3.87	4.44	4.74	4.84
400	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.51	3.75	3.83
500	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.35	3.42
600	.88	1.36	2.50	2.86	3.06	3.13
800	.76	1.18	2.17	2.48	2.65	2.71
1,000	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
1,500	.55	.86	1.58	1.81	1.94	1.98
2,000	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
2,500	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
5,000	.30	.47	.87	.99	1.06	1.08
7,500	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.88
Boston SMSA, Kansas City SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.39	22.40	41.11	47.10	50.35	51.39
5	9.10	14.17	26.00	29.79	31.84	32.50
10	6.43	10.02	18.38	21.06	22.52	22.98
20	4.55	7.08	13.00	14.89	15.92	16.25
25	4.07	6.34	11.63	13.32	14.24	14.53
50	2.88	4.48	8.22	9.42	10.07	10.28
100	2.03	3.17	5.81	6.66	7.12	7.27
200	1.44	2.24	4.11	4.71	5.03	5.14
250	1.29	2.00	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.60
400	1.02	1.58	2.91	3.33	3.56	3.63
500	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
600	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.91	2.97
800	.72	1.12	2.06	2.35	2.52	2.57
1,000	.64	1.00	1.84	2.11	2.25	2.30
1,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
2,000	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
2,500	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
5,000	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
7,500	.23	.37	.67	.77	.82	.84

Table B-25. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B17)						
2	14.46	22.52	41.33	47.35	50.62	51.66
5	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.94	32.01	32.67
10	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	22.64	23.10
20	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.01	16.34
25	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
50	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.12	10.33
100	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
200	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
250	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
400	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
500	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
600	.84	1.30	2.39	2.73	2.92	2.98
800	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
1,500	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
2,000	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.32	22.29	40.91	46.87	50.10	51.14
5	9.06	14.10	25.87	29.64	31.69	32.34
10	6.40	9.97	18.30	20.96	22.41	22.87
20	4.53	7.05	12.94	14.82	15.84	16.17
25	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.26	14.17	14.46
50	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
100	2.02	3.15	5.79	6.63	7.09	7.23
200	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
250	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
400	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.62
500	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
600	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
800	.72	1.11	2.05	2.34	2.51	2.56
1,000	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
2,000	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

This appendix lists the States composing the Census divisions and regions. It also provides the geographic definitions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Census regions and divisions and the States they comprise are:

Northeast
- New England
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

North Central
- East North Central
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

South
- South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West
- Mountain
  - Montana
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - Utah
  - Idaho
  - Arizona
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
- Pacific
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - Alaska

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and programmatic purposes. The boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's, as established by the Office of Management and Budget. SMSA boundaries are defined using a specific set of criteria developed for that purpose. LMA's are determined by the State employment security agencies, using rules established by the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In general, an SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are

composed of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

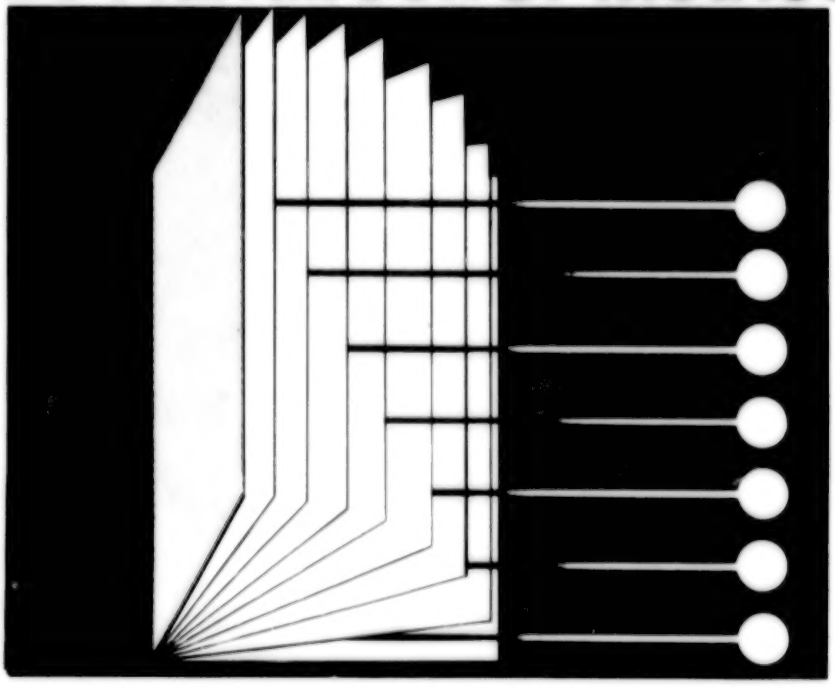
See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates are based on the LMA boundaries.

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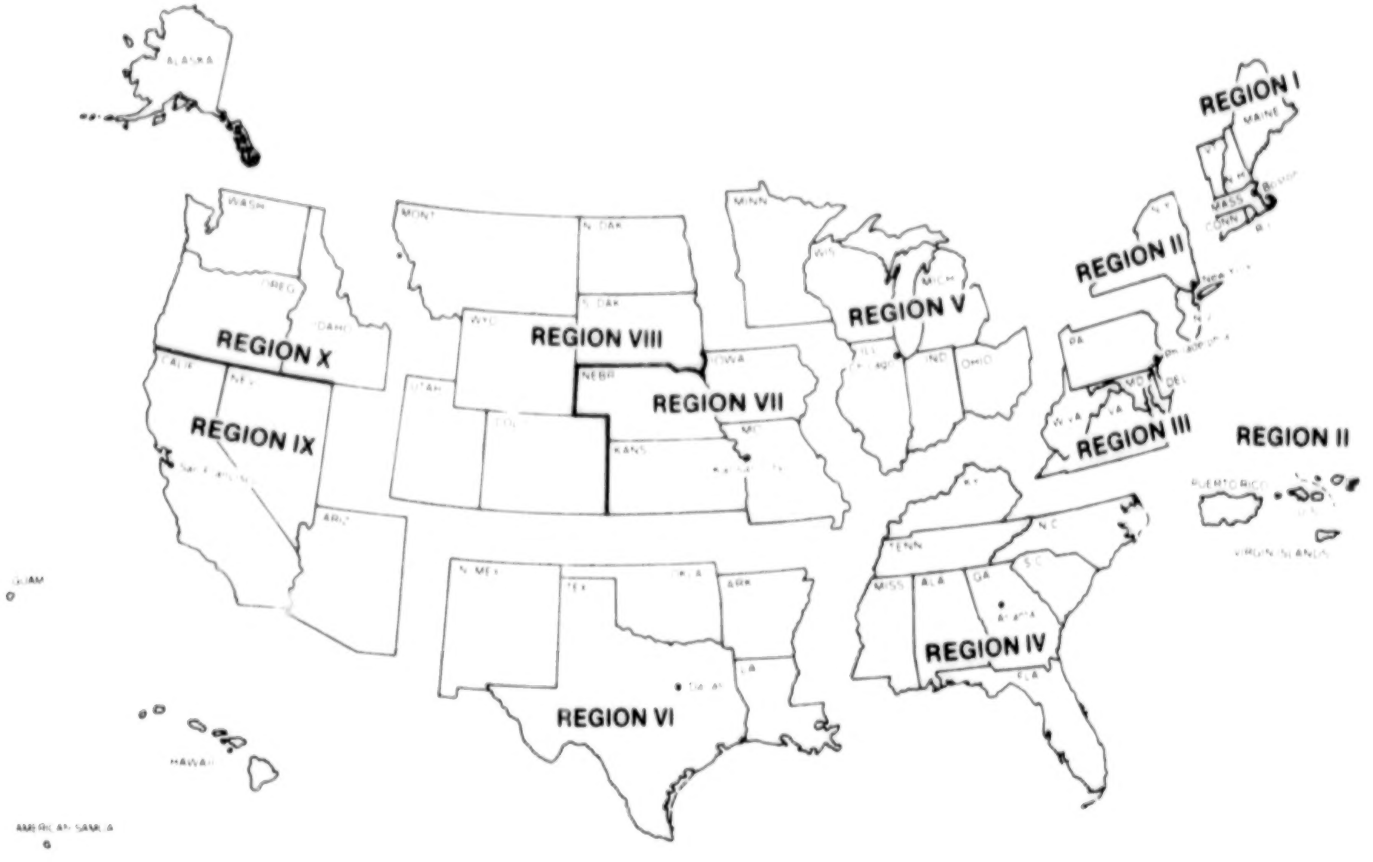
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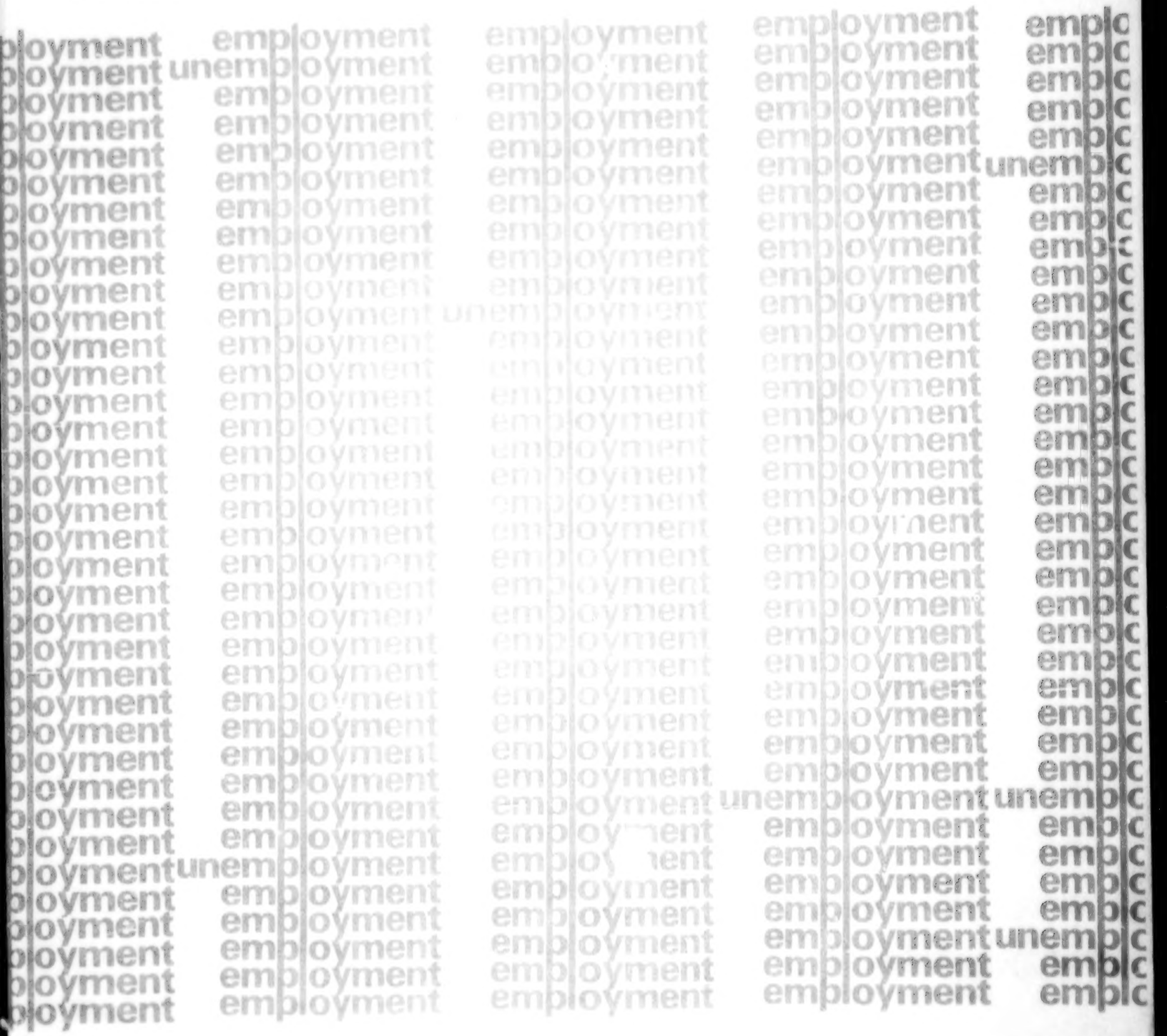
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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1983

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
October 1984

Bulletin 2216



Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1983

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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1983 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census.

Data for earlier years based on the 1970 decennial census were published in the following reports: *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979* (Report 619) and *1980* (Bulletin 2111). Data for 1980 and 1981 based on the 1980 decennial census were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1981* (Bulletin 2156). Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for revising earlier data to reflect the 1980 decennial census population counts. Data for 1982 were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1982* (Bulletin 2170).

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, result from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. BLS is responsible for establishing the estimating procedures; the State employment security agencies are responsible for developing the estimates. For all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived using a standardized procedure. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, relate to the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) definition. For further information on geographic areas, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Data Development and Users' Services in collaboration with the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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Contents

Page

Geographic profile of employment and umemployment, 1983 1

Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions 2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1983 annual averages:
1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 3
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 10
4. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 13
5. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry 17
6. Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin ... 19
7. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 23
8. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 25
9. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work 27
10. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 29
11. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 31

Section II. Estimates for States 33
Charts:
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1983 annual averages 34
2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1982–83 34

Tables: States, 1983 annual averages:
12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 35
13. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 52
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 57
15. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation 61
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry 65
17. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry 68
18. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 72
19. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 77
20. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason 81
21. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 82
22. Unemployed person by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 86

Contents—Continued

	Page
Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities	90
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1983 annual averages:	
23. Employment status of the civlian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	91
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	105
25. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation	108
26. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry	112
27. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin	114
Appendixes:	
A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey	118
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables	120
C. Geographic boundary definitions	152

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1983

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 60,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures.) Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, and race) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standard of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standard for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for the regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
UNITED STATES[2]								
Total	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	9.5 - 9.7
Men	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	6,260	9.9	9.8 - 10.1
Women	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,046	48.0	4,457	9.2	9.0 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15,274	8,171	53.5	6,342	41.5	1,829	22.4	21.9 - 22.9
White	150,805	97,021	64.3	88,893	58.9	8,128	8.4	8.3 - 8.5
Men	71,922	55,480	77.1	50,621	70.4	4,859	8.8	8.6 - 8.9
Women	78,884	41,541	52.7	38,272	48.5	3,270	7.9	7.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,623	7,186	56.9	5,799	45.9	1,387	19.3	18.8 - 19.8
Black	18,925	11,647	61.5	9,375	49.5	2,272	19.5	19.1 - 20.0
Men	8,447	5,966	70.6	4,753	56.3	1,213	20.3	19.7 - 21.0
Women	10,477	5,681	54.2	4,622	44.1	1,059	18.6	18.0 - 19.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,225	809	36.4	416	18.7	392	48.5	46.9 - 50.0
Hispanic origin	9,632	6,142	63.8	5,303	55.1	839	13.7	13.1 - 14.2
Men	4,548	3,675	80.8	3,178	69.9	497	13.5	12.9 - 14.2
Women	5,084	2,466	48.5	2,124	41.8	342	13.8	13.1 - 14.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,148	520	45.3	373	32.5	148	28.4	26.4 - 30.5
Single (never married)	42,444	29,316	69.1	24,779	58.4	4,537	15.5	15.2 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	102,202	67,069	65.6	62,570	61.2	4,499	6.7	6.6 - 6.8
Other marital status[3]	29,569	15,164	51.3	13,483	45.6	1,681	11.1	10.8 - 11.4
Northeast Region								
Total	38,126	23,607	61.9	21,545	56.5	2,062	8.7	8.5 - 9.0
Men	17,805	13,376	75.1	12,142	68.2	1,234	9.2	8.8 - 9.6
Women	20,321	10,231	50.3	9,402	46.3	828	8.1	7.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,439	1,741	50.6	1,362	39.6	379	21.8	20.4 - 23.2
White	34,123	21,220	62.2	19,525	57.2	1,696	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Men	16,036	12,142	75.7	11,114	69.3	1,028	8.5	8.1 - 8.9
Women	18,087	9,078	50.2	8,411	46.5	668	7.4	6.9 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,970	1,593	53.6	1,281	43.1	312	19.6	18.1 - 21.0
Black	3,433	2,009	58.5	1,671	48.7	338	16.8	15.5 - 18.1
Men	1,490	1,022	68.6	830	55.7	192	18.8	16.9 - 20.6
Women	1,942	987	50.8	841	43.3	146	14.8	13.1 - 16.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	421	133	31.5	70	16.5	63	47.6	42.4 - 52.7
Hispanic origin	1,722	905	52.5	783	45.5	122	13.5	11.8 - 15.2
Men	735	540	73.4	469	63.8	71	13.1	10.9 - 15.3
Women	988	366	37.0	314	31.8	51	14.1	11.4 - 16.8
Single (never married)	10,570	7,103	67.2	6,122	57.9	981	13.8	13.2 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	21,195	13,607	64.2	12,812	60.4	795	5.8	5.5 - 6.2
Other marital status[3]	6,361	2,897	45.5	2,611	41.1	286	9.9	9.0 - 10.7
New England Division								
Total	9,625	6,379	66.3	5,943	61.7	436	6.8	6.4 - 7.3
Men	4,575	3,559	77.8	3,313	72.4	246	6.9	6.3 - 7.5
Women	5,049	2,820	55.9	2,631	52.1	190	6.7	6.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	845	522	61.8	432	51.2	90	17.2	15.1 - 19.4
White	9,239	6,124	66.3	5,723	61.9	401	6.5	6.1 - 7.0
Men	4,397	3,429	78.0	3,203	72.8	226	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Women	4,842	2,695	55.7	2,520	52.0	175	6.5	5.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	799	503	63.0	421	52.7	83	16.4	14.3 - 18.6
Black	316	209	66.1	178	56.4	31	14.7	11.1 - 18.3
Men	143	104	72.6	86	60.0	18	17.4	11.9 - 22.8
Women	173	105	60.7	92	53.4	13	12.0	7.3 - 16.7
Hispanic origin	157	88	56.0	75	47.8	13	14.7	9.8 - 19.7
Single (never married)	2,619	1,898	72.5	1,693	64.6	205	10.8	9.8 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	5,471	3,700	67.6	3,534	64.6	166	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Other marital status[3]	1,535	781	50.9	717	46.7	64	8.3	6.9 - 9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,501	17,228	60.4	15,601	54.7	1,626	9.4	9.1 - 9.8
Men	13,230	9,817	74.2	8,829	66.7	988	10.1	9.6 - 10.5
Women	15,271	7,410	48.5	6,772	44.3	638	8.6	8.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,594	1,218	47.0	930	35.8	289	23.7	21.9 - 25.4
White	24,884	15,096	60.7	13,802	55.5	1,295	8.6	8.2 - 8.9
Men	11,639	8,712	74.9	7,911	68.0	802	9.2	8.7 - 9.7
Women	13,245	6,384	48.2	5,891	44.5	493	7.7	7.2 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,171	1,090	50.2	861	39.6	229	21.0	19.2 - 22.8
Black	3,117	1,800	57.8	1,492	47.9	307	17.1	15.7 - 18.5
Men	1,347	918	68.1	744	55.2	174	18.9	16.9 - 20.9
Women	1,770	882	49.9	748	42.3	134	15.2	13.3 - 17.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	381	117	30.7	60	15.7	57	48.7	43.3 - 54.0
Hispanic origin	1,565	817	52.2	708	45.2	109	13.4	11.5 - 15.2
Men	668	489	73.2	426	63.8	63	12.9	10.5 - 15.2
Women	898	328	36.6	282	31.4	46	14.1	11.1 - 17.1
Single (never married)	7,951	5,205	65.5	4,429	55.7	776	14.9	14.2 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	15,724	9,907	63.0	9,278	59.0	629	6.3	6.0 - 6.7
Other marital status[3]	4,826	2,115	43.8	1,894	39.3	221	10.5	9.4 - 11.5
North Central Region								
Total	43,911	28,596	65.1	25,504	58.1	3,091	10.8	10.5 - 11.1
Men	20,975	16,174	77.1	14,321	68.3	1,853	11.5	11.1 - 11.8
Women	22,936	12,422	54.2	11,184	48.8	1,238	10.0	9.6 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,871	2,222	57.4	1,731	44.7	492	22.1	20.9 - 23.4
White	39,807	26,108	65.6	23,634	59.4	2,474	9.5	9.2 - 9.8
Men	19,125	14,894	77.9	13,375	69.9	1,519	10.2	9.8 - 10.6
Women	20,682	11,214	54.2	10,259	49.6	954	8.5	8.1 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,416	2,058	60.2	1,655	48.4	403	19.6	18.3 - 20.9
Black	3,571	2,155	60.3	1,586	44.4	569	26.4	25.0 - 27.8
Men	1,585	1,090	68.8	788	49.7	302	27.7	25.7 - 29.7
Women	1,986	1,065	53.6	798	40.2	267	25.0	23.1 - 27.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	398	139	34.9	58	14.7	81	58.0	54.4 - 61.7
Hispanic origin	632	426	67.5	357	56.5	69	16.2	13.6 - 18.9
Men	321	269	83.8	230	71.6	39	14.5	11.3 - 17.7
Women	311	158	50.7	127	40.9	30	19.2	14.6 - 23.8
Single (never married)	10,489	7,435	70.9	6,163	58.8	1,272	17.1	16.5 - 17.8
Married, spouse present	26,575	17,749	66.8	16,380	61.6	1,369	7.7	7.4 - 8.0
Other marital status[3]	6,847	3,412	49.8	2,962	43.3	450	13.2	12.3 - 14.1
East North Central Division								
Total	30,996	20,027	64.6	17,614	56.8	2,413	12.0	11.7 - 12.4
Men	14,806	11,359	76.7	9,904	66.9	1,455	12.8	12.3 - 13.3
Women	16,190	8,668	53.5	7,710	47.6	958	11.1	10.5 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,776	1,557	56.1	1,174	42.3	383	24.6	23.0 - 26.2
White	27,601	17,968	65.1	16,071	58.2	1,897	10.6	10.2 - 10.9
Men	13,278	10,293	77.5	9,117	68.7	1,176	11.4	10.9 - 11.9
Women	14,323	7,676	53.6	6,954	48.6	722	9.4	8.9 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,402	1,424	59.3	1,116	46.5	307	21.6	19.9 - 23.2
Black	3,032	1,827	60.2	1,344	44.3	483	26.4	24.9 - 28.0
Men	1,349	932	69.1	673	49.9	259	27.8	25.6 - 30.0
Women	1,683	895	53.2	671	39.9	224	25.0	22.8 - 27.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	339	117	34.5	47	13.8	70	60.1	56.9 - 63.4
Hispanic origin	522	348	66.8	288	55.2	60	17.3	14.2 - 20.4
Men	263	221	83.9	188	71.5	33	14.8	11.1 - 18.5
Women	258	127	49.2	99	38.5	28	21.7	16.2 - 27.2
Single (never married)	7,552	5,294	70.1	4,290	56.8	1,004	19.0	18.1 - 19.8
Married, spouse present	19,514	12,256	66.2	11,194	60.5	1,062	8.7	8.3 - 9.1
Other marital status[3]	4,931	2,477	50.2	2,130	43.2	347	14.0	12.9 - 15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West North Central Division								
Total	12,915	8,569	66.3	7,890	61.1	679	7.9	7.5 - 8.3
Men	6,169	4,815	78.0	4,416	71.6	398	8.3	7.7 - 8.8
Women	6,746	3,754	55.7	3,474	51.5	280	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,095	665	60.7	556	50.8	109	16.4	14.4 - 18.3
White	12,207	8,140	66.7	7,563	62.0	576	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Men	5,847	4,602	78.7	4,258	72.8	344	7.5	6.9 - 8.0
Women	6,360	3,538	55.6	3,305	52.0	233	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,014	634	62.5	538	53.1	96	15.1	13.2 - 17.0
Black	539	328	60.9	242	44.9	86	26.3	23.0 - 29.5
Men	236	158	67.0	115	48.7	43	27.4	22.6 - 32.1
Women	303	170	56.0	127	41.9	43	25.2	20.7 - 29.7
Hispanic origin	110	78	70.8	69	62.7	9	11.5	6.5 - 16.4
Single (never married)	2,937	2,141	72.9	1,873	63.8	268	12.5	11.6 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	8,062	5,493	68.1	5,186	64.3	307	5.6	5.1 - 6.0
Other marital status[3]	1,916	935	48.8	832	43.4	103	11.0	9.6 - 12.5
South Region								
Total	58,661	37,181	63.4	33,728	57.5	3,453	9.3	9.1 - 9.5
Men	27,625	20,919	75.7	19,003	68.8	1,916	9.2	8.8 - 9.5
Women	31,036	16,263	52.4	14,725	47.4	1,538	9.5	9.1 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,193	2,667	51.4	2,044	39.4	623	23.4	22.2 - 24.5
White	47,701	30,322	63.6	28,081	58.9	2,241	7.4	7.2 - 7.6
Men	22,697	17,382	76.6	16,092	70.9	1,290	7.4	7.1 - 7.7
Women	25,004	12,940	51.7	11,989	47.9	950	7.3	7.0 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,912	2,188	55.9	1,781	45.5	407	18.6	17.4 - 19.8
Black	10,219	6,379	62.4	5,226	51.1	1,153	18.1	17.4 - 18.8
Men	4,575	3,260	71.3	2,669	58.3	591	18.1	17.1 - 19.1
Women	5,644	3,118	55.2	2,557	45.3	561	18.0	17.0 - 19.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,206	444	36.8	239	19.8	205	46.3	43.6 - 48.9
Hispanic origin	3,270	2,153	65.9	1,896	58.0	257	11.9	10.9 - 13.0
Men	1,545	1,257	81.3	1,109	71.7	148	11.8	10.4 - 13.2
Women	1,724	897	52.0	788	45.7	109	12.1	10.5 - 13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	386	194	50.2	143	37.2	50	26.0	21.6 - 30.3
Single (never married)	13,130	8,763	66.7	7,332	55.8	1,431	16.3	15.7 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	35,093	22,982	65.5	21,523	61.3	1,459	6.3	6.1 - 6.6
Other marital status[3]	10,438	5,436	52.1	4,872	46.7	564	10.4	9.7 - 11.0
South Atlantic Division								
Total	29,128	18,350	63.0	16,799	57.7	1,551	8.5	8.1 - 8.8
Men	13,607	10,120	74.4	9,293	68.3	827	8.2	7.7 - 8.6
Women	15,521	8,230	53.0	7,506	48.4	724	8.8	8.3 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,515	1,307	52.0	1,020	40.6	287	21.9	20.3 - 23.6
White	23,099	14,528	62.9	13,566	58.7	962	6.6	6.3 - 6.9
Men	10,913	8,178	74.9	7,641	70.0	538	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Women	12,186	6,349	52.1	5,925	48.6	424	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,819	1,047	57.6	871	47.9	176	16.8	15.1 - 18.6
Black	5,716	3,614	63.2	3,049	53.4	565	15.6	14.7 - 16.5
Men	2,552	1,829	71.7	1,551	60.8	278	15.2	13.9 - 16.5
Women	3,164	1,785	56.4	1,498	47.4	287	16.1	14.8 - 17.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	663	245	37.0	140	21.1	105	43.0	39.1 - 46.9
Hispanic origin	868	607	69.3	542	61.0	65	10.7	8.7 - 12.6
Men	405	328	80.9	293	72.2	35	10.7	8.1 - 13.4
Women	483	279	57.7	249	51.6	30	10.6	7.7 - 13.4
Single (never married)	6,753	4,547	67.3	3,876	57.4	672	14.8	14.0 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	17,030	11,054	64.9	10,444	61.3	610	5.5	5.2 - 5.9
Other marital status[3]	5,344	2,748	51.4	2,479	46.4	269	9.8	8.9 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
East South Central Division								
Total	10,990	6,719	61.1	5,894	53.6	825	12.3	11.7 - 12.9
Men	5,097	3,794	74.4	3,330	65.3	464	12.2	11.5 - 13.0
Women	5,893	2,925	49.6	2,564	43.5	361	12.3	11.4 - 13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,007	467	46.4	335	33.3	132	28.3	25.5 - 31.0
White	8,905	5,508	61.9	4,976	55.9	533	9.7	9.1 - 10.3
Men	4,190	3,182	75.9	2,867	68.4	315	9.9	9.1 - 10.7
Women	4,715	2,326	49.3	2,109	44.7	217	9.3	8.4 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	753	395	52.5	305	40.5	90	22.9	20.0 - 25.8
Black	2,042	1,187	58.2	898	44.0	289	24.4	22.7 - 26.1
Men	888	599	67.5	452	50.9	147	24.5	22.2 - 26.9
Women	1,154	588	51.0	446	38.7	142	24.2	21.8 - 26.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	251	71	28.3	30	11.8	41	58.3	53.8 - 62.7
Single (never married)	2,298	1,418	61.7	1,096	47.7	322	22.7	21.2 - 24.2
Married, spouse present	6,756	4,388	65.0	4,017	59.5	371	8.5	7.8 - 9.1
Other marital status[3]	1,937	914	47.2	781	40.4	132	14.5	12.8 - 16.1
West South Central Division								
Total	18,543	12,113	65.3	11,036	59.5	1,077	8.9	8.5 - 9.3
Men	8,922	7,005	78.5	6,381	71.5	624	8.9	8.4 - 9.4
Women	9,621	5,108	53.1	4,655	48.4	453	8.9	8.3 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,671	893	53.5	689	41.2	204	22.9	20.9 - 24.9
White	15,698	10,286	65.5	9,540	60.8	746	7.3	6.9 - 7.7
Men	7,594	6,022	79.3	5,585	73.5	437	7.3	6.7 - 7.8
Women	8,104	4,264	52.6	3,955	48.8	309	7.2	6.6 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,340	746	55.7	605	45.2	141	18.9	16.8 - 20.9
Black	2,462	1,577	64.1	1,279	51.9	299	18.9	17.5 - 20.4
Men	1,135	833	73.4	666	58.7	166	20.0	18.0 - 22.0
Women	1,327	745	56.1	612	46.2	132	17.8	15.7 - 19.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	293	128	43.7	69	23.7	59	45.8	40.9 - 50.7
Hispanic origin	2,350	1,528	65.0	1,337	56.9	191	12.5	11.2 - 13.8
Men	1,128	920	81.6	808	71.6	112	12.2	10.6 - 13.9
Women	1,222	608	49.7	529	43.3	78	12.9	10.8 - 14.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	306	148	48.3	105	34.5	42	28.6	23.7 - 33.6
Single (never married)	4,080	2,798	68.6	2,361	57.9	437	15.6	14.6 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	11,306	7,540	66.7	7,063	62.5	477	6.3	5.9 - 6.8
Other marital status[3]	3,157	1,774	56.2	1,612	51.0	163	9.2	8.1 - 10.2
West Region								
Total	33,842	22,376	66.1	20,245	59.8	2,131	9.5	9.2 - 9.8
Men	16,281	12,697	78.0	11,428	70.2	1,269	10.0	9.6 - 10.4
Women	17,561	9,679	55.1	8,817	50.2	861	8.9	8.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,800	1,555	55.5	1,217	43.4	338	21.8	20.3 - 23.2
White	29,447	19,549	66.4	17,815	60.5	1,733	8.9	8.6 - 9.2
Men	14,195	11,164	78.6	10,134	71.4	1,030	9.2	8.8 - 9.6
Women	15,252	8,385	55.0	7,681	50.4	704	8.4	7.9 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,348	1,360	57.9	1,092	46.5	268	19.7	18.2 - 21.2
Black	1,742	1,129	64.8	912	52.4	217	19.2	17.5 - 20.9
Men	816	607	74.3	476	58.3	131	21.5	19.1 - 23.9
Women	926	523	56.5	436	47.1	87	16.6	14.2 - 18.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	204	95	46.4	51	24.9	44	46.4	40.3 - 52.5
Hispanic origin	4,036	2,675	66.3	2,282	56.5	393	14.7	13.7 - 15.7
Men	1,961	1,621	82.7	1,380	70.4	241	14.9	13.6 - 16.1
Women	2,075	1,054	50.8	902	43.5	152	14.4	12.9 - 16.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	479	239	50.0	174	36.4	65	27.2	23.5 - 30.9
Single (never married)	8,327	6,065	72.8	5,204	62.5	861	14.2	13.6 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	19,534	12,860	65.8	11,975	61.3	885	6.9	6.5 - 7.2
Other marital status[3]	5,980	3,451	57.7	3,066	51.3	385	11.2	10.4 - 11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mountain Division								
Total	8,837	5,943	67.3	5,433	61.5	510	8.6	8.2 - 9.0
Men	4,295	3,395	79.0	3,094	72.0	301	8.9	8.3 - 9.4
Women	4,542	2,548	56.1	2,339	51.5	209	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	455	58.8	363	47.0	92	20.2	18.2 - 22.2
White	8,308	5,601	67.4	5,151	62.0	450	8.0	7.6 - 8.5
Men	4,048	3,214	79.4	2,949	72.9	264	8.2	7.7 - 8.8
Women	4,259	2,387	56.0	2,201	51.7	186	7.8	7.1 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	712	430	60.3	350	49.1	80	18.6	16.6 - 20.6
Black	185	134	72.6	112	60.6	22	16.6	13.3 - 19.9
Men	89	70	78.5	57	64.0	13	18.5	13.8 - 23.2
Women	95	64	67.1	55	57.4	9	14.4	9.9 - 19.0
Hispanic origin	902	599	66.4	516	57.3	82	13.7	12.2 - 15.3
Men	442	356	80.5	306	69.2	50	14.0	11.9 - 16.1
Women	460	243	52.8	210	45.7	32	13.4	10.9 - 15.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	121	64	53.2	47	38.9	17	26.8	21.2 - 32.4
Single (never married)	1,991	1,467	73.7	1,272	63.9	195	13.3	12.3 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	5,423	3,620	66.8	3,393	62.6	227	6.3	5.8 - 6.7
Other marital status[3]	1,423	856	60.2	768	53.9	89	10.4	9.2 - 11.6
Pacific Division								
Total	25,005	16,433	65.7	14,812	59.2	1,621	9.9	9.5 - 10.2
Men	11,986	9,302	77.6	8,334	69.5	968	10.4	9.9 - 10.9
Women	13,019	7,131	54.8	6,478	49.8	652	9.1	8.6 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,027	1,100	54.3	853	42.1	247	22.4	20.6 - 24.2
White	21,139	13,948	66.0	12,664	59.9	1,283	9.2	8.8 - 9.6
Men	10,147	7,950	78.3	7,185	70.8	766	9.6	9.1 - 10.1
Women	10,992	5,998	54.6	5,480	49.9	518	8.6	8.1 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,635	931	56.9	743	45.4	188	20.2	18.3 - 22.1
Black	1,557	995	63.9	800	51.4	195	19.6	17.7 - 21.5
Men	727	536	73.8	419	57.6	118	21.9	19.3 - 24.6
Women	830	459	55.2	381	45.9	77	16.9	14.2 - 19.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	183	84	46.1	45	24.5	39	46.8	40.1 - 53.5
Hispanic origin	3,134	2,076	66.3	1,766	56.3	311	15.0	13.8 - 16.1
Men	1,519	1,265	83.3	1,074	70.7	191	15.1	13.6 - 16.6
Women	1,615	811	50.2	691	42.8	119	14.7	12.9 - 16.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	358	175	48.9	127	35.5	48	27.4	22.8 - 32.0
Single (never married)	6,336	4,598	72.6	3,932	62.1	666	14.5	13.7 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	14,112	9,240	65.5	8,582	60.8	658	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Other marital status[3]	4,557	2,595	56.9	2,298	50.4	296	11.4	10.5 - 12.4

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Northeast	20,115	17,269	1,139	1,707	8.5	3,492	3,137	355	10.2
New England	5,311	4,704	272	335	6.3	1,068	967	101	9.4
Middle Atlantic	14,804	12,566	866	1,372	9.3	2,424	2,169	254	10.5
North Central	24,109	19,788	1,708	2,613	10.8	4,487	4,009	478	10.7
East North Central	16,993	13,716	1,225	2,053	12.1	3,034	2,674	360	11.9
West North Central	7,116	6,072	483	561	7.9	1,453	1,335	118	8.1
South	32,523	27,458	2,096	2,970	9.1	4,658	4,174	484	10.4
South Atlantic	16,050	13,675	1,057	1,318	8.2	2,299	2,067	232	10.1
East South Central	5,915	4,749	433	732	12.4	804	711	93	11.6
West South Central	10,558	9,034	605	919	8.7	1,554	1,396	158	10.2
West	19,172	16,031	1,337	1,804	9.4	3,204	2,877	327	10.2
Mountain	5,088	4,287	372	430	8.4	855	775	80	9.4
Pacific	14,084	11,745	965	1,374	9.8	2,349	2,102	247	10.5
Men									
Northeast	12,337	10,728	510	1,099	8.9	1,039	904	135	13.0
New England	3,261	2,933	121	207	6.3	298	259	39	13.2
Middle Atlantic	9,076	7,795	389	892	9.8	741	645	96	12.9
North Central	14,819	12,376	782	1,661	11.2	1,355	1,162	192	14.2
East North Central	10,469	8,603	555	1,311	12.5	890	746	144	16.2
West North Central	4,350	3,773	227	350	8.0	465	416	48	10.4
South	19,315	16,589	1,019	1,707	8.8	1,604	1,395	208	13.0
South Atlantic	9,369	8,140	500	729	7.8	751	653	98	13.0
East South Central	3,502	2,869	205	427	12.2	292	255	37	12.8
West South Central	6,445	5,580	314	551	8.5	560	487	73	13.1
West	11,655	9,869	660	1,125	9.7	1,043	898	144	13.8
Mountain	3,121	2,675	179	267	8.6	275	241	34	12.4
Pacific	8,534	7,195	481	858	10.1	768	658	110	14.4
Women									
Northeast	7,777	6,541	629	608	7.8	2,453	2,233	220	9.0
New England	2,050	1,771	151	128	6.2	770	709	62	8.0
Middle Atlantic	5,728	4,770	477	480	8.4	1,683	1,524	159	9.4
North Central	9,290	7,412	925	953	10.3	3,132	2,846	286	9.1
East North Central	6,524	5,113	669	742	11.4	2,144	1,928	216	10.1
West North Central	2,766	2,299	256	211	7.6	989	919	70	7.1
South	13,208	10,869	1,076	1,262	9.6	3,054	2,779	275	9.0
South Atlantic	6,682	5,535	558	589	8.8	1,548	1,413	135	8.7
East South Central	2,413	1,880	229	305	12.7	512	456	56	10.9
West South Central	4,113	3,455	291	368	8.9	994	909	85	8.5
West	7,517	6,162	677	679	9.0	2,161	1,979	183	8.5
Mountain	1,968	1,612	193	163	8.3	580	534	46	8.0
Pacific	5,550	4,550	484	516	9.3	1,581	1,444	137	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	853	461	185	207	24.3	888	717	171	19.3
New England	233	139	56	38	16.1	289	237	53	18.2
Middle Atlantic	620	321	128	170	27.4	599	480	119	19.8
North Central	1,054	504	289	262	24.8	1,168	938	230	19.7
East North Central	763	345	209	210	27.5	794	621	173	21.8
West North Central	291	159	80	52	17.9	374	317	57	15.2
South	1,531	853	286	392	25.6	1,137	905	231	20.4
South Atlantic	744	431	140	173	23.2	563	449	114	20.2
East South Central	284	136	57	91	32.0	183	142	41	22.5
West South Central	503	286	89	128	25.5	390	314	76	19.5
West	817	437	189	192	23.5	738	591	147	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Mountain	253	138	60	55	21.8	202	165	37	18.2
Pacific	564	299	128	136	24.2	536	426	110	20.5
White									
Northeast	17,940	15,526	1,027	1,388	7.7	3,280	2,972	308	9.4
New England	5,089	4,520	259	310	6.1	1,035	944	91	8.8
Middle Atlantic	12,851	11,005	768	1,078	8.4	2,245	2,029	217	9.6
North Central	21,866	18,264	1,532	2,070	9.5	4,242	3,838	404	9.5
East North Central	15,130	12,443	1,085	1,602	10.6	2,838	2,543	295	10.4
West North Central	6,736	5,821	447	468	6.9	1,404	1,295	109	7.7
South	26,403	23,043	1,467	1,893	7.2	3,919	3,572	347	8.9
South Atlantic	12,623	11,130	696	797	6.3	1,905	1,740	165	8.7
East South Central	4,834	4,057	309	468	9.7	674	610	65	9.6
West South Central	8,946	7,856	462	629	7.0	1,340	1,222	117	8.8
West	16,666	14,049	1,159	1,458	8.8	2,883	2,608	275	9.5
Mountain	4,773	4,053	344	376	7.9	828	754	74	9.0
Pacific	11,893	9,996	815	1,083	9.1	2,055	1,854	201	9.8
Black									
Northeast	1,838	1,443	98	297	16.2	170	130	41	24.0
New England	185	151	11	23	12.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,654	1,293	87	274	16.6	146	113	33	22.7
North Central	1,957	1,293	159	505	25.8	197	133	64	32.5
East North Central	1,660	1,105	130	425	25.6	167	109	58	34.6
West North Central	297	188	29	80	26.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	5,708	4,081	601	1,026	18.0	671	545	126	18.8
South Atlantic	3,249	2,399	347	504	15.5	365	304	61	16.7
East South Central	1,061	677	123	261	24.6	126	98	28	22.3
West South Central	1,398	1,005	131	261	18.7	180	143	37	20.7
West	1,018	751	74	192	18.9	112	87	25	22.2
Mountain	126	93	12	21	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pacific	892	658	62	172	19.2	103	80	23	22.5
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	827	673	43	110	13.3	79	67	12	15.2
New England	79	63	4	12	14.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	747	609	39	99	13.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
North Central	388	291	36	61	15.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
East North Central	316	232	31	54	17.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
West North Central	71	59	5	8	10.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	1,893	1,518	156	217	11.5	260	220	40	15.4
South Atlantic	534	442	35	56	10.6	73	65	8	11.3
West South Central	1,343	1,061	122	159	11.9	185	154	31	16.9
West	2,408	1,840	216	352	14.6	267	226	41	15.3
Mountain	535	404	56	74	13.9	64	56	8	12.3
Pacific	1,873	1,435	161	278	14.8	203	170	33	16.3

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	5,571	1,574	3,997	5,893	4,118	1,774	7,626	3,919	1,211	2,496	5,344	1,356	3,988
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,471	683	1,788	2,587	1,808	779	3,589	1,797	563	1,229	2,543	634	1,909
Professional specialty	3,100	891	2,209	3,306	2,311	995	4,037	2,122	647	1,267	2,800	722	2,079
Engineers	384	126	258	370	279	90	438	217	70	151	432	94	338
Mathematical and computer scientists	119	[2]	81	111	82	[2]	139	94	[2]	[2]	103	[2]	80
Health diagnosing occupations	194	[2]	148	171	115	56	225	128	[2]	[2]	150	38	112
Health assessment and treating occupations	502	150	352	520	355	165	555	290	103	163	359	88	271
Teachers, except college and university	780	216	565	911	642	270	1,145	587	187	372	635	201	434
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,383	1,930	5,453	8,136	5,743	2,393	10,925	5,453	1,769	3,703	6,998	1,828	5,171
Technicians and related support	731	221	509	769	539	230	1,022	513	156	353	688	183	505
Health technologists and technicians	252	80	172	314	217	97	387	187	78	122	205	51	154
Engineering and science technicians	244	75	169	250	181	69	357	178	[2]	131	244	68	176
Sales occupations	2,549	662	1,887	3,116	2,211	904	4,378	2,125	724	1,529	2,650	735	1,915
Supervisors and proprietors	624	167	457	726	498	228	1,116	533	210	372	624	169	455
Sales representatives, finance and business services	381	98	283	451	315	136	652	337	83	232	434	133	301
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	299	74	225	397	291	107	498	218	77	203	315	79	236
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,233	319	914	1,528	1,097	430	2,093	1,026	351	717	1,265	351	914
Administrative support, including clerical	4,103	1,046	3,057	4,252	2,993	1,259	5,524	2,814	889	1,821	3,660	910	2,750
Computer equipment operators	144	[2]	107	153	109	[2]	206	105	[2]	67	138	[2]	109
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,225	307	917	1,277	891	385	1,726	892	255	579	967	266	701
Financial records processing	543	152	391	682	451	231	810	366	138	306	560	148	412
Mail and message distributing	228	[2]	179	217	154	63	232	121	[2]	74	167	41	126
Service occupations	3,236	844	2,393	4,187	2,891	1,296	5,117	2,613	891	1,612	3,044	886	2,159
Private household	164	[2]	122	263	180	83	437	211	85	141	197	49	148
Protective service	472	125	347	384	286	97	611	324	106	182	329	89	240
Service, except private household and protective	2,600	676	1,924	3,540	2,425	1,115	4,069	2,079	700	1,290	2,518	747	1,770
Food service	1,096	318	778	1,587	1,087	500	1,740	889	277	574	1,200	365	835
Health service	475	122	353	581	391	190	581	289	114	178	290	66	223
Cleaning and building service	662	150	512	842	600	242	1,066	555	183	328	589	181	408
Personal service	368	87	281	531	347	183	682	346	126	210	439	135	305
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,731	779	1,951	3,463	2,455	1,008	4,885	2,277	920	1,688	2,742	791	1,951
Mechanics and repairers	879	227	652	1,189	846	343	1,577	768	303	506	866	250	616
Construction trades	941	277	664	1,096	741	354	1,957	910	338	710	1,015	318	698
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,993	1,096	2,896	5,317	3,981	1,336	6,719	3,272	1,492	1,956	3,050	762	2,288
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,066	626	1,440	2,726	2,144	582	3,110	1,554	781	775	1,267	253	1,013
Transportation and material moving occupations	927	227	700	1,275	883	392	1,746	819	345	582	859	257	601
Motor vehicle operators	685	170	515	886	602	284	1,171	575	208	388	604	171	433
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,000	243	757	1,316	954	362	1,863	899	366	599	924	251	673
Construction laborers	152	[2]	116	186	117	68	318	137	[2]	122	148	53	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing	414	101	313	1,237	543	694	1,473	606	327	540	994	277	718
Farm operators and managers	107	[2]	91	630	209	421	501	150	137	214	224	104	120
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	5,398	1,534	3,863	5,688	3,963	1,725	7,407	3,811	1,166	2,430	5,143	1,304	3,840
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,384	663	1,721	2,478	1,727	751	3,481	1,745	541	1,196	2,450	610	1,840
Professional specialty	3,013	871	2,142	3,210	2,237	973	3,926	2,066	626	1,234	2,693	693	2,000
Engineers	374	124	250	358	270	87	425	211	68	146	418	89	329
Mathematical and computer scientists	117	[2]	80	108	80	[2]	138	93	[2]	[2]	101	[2]	79
Health diagnosing occupations	193	[2]	148	170	114	55	225	128	[2]	[2]	148	37	111
Health assessment and treating occupations	496	147	348	513	350	163	544	284	101	159	350	87	263
Teachers, except college and university	761	211	550	884	621	263	1,113	570	179	364	614	197	417
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6,957	1,842	5,115	7,564	5,293	2,271	10,259	5,145	1,635	3,479	6,542	1,718	4,824
Technicians and related support	699	215	484	731	510	221	974	492	149	333	654	173	481
Health technologists and technicians	242	78	165	299	207	92	374	180	76	119	198	48	149
Engineering and science technicians	229	73	155	238	172	66	334	171	[2]	118	227	64	162
Sales occupations	2,390	630	1,760	2,898	2,039	859	4,080	1,988	663	1,428	2,474	688	1,786
Supervisors and proprietors	600	163	437	688	469	219	1,075	513	201	361	602	164	439
Sales representatives, finance and business services	368	97	270	433	300	133	634	329	80	226	422	128	294
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	288	72	216	380	275	104	478	210	73	196	299	75	223
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,123	296	828	1,384	985	400	1,874	925	307	642	1,139	318	821
Administrative support, including clerical	3,868	996	2,872	3,935	2,745	1,190	5,205	2,666	822	1,717	3,414	857	2,557
Computer equipment operators	138	[2]	102	143	101	[2]	196	101	[2]	65	129	[2]	102
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,162	294	868	1,182	816	366	1,622	845	233	545	905	252	652
Financial records processing	513	144	369	645	425	219	770	349	131	290	532	142	390
Mail and message distributing	216	[2]	169	200	138	62	226	118	[2]	73	159	39	119
Service occupations	2,939	774	2,166	3,716	2,542	1,175	4,519	2,332	754	1,433	2,710	795	1,914
Private household	155	[2]	114	242	162	79	401	194	78	130	184	46	138
Protective service	445	120	324	354	264	91	570	306	95	169	306	84	222
Service, except private household and protective	2,340	612	1,727	3,120	2,116	1,005	3,547	1,832	582	1,134	2,219	665	1,554
Food service	974	286	689	1,379	930	450	1,477	768	218	491	1,039	321	718
Health service	437	115	323	522	349	172	519	264	99	157	263	60	203
Cleaning and building service	592	132	460	723	516	207	915	477	152	287	511	159	352

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Personal service	336	80	256	496	321	175	635	323	113	199	407	125	281
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,483	726	1,757	3,027	2,120	907	4,406	2,088	798	1,520	2,435	705	1,731
Mechanics and repairers	816	214	602	1,083	762	321	1,471	722	280	469	795	230	566
Construction trades	825	251	574	900	596	304	1,704	805	273	626	868	273	595
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,395	979	2,416	4,361	3,217	1,144	5,795	2,672	1,247	1,675	2,568	658	1,910
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,769	561	1,208	2,230	1,735	495	2,691	1,375	656	660	1,064	220	845
Transportation and material moving occupations	804	204	601	1,088	739	349	1,560	740	301	519	757	232	525
Motor vehicle operators	609	155	453	770	512	258	1,063	527	186	351	542	156	386
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	821	214	607	1,043	743	300	1,544	757	290	496	746	205	541
Construction laborers	115	(2)	84	130	80	49	247	105	(2)	96	105	39	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing	372	89	283	1,147	479	669	1,343	550	294	499	847	254	593
Farm operators and managers	106	(2)	90	628	208	420	497	148	136	214	222	104	118
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	173	40	133	204	155	49	219	108	44	67	200	52	148
Executive, administrative, and managerial	86	20	67	109	81	27	108	52	22	33	93	24	69
Professional specialty	86	20	67	96	74	22	111	56	22	33	107	28	79
Engineers	10	2	8	12	9	3	12	5	2	5	15	5	9
Mathematical and computer scientists	2	(2)	1	3	2	(2)	2	1	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	1
Health diagnosing occupations	1	(2)	1	2	1	1	1	1	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	1
Health assessment and treating occupations	6	2	4	8	6	2	11	6	2	4	10	2	8
Teachers, except college and university	20	5	15	28	21	7	32	17	8	8	21	4	17
Technical, sales, and administrative support	426	88	338	572	450	122	666	307	134	225	456	109	347
Technicians and related support	31	6	25	38	29	9	49	22	7	20	34	10	25
Health technologists and technicians	10	2	8	15	11	4	13	7	2	4	7	3	4
Engineering and science technicians	15	2	14	12	9	3	24	7	(2)	13	18	4	14
Sales occupations	160	32	128	218	173	45	298	137	60	101	176	47	129
Supervisors and proprietors	24	4	20	38	29	9	41	20	10	12	22	5	16
Sales representatives, finance and business services	14	1	13	18	15	3	16	8	3	7	12	5	7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	12	3	9	18	15	2	20	8	4	7	17	4	13
Sales workers, retail and personal services	109	23	86	143	113	31	218	101	43	74	126	33	93
Administrative support, including clerical	235	50	185	317	248	68	319	148	67	103	246	53	193
Computer equipment operators	6	(2)	4	10	8	(2)	10	4	(2)	3	9	(2)	6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	62	13	50	95	75	19	104	48	22	34	62	14	48
Financial records processing	30	8	22	37	26	11	40	17	7	16	28	6	22
Mail and message distributing	12	(2)	10	17	15	2	6	4	(2)	2	8	2	7
Service occupations	297	70	227	470	349	121	598	281	137	180	335	90	245
Private household	9	(2)	8	21	18	4	35	17	8	11	13	3	10
Protective service	27	5	22	29	23	7	41	18	11	12	23	5	18
Service, except private household and protective	261	64	197	420	309	111	522	246	119	157	298	82	216
Food service	121	32	89	207	157	50	262	121	59	83	161	44	117
Health service	38	7	31	59	41	18	62	25	16	21	26	6	20
Cleaning and building service	70	18	52	119	84	35	150	78	31	41	78	22	56
Personal service	32	6	25	35	27	8	47	22	13	11	33	9	23
Precision production, craft, and repair	247	53	194	436	335	101	479	190	122	167	307	86	220
Mechanics and repairers	63	12	50	106	84	22	106	46	23	37	70	20	50
Construction trades	115	25	90	198	145	51	253	104	65	84	147	45	102
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	598	118	480	955	764	191	925	400	245	280	482	104	377
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	297	65	232	496	409	87	419	179	126	114	202	34	169
Transportation and material moving occupations	123	23	99	186	144	42	187	79	44	63	101	25	76
Motor vehicle operators	77	15	62	116	90	26	108	48	22	38	62	15	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	179	29	149	273	211	62	319	141	75	103	178	46	133
Construction laborers	38	(2)	32	56	37	19	71	32	(2)	26	43	14	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing	42	12	30	90	65	25	130	56	33	41	147	23	125
Farm operators and managers	1	(2)	1	3	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	(2)	2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.5	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.0	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Professional specialty	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
Engineers	2.5	1.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	5.7	2.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.4	(2)	1.7	2.5	2.5	(2)	1.3	1.1	(2)	(2)	2.2	(2)	1.4
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	(2)	.4	.9	.9	.9	.2	.4	(2)	(2)	.8	.9	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.7	1.8	3.0
Teachers, except college and university	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.8	4.3	2.1	3.4	2.1	4.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.8	4.6	6.2	7.0	7.8	5.1	6.1	5.6	7.6	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.7
Technicians and related support	4.3	2.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.0	5.3	4.9
Health technologists and technicians	3.9	2.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.5	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	6.2	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Engineering and science technicians	6.3	2.3	8.0	4.9	5.1	4.3	6.7	4.2	[2]	10.1	7.2	5.3	8.0
Sales occupations	6.3	4.8	6.8	7.0	7.8	5.0	6.8	6.5	8.3	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.8
Supervisors and proprietors	3.9	2.7	4.3	5.3	5.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	3.6	1.3	4.4	4.0	4.8	2.1	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.7	3.8	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.3	2.1	3.9	3.8	5.1	3.7	5.3	4.6	5.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	8.8	7.3	9.4	9.4	10.3	7.1	10.4	9.8	12.3	10.4	9.9	9.4	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	5.7	4.8	6.1	7.4	8.3	5.4	5.8	5.3	7.5	5.7	6.7	5.8	7.0
Computer equipment operators	4.0	[2]	4.1	6.3	7.1	[2]	4.7	3.8	[2]	4.3	6.5	[2]	5.9
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.2	5.4	7.4	8.5	5.0	6.0	5.3	8.6	5.9	6.4	5.1	6.9
Financial records processing	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.9	5.4
Mail and message distributing	5.2	[2]	5.8	7.8	10.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	[2]	2.4	5.1	4.0	5.4
Service occupations	9.2	8.3	9.5	11.2	12.1	9.3	11.7	10.8	15.4	11.1	11.0	10.2	11.3
Private household	5.6	[2]	6.2	8.1	9.7	4.4	8.1	7.9	9.1	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
Protective service	5.7	3.7	6.5	7.6	7.9	6.7	6.7	5.5	10.2	6.7	7.1	5.6	7.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	9.5	10.2	11.9	12.7	9.9	12.8	11.9	17.0	12.1	11.8	11.0	12.2
Food service	11.1	10.2	11.4	13.1	14.5	10.0	15.1	13.6	21.2	14.4	13.4	12.1	14.0
Health service	8.0	5.9	8.7	10.1	10.5	9.2	10.7	8.7	13.8	11.9	9.1	9.0	9.1
Cleaning and building service	10.6	11.9	10.1	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.1	14.1	16.9	12.6	13.3	12.3	13.7
Personal service	8.6	7.4	9.0	6.6	7.7	4.5	6.9	6.5	10.6	5.3	7.4	7.1	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	6.8	10.0	12.6	13.6	10.0	9.8	8.3	13.3	9.9	11.2	10.9	11.3
Mechanics and repairers	7.1	5.5	7.7	8.9	9.9	6.4	6.7	6.0	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.1	8.1
Construction trades	12.3	9.2	13.6	17.9	19.6	14.3	12.9	11.4	19.1	11.8	14.5	14.0	14.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.0	10.7	16.6	18.0	19.2	14.3	13.8	12.2	16.4	14.3	15.8	13.7	16.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.4	10.4	16.1	18.2	19.1	14.9	13.5	11.5	16.1	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.2	10.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	10.7	10.7	9.7	12.8	10.9	11.8	9.8	12.7
Motor vehicle operators	11.2	8.8	12.0	13.1	14.9	9.2	9.2	8.3	10.7	9.7	10.3	8.9	10.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.9	12.1	19.7	20.8	22.1	17.2	17.1	15.7	20.6	17.2	19.3	18.2	19.7
Construction laborers	24.6	[2]	27.5	30.2	31.6	27.8	22.4	23.2	[2]	21.0	28.9	26.6	30.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	10.1	12.0	9.5	7.2	11.9	3.6	8.8	9.2	10.1	7.6	14.8	8.2	17.4
Farm operators and managers	1.1	[2]	1.3	.4	.7	.2	.8	1.6	.6	.3	.8	.3	1.3

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	21,545	5,943	15,601	25,504	17,614	7,890	33,728	16,799	5,894	11,036	20,245	5,433	14,812
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	25.1	25.8	24.8	22.3	22.5	21.9	22.0	22.7	19.8	22.0	25.4	24.0	25.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.1	11.2	11.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	10.3	10.4	9.2	10.8	12.1	11.2	12.4
Professional specialty	14.0	14.7	13.7	12.6	12.7	12.3	11.6	12.3	10.6	11.2	13.3	12.8	13.5
Engineers	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.5	.6	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.6	.2	.3	.5	.4	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.8	.9	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8
Teachers, except college and university	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.3	31.0	32.8	29.7	30.1	28.8	30.4	30.6	27.7	31.5	32.3	31.6	32.6
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Sales occupations	11.1	10.6	11.3	11.4	11.6	10.9	12.1	11.8	11.3	12.9	12.2	12.7	12.1
Supervisors and proprietors	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	18.0	16.8	18.4	15.4	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.9	13.9	15.6	16.9	15.8	17.3
Computer equipment operators	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4
Financial records processing	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mail and message distributing	1.0	.8	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.8
Service occupations	13.6	13.0	13.9	14.6	14.4	14.9	13.4	13.9	12.8	13.0	13.4	14.6	12.9
Private household	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	.9	.8	.9
Protective service	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.3	11.1	12.2	12.0	12.7	10.5	10.9	9.9	10.3	11.0	12.2	10.5
Food service	4.5	4.8	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.9	4.8
Health service	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
Cleaning and building service	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.4
Personal service	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	12.2	11.3	11.9	12.0	11.5	13.1	12.4	13.5	13.8	12.0	13.0	11.7
Mechanics and repairers	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.8
Construction trades	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.7	4.3	5.0	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.8	16.5	15.5	17.1	18.3	14.5	17.2	17.1	21.2	15.2	12.7	12.1	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.2	9.4	7.7	8.7	9.8	6.3	8.0	8.2	11.1	6.0	5.3	4.0	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.7	4.3	3.5
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
Construction laborers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.8	.9	.5	.7	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.5	2.7	8.5	4.0	3.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.0
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.6	2.5	1.2	5.3	1.5	.9	2.3	1.9	1.1	1.9	.8
Men													
Total (in thousands)	12,142	3,313	8,829	14,321	9,904	4,416	19,003	9,293	3,330	6,381	11,428	3,094	8,334
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	26.7	27.6	26.4	23.4	23.7	22.8	22.6	23.5	20.1	22.6	26.8	25.3	27.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.8	14.1	13.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.4	12.6	11.1	12.8	13.7	13.2	13.9
Professional specialty	12.9	13.5	12.7	11.5	11.7	11.3	10.2	10.9	9.0	9.8	13.1	12.1	13.5
Engineers	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.4	2.7	3.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	.8	.7	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.3	.4	.6	.5	.6
Health diagnosing occupations	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.7	19.6	21.1	18.4	18.7	17.8	18.9	19.4	17.0	19.2	20.5	19.7	20.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4
Engineering and science technicians	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
Sales occupations	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.6	11.1	11.2	10.2	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.6
Supervisors and proprietors	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5
Administrative support, including clerical	7.3	6.3	7.7	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.8	6.1
Computer equipment operators	.5	.5	.5	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Financial records processing	.6	.3	.6	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.4	.5
Mail and message distributing	1.4	1.1	1.5	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.7	.7	.9	.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Service occupations	11.2	10.5	11.4	9.2	9.5	8.6	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.3	10.1	10.4	10.0
Private household	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Protective service	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Service, except private household and protective	7.9	7.2	8.2	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.9	5.3	6.0	7.7	8.0	7.6
Food service	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Health service	.5	.3	.5	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.4
Cleaning and building service	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Personal service	.8	.5	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.8	1.1	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.9	19.8	18.6	19.4	19.7	18.8	21.4	20.7	22.1	22.1	19.3	21.0	18.6
Mechanics and repairers	6.5	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.5
Construction trades	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	9.6	7.4	8.7	6.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	20.3	19.9	22.9	24.4	19.3	22.0	21.5	25.3	20.9	17.1	16.6	17.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.2	9.4	7.8	10.0	11.5	6.6	7.5	7.4	9.4	6.5	5.6	4.1	6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.3	8.5	7.6	6.1	6.9	5.8
Motor vehicle operators	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.9	6.8	7.4	6.8	5.4	5.6	5.4
Construction laborers	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	.9	1.2	.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.3	2.6	6.7	4.0	12.6	6.0	4.9	7.6	6.9	6.1	6.9	5.9
Farm operators and managers	.7	.4	.8	4.0	1.9	8.6	2.3	1.3	3.7	3.0	1.7	2.9	1.2
Women													
Total (in thousands)	9,402	2,631	6,772	11,184	7,710	3,474	14,725	7,506	2,564	4,655	8,817	2,339	6,478
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	22.9	23.6	22.6	20.9	21.0	20.7	21.1	21.7	19.4	21.2	23.6	22.2	24.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.7	6.7	8.1	10.0	8.6	10.5
Professional specialty	15.4	16.2	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	14.0	12.7	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.5
Engineers	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	.1	.2	.3	.3	.4
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.4
Teachers, except college and university	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.8	4.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	47.3	45.4	48.0	44.0	44.6	42.7	45.2	44.5	41.6	48.4	47.6	47.3	47.7
Technicians and related support	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Health technologists and technicians	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.6	.5	.7
Sales occupations	12.1	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.9	11.3	13.3	12.6	12.7	14.8	13.0	13.8	12.7
Supervisors and proprietors	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.3	.5	.4	.4	.7	.6	.6	.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	8.4	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.5	8.5	9.2	8.2
Administrative support, including clerical	31.7	29.9	32.4	28.5	28.6	28.1	28.5	28.5	25.7	30.1	31.3	30.3	31.6
Computer equipment operators	.8	.7	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.0
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	12.1	11.1	12.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.8	11.0	8.9	11.5	10.0	10.6	9.8
Financial records processing	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
Mail and message distributing	.5	.4	.5	.8	.8	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	.6	.6	.6
Service occupations	16.8	16.2	17.1	21.4	20.8	22.9	19.1	18.9	19.2	19.4	17.6	20.2	16.7
Private household	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.0
Protective service	.6	.5	.7	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	14.6	14.2	14.8	18.9	18.3	20.3	16.0	15.9	15.8	16.2	15.2	17.9	14.3
Food service	6.0	6.4	5.9	8.4	8.2	9.1	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.8	7.0	8.6	6.4
Health service	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Cleaning and building service	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.0	1.8
Personal service	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.0	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.8
Mechanics and repairers	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3
Construction trades	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	.2	.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.3	11.7	9.8	9.7	10.3	8.4	11.0	11.6	15.8	7.4	6.9	6.2	7.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.2	9.4	7.7	7.1	7.8	5.8	8.6	9.1	13.4	5.3	4.8	4.0	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	.6	.6	.6	.8	.8	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Motor vehicle operators	.5	.5	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.7	.5	.8	1.7	1.0	3.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Farm operators and managers	.2	.1	.3	.5	.3	1.1	.4	.3	.5	.5	.4	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupations, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 anual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	19,525	5,723	13,802	23,634	16,071	7,563	28,081	13,566	4,976	9,540	17,815	5,151	12,664
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	25.6	26.0	25.5	22.7	23.0	22.1	23.7	25.0	21.2	23.2	25.9	24.5	26.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.3	11.5	10.0	10.2	9.7	11.4	11.7	10.1	11.7	12.4	11.5	12.9
Professional specialty	14.2	14.7	13.9	12.7	12.8	12.4	12.3	13.3	11.0	11.5	13.5	13.0	13.7
Engineers	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.5	.6	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.6	.2	.3	.5	.4	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.7	.7	.9	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Teachers, except college and university	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.4	31.2	33.0	29.9	30.3	28.9	32.3	32.8	29.9	32.7	32.3	31.8	32.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	1.1	1.1	.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Sales occupations	11.6	10.8	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.1	13.4	13.3	12.6	13.8	12.6	12.9	12.4
Supervisors and proprietors	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17.7	16.7	18.1	15.3	15.4	15.0	15.9	16.4	14.7	15.8	16.6	15.7	17.0
Computer equipment operators	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.4	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.5
Financial records processing	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mail and message distributing	.9	.8	.9	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
Service occupations	12.8	12.7	12.9	14.0	13.7	14.4	11.0	11.2	10.3	11.1	12.6	14.1	12.1
Private household	.6	.7	.6	.9	.9	.9	.7	.7	.6	.8	.9	.9	.9
Protective service	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.1	10.2	11.7	11.5	12.3	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	10.3	11.6	9.7
Food service	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	3.9	4.1	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.7	4.6
Health service	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.0
Personal service	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.9	12.4	11.7	12.2	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.2	14.2	14.2	12.3	13.0	12.0
Mechanics and repairers	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.9
Construction trades	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	6.0	4.5	5.1	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	16.2	15.0	16.5	17.6	14.2	15.4	15.0	19.5	14.0	12.5	11.9	12.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.9	9.3	7.4	8.3	9.3	6.1	7.2	7.1	10.3	5.6	5.0	3.9	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.6
Motor vehicle operators	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
Construction laborers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.7	.8	.5	.7	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	1.5	2.0	4.8	2.9	8.8	3.9	2.8	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.1
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.7	2.7	1.3	5.5	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.9	.9
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,671	178	1,492	1,586	1,344	242	5,226	3,049	898	1,279	912	112	800
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	16.6	19.0	16.3	14.5	14.8	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.1	13.1	18.3	14.0	18.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.7	8.2	6.5	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.5	8.4	4.9	8.9
Professional specialty	9.9	10.9	9.8	9.2	9.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.1	10.0
Engineers	.5	.4	.5	.7	.8	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	1.0	.7	1.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	.4	.2	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.5	(1)	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	(1)	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	(1)	.4	(1)	.5
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Teachers, except college and university	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.5	2.2	3.4	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.4	26.4	32.0	27.5	27.6	27.2	21.2	21.5	16.1	23.9	34.5	33.3	34.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	.9	1.3
Engineering and science technicians	.7	.4	.8	.6	.7	.3	.6	.5	.4	.8	1.2	.7	1.2
Sales occupations	5.3	3.3	5.5	6.5	6.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	3.9	6.9	8.2	9.7	8.0
Supervisors and proprietors	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.8	1.4	2.0	3.1	1.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.5	.6	.5	.9	1.0	.3	.4	.4	(1)	.7	.9	1.3	.8
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.3	.1	.4	.6	.5	.8	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.3	1.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	2.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	23.1	21.3	23.4	17.9	17.8	18.4	13.2	13.8	9.8	14.3	23.3	21.4	23.5
Computer equipment operators	1.1	1.3	1.1	.8	.8	1.2	.6	.6	.4	.7	1.5	1.8	1.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.5	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.9	3.0	3.2	1.9	3.3	3.9	3.4	4.0
Financial records processing	1.8	.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	.9	1.0	.6	.8	1.3	1.0	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupations, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black—Continued													
Mail and message distributing	2.2	0.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.8
Service occupations	23.4	22.4	23.5	23.4	22.5	28.5	25.6	25.1	26.4	26.4	21.7	28.8	20.7
Private household	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.7	3.2	3.9	3.4	5.3	4.1	1.1	.2	1.3
Protective service	3.4	4.7	3.2	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.8	1.4	3.0
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	16.5	18.5	19.0	18.2	23.4	19.7	19.5	19.5	20.2	17.7	27.2	16.4
Food service	3.6	3.9	3.6	5.0	4.4	7.9	6.4	6.1	6.3	7.1	4.3	11.0	3.3
Health service	6.9	5.9	7.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Cleaning and building service	5.6	4.8	5.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.8	9.1	6.5
Personal service	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.4	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.7	9.4	8.8	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.0	10.0
Mechanics and repairers	2.6	1.8	2.7	3.1	3.4	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.6
Construction trades	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.7	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.1	23.4	19.7	25.8	26.4	22.7	26.4	26.6	30.7	22.9	14.8	14.0	14.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.6	13.8	10.2	14.9	15.8	9.7	11.9	12.7	15.5	7.6	5.2	3.6	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.0	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.8	7.0	4.9	2.8	5.2
Motor vehicle operators	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.2	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.1	5.1	4.0	2.3	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	4.0	4.6	5.8	5.6	6.8	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.4	4.7	7.6	4.3
Construction laborers	.8	.7	.8	.6	.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	.4	.5	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.3	.8	.2	.6	.5	1.5	4.9	5.6	4.6	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Farm operators and managers	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	.3	.4	.5	.2	.1	[1]	.1
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	783	75	708	357	288	69	1,896	542	[2]	1,337	2,282	516	1,766
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	12.3	11.1	12.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	12.9	16.3	[2]	11.6	10.3	12.4	9.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	3.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	8.0	[2]	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.2
Professional specialty	6.2	8.0	6.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	6.8	8.3	[2]	6.2	5.0	6.6	4.5
Engineers	.8	.7	.8	.6	.7	.4	.7	.8	[2]	.6	.6	1.0	.5
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	[1]	.3	.6	.6	.6	.2	.4	[2]	.1	.2	.2	.2
Health diagnosing occupations	.6	1.4	.5	.7	.9	[1]	.7	1.4	[2]	.4	.2	.1	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	.9	.5	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.3	[2]	.8	.6	.8	.5
Teachers, except college and university	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	[2]	2.3	1.4	2.3	1.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.4	20.4	25.9	21.4	21.1	22.9	27.7	34.1	[2]	25.1	24.0	25.5	23.5
Technicians and related support	1.6	1.9	1.6	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	2.8	[2]	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8
Health technologists and technicians	.6	.1	.7	.3	.3	.4	.8	1.4	[2]	.6	.6	.5	.6
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.8	.4	.4	.5	.1	.6	.7	[2]	.5	.8	.9	.8
Sales occupations	7.5	3.8	7.9	4.5	4.1	6.4	10.4	12.1	[2]	9.7	7.3	8.2	7.0
Supervisors and proprietors	1.9	.7	2.1	1.1	.8	2.0	2.5	3.1	[2]	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.4
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.7	.1	.7	.8	.8	1.1	.8	1.2	[2]	.6	.7	.8	.7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.7	.8	.6	.1	[1]	.3	.8	1.1	[2]	.6	.5	.7	.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.2	2.3	4.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	6.2	6.5	[2]	6.1	4.5	4.9	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	14.6	16.5	15.9	16.0	15.9	15.5	19.2	[2]	13.9	14.8	15.3	14.7
Computer equipment operators	1.0	[1]	1.1	1.0	1.1	.5	.6	.9	[2]	.5	.6	.6	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.3	6.4	4.1	3.9	3.6	5.1	4.5	4.8	[2]	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.6
Financial records processing	2.1	.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	3.1	[2]	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2
Mail and message distributing	1.2	[1]	1.3	.4	.4	.3	.6	.3	[2]	.6	.7	1.0	.6
Service occupations	19.7	15.0	20.3	16.1	15.2	19.7	17.5	17.9	[2]	17.3	17.4	20.7	16.4
Private household	1.0	.2	1.1	.2	.3	.2	2.0	2.4	[2]	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8
Protective service	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	.9	1.4	2.1	[2]	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	16.6	12.0	17.0	14.0	12.8	18.7	14.2	13.4	[2]	14.5	14.5	17.8	13.5
Food service	5.3	4.5	5.3	7.0	7.4	5.5	6.2	5.6	[2]	6.5	6.5	8.0	6.0
Health service	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	[2]	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
Cleaning and building service	6.9	4.5	7.1	3.6	2.1	9.8	4.5	3.7	[2]	4.8	4.4	5.6	4.0
Personal service	2.1	.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	[2]	1.9	2.1	2.8	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.0	13.0	12.8	12.5	14.0	15.6	10.5	[2]	17.6	14.1	14.4	14.0
Mechanics and repairers	4.5	3.2	4.6	3.9	4.2	2.6	4.4	4.6	[2]	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0
Construction trades	2.5	3.1	2.5	1.6	.8	5.1	6.7	3.3	[2]	8.1	4.5	5.1	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	28.9	41.5	27.6	34.0	36.1	25.3	21.8	18.5	[2]	23.2	25.0	20.3	26.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.9	31.9	18.6	22.0	23.6	15.3	9.3	8.4	[2]	9.7	13.8	7.7	15.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	[2]	5.5	4.7	5.6	4.4
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	[2]	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.7	5.1	7.0	7.5	4.7	7.5	6.3	[2]	8.1	6.5	7.0	6.4
Construction laborers	.4	1.3	.3	.4	.3	.7	2.0	1.4	[2]	2.3	1.1	1.8	.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.7	[1]	.8	2.0	1.6	3.9	4.5	2.8	[2]	5.2	9.1	6.6	9.9
Farm operators and managers	[1]	[1]	[1]	.3	.2	.5	.1	[1]	[2]	.2	.3	.7	.2

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	18,004	4,977	13,027	20,908	15,206	5,702	26,257	13,001	4,654	8,602	15,675	4,094	11,580
Mining	87	(3)	81	139	99	(3)	612	114	96	403	237	170	(3)
Construction	986	279	708	1,119	770	349	2,273	1,026	353	895	1,084	368	716
Manufacturing	5,258	1,617	3,641	6,543	5,125	1,418	6,513	3,299	1,535	1,679	3,554	626	2,929
Durable goods	3,090	1,048	2,043	4,291	3,492	799	3,141	1,484	749	908	2,395	415	1,981
Lumber and wood products	66	(3)	(3)	94	(3)	(3)	315	148	86	81	222	40	182
Furniture and fixtures	77	(3)	(3)	126	102	(3)	251	143	73	(3)	80	(3)	69
Stone, clay, and glass products	150	(3)	128	186	153	(3)	189	86	(3)	(3)	85	(3)	(3)
Primary metal industries	277	(3)	243	416	384	(3)	213	97	(3)	(3)	94	(3)	70
Fabricated metal products	350	120	231	536	435	101	355	152	96	107	188	(3)	157
Machinery, except electrical	691	258	433	1,039	803	235	565	248	99	219	426	92	334
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	622	238	385	605	484	121	563	270	143	150	512	92	419
Transportation equipment	372	148	223	990	853	137	485	226	125	134	554	60	494
Motor vehicles	123	(3)	110	777	724	(3)	188	75	70	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	330	112	217	194	141	(3)	145	84	(3)	(3)	180	(3)	147
Nondurable goods	2,168	569	1,599	2,251	1,633	618	3,372	1,814	786	772	1,159	211	948
Food and kindred products	313	59	254	587	382	205	567	251	119	197	400	78	321
Textile mill products	158	63	95	(3)	(3)	(3)	603	503	81	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	393	57	335	121	79	(3)	649	306	233	110	131	(3)	113
Paper and allied products	207	77	130	228	189	(3)	219	124	(3)	(3)	72	(3)	(3)
Printing and publishing	461	124	337	505	360	145	419	220	75	124	265	64	201
Chemicals and allied products	333	61	272	341	259	82	441	190	101	150	118	(3)	101
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	154	65	39	299	242	58	240	115	70	(3)	85	(3)	74
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,265	271	994	1,403	958	445	1,878	976	311	591	1,164	341	823
Transportation	709	142	567	789	520	268	1,021	535	169	317	661	166	495
Communications and other public utilities	556	130	427	614	437	177	857	441	142	273	503	175	328
Wholesale and retail trade	4,199	1,138	3,061	5,519	3,867	1,651	7,110	3,486	1,171	2,454	4,272	1,160	3,112
Wholesale trade	828	209	618	1,126	756	370	1,475	667	239	569	873	233	639
Retail trade	3,372	929	2,443	4,392	3,111	1,281	5,634	2,819	931	1,884	3,399	927	2,473
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,535	390	1,146	1,379	963	416	1,854	942	249	664	1,311	326	985
Services, excluding private households	4,673	1,277	3,396	4,807	3,424	1,383	6,017	3,159	940	1,918	4,052	1,104	2,948
Professional services	2,991	865	2,126	3,145	2,236	909	3,595	1,863	593	1,138	2,216	546	1,670
Educational services	542	162	380	397	282	115	505	276	74	155	259	67	191
Medical services, including hospitals	1,585	466	1,119	1,839	1,303	536	1,848	943	342	563	1,129	271	858
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	1,568	335	1,234	2,367	1,860	507	2,516	1,119	586	810	1,548	381	1,167
Mining	17	(3)	17	37	26	(3)	95	32	23	39	34	24	(3)
Construction	163	34	130	265	190	76	376	148	84	144	202	66	137
Manufacturing	541	116	425	867	720	147	658	294	196	169	391	62	328
Durable goods	336	67	268	640	546	94	344	133	111	100	245	38	206
Lumber and wood products	10	(3)	(3)	15	(3)	(3)	43	14	21	8	36	5	31
Furniture and fixtures	9	(3)	(3)	16	15	(3)	27	15	8	(3)	13	(3)	11
Stone, clay, and glass products	13	(3)	12	30	24	(3)	17	9	(3)	(3)	9	(3)	(3)
Primary metal industries	64	(3)	62	80	76	(3)	39	13	(3)	(3)	17	(3)	11
Fabricated metal products	50	11	39	86	74	12	47	19	15	13	22	(3)	20
Machinery, except electrical	60	16	44	172	138	34	59	20	12	27	41	8	33
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	55	12	43	73	64	9	40	17	12	11	38	6	32
Transportation equipment	36	6	30	128	111	17	55	18	22	15	44	4	40
Motor vehicles	15	(3)	14	102	93	(3)	19	5	10	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	22	6	16	21	17	(3)	12	5	(3)	(3)	17	(3)	16
Nondurable goods	205	48	157	227	174	53	315	161	85	69	146	24	122
Food and kindred products	34	7	27	72	56	16	64	20	18	26	74	10	64
Textile mill products	20	8	11	(3)	(3)	(3)	51	45	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	51	6	45	18	13	(3)	78	37	28	12	14	(3)	9
Paper and allied products	13	4	10	18	16	(3)	9	5	(3)	(3)	10	(3)	(3)
Printing and publishing	34	7	27	38	28	10	20	9	3	8	18	4	15
Chemicals and allied products	19	3	17	26	19	7	32	17	7	8	12	(3)	10
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	15	5	10	33	25	8	24	11	6	(3)	11	(3)	10
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	99	15	83	125	93	32	116	54	21	41	85	25	60
Transportation	80	11	69	97	70	27	94	41	16	37	63	15	48
Communications and other public utilities	18	4	14	28	23	5	22	13	5	4	22	10	12
Wholesale and retail trade	385	90	295	570	443	128	724	324	153	247	433	104	329
Wholesale trade	59	17	42	85	63	22	105	43	21	41	73	15	58
Retail trade	326	74	253	485	380	106	619	280	133	207	360	89	271

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	12	41	75	58	17	82	44	13	24	62	16	46
Services, excluding private households	309	67	242	428	332	96	465	223	97	145	340	84	256
Professional services	135	29	105	186	143	43	197	87	44	66	133	28	105
Educational services	22	5	18	21	16	4	24	14	4	6	13	3	10
Medical services, including hospitals	65	16	49	105	78	26	98	43	23	32	69	13	55
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	8.7	6.7	9.5	11.3	12.2	8.9	9.6	8.6	12.6	9.4	9.9	9.8	10.1
Mining	20.0	[3]	21.0	26.3	26.0	[3]	15.4	28.0	24.2	9.8	14.4	14.1	[3]
Construction	16.5	12.1	18.3	23.7	24.6	21.7	16.5	14.5	23.7	16.1	18.7	17.9	19.1
Manufacturing	10.3	7.2	11.7	13.3	14.0	10.4	10.1	8.9	12.7	10.0	11.0	10.0	11.2
Durable goods	10.9	6.4	13.1	14.9	15.6	11.8	10.9	9.0	14.8	11.0	10.2	9.3	10.4
Lumber and wood products	15.4	[3]	[3]	16.3	[3]	[3]	13.5	9.2	24.0	10.3	16.3	13.6	16.8
Furniture and fixtures	12.0	[3]	[3]	13.0	15.0	[3]	10.9	10.7	10.7	[3]	15.7	[3]	16.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.4	[3]	9.7	16.1	15.6	[3]	8.7	9.9	[3]	[3]	11.0	[3]	[3]
Primary metal industries	23.1	[3]	25.4	19.2	19.8	[3]	18.3	13.3	[3]	[3]	18.5	[3]	15.7
Fabricated metal products	14.3	8.9	17.1	16.1	17.0	12.1	13.1	12.4	15.1	12.5	11.9	[3]	12.5
Machinery, except electrical	8.7	6.1	10.2	16.5	17.2	14.4	10.4	8.3	11.9	12.1	9.6	8.3	9.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	8.9	5.0	11.3	12.0	13.3	7.1	7.0	6.3	8.2	7.2	7.4	6.4	7.6
Transportation equipment	9.8	4.3	13.4	12.9	13.0	12.5	11.2	8.1	17.2	11.0	7.9	6.7	8.0
Motor vehicles	11.9	[3]	12.4	13.1	12.8	[3]	10.2	7.1	14.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	6.7	5.3	7.4	10.6	12.0	[3]	8.6	5.7	[3]	[3]	9.5	[3]	10.6
Nondurable goods	9.5	8.5	9.8	10.1	10.7	8.6	9.3	8.9	10.8	8.9	12.6	11.4	12.9
Food and kindred products	10.9	11.8	10.7	12.3	14.8	7.6	11.3	8.0	15.2	13.1	18.6	12.7	20.0
Textile mill products	12.4	13.0	12.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	8.5	9.0	7.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	13.0	11.2	13.3	14.9	15.9	[3]	11.9	12.2	12.1	11.0	10.4	[3]	8.3
Paper and allied products	6.5	5.0	7.4	7.7	8.6	[3]	4.1	3.9	[3]	[3]	13.2	[3]	[3]
Printing and publishing	7.4	6.0	7.9	7.4	7.6	6.9	4.9	4.3	4.5	6.2	6.9	6.1	7.2
Chemicals and allied products	5.8	4.4	6.2	7.6	7.2	9.1	7.3	9.0	7.2	5.2	10.5	[3]	9.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	9.5	7.8	10.8	11.2	10.5	13.9	9.9	9.9	8.9	[3]	12.8	[3]	13.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.8	5.7	8.4	8.9	9.7	7.2	6.2	5.6	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3
Transportation	11.3	7.8	12.2	12.3	13.5	9.9	9.2	7.7	9.4	11.8	9.5	8.8	9.7
Communications and other public utilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.5	5.2	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.4	1.5	4.4	5.7	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	9.2	7.9	9.6	10.3	11.4	7.7	10.2	9.3	13.1	10.1	10.1	9.0	10.6
Wholesale trade	7.1	7.9	6.8	7.5	8.3	6.0	7.1	6.5	8.7	7.1	8.4	6.5	9.0
Retail trade	9.7	7.9	10.3	11.1	12.2	8.3	11.0	9.9	14.2	11.0	10.6	9.6	11.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.5	3.1	3.6	5.4	6.0	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.1	3.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
Services, excluding private households	6.6	5.3	7.1	8.9	9.7	6.9	7.7	7.0	10.3	7.6	8.4	7.6	8.7
Professional services	4.5	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.4	4.8	5.5	4.7	7.5	5.8	6.0	5.2	6.3
Educational services	4.1	2.8	4.7	5.2	5.7	3.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.0
Medical services, including hospitals	4.1	3.4	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.3	4.6	6.7	5.7	6.1	4.9	6.5

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	16,436	4,642	11,793	18,541	13,346	5,196	23,742	11,881	4,068	7,792	14,126	3,713	10,413
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	.5	.6	.6	.6	2.2	.7	1.8	4.7	1.4	3.9	.5
Construction	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.3	8.0	7.4	6.6	9.6	6.2	8.1	5.6
Manufacturing	28.7	32.3	27.3	30.6	33.0	24.4	24.7	25.3	32.9	19.4	22.4	15.2	25.0
Durable goods	16.8	21.1	15.0	19.7	22.1	13.6	11.8	11.4	15.7	10.4	15.2	10.1	17.0
Lumber and wood products	.3	.7	.2	.4	.4	.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	.9	1.3	.9	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.4	.6	.7	.4	.9	1.1	1.6	.4	.5	.3	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.5	1.0	.8	1.0	.5	.7	.7	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5
Primary metal industries	1.3	.7	1.5	1.8	2.3	.5	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.2	.8	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.8	5.2	3.3	4.7	5.0	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.5	4.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.2	1.8	3.4	2.3	3.7
Transportation equipment	2.0	3.1	1.6	4.6	5.6	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.5	3.6	1.5	4.4
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.8	3.6	4.7	.8	.7	.6	1.5	.5	.3	.2	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.9	2.3	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.7	.4	.5	1.2	.8	1.3
Nondurable goods	11.9	11.2	12.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	12.9	13.9	17.2	9.0	7.2	5.0	7.9
Food and kindred products	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.8	2.4	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Textile mill products	.8	1.2	.7	.2	.2	.1	2.3	3.8	1.8	.3	.1	[2]	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2.1	1.1	2.5	.6	.5	.7	2.4	2.3	5.0	1.3	.8	.4	1.0
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	.7	.9	1.0	1.3	.5	.4	.1	.6
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.9	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.8	.7	.4	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.3	.7	1.4	1.6	1.0	.9	.9	1.6	.6	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	5.5	7.7	6.9	6.5	8.0	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.5	7.3
Transportation	3.8	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.3
Communications and other public utilities	3.3	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.4	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	23.2	22.6	23.5	26.7	25.7	29.3	26.9	26.6	25.0	28.3	27.2	28.4	26.7
Wholesale trade	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.6	5.2	6.7	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.8	5.7	5.9	5.6
Retail trade	18.5	18.4	18.6	21.1	20.5	22.6	21.1	21.4	19.6	21.5	21.5	22.6	21.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.0	8.1	9.4	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	5.8	8.2	8.8	8.3	9.0
Services, excluding private households	26.5	26.1	26.7	23.6	23.2	24.8	23.4	24.7	20.7	22.8	26.3	27.5	25.8
Professional services	17.4	18.0	17.1	16.0	15.7	16.7	14.3	15.0	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.9	15.0
Educational services	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Medical services, including hospitals	9.3	9.7	9.1	9.4	9.2	9.8	7.4	7.6	7.8	6.8	7.5	6.9	7.7
Men													
Total (in thousands)	9,215	2,572	6,643	10,441	7,608	2,833	13,483	6,632	2,285	4,566	7,998	2,129	5,869
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.7	.2	.8	.9	.8	.9	3.0	1.1	2.9	5.9	2.2	5.9	.8
Construction	8.2	8.8	8.0	7.4	6.9	8.6	12.9	12.1	11.0	15.1	9.9	13.0	8.8
Manufacturing	33.8	38.3	32.1	38.9	42.0	30.4	27.9	28.5	35.8	23.0	26.5	17.5	29.8
Durable goods	21.5	26.0	19.8	26.5	29.6	18.2	15.3	15.0	20.6	13.3	19.1	12.4	21.5
Lumber and wood products	.5	1.0	.3	.6	.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.4
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.4	.6	.7	.7	.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	.5	.6	.3	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0	.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.7	.8	.7
Primary metal industries	2.0	1.0	2.4	2.9	3.6	.9	1.1	1.1	1.6	.9	.8	.7	.9
Fabricated metal products	2.5	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.9
Machinery, except electrical	5.3	6.9	4.7	6.7	7.1	5.4	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.8	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.1	1.9	3.4	2.2	3.8
Transportation equipment	3.1	4.6	2.5	7.0	8.3	3.5	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.0	4.7	2.0	5.6
Motor vehicles	1.0	.3	1.2	5.5	7.0	1.4	1.0	.8	1.9	.7	.4	.2	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.1	2.4	2.0	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.7	.4	.5	1.2	.8	1.3
Nondurable goods	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.5	13.6	15.2	9.7	7.4	5.1	8.3
Food and kindred products	2.1	1.4	2.4	3.5	3.0	4.9	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8
Textile mill products	.8	1.5	.6	.1	.1	[2]	2.0	3.5	1.6	.2	.1	[2]	.1
Apparel and other textile products	.9	.5	1.1	.2	.2	.2	.7	.6	1.2	.5	.4	.1	.5
Paper and allied products	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	.7	.6	.2	.8
Printing and publishing	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.0	2.4	.9	.4	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.1	.8	.6	.3	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.2	7.1	10.0	9.0	8.4	10.7	9.6	10.1	9.7	8.7	9.5	10.7	9.1
Transportation	5.3	4.0	5.9	5.1	4.6	6.7	5.6	6.0	5.8	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
Communications and other public utilities	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.9	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Wholesale and retail trade	21.9	21.6	22.1	24.0	22.6	27.9	25.1	25.2	22.7	26.1	26.1	26.6	25.9
Wholesale trade	6.0	5.5	6.2	7.4	6.7	9.1	7.4	6.7	7.0	8.5	7.1	7.3	7.0
Retail trade	15.9	16.1	15.8	16.7	15.9	18.8	17.7	18.5	15.8	17.6	19.0	19.2	18.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.7	5.4	7.3	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.5	4.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9
Services, excluding private households	19.5	18.5	19.8	15.1	14.8	16.2	16.2	17.4	13.9	15.5	20.0	20.6	19.7
Professional services	10.1	10.2	10.0	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.2	6.9	7.1	8.7	8.0	8.9
Educational services	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Medical services, including hospitals	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.6	3.1
Women													
Total (in thousands)	7,220	2,070	5,150	8,100	5,737	2,363	10,259	5,249	1,784	3,226	6,129	1,584	4,544
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	(2)	.2	.2	.2	.2	1.0	.1	.3	2.9	.5	1.2	.2
Construction	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing	22.2	25.0	21.1	20.0	21.1	17.3	20.4	21.2	29.3	14.3	17.0	12.0	18.8
Durable goods	10.7	15.0	9.0	10.9	12.1	8.0	7.1	6.8	9.4	6.3	10.2	7.1	11.3
Lumber and wood products	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.2	.3	.4	.6	.2	.6	.8	1.0	.2	.3	.2	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.4	.8	.3	.4	.2	.4	.3	.4	.4	.3	.2	.3
Primary metal industries	.4	.3	.5	.4	.5	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.2	.1
Fabricated metal products	.9	1.3	.8	1.4	1.6	1.0	.6	.5	1.0	.5	.5	.3	.6
Machinery, except electrical	2.0	3.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.1	.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.3	2.5	3.6
Transportation equipment	.7	1.1	.6	1.7	2.0	.9	.8	.6	1.2	.8	2.2	.9	2.7
Motor vehicles	.2	.1	.3	1.3	1.7	.2	.4	.3	.9	.2	.2	.1	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.6	.6	.4	1.1	.9	1.2
Nondurable goods	11.5	10.0	12.1	9.1	9.0	9.3	13.3	14.4	19.9	8.0	6.8	4.9	7.5
Food and kindred products	1.2	.9	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.0
Textile mill products	.8	.9	.8	.2	.3	.1	2.7	4.3	2.1	.3	.1	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	3.5	1.9	4.2	1.0	.9	1.3	4.7	4.3	10.0	2.4	1.4	.7	1.7
Paper and allied products	.6	.7	.6	.7	.8	.5	.5	.5	.7	.3	.2	.1	.3
Printing and publishing	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.5	.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9	1.4	1.0	.6	.4	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.7	1.3	.4	1.3	1.5	.6	.6	.6	.9	.3	.4	.2	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.5	3.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.7	5.1
Transportation	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.4
Communications and other public utilities	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	24.8	23.7	25.3	30.1	29.7	31.0	29.3	28.4	27.9	31.5	28.6	31.0	27.8
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.7
Retail trade	21.9	21.3	22.1	26.7	26.6	27.2	25.6	25.0	24.6	27.1	24.8	27.1	24.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.9	11.5	12.1	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.3	10.2	8.1	11.7	12.7	11.8	13.1
Services, excluding private households	35.6	35.4	35.7	34.6	34.3	35.1	32.9	33.9	29.5	33.0	34.5	36.6	33.7
Professional services	26.7	27.7	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.8	23.1	23.5	22.0	23.2	22.7	21.9	22.9
Educational services	4.0	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5
Medical services, including hospitals	16.8	17.6	16.4	17.8	17.7	17.9	13.8	13.7	14.5	13.5	13.4	12.7	13.6
White													
Total (in thousands)	14,948	4,468	10,479	17,199	12,225	4,974	20,068	9,822	3,472	6,775	12,464	3,535	8,929
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.5	.1	.6	.6	.6	.6	2.4	.8	1.9	5.0	1.5	3.9	.6
Construction	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	10.0	6.6	8.2	5.9
Manufacturing	29.0	32.4	27.5	30.2	32.6	24.2	23.6	24.0	32.1	18.8	22.2	15.0	25.0
Durable goods	17.1	21.0	15.4	19.3	21.7	13.4	11.7	11.3	15.6	10.2	15.1	10.0	17.1
Lumber and wood products	.4	.7	.2	.4	.4	.6	1.0	.9	1.3	.9	1.4	1.0	1.6
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.4	.6	.7	.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	.4	.5	.2	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.9	.5	1.0	.9	1.0	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	.5	.5	.5
Primary metal industries	1.3	.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	.5	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	.8	1.4
Machinery, except electrical	3.9	5.2	3.4	4.8	5.1	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.5	4.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.1	2.3	3.4
Transportation equipment	2.0	3.0	1.7	4.3	5.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.6	3.6	1.5	4.5
Motor vehicles	.6	.3	.8	3.3	4.3	.8	.7	.6	1.4	.5	.3	.2	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White—Continued													
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.9	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.3
Nondurable goods	11.9	11.4	12.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	12.0	12.7	16.5	8.7	7.1	5.0	7.9
Food and kindred products	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.4	3.6	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.5
Textile mill products	.8	1.2	.7	.2	.2	.1	2.0	3.4	1.4	.3	.1	(3)	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	1.1	2.3	.5	.4	.7	2.2	2.0	5.0	1.2	.7	.3	.8
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	.7	.8	.9	1.2	.5	.5	.1	.6
Printing and publishing	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.9	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.7	.8	.4	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.9	1.3	.7	1.4	1.7	.9	.9	.8	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.0	5.5	7.7	6.8	6.4	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.4	6.9	7.6	8.5	7.2
Transportation	3.8	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	3.2	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	23.8	22.8	24.2	27.3	26.4	29.6	27.4	27.4	25.3	28.6	27.5	28.7	27.1
Wholesale trade	4.8	4.1	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.4	7.1	5.9	6.0	5.8
Retail trade	19.0	18.7	19.1	21.5	21.0	22.8	21.3	21.7	19.9	21.4	21.7	22.7	21.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.8	8.0	9.1	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.9	8.0	6.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.9
Services, excluding private households	25.8	25.8	25.8	23.2	22.6	24.7	22.9	24.4	20.1	22.2	25.8	27.2	25.3
Professional services	16.8	17.8	16.4	15.6	15.3	16.6	14.1	14.9	13.1	13.5	14.4	14.0	14.6
Educational services	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Medical services, including hospitals	8.7	9.6	8.3	9.0	8.7	9.8	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,210	140	1,071	1,137	970	167	3,353	1,928	582	843	613	84	529
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	.2	.2	.3	.8	.4	1.0	1.8	.5	2.7	.2
Construction	3.6	4.2	3.6	2.2	1.8	4.1	6.4	6.3	5.5	7.4	3.8	7.0	3.3
Manufacturing	24.8	30.2	24.1	36.9	38.4	28.0	30.6	32.1	38.0	22.0	21.1	13.4	22.3
Durable goods	13.4	23.4	12.1	25.9	27.6	15.8	12.4	11.8	16.4	10.8	15.5	11.1	16.2
Lumber and wood products	.1	(3)	.1	.2	.3	(3)	2.2	2.2	3.4	1.6	.2	.6	.1
Furniture and fixtures	.5	(3)	.6	.4	.3	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.7	.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.1	.8	.6	.6	.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	1.0
Primary metal industries	1.0	.9	1.0	4.0	4.5	1.0	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	.9	.4	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1.5	3.6	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.0	.9	1.0	.8
Machinery, except electrical	2.3	3.9	2.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.9	5.8	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.8	3.4	1.9	3.6
Transportation equipment	2.1	6.1	1.6	9.7	10.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	3.1	1.3	5.4	.7	6.2
Motor vehicles	.8	.1	.9	8.8	10.0	2.0	.9	.7	1.9	.6	.2	(3)	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	.4	.4	.5	.2	.4	.4	1.3	.3
Nondurable goods	11.4	6.7	12.0	11.0	10.8	12.3	18.2	20.3	21.6	11.2	5.6	2.3	6.1
Food and kindred products	1.7	.7	1.8	3.5	3.3	4.8	3.7	3.5	4.5	3.5	2.4	1.5	2.5
Textile mill products	.9	.4	.9	.1	.1	(3)	4.4	6.1	4.7	.1	.1	(3)	.1
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	3.3	3.7	5.4	1.1	.5	.1	.5
Paper and allied products	1.1	.3	1.2	.8	.9	.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	.6	.4	(3)	.5
Printing and publishing	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.6	.7	1.2	1.0	.3	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.1	3.0	.7	.3	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.9	.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	.6	.2	(3)	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.8	7.6	9.0	8.3	7.9	10.7	7.5	7.5	5.6	8.9	10.8	10.3	10.9
Transportation	4.3	3.2	4.4	4.2	3.6	7.1	4.3	4.5	3.1	4.7	6.0	2.7	6.6
Communications and other public utilities	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.5	4.2	4.8	7.6	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	16.0	14.3	16.2	17.8	17.0	22.5	23.5	22.2	23.2	26.5	22.3	22.7	22.2
Wholesale trade	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.4	5.4	4.4	3.8	2.9	3.9
Retail trade	12.3	10.1	12.6	14.0	13.3	18.5	19.5	18.8	17.8	22.1	18.4	19.8	18.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.1	12.2	12.1	6.5	6.3	7.4	5.2	5.3	2.8	6.5	9.9	10.4	9.9
Services, excluding private households	34.6	31.6	35.0	28.1	28.4	26.9	25.9	26.1	23.9	26.9	31.6	33.5	31.3
Professional services	23.2	23.4	23.2	19.3	19.6	17.7	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.6	17.8	13.3	18.5
Educational services	3.0	5.7	2.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.9
Medical services, including hospitals	15.2	12.4	15.6	13.5	13.9	10.9	9.9	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.5	8.9	10.8
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	655	64	591	296	245	(3)	1,399	426	(3)	963	1,630	353	1,277
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(3)	100.0	100.0	(3)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			North Central			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin—Continued													
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	0.1	[3]	[2]	1.8	0.1	[2]	2.5	1.1	4.4	0.2
Construction	2.4	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.0	[2]	12.5	4.6	[2]	16.0	6.8	10.3	5.9
Manufacturing	37.9	54.8	36.1	47.4	49.5	[2]	21.5	18.7	[2]	22.8	31.9	19.5	35.3
Durable goods	18.4	33.8	16.8	28.7	30.8	[2]	9.0	7.8	[2]	9.6	19.8	12.4	21.9
Lumber and wood products	.2	.4	.2	.5	.4	[2]	.8	.4	[2]	.9	1.2	1.3	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	[2]	.4	.5	[2]	.4	1.7	.3	2.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.5	.6	.8	1.0	[2]	.8	.5	[2]	.9	1.0	.9	1.0
Primary metal industries	1.3	2.7	1.2	5.4	6.5	[2]	.7	.5	[2]	.8	1.1	.7	1.2
Fabricated metal products	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.4	3.6	[2]	1.2	1.3	[2]	1.1	2.5	.8	3.0
Machinery, except electrical	3.3	6.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	[2]	1.7	1.2	[2]	2.0	2.7	1.5	3.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.6	9.6	3.0	5.9	6.3	[2]	1.6	1.0	[2]	1.9	4.2	3.9	4.3
Transportation equipment	1.5	2.6	1.4	4.6	4.5	[2]	.9	.8	[2]	.9	3.3	1.7	3.8
Motor vehicles	.9	[2]	1.0	3.4	3.6	[2]	.4	.1	[2]	.5	.7	.2	.9
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.0	5.6	1.6	2.4	2.8	[2]	.6	1.1	[2]	.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nondurable goods	19.5	21.0	19.4	18.7	18.7	[2]	12.5	10.9	[2]	13.2	12.1	7.1	13.4
Food and kindred products	1.3	2.2	1.2	6.6	6.3	[2]	3.3	2.3	[2]	3.8	3.9	3.2	4.1
Textile mill products	2.3	4.2	2.1	1.0	1.1	[2]	.5	.2	[2]	.7	.4	[3]	.5
Apparel and other textile products	8.3	3.1	8.9	1.4	1.5	[2]	4.5	4.7	[2]	4.3	2.7	.7	3.2
Paper and allied products	1.6	5.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	[2]	.4	.4	[2]	.5	.5	.1	.6
Printing and publishing	2.5	.6	2.7	2.1	1.8	[2]	1.0	.9	[2]	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.2
Chemicals and allied products	1.7	1.4	1.8	3.1	3.3	[2]	1.0	.2	[2]	1.3	1.1	.3	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.1	3.0	.9	3.0	2.8	[2]	.5	.3	[2]	.5	1.6	.5	1.9
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.6	2.5	6.0	7.7	7.3	[2]	5.8	7.4	[2]	5.1	6.5	7.2	6.3
Transportation	3.6	.7	4.0	4.6	4.2	[2]	3.1	4.8	[2]	2.4	3.8	3.1	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	[2]	2.7	2.6	[2]	2.7	2.7	4.1	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.2	12.9	21.0	18.4	18.8	[2]	29.2	30.7	[2]	28.6	25.7	28.5	24.9
Wholesale trade	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.1	3.3	[2]	6.1	8.5	[2]	5.1	4.8	6.0	4.5
Retail trade	16.3	9.7	17.0	15.3	15.5	[2]	23.1	22.3	[2]	23.6	20.8	22.5	20.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.9	4.1	10.5	6.2	6.9	[2]	7.4	11.3	[2]	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.0
Services, excluding private households	23.9	22.5	24.1	18.4	16.4	[2]	21.9	27.1	[2]	19.4	22.1	24.2	21.5
Professional services	10.5	13.4	10.2	11.1	10.5	[2]	10.3	12.8	[2]	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.9
Educational services	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.4	[2]	1.4	2.5	[2]	.9	.9	1.1	.8
Medical services, including hospitals	6.0	7.1	5.9	5.5	4.4	[2]	6.2	7.5	[2]	5.6	6.1	5.6	6.3

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Northeast	20,335	1,097	2,705	1,546	14,988	2,316	8,382	1,697	2,592	37.4	43.1
New England	5,590	332	747	502	4,009	481	2,197	539	792	37.5	43.7
Middle Atlantic	14,745	765	1,958	1,044	10,978	1,835	6,185	1,158	1,800	37.4	42.9
North Central	24,006	1,582	3,240	1,824	17,362	1,489	9,532	2,386	3,955	38.0	44.7
East North Central	16,556	1,091	2,172	1,245	12,048	1,053	6,796	1,659	2,540	37.8	44.2
West North Central	7,451	491	1,069	578	5,314	436	2,736	727	1,415	38.6	45.7
South	31,937	1,650	3,743	2,496	24,048	2,048	13,507	3,172	5,322	38.9	44.5
South Atlantic	15,927	791	1,891	1,332	11,913	1,073	6,834	1,543	2,462	38.5	44.1
East South Central	5,564	297	664	438	4,165	390	2,350	527	897	38.7	44.5
West South Central	10,447	561	1,189	726	7,971	585	4,322	1,101	1,963	39.5	45.2
West	19,168	1,074	2,427	1,557	14,111	974	8,310	1,715	3,111	38.4	44.5
Mountain	5,152	309	644	421	3,777	254	2,070	501	952	38.9	45.3
Pacific	14,017	765	1,782	1,136	10,334	720	6,240	1,214	2,159	38.2	44.2
Men											
Northeast	11,517	390	949	701	9,477	843	5,288	1,215	2,131	40.5	44.4
New England	3,136	117	250	220	2,549	172	1,337	395	645	40.8	45.0
Middle Atlantic	8,381	274	699	481	6,928	671	3,951	820	1,485	40.4	44.2
North Central	13,562	604	1,154	775	11,029	532	5,629	1,650	3,218	41.5	46.2
East North Central	9,367	414	754	520	7,679	370	4,080	1,163	2,066	41.1	45.6
West North Central	4,195	190	399	255	3,350	162	1,549	487	1,152	42.3	47.6
South	18,110	701	1,529	1,110	14,770	744	7,773	2,058	4,195	41.5	46.0
South Atlantic	8,865	318	742	585	7,220	385	3,914	989	1,932	41.1	45.4
East South Central	3,154	137	282	193	2,542	130	1,354	344	715	41.2	46.0
West South Central	6,091	246	505	333	5,008	229	2,505	725	1,548	42.2	46.7
West	10,888	428	942	693	8,825	415	4,849	1,136	2,425	41.2	45.7
Mountain	2,954	121	251	189	2,393	106	1,198	330	759	42.0	46.8
Pacific	7,934	307	691	505	6,431	309	3,651	805	1,666	40.9	45.3
Women											
Northeast	8,818	707	1,756	845	5,511	1,473	3,094	482	462	33.4	40.8
New England	2,454	215	497	282	1,461	310	860	144	147	33.3	41.5
Middle Atlantic	6,364	491	1,259	563	4,050	1,164	2,234	338	315	33.5	40.6
North Central	10,446	978	2,087	1,048	6,333	958	3,903	736	737	33.6	42.1
East North Central	7,189	677	1,418	725	4,369	683	2,716	496	474	33.5	41.9
West North Central	3,256	300	669	323	1,964	274	1,187	240	263	33.8	42.6
South	13,827	949	2,214	1,386	9,278	1,304	5,734	1,114	1,127	35.4	42.3
South Atlantic	7,062	473	1,148	748	4,693	688	2,920	555	530	35.2	42.0
East South Central	2,409	160	382	245	1,622	260	997	184	182	35.4	42.0
West South Central	4,356	316	684	393	2,963	357	1,817	375	415	35.8	42.8
West	8,280	646	1,485	864	5,286	559	3,461	580	686	34.8	42.5
Mountain	2,197	188	393	232	1,384	148	872	171	193	34.6	42.7
Pacific	6,083	458	1,091	631	3,902	411	2,589	409	493	34.8	42.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,323	322	487	101	413	99	233	38	43	24.7	41.3
New England	420	115	144	38	124	24	72	15	13	24.0	41.5
Middle Atlantic	902	206	343	63	290	76	161	23	30	25.0	41.3
North Central	1,671	472	607	140	452	95	226	58	74	23.7	42.8
East North Central	1,133	329	403	91	309	68	160	37	44	23.4	42.1
West North Central	538	143	204	48	143	28	66	19	30	24.3	44.4
South	1,981	379	655	195	753	122	445	90	95	27.4	42.2
South Atlantic	987	187	325	97	377	67	223	48	41	27.3	41.9
East South Central	326	62	113	30	122	22	70	15	15	27.0	42.1
West South Central	669	129	217	68	254	33	153	29	39	27.6	42.7
West	1,178	278	399	117	383	61	236	35	51	25.5	42.2
Mountain	352	77	113	39	122	19	72	13	18	26.5	42.7
Pacific	826	201	286	78	261	42	164	22	33	25.1	42.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Northeast	18,421	1,035	2,506	1,417	13,464	2,003	7,436	1,582	2,443	37.4	43.3
New England	5,381	323	724	481	3,854	458	2,102	520	773	37.5	43.8
Middle Atlantic	13,040	712	1,782	936	9,610	1,545	5,334	1,062	1,669	37.4	43.1
North Central	22,265	1,493	3,038	1,689	16,045	1,377	8,583	2,277	3,808	38.1	44.9
East North Central	15,122	1,020	2,017	1,136	10,949	961	6,006	1,566	2,416	37.9	44.5
West North Central	7,143	473	1,021	553	5,096	416	2,577	711	1,391	38.7	45.9
South	26,624	1,343	3,014	1,982	20,286	1,663	10,929	2,814	4,879	39.4	44.9
South Atlantic	12,862	625	1,474	1,010	9,753	844	5,362	1,339	2,209	39.0	44.5
East South Central	4,713	237	536	359	3,582	322	1,944	478	838	39.3	44.9
West South Central	9,049	481	1,004	613	6,951	498	3,623	998	1,832	39.9	45.6
West	16,847	969	2,154	1,385	12,338	868	7,041	1,555	2,875	38.5	44.8
Mountain	4,880	297	615	395	3,572	243	1,922	480	927	38.9	45.5
Pacific	11,967	672	1,539	990	8,766	625	5,118	1,075	1,948	38.3	44.5
Black											
Northeast	1,576	48	164	114	1,249	273	790	85	102	37.2	40.9
New England	169	7	16	19	127	20	79	15	13	37.2	41.7
Middle Atlantic	1,406	41	148	95	1,122	252	711	70	89	37.2	40.8
North Central	1,475	73	172	119	1,110	93	819	90	108	36.8	41.7
East North Central	1,246	61	137	101	946	79	698	77	92	37.0	41.8
West North Central	229	12	35	18	164	14	122	13	16	35.9	41.5
South	4,909	288	676	483	3,461	361	2,390	329	381	36.2	42.2
South Atlantic	2,888	159	392	308	2,030	218	1,399	189	224	36.3	42.1
East South Central	831	59	125	77	570	66	399	49	56	35.4	41.9
West South Central	1,190	70	160	99	861	77	592	91	101	36.7	42.5
West	864	33	99	66	667	35	506	55	71	37.7	42.2
Mountain	108	4	12	11	82	2	63	8	8	37.4	42.0
Pacific	756	29	87	55	586	33	443	46	63	37.7	42.3
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	749	20	78	52	599	127	382	41	48	37.3	40.9
New England	70	3	7	6	53	6	38	4	5	36.9	41.3
Middle Atlantic	680	17	71	46	545	121	344	37	43	37.4	40.8
North Central	342	9	39	30	263	22	173	33	36	38.4	42.9
East North Central	276	7	32	26	211	17	141	26	27	38.4	42.9
West North Central	66	2	7	4	52	4	32	7	9	38.4	43.1
South	1,816	93	228	148	1,347	116	882	157	192	37.4	42.8
South Atlantic	519	18	60	38	403	30	283	37	54	38.0	42.5
West South Central	1,282	75	167	109	932	84	594	117	137	37.1	43.0
West	2,162	94	258	183	1,627	113	1,124	178	213	37.7	42.8
Mountain	491	25	65	47	354	27	228	40	59	37.5	43.4
Pacific	1,671	69	193	136	1,274	86	896	138	154	37.8	42.7

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	1,641	267	38	440	135	285	237	239	3,706	822	2,555	220	110
New England	495	58	13	178	46	75	56	68	1,087	199	851	16	20
Middle Atlantic	1,147	209	25	262	88	211	181	171	2,620	623	1,703	204	89
North Central	1,756	399	53	134	92	359	341	378	4,890	1,242	3,071	374	204
East North Central	1,179	280	35	93	36	260	220	255	3,330	899	2,023	271	137
West North Central	577	119	18	41	56	99	121	123	1,561	343	1,048	103	66
South	2,729	601	113	250	339	521	357	548	5,160	1,356	2,956	580	268
South Atlantic	1,441	295	55	167	208	265	197	254	2,573	693	1,470	283	128
East South Central	469	131	16	25	44	95	54	104	930	284	481	113	52
West South Central	819	175	42	57	87	161	106	190	1,657	379	1,005	184	89
West	1,533	334	71	202	69	307	243	306	3,524	909	2,135	332	148
Mountain	420	91	25	48	19	78	76	83	955	252	600	58	45
Pacific	1,114	244	46	154	50	229	167	223	2,570	657	1,535	274	103
Men													
Northeast	882	163	22	228	86	139	134	111	1,158	320	716	65	57
New England	268	34	8	95	27	39	32	32	319	78	226	5	11
Middle Atlantic	614	129	14	132	59	100	101	79	839	242	489	61	47
North Central	976	252	30	62	78	172	192	190	1,557	496	876	89	95
East North Central	651	176	19	43	34	126	125	128	1,037	357	557	59	64
West North Central	325	77	11	20	44	46	67	61	520	139	319	30	31
South	1,493	357	69	113	262	237	193	263	1,847	584	970	159	135
South Atlantic	757	169	32	78	138	123	102	116	888	295	452	80	61
East South Central	258	70	10	11	42	44	31	51	354	125	169	29	31
West South Central	479	119	27	24	82	70	61	96	605	164	349	49	43
West	853	217	44	96	62	147	139	148	1,211	388	648	105	69
Mountain	239	60	14	22	16	39	45	43	322	103	179	19	21
Pacific	614	157	30	74	46	108	93	105	888	285	469	86	48
Women													
Northeast	759	103	16	213	49	147	103	128	2,548	501	1,839	155	53
New England	226	23	5	83	20	36	24	36	767	121	625	11	10
Middle Atlantic	533	80	11	130	29	111	80	92	1,781	380	1,214	144	43
North Central	779	147	23	72	14	187	149	188	3,333	745	2,194	285	109
East North Central	528	104	16	50	2	134	94	127	2,292	541	1,466	212	74
West North Central	251	42	7	21	12	52	55	61	1,041	204	729	73	35
South	1,236	244	44	137	77	284	164	286	3,313	772	1,986	421	134
South Atlantic	684	127	23	89	70	142	95	138	1,685	397	1,018	202	67
East South Central	212	62	6	15	2	51	23	53	575	159	312	84	20
West South Central	340	56	15	33	5	91	46	94	1,052	215	656	135	46
West	681	117	27	106	8	161	104	158	2,314	521	1,487	227	79
Mountain	181	31	10	26	4	39	30	41	632	149	421	39	23
Pacific	500	86	16	80	4	121	74	117	1,681	372	1,066	188	55
White													
Northeast	1,483	242	35	396	122	250	224	214	3,474	740	2,438	196	100
New England	473	56	12	170	43	71	55	66	1,055	188	831	15	20
Middle Atlantic	1,010	186	23	226	79	179	169	148	2,420	552	1,607	181	80
North Central	1,623	368	51	121	90	315	331	348	4,596	1,101	2,960	344	190
East North Central	1,073	255	34	83	35	224	212	230	3,100	787	1,941	245	127
West North Central	550	113	17	38	55	90	119	118	1,497	315	1,020	99	64
South	2,169	452	92	192	264	411	325	433	4,170	902	2,593	465	210
South Atlantic	1,089	206	44	122	158	203	173	183	2,020	435	1,271	220	94
East South Central	383	104	13	21	35	74	51	86	749	191	421	97	39
West South Central	697	142	35	49	72	135	101	164	1,401	276	902	147	78
West	1,357	295	62	171	64	270	226	269	3,151	785	1,935	296	136
Mountain	390	83	22	44	18	73	72	77	918	235	585	55	42
Pacific	967	211	40	127	46	198	154	193	2,234	550	1,349	241	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	137	20	3	40	11	32	11	21	190	73	88	21	9
Middle Atlantic	118	18	2	32	8	29	10	19	167	64	74	20	8
North Central	118	27	2	11	1	40	8	27	247	128	80	27	11
East North Central	98	22	2	10	1	33	7	23	202	105	64	24	9
South	527	141	19	56	70	105	28	109	920	437	318	107	58
South Atlantic	336	85	10	44	47	60	21	69	522	249	180	59	34
East South Central	84	27	3	4	9	21	2	17	177	92	57	16	12
West South Central	107	28	6	8	14	24	4	22	221	97	80	32	12
West	64	15	2	10	1	17	6	13	133	56	58	16	3
Pacific	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	119	49	53	15	2

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,209	697	313	19	180
New England	353	207	93	6	46
Middle Atlantic	857	489	220	13	135
North Central	1,496	852	323	22	299
East North Central	1,058	601	238	10	208
West North Central	439	250	85	12	91
South	1,791	961	412	51	367
South Atlantic	872	475	218	17	161
East South Central	330	165	78	14	73
West South Central	589	320	116	20	133
West	1,077	593	244	32	208
Mountain	281	162	57	7	55
Pacific	795	431	186	25	153
Men					
Northeast	625	356	177	15	76
New England	176	101	53	5	18
Middle Atlantic	448	256	125	10	58
North Central	758	423	177	21	138
East North Central	537	303	131	9	94
West North Central	221	120	47	12	43
South	893	441	220	48	184
South Atlantic	428	220	119	15	75
East South Central	175	77	46	14	38
West South Central	290	144	55	19	71
West	540	298	128	28	86
Mountain	140	81	29	6	24
Pacific	400	217	99	22	63
Women					
Northeast	584	340	136	4	104
New England	176	107	41	1	28
Middle Atlantic	408	233	95	3	76
North Central	738	429	146	1	162
East North Central	520	298	108	1	113
West North Central	218	130	38	1	48
South	898	519	192	3	183
South Atlantic	444	255	100	2	87
East South Central	155	88	32	[2]	35
West South Central	299	176	61	1	62
West	537	295	116	4	122
Mountain	141	81	28	[2]	32
Pacific	395	214	88	3	90
White					
Northeast	1,103	641	280	18	163
New England	342	202	90	6	43
Middle Atlantic	762	439	190	12	120
North Central	1,370	787	284	22	277
East North Central	949	545	205	10	190
West North Central	421	242	79	12	87
South	1,457	793	320	40	304
South Atlantic	704	398	164	13	128
East South Central	262	128	63	10	61
West South Central	491	267	93	17	115
West	968	543	211	30	185
Mountain	271	159	53	6	53
Pacific	697	384	158	24	132

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	95	49	30	1	16
Middle Atlantic	86	45	27	([2])	13
North Central	111	53	37	1	20
East North Central	98	49	33	([2])	17
South	317	160	89	10	58
South Atlantic	161	74	53	4	31
East South Central	67	37	15	4	12
West South Central	89	49	21	3	16
Hispanic origin					
South	80	33	23	4	21
West	120	56	35	8	22
Pacific	95	42	28	7	18

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	2,062	100.0	60.7	20.5	6.7	19.5	13.1
New England	436	100.0	54.1	17.6	10.5	23.1	12.2
Middle Atlantic	1,626	100.0	62.5	21.2	5.6	18.5	13.4
North Central	3,091	100.0	60.6	22.9	6.2	22.0	11.1
East North Central	2,413	100.0	60.9	24.3	5.8	21.8	11.5
West North Central	679	100.0	59.7	18.1	7.9	22.9	9.6
South	3,453	100.0	54.4	12.1	9.2	24.5	12.0
South Atlantic	1,551	100.0	53.0	12.1	10.1	24.2	12.7
East South Central	825	100.0	57.7	17.1	6.1	23.6	12.6
West South Central	1,077	100.0	53.8	8.2	10.2	25.6	10.4
West	2,131	100.0	59.4	11.6	8.7	23.0	9.0
Mountain	510	100.0	54.4	11.7	10.4	26.9	8.2
Pacific	1,621	100.0	61.0	11.6	8.1	21.7	9.2
Men							
Northeast	1,234	100.0	69.7	23.0	5.6	13.6	11.0
New England	246	100.0	63.3	18.6	9.2	16.3	11.1
Middle Atlantic	988	100.0	71.3	24.1	4.7	12.9	11.0
North Central	1,853	100.0	71.2	27.5	5.2	14.5	9.1
East North Central	1,455	100.0	71.6	28.6	4.9	13.9	9.6
West North Central	398	100.0	70.0	23.4	6.3	16.4	7.3
South	1,916	100.0	67.3	15.3	7.0	16.0	9.7
South Atlantic	827	100.0	65.4	16.0	7.9	15.5	11.2
East South Central	464	100.0	70.2	21.3	4.7	15.2	9.8
West South Central	624	100.0	67.5	10.0	7.6	17.1	7.7
West	1,269	100.0	68.5	12.9	6.9	16.8	7.7
Mountain	301	100.0	65.3	14.3	8.4	19.8	6.5
Pacific	968	100.0	69.5	12.4	6.4	15.9	8.1
Women							
Northeast	828	100.0	47.3	16.7	8.2	28.3	16.2
New England	190	100.0	42.2	16.3	12.2	32.0	13.6
Middle Atlantic	638	100.0	48.8	16.8	7.0	27.2	17.0
North Central	1,238	100.0	44.7	16.1	7.9	33.3	14.1
East North Central	958	100.0	44.6	17.8	7.2	33.8	14.4
West North Central	280	100.0	45.1	10.6	10.2	32.0	12.8
South	1,538	100.0	38.3	8.1	11.9	35.1	14.8
South Atlantic	724	100.0	38.7	7.7	12.8	34.1	14.5
East South Central	361	100.0	41.6	11.7	7.9	34.3	16.2
West South Central	453	100.0	34.9	5.8	13.8	37.2	14.1
West	861	100.0	45.9	9.7	11.2	32.0	10.8
Mountain	209	100.0	38.8	7.9	13.4	37.2	10.7
Pacific	652	100.0	48.2	10.3	10.6	30.4	10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	379	100.0	19.8	5.3	5.0	23.6	51.6
New England	90	100.0	18.1	5.4	5.9	28.5	47.6
Middle Atlantic	289	100.0	20.3	5.2	4.7	22.1	52.9
North Central	492	100.0	19.6	5.1	4.5	26.1	49.8
East North Central	383	100.0	19.3	5.2	4.1	25.3	51.3
West North Central	109	100.0	20.8	4.9	5.8	29.0	44.4
South	623	100.0	20.1	3.7	7.1	26.1	46.7
South Atlantic	287	100.0	18.2	3.3	7.3	24.8	49.6
East South Central	132	100.0	19.3	5.1	4.9	23.4	52.4
West South Central	204	100.0	23.2	3.4	8.2	29.7	38.9
West	338	100.0	21.8	3.4	7.5	30.3	40.5
Mountain	92	100.0	21.3	4.3	9.3	34.0	35.3
Pacific	247	100.0	22.0	3.1	6.8	28.9	42.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	1,696	100.0	61.6	22.3	7.2	18.8	12.4
New England	401	100.0	54.7	18.0	11.2	22.5	11.6
Middle Atlantic	1,295	100.0	63.8	23.6	5.9	17.6	12.6
North Central	2,474	100.0	62.1	25.0	6.9	20.7	10.3
East North Central	1,897	100.0	63.0	26.6	6.5	19.9	10.6
West North Central	576	100.0	59.3	19.8	8.1	23.3	9.3
South	2,241	100.0	56.6	14.2	10.6	22.8	10.0
South Atlantic	962	100.0	54.4	14.2	12.0	22.3	11.3
East South Central	533	100.0	62.1	21.3	6.8	21.2	9.9
West South Central	746	100.0	55.4	9.2	11.6	24.7	8.3
West	1,733	100.0	60.9	12.1	8.9	22.1	8.1
Mountain	450	100.0	55.3	12.1	11.1	26.0	7.6
Pacific	1,283	100.0	62.9	12.1	8.1	20.7	8.3
Black							
Northeast	338	100.0	57.3	12.2	3.9	22.4	16.3
Middle Atlantic	307	100.0	58.0	12.2	4.0	21.7	16.3
North Central	569	100.0	55.4	14.6	3.4	27.2	14.0
East North Central	483	100.0	53.5	15.7	2.8	29.0	14.8
West North Central	86	100.0	66.4	8.4	6.7	16.9	10.0
South	1,153	100.0	50.3	8.3	6.5	27.4	15.9
South Atlantic	565	100.0	50.6	8.8	7.0	27.1	15.3
East South Central	289	100.0	49.8	9.6	4.8	27.9	17.6
West South Central	299	100.0	50.3	6.3	7.0	27.4	15.3
West	217	100.0	55.3	9.1	5.9	26.5	12.4
Pacific	195	100.0	54.5	9.0	5.9	27.1	12.5
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	122	100.0	61.4	15.7	6.8	15.8	16.0
Middle Atlantic	109	100.0	63.7	16.8	6.7	14.7	15.0
North Central	69	100.0	57.9	26.4	6.4	23.4	12.3
South	257	100.0	56.2	8.0	11.0	21.1	11.7
West South Central	191	100.0	54.8	6.7	10.3	22.1	12.7
West	393	100.0	68.7	13.8	5.3	16.9	9.0
Mountain	82	100.0	55.6	10.1	8.0	25.1	11.3
Pacific	311	100.0	72.2	14.8	4.6	14.8	8.4

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	2,062	100.0	31.1	27.8	41.1	15.8	25.4	11.2	14.1
New England	436	100.0	35.4	29.5	35.2	15.9	19.2	9.6	9.6
Middle Atlantic	1,626	100.0	29.9	27.4	42.7	15.7	27.0	11.7	15.4
North Central	3,091	100.0	29.2	25.2	45.6	15.1	30.4	12.1	18.4
East North Central	2,413	100.0	28.1	24.7	47.2	14.8	32.5	12.2	20.2
West North Central	679	100.0	33.3	27.1	39.6	16.4	23.2	11.5	11.7
South	3,453	100.0	36.7	28.5	34.8	15.4	19.4	9.5	9.9
South Atlantic	1,551	100.0	38.1	28.2	33.8	15.0	18.8	8.6	10.2
East South Central	825	100.0	31.7	27.4	40.9	16.5	24.4	11.2	13.2
West South Central	1,077	100.0	38.7	29.8	31.5	15.0	16.5	9.5	7.0
West	2,131	100.0	35.9	28.4	35.7	15.6	20.2	9.4	10.7
Mountain	510	100.0	37.9	30.9	31.2	15.8	15.5	8.4	7.1
Pacific	1,621	100.0	35.2	27.6	37.1	15.5	21.6	9.8	11.8
Men									
Northeast	1,234	100.0	26.3	27.1	46.7	18.6	30.0	12.6	17.4
New England	246	100.0	30.0	29.4	40.6	17.7	22.9	10.6	12.3
Middle Atlantic	988	100.0	25.3	26.5	48.2	16.3	31.8	13.1	18.7
North Central	1,853	100.0	24.4	24.4	51.2	15.9	35.3	13.5	21.9
East North Central	1,455	100.0	23.1	23.9	53.0	15.2	37.8	13.7	24.1
West North Central	398	100.0	29.1	26.3	44.6	18.3	26.3	12.8	13.5
South	1,916	100.0	31.1	28.6	40.2	17.0	23.2	11.5	11.8
South Atlantic	827	100.0	31.8	28.0	40.2	17.2	23.0	10.3	12.7
East South Central	464	100.0	26.4	27.2	46.4	18.2	28.2	12.9	15.3
West South Central	624	100.0	33.7	30.6	35.7	15.9	19.9	11.9	8.0
West	1,269	100.0	31.9	28.7	39.4	16.0	23.3	11.0	12.3
Mountain	301	100.0	32.7	32.2	35.1	16.7	18.4	9.8	8.5
Pacific	968	100.0	31.7	27.6	40.7	15.8	24.9	11.4	13.5
Women									
Northeast	828	100.0	38.3	28.9	32.9	14.5	18.4	9.2	9.2
New England	190	100.0	42.4	29.5	28.1	13.6	14.5	8.3	6.1
Middle Atlantic	638	100.0	37.0	28.7	34.3	14.7	19.6	9.4	10.2
North Central	1,238	100.0	36.5	26.4	37.1	14.0	23.1	9.9	13.2
East North Central	958	100.0	35.7	25.9	38.4	14.1	24.3	10.0	14.3
West North Central	280	100.0	39.2	28.3	32.5	13.7	18.8	9.7	9.2
South	1,538	100.0	43.7	28.3	27.9	13.3	14.6	7.0	7.5
South Atlantic	724	100.0	45.1	28.4	26.5	12.6	13.9	6.6	7.3
East South Central	361	100.0	38.6	27.7	33.7	14.3	19.4	8.9	10.5
West South Central	453	100.0	45.6	28.8	25.6	13.8	11.8	6.3	5.5
West	861	100.0	41.6	28.0	30.3	14.8	15.5	7.1	8.3
Mountain	209	100.0	45.3	28.9	25.8	14.5	11.3	6.2	5.1
Pacific	652	100.0	40.5	27.8	31.8	15.0	16.8	7.4	9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	379	100.0	43.7	33.6	22.8	13.0	9.8	5.2	4.6
New England	90	100.0	46.3	31.8	21.9	15.1	6.8	3.8	3.0
Middle Atlantic	289	100.0	42.8	34.1	23.1	12.3	10.7	5.6	5.2
North Central	492	100.0	41.0	32.7	26.3	13.4	12.9	6.6	6.3
East North Central	383	100.0	38.9	32.6	28.5	14.1	14.3	7.2	7.1
West North Central	109	100.0	48.2	33.0	18.8	11.0	7.8	4.6	3.3
South	623	100.0	50.9	32.0	17.1	10.0	7.1	3.4	3.7
South Atlantic	287	100.0	52.6	29.3	18.1	10.7	7.4	3.2	4.2
East South Central	132	100.0	44.1	37.2	18.6	9.1	9.5	5.0	4.6
West South Central	204	100.0	52.9	32.3	14.7	9.6	5.1	2.7	2.4
West	338	100.0	50.0	30.4	19.6	11.2	8.4	4.2	4.2
Mountain	92	100.0	49.9	33.2	16.9	11.1	5.8	3.8	2.0
Pacific	247	100.0	50.0	29.4	20.6	11.2	9.4	4.4	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	1,696	100.0	31.5	28.2	40.3	15.7	24.5	11.1	13.4
New England	401	100.0	35.5	30.3	34.3	15.1	19.2	9.9	9.3
Middle Atlantic	1,295	100.0	30.3	27.6	42.1	15.9	26.2	11.5	14.7
North Central	2,474	100.0	29.5	25.8	44.7	15.7	29.0	12.6	16.4
East North Central	1,897	100.0	28.2	25.2	46.6	15.5	31.1	12.7	18.4
West North Central	576	100.0	34.1	27.6	38.3	16.4	21.9	12.0	9.9
South	2,241	100.0	37.5	28.9	33.6	15.5	18.1	9.2	8.9
South Atlantic	962	100.0	38.1	27.6	34.3	14.9	19.4	9.0	10.4
East South Central	533	100.0	31.9	29.2	38.9	17.1	21.8	10.7	11.2
West South Central	746	100.0	40.7	30.5	28.8	15.1	13.7	8.4	5.3
West	1,733	100.0	36.3	28.7	34.9	15.6	19.4	9.5	9.8
Mountain	450	100.0	38.3	30.9	30.8	15.8	15.0	8.3	6.8
Pacific	1,283	100.0	35.6	28.0	36.4	15.5	20.9	10.0	10.9
Black									
Northeast	338	100.0	28.8	25.2	46.0	16.1	30.0	11.7	18.3
Middle Atlantic	307	100.0	28.3	26.0	45.7	14.9	30.8	12.1	18.6
North Central	569	100.0	28.4	22.3	49.3	12.1	37.2	10.1	27.1
East North Central	483	100.0	28.5	21.9	49.7	11.4	38.2	10.4	27.8
West North Central	86	100.0	28.1	24.7	47.2	15.8	31.4	8.1	23.3
South	1,153	100.0	35.1	27.5	37.4	15.4	22.0	10.1	11.8
South Atlantic	565	100.0	37.6	28.9	33.5	15.5	18.0	8.1	9.9
East South Central	289	100.0	31.4	24.3	44.3	15.6	28.7	12.1	16.6
West South Central	299	100.0	33.8	28.1	38.1	15.2	22.9	12.0	10.8
West	217	100.0	29.2	26.3	44.5	17.6	26.9	10.8	16.1
Pacific	195	100.0	29.9	26.5	43.6	17.2	26.4	10.2	16.2
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	122	100.0	31.0	31.1	37.9	16.3	21.6	10.1	11.6
Middle Atlantic	109	100.0	30.0	31.4	38.5	17.3	21.2	9.1	12.1
North Central	69	100.0	34.6	24.4	40.9	13.0	27.9	9.1	18.8
South	257	100.0	43.2	29.0	27.8	14.2	13.6	8.1	5.5
West South Central	191	100.0	45.0	31.2	23.8	11.9	11.8	7.4	4.4
West	393	100.0	36.9	31.1	32.0	15.4	16.6	8.6	8.0
Mountain	82	100.0	35.7	33.4	30.9	15.5	15.4	9.1	6.3
Pacific	311	100.0	37.3	30.5	32.2	15.3	16.9	8.5	8.4

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1983 annual averages

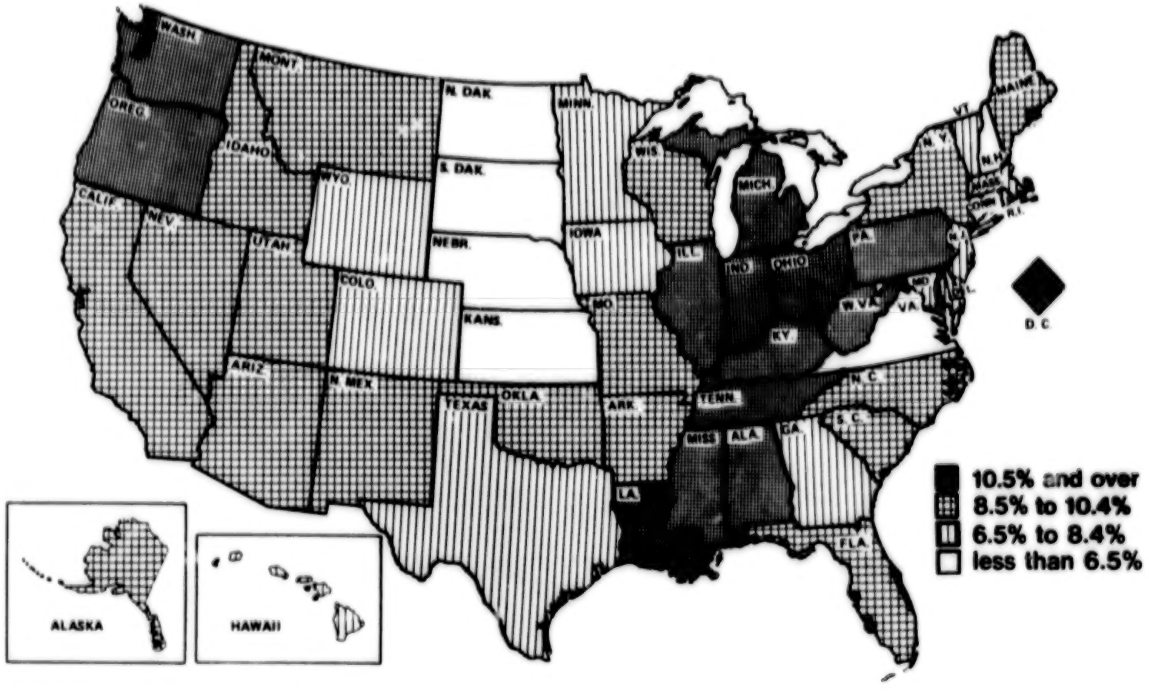


Chart 2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1982-83

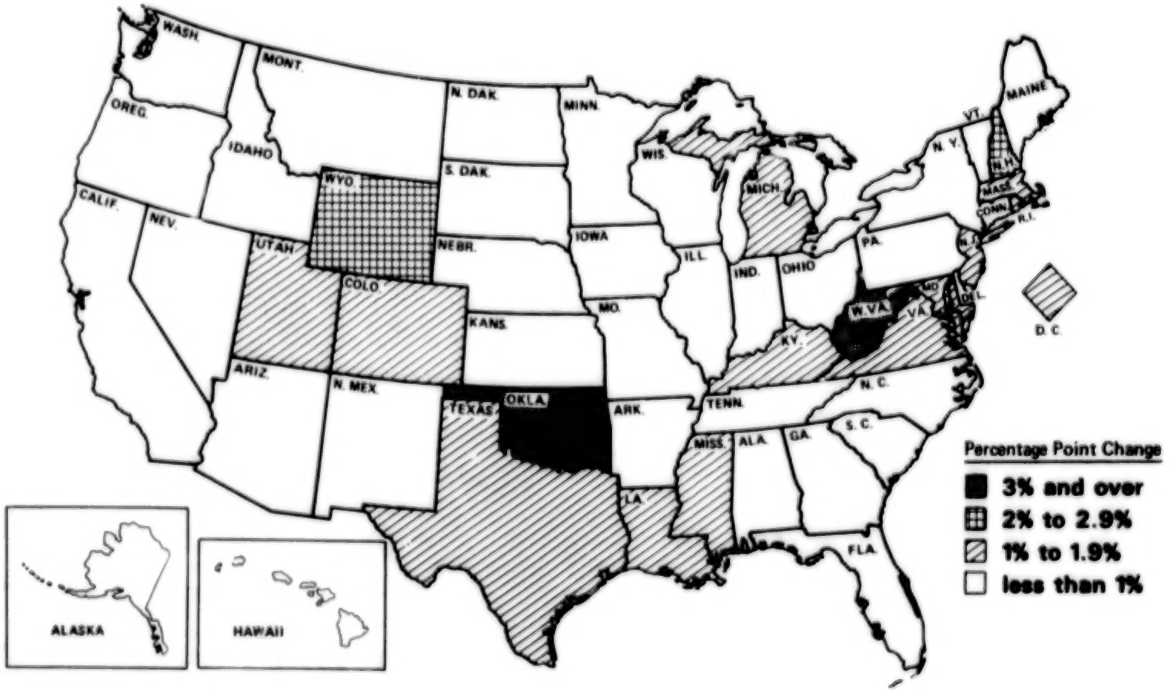


Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama								
Total	2,916	1,761	60.4	1,521	52.2	241	13.7	12.6 - 14.7
Men	1,340	994	74.2	858	64.0	136	13.7	12.3 - 15.1
Women	1,576	767	48.7	663	42.1	104	13.6	12.0 - 15.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	285	121	42.4	86	30.1	35	29.1	24.0 - 34.1
White	2,207	1,340	60.7	1,209	54.8	130	9.7	8.7 - 10.8
Men	1,036	783	75.5	703	67.9	79	10.1	8.7 - 11.5
Women	1,171	557	47.6	506	43.2	51	9.2	7.6 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	91	48.8	73	38.7	19	20.6	15.3 - 25.9
Black	696	414	59.4	304	43.7	110	26.5	23.7 - 29.3
Men	298	207	69.4	150	50.3	57	27.5	23.6 - 31.4
Women	398	207	52.0	154	38.7	53	25.5	21.7 - 29.3
Single (never married)	628	381	60.6	287	45.7	94	24.6	21.9 - 27.4
Married, spouse present	1,764	1,139	64.6	1,031	58.5	108	9.5	8.3 - 10.6
Other marital status[2]	524	241	46.1	202	38.6	39	16.1	13.1 - 19.1
Alaska								
Total	314	229	73.0	206	65.5	24	10.3	9.3 - 11.3
Men	158	131	82.8	116	73.3	15	11.4	10.0 - 12.8
Women	156	99	63.2	90	57.6	9	8.9	7.5 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27	14	53.3	11	42.0	3	21.2	15.8 - 26.6
White	253	193	76.2	175	69.4	17	9.0	7.9 - 10.0
Men	128	111	86.4	99	77.8	11	10.0	8.6 - 11.5
Women	125	82	65.8	76	60.8	6	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19	11	56.7	9	45.2	2	20.3	14.3 - 26.3
Black	9	7	78.8	6	66.1	1	16.1	9.3 - 23.0
Single (never married)	82	61	74.4	52	63.9	9	14.2	11.9 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	186	134	72.2	123	66.4	11	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Other marital status[2]	46	34	74.0	30	65.0	4	12.1	9.3 - 15.0
Arizona								
Total	2,173	1,376	63.3	1,251	57.6	125	9.1	8.2 - 10.0
Men	1,045	777	74.4	706	67.5	71	9.2	8.0 - 10.3
Women	1,128	599	53.1	545	48.3	54	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	191	111	58.0	86	44.7	25	22.9	18.8 - 27.1
White	2,065	1,309	63.4	1,196	57.9	113	8.6	7.8 - 9.5
Men	992	741	74.7	678	68.4	63	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Women	1,073	568	52.9	518	48.3	50	8.8	7.5 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	179	106	59.1	83	46.3	23	21.7	17.6 - 25.9
Hispanic origin	294	196	66.6	169	57.6	26	13.5	10.9 - 16.2
Men	140	114	81.4	98	70.0	16	14.0	10.5 - 17.5
Women	154	82	53.2	71	46.3	11	12.9	8.9 - 16.9
Single (never married)	514	377	73.3	322	62.8	54	14.4	12.4 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	1,280	788	61.6	737	57.6	51	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Other marital status[2]	379	211	55.8	192	50.5	20	9.4	7.2 - 11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Arkansas								
Total	1,714	1,026	59.9	922	53.8	104	10.1	9.1 - 11.1
Men	795	580	72.9	525	66.1	55	9.4	8.1 - 10.7
Women	919	446	48.6	397	43.2	49	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	161	84	52.1	61	38.1	23	26.9	22.0 - 31.7
White	1,425	868	60.9	802	56.2	67	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Men	673	492	73.0	458	68.1	34	6.8	5.6 - 8.1
Women	752	377	50.1	343	45.7	33	8.8	7.2 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	70	54.8	56	44.3	13	19.2	14.4 - 24.1
Black	275	148	53.9	113	41.0	35	23.9	20.3 - 27.6
Men	115	83	71.9	62	54.2	20	24.7	19.8 - 29.6
Women	159	65	40.9	50	31.5	15	23.0	17.6 - 28.4
Single (never married)	337	212	63.0	170	50.5	42	19.9	17.0 - 22.7
Married, spouse present	1,060	674	63.5	628	59.2	46	6.8	5.8 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	317	140	44.2	125	39.4	15	11.0	8.2 - 13.8
California								
Total	18,804	12,333	65.6	11,141	59.3	1,192	9.7	9.3 - 10.0
Men	8,958	6,976	77.9	6,265	69.9	711	10.2	9.7 - 10.7
Women	9,846	5,357	54.4	4,876	49.5	480	9.0	8.5 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,533	818	53.4	629	41.1	188	23.0	21.3 - 24.8
White	15,820	10,438	66.0	9,512	60.1	926	8.9	8.5 - 9.2
Men	7,547	5,946	78.8	5,396	71.5	550	9.3	8.8 - 9.7
Women	8,273	4,492	54.3	4,116	49.8	376	8.4	7.8 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,231	693	56.3	551	44.8	142	20.5	18.7 - 22.3
Black	1,408	895	63.6	726	51.5	169	18.9	17.3 - 20.5
Men	656	481	73.4	377	57.5	104	21.6	19.3 - 23.9
Women	752	414	55.0	349	46.4	65	15.7	13.5 - 18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	164	74	44.9	39	24.0	34	46.4	40.8 - 52.1
Hispanic origin	3,032	2,006	66.2	1,705	56.2	301	15.0	14.0 - 16.0
Men	1,469	1,222	83.2	1,037	70.6	185	15.1	13.8 - 16.4
Women	1,563	784	50.2	668	42.7	116	14.8	13.2 - 16.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	347	168	48.5	121	34.9	47	28.1	24.2 - 32.1
Single (never married)	4,931	3,567	72.3	3,064	62.1	503	14.1	13.4 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	10,339	6,769	65.5	6,291	60.8	478	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Other marital status[2]	3,534	1,996	56.5	1,787	50.6	210	10.5	9.6 - 11.4
Colorado								
Total	2,313	1,667	72.1	1,557	67.3	110	6.6	5.9 - 7.4
Men	1,137	939	82.6	875	76.9	64	6.9	5.8 - 7.9
Women	1,176	728	62.0	682	58.0	46	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	186	117	62.9	99	53.4	18	15.1	11.1 - 19.1
White	2,201	1,581	71.8	1,481	67.3	99	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	1,088	897	82.5	838	77.1	59	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Women	1,113	683	61.4	643	57.8	40	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	175	110	63.0	95	54.3	15	13.7	9.7 - 17.7
Black	70	56	79.1	47	67.3	8	15.0	9.1 - 20.8
Hispanic origin	193	135	69.7	116	59.9	19	14.0	10.4 - 17.6
Men	97	80	82.0	68	69.7	12	15.1	10.2 - 19.9
Women	96	55	57.1	48	50.0	7	12.4	7.0 - 17.8
Single (never married)	561	433	77.2	393	70.1	40	9.3	7.5 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	1,381	989	71.6	941	68.1	48	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	370	245	66.3	223	60.2	22	9.1	6.8 - 11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Connecticut								
Total	2,426	1,608	66.3	1,511	62.3	97	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	1,157	900	77.8	843	72.9	57	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Women	1,269	708	55.8	669	52.7	39	5.5	4.6 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	199	122	61.0	102	51.0	20	16.5	12.9 - 20.0
White	2,256	1,495	66.3	1,415	62.8	80	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,079	843	78.2	795	73.7	48	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women	1,177	652	55.4	620	52.7	32	4.8	3.9 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	114	64.4	98	55.1	17	14.5	11.0 - 18.0
Black	155	102	65.8	86	55.3	16	16.0	12.1 - 19.9
Men	72	52	71.3	42	58.6	9	17.8	12.0 - 23.5
Women	83	51	61.0	43	52.3	7	14.2	8.8 - 19.6
Single (never married)	626	454	72.6	404	64.5	51	11.1	9.5 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	1,440	966	67.1	933	64.8	33	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	361	188	52.0	175	48.4	13	6.9	4.9 - 9.0
Delaware								
Total	458	298	65.0	274	59.8	24	8.1	7.2 - 8.9
Men	215	163	76.1	149	69.6	14	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Women	243	134	55.2	124	51.0	10	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	21	53.3	17	41.7	5	21.8	17.6 - 26.0
White	385	251	65.2	235	61.0	16	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Men	181	140	77.1	131	72.0	9	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	204	112	54.7	105	51.3	7	6.2	5.0 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	19	59.9	15	47.6	4	20.5	16.1 - 24.9
Black	69	44	64.6	36	53.1	8	17.8	14.9 - 20.7
Men	32	22	71.2	18	56.5	5	20.8	16.5 - 25.0
Women	37	22	58.9	19	50.2	3	14.8	10.9 - 18.6
Single (never married)	116	80	68.8	68	58.4	12	15.2	13.2 - 17.2
Married, spouse present	269	180	67.0	172	63.9	8	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	73	38	51.7	34	46.8	4	9.5	7.1 - 12.0
District of Columbia								
Total	491	325	66.2	287	58.5	38	11.7	10.7 - 12.7
Men	220	162	73.5	138	63.0	23	14.3	12.8 - 15.8
Women	271	163	60.3	149	54.8	15	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	14	40.7	8	22.9	6	43.7	38.7 - 48.8
White	144	102	71.0	99	68.6	3	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Men	62	51	80.9	48	77.6	2	4.1	2.5 - 5.6
Women	82	52	63.4	50	61.7	1	2.7	1.5 - 4.0
Black	337	217	64.2	182	54.1	34	15.8	14.4 - 17.2
Men	153	108	70.5	87	56.9	21	19.3	17.3 - 21.4
Women	185	109	59.0	96	51.8	13	12.3	10.6 - 14.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	11	38.8	5	18.5	6	52.4	47.7 - 57.0
Single (never married)	211	152	71.9	127	60.1	25	16.4	14.8 - 18.0
Married, spouse present	156	105	67.0	98	62.7	7	6.5	5.1 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	124	69	55.4	62	50.3	6	9.2	7.3 - 11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Florida								
Total	8,342	4,903	58.8	4,482	53.7	421	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Men	3,893	2,699	69.3	2,476	63.6	223	8.3	7.5 - 9.0
Women	4,449	2,204	49.5	2,006	45.1	198	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	641	364	56.8	283	44.1	81	22.3	19.4 - 25.3
White	7,124	4,109	57.7	3,816	53.6	293	7.1	6.6 - 7.7
Men	3,341	2,294	68.7	2,133	63.9	161	7.0	6.3 - 7.8
Women	3,783	1,815	48.0	1,683	44.5	132	7.3	6.4 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	497	304	61.2	250	50.3	54	17.8	14.8 - 20.8
Black	1,153	753	65.3	629	54.5	124	16.5	14.6 - 18.4
Men	522	383	73.4	323	61.8	60	15.7	13.1 - 18.3
Women	631	370	58.7	306	48.5	64	17.4	14.6 - 20.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	58	41.6	31	22.4	27	46.0	38.4 - 53.6
Hispanic origin	759	513	67.6	454	59.8	60	11.6	9.6 - 13.6
Men	350	281	80.4	248	70.9	33	11.8	9.1 - 14.5
Women	409	232	56.7	206	50.3	26	11.3	8.4 - 14.3
Single (never married)	1,743	1,229	70.5	1,047	60.1	181	14.7	13.3 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	4,955	2,865	57.8	2,702	54.5	163	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	1,644	810	49.3	733	44.6	77	9.5	8.1 - 11.0
Georgia								
Total	4,167	2,696	64.7	2,495	59.9	202	7.5	6.7 - 8.2
Men	1,942	1,491	76.8	1,388	71.5	102	6.9	5.9 - 7.8
Women	2,225	1,206	54.2	1,106	49.7	99	8.2	7.1 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	384	198	51.6	161	41.9	37	18.7	14.9 - 22.5
White	3,126	2,045	65.4	1,937	62.0	108	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	1,464	1,149	78.5	1,097	74.9	52	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women	1,662	896	53.9	840	50.6	56	6.2	5.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	261	147	56.3	129	49.3	18	12.4	8.5 - 16.2
Black	1,022	641	62.7	548	53.6	93	14.5	12.5 - 16.5
Men	469	336	71.6	286	60.9	50	14.9	12.2 - 17.7
Women	553	305	55.1	262	47.3	43	14.1	11.2 - 16.9
Single (never married)	943	626	66.4	546	57.9	80	12.8	10.9 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	2,424	1,659	68.4	1,578	65.1	80	4.8	4.1 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	800	411	51.4	370	46.3	41	10.0	7.9 - 12.1
Hawaii								
Total	708	473	66.8	442	62.5	30	6.5	5.7 - 7.2
Men	339	255	75.1	237	69.8	18	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Women	369	218	59.1	206	55.7	13	5.8	4.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	25	41.8	19	32.2	6	22.9	18.1 - 27.7
White	216	143	66.1	132	61.4	10	7.2	5.8 - 8.5
Men	96	76	79.0	70	73.3	6	7.3	5.4 - 9.1
Women	120	67	55.9	62	51.9	5	7.1	5.1 - 9.0
Single (never married)	201	139	69.3	125	62.3	14	10.1	8.5 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	400	270	67.5	258	64.5	12	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	107	63	59.2	59	55.3	4	6.6	4.7 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Idaho								
Total	688	456	66.3	412	59.9	45	9.8	8.7 - 10.8
Men	333	261	78.5	234	70.3	27	10.5	9.1 - 11.8
Women	355	195	55.0	178	50.1	17	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	38	62.5	29	47.7	9	23.6	18.9 - 28.3
White	674	446	66.2	404	60.0	42	9.4	8.4 - 10.4
Men	327	256	78.3	230	70.4	26	10.1	8.7 - 11.5
Women	348	190	54.8	174	50.1	16	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	37	62.2	28	47.6	9	23.5	18.8 - 28.3
Single (never married)	127	93	73.3	78	60.3	16	17.7	14.9 - 20.5
Married, spouse present	464	309	66.4	286	61.6	23	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	97	55	57.0	50	51.2	6	10.1	7.2 - 13.0
Illinois								
Total	8,577	5,593	65.2	4,953	57.8	640	11.4	10.9 - 12.0
Men	4,130	3,199	77.4	2,827	68.5	371	11.6	10.9 - 12.4
Women	4,447	2,394	53.8	2,126	47.8	268	11.2	10.4 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	725	401	55.4	306	42.3	95	23.7	21.1 - 26.3
White	7,345	4,829	65.7	4,365	59.4	464	9.6	9.0 - 10.2
Men	3,580	2,806	78.4	2,526	70.6	280	10.0	9.2 - 10.7
Women	3,765	2,023	53.7	1,838	48.8	184	9.1	8.3 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	589	357	60.6	285	48.3	73	20.3	17.6 - 23.0
Black	1,079	658	61.0	493	45.7	165	25.1	22.9 - 27.2
Men	475	333	70.1	249	52.4	84	25.3	22.3 - 28.3
Women	604	325	53.8	244	40.4	81	24.8	21.8 - 27.8
Hispanic origin	305	207	67.8	177	57.9	30	14.5	11.4 - 17.7
Men	159	135	85.2	120	75.3	16	11.6	8.0 - 15.2
Women	146	72	48.9	57	39.0	14	20.1	14.1 - 26.1
Single (never married)	2,157	1,519	70.4	1,251	58.0	269	17.7	16.4 - 18.9
Married, spouse present	5,028	3,381	67.2	3,101	61.7	280	8.3	7.6 - 8.9
Other marital status[2]	1,392	693	49.8	601	43.2	91	13.2	11.5 - 14.9
Indiana								
Total	4,067	2,584	63.5	2,298	56.5	286	11.1	10.3 - 11.9
Men	1,920	1,441	75.0	1,275	66.4	166	11.5	10.4 - 12.6
Women	2,147	1,143	53.2	1,022	47.6	120	10.5	9.4 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	[illegible]7	203	52.4	155	40.1	48	23.5	19.9 - 27.0
White	3,744	2,383	63.6	2,149	57.4	235	9.8	9.1 - 10.6
Men	1,777	1,340	75.4	1,200	67.5	140	10.4	9.4 - 11.5
Women	1,967	1,044	53.0	949	48.2	95	9.1	7.9 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	356	193	54.4	151	42.5	42	21.8	18.3 - 25.3
Black	294	188	63.9	137	46.8	50	26.8	23.0 - 30.7
Men	132	95	72.1	70	52.9	25	26.6	21.2 - 32.0
Women	162	93	57.2	67	41.7	25	27.0	21.5 - 32.5
Single (never married)	910	600	65.9	488	53.6	112	18.6	16.7 - 20.6
Married, spouse present	2,524	1,662	65.8	1,532	60.7	130	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	632	322	51.0	277	43.9	45	13.9	11.5 - 16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Iowa								
Total	2,162	1,422	65.8	1,307	60.4	116	8.1	7.2 - 9.0
Men	1,035	813	78.6	743	71.8	69	8.6	7.3 - 9.8
Women	1,127	609	54.1	563	50.0	46	7.6	6.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	199	125	62.8	105	52.7	20	16.1	12.1 - 20.1
White	2,118	1,397	65.9	1,289	60.9	108	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Men	1,014	799	78.8	735	72.5	64	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Women	1,104	598	54.1	554	50.2	44	7.3	6.0 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	121	63.2	103	53.5	19	15.4	11.4 - 19.4
Single (never married)	509	372	73.1	327	64.3	45	12.0	9.9 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	1,345	906	67.4	853	63.4	54	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	308	144	46.7	127	41.1	17	12.0	8.7 - 15.4
Kansas								
Total	1,783	1,185	66.5	1,113	62.4	72	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	839	664	79.1	620	73.9	44	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	943	521	55.2	493	52.2	28	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	130	79	60.6	70	54.1	8	10.6	6.6 - 14.7
White	1,676	1,122	66.9	1,061	63.3	61	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	793	633	79.8	595	75.1	37	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women	883	489	55.4	465	52.7	24	4.8	3.7 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	121	73	60.9	66	[illegible].1	7	9.4	5.5 - 13.4
Black	90	52	57.3	42	46.5	10	18.8	12.6 - 25.0
Single (never married)	350	250	71.4	228	65.2	22	8.7	6.6 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	1,157	795	68.7	755	65.3	40	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	275	140	50.8	129	46.9	11	7.5	4.9 - 10.2
Kentucky								
Total	2,723	1,702	62.5	1,503	55.2	198	11.7	10.5 - 12.8
Men	1,280	969	75.7	852	66.5	117	12.1	10.5 - 13.6
Women	1,443	733	50.8	651	45.1	82	11.1	9.4 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	249	133	53.5	97	38.8	37	27.5	22.3 - 32.8
White	2,511	1,583	63.0	1,409	56.1	174	11.0	9.8 - 12.1
Men	1,186	911	76.8	805	67.9	105	11.6	10.0 - 13.1
Women	1,325	673	50.8	604	45.6	69	10.2	8.5 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	230	127	55.0	93	40.3	34	26.7	21.4 - 32.1
Black	201	113	56.1	89	44.0	24	21.5	16.1 - 27.0
Single (never married)	521	330	63.3	257	49.3	73	22.1	18.9 - 25.3
Married, spouse present	1,769	1,162	65.7	1,065	60.2	97	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Other marital status[2]	432	210	48.5	181	41.9	29	13.6	10.2 - 17.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisiana								
Total	3,159	1,910	60.5	1,685	53.4	225	11.8	10.9 - 12.7
Men	1,515	1,127	74.4	991	65.4	136	12.1	10.9 - 13.3
Women	1,644	783	47.6	694	42.3	89	11.3	9.9 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	297	128	43.3	97	32.7	31	24.4	20.0 - 28.7
White	2,291	1,398	61.0	1,272	55.5	126	9.0	8.1 - 10.0
Men	1,119	858	76.7	777	69.4	81	9.5	8.3 - 10.7
Women	1,172	540	46.1	495	42.2	45	8.3	6.8 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	194	91	47.0	74	38.0	18	19.2	14.4 - 24.0
Black	848	502	59.1	405	47.7	97	19.3	17.2 - 21.4
Men	385	262	68.0	208	54.0	54	20.7	17.7 - 23.7
Women	463	239	51.7	197	42.5	43	17.8	14.8 - 20.8
Single (never married)	742	449	60.5	361	48.6	88	19.6	17.4 - 21.9
Married, spouse present	1,860	1,185	63.7	1,080	58.1	106	8.9	7.9 - 9.9
Other marital status[2]	557	276	49.5	245	44.0	31	11.2	8.9 - 13.5
Maine								
Total	853	537	62.9	488	57.3	48	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	409	300	73.4	273	66.7	28	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Women	444	237	53.3	216	48.6	21	8.8	7.4 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	45	54.7	37	44.6	8	18.4	14.3 - 22.5
White	844	532	63.0	483	57.3	48	9.1	8.1 - 10.0
Men	405	297	73.4	270	66.7	27	9.2	8.0 - 10.5
Women	439	234	53.3	214	48.6	21	8.8	7.5 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	82	45	54.9	37	44.8	8	18.4	14.3 - 22.6
Single (never married)	195	130	66.6	112	57.4	18	13.7	11.5 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	523	342	65.3	319	60.9	23	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	134	65	48.3	58	42.9	7	11.2	8.4 - 14.1
Maryland								
Total	3,260	2,211	67.8	2,058	63.1	153	6.9	6.3 - 7.5
Men	1,555	1,227	78.9	1,143	73.5	84	6.8	6.0 - 7.7
Women	1,705	984	57.7	915	53.7	69	7.0	6.1 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	312	179	57.4	145	46.7	33	18.7	15.5 - 21.9
White	2,550	1,738	68.2	1,643	64.4	94	5.4	4.8 - 6.1
Men	1,242	996	80.2	944	76.0	52	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women	1,308	742	56.7	699	53.5	43	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	228	147	64.4	126	55.1	21	14.5	11.2 - 17.7
Black	651	428	65.7	372	57.2	56	13.0	11.1 - 14.9
Men	288	210	73.0	179	62.4	31	14.5	11.8 - 17.3
Women	363	218	59.9	192	53.0	25	11.6	9.0 - 14.1
Single (never married)	882	627	71.0	544	61.7	83	13.2	11.7 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	1,837	1,282	69.8	1,236	67.3	46	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	540	302	55.9	278	51.5	24	7.8	6.0 - 9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Massachusetts								
Total	4,486	2,987	66.6	2,781	62.0	205	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Men	2,124	1,666	78.4	1,548	72.9	118	7.1	6.4 - 7.7
Women	2,362	1,321	55.9	1,233	52.2	88	6.7	5.9 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	396	247	62.3	204	51.5	43	17.4	15.0 - 19.8
White	4,312	2,872	66.6	2,682	62.2	190	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Men	2,044	1,609	78.7	1,500	73.4	109	6.7	6.1 - 7.4
Women	2,268	1,263	55.7	1,181	52.1	81	6.4	5.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	378	239	63.2	199	52.7	40	16.6	14.3 - 19.0
Black	140	94	67.3	81	58.0	13	13.7	10.1 - 17.4
Men	61	46	74.5	38	61.5	8	17.4	11.7 - 23.1
Women	78	48	61.6	43	55.3	5	10.3	5.7 - 14.8
Hispanic origin	92	48	51.5	39	42.6	8	17.3	11.9 - 22.7
Single (never married)	1,329	966	72.7	868	65.3	98	10.2	9.2 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	2,423	1,645	67.9	1,570	64.8	76	4.6	4.1 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	734	375	51.1	344	46.8	31	8.4	6.9 - 9.8
Michigan								
Total	6,746	4,303	63.8	3,693	54.7	610	14.2	13.5 - 14.9
Men	3,234	2,448	75.7	2,080	64.3	368	15.0	14.1 - 16.0
Women	3,512	1,856	52.8	1,613	45.9	243	13.1	12.1 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	654	388	59.3	281	42.9	107	27.6	24.9 - 30.4
White	5,860	3,789	64.7	3,326	56.8	463	12.2	11.5 - 12.9
Men	2,822	2,170	76.9	1,884	66.7	286	13.2	12.2 - 14.1
Women	3,038	1,619	53.3	1,443	47.5	177	10.9	9.9 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	554	347	62.7	268	48.3	80	23.0	20.2 - 25.8
Black	790	455	57.6	322	40.7	134	29.3	26.7 - 32.0
Men	361	240	66.4	168	46.5	72	30.0	26.4 - 33.7
Women	429	215	50.2	154	35.9	61	28.5	24.7 - 32.4
Hispanic origin	89	55	61.3	39	43.2	16	29.5	22.1 - 36.8
Single (never married)	1,709	1,199	70.2	936	54.8	264	22.0	20.5 - 23.5
Married, spouse present	3,911	2,546	65.1	2,288	58.5	258	10.2	9.4 - 10.9
Other marital status[2]	1,126	558	49.5	470	41.7	88	15.8	13.8 - 17.8
Minnesota								
Total	3,083	2,174	70.5	1,997	64.8	178	8.2	7.3 - 9.0
Men	1,503	1,202	79.9	1,091	72.6	111	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Women	1,580	973	61.6	906	57.3	67	6.9	5.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	272	178	65.6	148	54.4	30	17.1	13.2 - 21.0
White	2,974	2,106	70.8	1,944	65.4	162	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	1,443	1,165	80.7	1,065	73.8	100	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	1,530	941	61.5	879	57.4	62	6.6	5.4 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	258	174	67.3	145	56.3	28	16.3	12.5 - 20.2
Single (never married)	806	624	77.4	545	67.6	79	12.7	10.8 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	1,887	1,344	71.2	1,267	67.2	76	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	389	207	53.0	184	47.3	22	10.7	7.7 - 13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mississippi								
Total	1,833	1,068	58.2	933	50.9	135	12.6	11.6 - 13.7
Men	839	606	72.4	535	63.7	73	12.0	10.6 - 13.4
Women	994	460	46.3	398	40.0	62	13.5	11.8 - 15.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	66	39.8	48	28.8	18	27.7	22.3 - 33.0
White	1,281	755	58.9	695	54.3	60	7.9	6.9 - 9.0
Men	598	447	74.8	411	68.8	36	8.0	6.7 - 9.4
Women	683	308	45.1	284	41.5	24	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	51	47.9	42	39.3	9	18.0	12.6 - 23.4
Black	550	312	56.7	237	43.1	75	24.0	21.5 - 26.4
Men	241	160	66.6	123	51.2	37	23.1	19.7 - 26.5
Women	309	152	49.1	114	36.9	38	24.9	21.3 - 28.4
Single (never married)	402	232	57.7	174	43.2	58	25.2	22.4 - 28.0
Married, spouse present	1,075	685	63.7	631	58.7	53	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Other marital status[2]	356	151	42.4	128	35.9	23	15.3	12.3 - 18.3
Missouri								
Total	3,734	2,350	62.9	2,118	56.7	233	9.9	9.1 - 10.7
Men	1,752	1,317	75.2	1,190	67.9	127	9.6	8.6 - 10.7
Women	1,982	1,033	52.1	927	46.8	106	10.2	9.0 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	312	173	55.6	138	44.2	36	20.6	16.7 - 24.4
White	3,362	2,117	63.0	1,944	57.8	172	8.1	7.4 - 8.9
Men	1,590	1,204	75.7	1,106	69.6	98	8.2	7.1 - 9.2
Women	1,772	912	51.5	838	47.3	74	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	270	158	58.5	129	48.0	28	18.0	14.1 - 21.9
Black	350	218	62.2	158	45.1	60	27.5	23.7 - 31.3
Men	151	105	69.2	77	50.5	28	27.0	21.6 - 32.4
Women	199	113	56.9	82	41.0	32	28.0	22.8 - 33.2
Single (never married)	793	550	69.3	461	58.1	89	16.2	14.2 - 18.3
Married, spouse present	2,296	1,501	65.4	1,399	60.9	102	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	644	299	46.5	258	40.0	41	13.9	11.3 - 16.4
Montana								
Total	595	394	66.3	359	60.4	35	8.8	7.9 - 9.8
Men	293	232	79.0	210	71.8	21	9.1	7.8 - 10.4
Women	302	163	53.9	149	49.3	14	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48	27	56.9	23	48.4	4	14.8	10.2 - 19.4
White	558	372	66.6	343	61.5	29	7.7	6.8 - 8.7
Men	275	219	79.4	201	73.2	17	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Women	282	153	54.2	142	50.1	11	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	25	58.9	22	51.9	3	11.8	7.4 - 16.3
Single (never married)	124	89	71.8	79	63.2	11	12.0	9.6 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	383	256	66.9	238	62.1	19	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	88	49	55.5	43	49.0	6	11.7	8.5 - 14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nebraska								
Total	1,169	788	67.4	743	63.6	45	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	556	440	79.2	414	74.5	26	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women	613	348	56.8	329	53.7	19	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	95	56	58.6	48	50.7	8	13.6	9.3 - 17.9
White	1,128	767	67.9	725	64.3	41	5.4	4.6 - 6.1
Men	539	430	79.8	406	75.3	24	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Women	589	336	57.1	320	54.2	17	5.0	3.9 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	55	60.8	47	52.7	7	13.3	9.0 - 17.6
Single (never married)	253	184	72.4	164	64.7	20	10.7	8.5 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	742	520	70.0	500	67.4	19	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	173	85	49.1	79	45.5	6	7.3	4.6 - 10.0
Nevada								
Total	672	487	72.4	439	65.3	48	9.8	8.8 - 10.8
Men	333	274	82.3	245	73.5	29	10.6	9.3 - 12.0
Women	339	212	62.8	194	57.3	18	8.7	7.3 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53	32	60.6	24	46.4	8	23.5	18.4 - 28.6
White	612	442	72.2	399	65.3	42	9.6	8.6 - 10.6
Men	306	251	82.2	226	73.8	26	10.2	8.8 - 11.6
Women	306	190	62.2	174	56.7	17	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48	30	61.7	23	48.0	7	22.2	17.0 - 27.5
Black	34	26	78.2	22	65.4	4	16.4	11.2 - 21.6
Men	17	14	85.1	11	67.3	3	21.0	13.3 - 28.7
Single (never married)	139	108	77.9	91	65.7	17	15.6	13.1 - 18.1
Married, spouse present	390	276	70.7	257	65.8	19	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	143	103	71.8	91	63.6	12	11.4	9.2 - 13.7
New Hampshire								
Total	725	503	69.4	476	65.6	27	5.4	4.8 - 6.1
Men	349	280	80.2	266	76.3	14	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women	376	223	59.3	209	55.7	14	6.2	5.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	44	67.2	37	56.1	7	16.6	13.1 - 20.1
White	721	500	69.4	473	65.6	27	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	347	278	80.1	265	76.2	13	4.8	4.0 - 5.7
Women	374	222	59.4	208	55.7	14	6.2	5.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	44	67.2	37	56.1	7	16.5	13.0 - 20.0
Single (never married)	177	134	75.8	122	69.2	12	8.7	7.1 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	437	304	69.5	293	67.0	11	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	111	65	58.5	60	54.3	5	7.3	5.2 - 9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey								
Total	5,751	3,656	63.6	3,369	58.6	287	7.8	7.3 - 8.4
Men	2,670	2,069	77.5	1,915	71.7	154	7.4	6.7 - 8.2
Women	3,081	1,586	51.5	1,454	47.2	133	8.4	7.5 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	550	280	50.9	221	40.1	59	21.2	18.4 - 24.1
White	5,039	3,197	63.5	2,979	59.1	218	6.8	6.3 - 7.4
Men	2,341	1,821	77.8	1,702	72.7	119	6.5	5.8 - 7.3
Women	2,698	1,377	51.0	1,277	47.3	99	7.2	6.4 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	463	252	54.5	207	44.6	46	18.1	15.3 - 21.0
Black	597	378	63.3	313	52.4	65	17.2	14.9 - 19.6
Men	271	200	73.9	167	61.5	33	16.7	13.5 - 19.9
Women	326	178	54.6	146	44.9	32	17.7	14.3 - 21.2
Hispanic origin	327	206	63.1	177	54.1	30	14.3	11.4 - 17.2
Men	147	122	83.1	106	72.2	16	13.1	9.4 - 16.8
Women	180	84	46.8	71	39.3	13	16.0	11.3 - 20.8
Single (never married)	1,652	1,138	68.9	998	60.4	140	12.3	11.1 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	3,194	2,102	65.8	1,995	62.5	107	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	905	416	45.9	375	41.5	40	9.7	8.0 - 11.5
New Mexico								
Total	990	607	61.4	546	55.1	62	10.1	9.2 - 11.1
Men	476	355	74.5	319	67.0	36	10.0	8.8 - 11.3
Women	514	253	49.2	227	44.1	26	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	106	50	47.7	37	34.8	14	27.1	22.4 - 31.7
White	850	527	62.0	482	56.7	45	8.6	7.6 - 9.6
Men	409	309	75.6	283	69.3	26	8.4	7.1 - 9.6
Women	441	218	49.4	198	45.0	20	9.0	7.4 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	44	50.9	34	39.1	10	23.1	18.3 - 27.9
Hispanic origin	289	178	61.6	153	53.0	25	13.9	11.8 - 15.9
Men	140	107	76.6	93	66.3	14	13.4	10.8 - 16.0
Women	149	71	47.5	60	40.5	10	14.7	11.4 - 18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	19	48.7	14	34.6	6	28.8	21.4 - 36.3
Single (never married)	228	144	63.0	118	51.9	25	17.7	15.2 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	619	385	62.2	358	57.8	27	7.0	6.0 - 8.1
Other marital status[2]	142	79	55.2	69	48.7	9	11.7	8.8 - 14.5
New York								
Total	13,566	8,062	59.4	7,373	54.3	689	8.6	8.2 - 8.9
Men	6,204	4,539	73.2	4,133	66.6	405	8.9	8.4 - 9.5
Women	7,362	3,524	47.9	3,240	44.0	284	8.1	7.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,271	545	42.8	409	32.2	135	24.8	22.7 - 27.0
White	11,431	6,830	59.7	6,306	55.2	524	7.7	7.3 - 8.1
Men	5,267	3,898	74.0	3,593	68.2	305	7.8	7.3 - 8.4
Women	6,165	2,932	47.6	2,712	44.0	219	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,014	470	46.4	368	36.3	103	21.8	19.6 - 24.1
Black	1,800	1,015	56.4	868	48.3	147	14.5	13.1 - 15.9
Men	774	520	67.2	429	55.4	91	17.5	15.5 - 19.6
Women	1,026	496	48.3	440	42.9	56	11.3	9.5 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	227	66	28.9	36	15.7	30	45.8	39.8 - 51.8
Hispanic origin	1,146	561	48.9	492	43.0	69	12.2	10.5 - 13.9
Men	476	334	70.1	294	61.8	40	11.9	9.7 - 14.1
Women	670	227	33.9	198	29.6	29	12.7	10.0 - 15.4
Single (never married)	3,978	2,505	63.0	2,147	54.0	358	14.3	13.4 - 15.2
Married, spouse present	7,202	4,527	62.9	4,289	59.6	238	5.3	4.8 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	2,386	1,030	43.2	937	39.3	93	9.0	7.9 - 10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Carolina								
Total	4,506	2,946	65.4	2,684	59.6	262	8.9	8.0 - 9.8
Men	2,120	1,623	76.6	1,494	70.5	129	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Women	2,386	1,323	55.4	1,190	49.9	133	10.1	8.7 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	408	212	52.0	167	41.1	44	21.0	16.5 - 25.4
White	3,462	2,302	66.5	2,164	62.5	138	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Men	1,663	1,300	78.2	1,229	73.9	70	5.4	4.4 - 6.5
Women	1,800	1,002	55.7	934	51.9	68	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	277	168	60.8	144	51.8	25	14.7	10.3 - 19.1
Black	962	589	61.3	478	49.7	111	18.9	16.3 - 21.5
Men	420	292	69.6	240	57.1	53	18.0	14.3 - 21.6
Women	542	297	54.8	238	43.9	59	19.8	16.0 - 23.5
Single (never married)	1,001	641	64.0	534	53.4	107	16.6	14.3 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	2,730	1,893	69.4	1,785	65.4	108	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	775	412	53.1	365	47.1	47	11.4	8.8 - 13.9
North Dakota								
Total	484	317	65.4	299	61.8	18	5.6	4.7 - 6.4
Men	239	187	78.3	176	73.4	12	6.2	5.1 - 7.4
Women	245	129	52.9	123	50.4	6	4.6	3.4 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	25	59.8	23	54.1	2	9.6	5.9 - 13.3
White	468	308	65.8	292	62.4	16	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men	232	183	78.8	172	74.1	11	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Women	236	125	53.0	120	50.9	5	4.1	3.0 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	24	60.8	22	55.4	2	8.9	5.2 - 12.6
Single (never married)	115	83	71.8	76	66.3	6	7.7	5.8 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	311	209	67.1	200	64.3	9	4.1	3.3 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	58	25	44.1	23	39.5	3	10.5	6.6 - 14.3
Ohio								
Total	8,051	5,110	63.5	4,488	55.7	622	12.2	11.6 - 12.8
Men	3,795	2,898	76.4	2,515	66.3	384	13.2	12.4 - 14.0
Women	4,256	2,212	52.0	1,973	46.4	238	10.8	9.9 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	678	346	51.0	260	38.3	87	25.0	22.3 - 27.7
White	7,230	4,613	63.8	4,112	56.9	501	10.9	10.3 - 11.4
Men	3,432	2,645	77.0	2,331	67.9	314	11.9	11.1 - 12.7
Women	3,797	1,968	51.8	1,781	46.9	187	9.5	8.7 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	589	314	53.3	244	41.5	70	22.2	19.4 - 25.0
Black	760	458	60.3	342	45.0	116	25.4	22.9 - 27.8
Men	332	230	69.2	162	48.8	68	29.4	25.9 - 33.0
Women	428	228	53.3	180	42.0	49	21.3	18.0 - 24.6
Single (never married)	1,837	1,262	68.7	1,026	55.9	236	18.7	17.4 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	4,913	3,193	65.0	2,895	58.9	298	9.3	8.7 - 10.0
Other marital status[2]	1,302	655	50.3	567	43.6	88	13.4	11.8 - 15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma								
Total	2,403	1,544	64.3	1,405	58.4	140	9.0	8.2 - 9.9
Men	1,148	877	76.4	793	69.1	84	9.5	8.4 - 10.7
Women	1,255	667	53.2	611	48.7	56	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	201	112	55.7	91	45.1	21	18.9	14.9 - 22.9
White	2,120	1,376	64.9	1,268	59.8	108	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Men	1,017	791	77.8	726	71.4	65	8.3	7.1 - 9.4
Women	1,103	585	53.0	542	49.2	42	7.2	6.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	96	57.7	80	48.3	16	16.2	12.1 - 20.3
Black	145	88	60.8	72	49.8	16	18.1	13.6 - 22.6
Men	65	41	63.2	33	50.4	8	20.1	13.3 - 27.0
Women	79	47	58.8	39	49.3	8	16.3	10.3 - 22.3
Single (never married)	497	335	67.4	290	58.4	45	13.4	11.3 - 15.5
Married, spouse present	1,492	993	66.6	920	61.7	73	7.4	6.4 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	414	216	52.1	194	46.9	21	10.0	7.7 - 12.2
Oregon								
Total	2,002	1,337	66.8	1,192	59.6	145	10.8	9.9 - 11.8
Men	981	760	77.5	673	68.6	87	11.4	10.1 - 12.7
Women	1,021	577	56.5	519	50.8	58	10.1	8.7 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	89	58.4	73	47.8	16	18.2	13.8 - 22.6
White	1,894	1,267	66.9	1,134	59.9	133	10.5	9.5 - 11.5
Men	933	724	77.6	643	69.0	80	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Women	961	543	56.5	490	51.0	53	9.7	8.3 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	140	82	58.8	68	48.6	14	17.3	12.8 - 21.8
Single (never married)	427	317	74.3	268	62.8	49	15.5	13.3 - 17.7
Married, spouse present	1,229	815	66.3	749	60.9	66	8.2	7.1 - 9.2
Other marital status[2]	346	205	59.2	176	50.8	29	14.3	11.6 - 17.0
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,184	5,510	60.0	4,859	52.9	651	11.8	11.3 - 12.4
Men	4,356	3,210	73.7	2,781	63.8	429	13.4	12.6 - 14.1
Women	4,828	2,300	47.6	2,078	43.0	222	9.6	8.9 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	773	394	51.0	300	38.8	94	23.9	21.4 - 26.4
White	8,415	5,070	60.2	4,518	53.7	553	10.9	10.3 - 11.5
Men	4,033	2,995	74.3	2,616	64.9	378	12.6	11.9 - 13.4
Women	4,383	2,076	47.4	1,901	43.4	174	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	694	367	52.9	286	41.3	81	22.0	19.4 - 24.5
Black	719	406	56.5	310	43.2	95	23.5	21.0 - 26.0
Men	302	198	65.5	148	49.2	49	24.9	21.2 - 28.5
Women	417	208	49.9	162	38.9	46	22.2	18.7 - 25.7
Hispanic origin	91	49	54.0	38	41.8	11	22.6	15.6 - 29.6
Single (never married)	2,321	1,562	67.3	1,283	55.3	279	17.8	16.7 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	5,330	3,279	61.5	2,994	56.2	284	8.7	8.0 - 9.3
Other marital status[2]	1,534	669	43.6	582	37.9	88	13.1	11.5 - 14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Rhode Island								
Total	740	477	64.5	438	59.2	40	8.3	7.5 - 9.2
Men	346	263	76.1	244	70.5	20	7.4	6.3 - 8.5
Women	394	214	54.4	194	49.2	20	9.4	8.1 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	43	64.3	34	51.4	9	20.1	16.4 - 23.9
White	717	462	64.4	424	59.1	38	8.3	7.5 - 9.2
Men	334	255	76.2	236	70.6	19	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Women	383	207	54.2	188	49.0	20	9.5	8.2 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	41	64.2	32	51.4	8	19.9	16.0 - 23.7
Single (never married)	192	140	72.9	122	63.3	19	13.2	11.3 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	415	280	67.6	265	63.9	15	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	133	57	42.8	51	38.4	6	10.2	7.6 - 12.8
South Carolina								
Total	2,350	1,476	62.8	1,328	56.5	148	10.0	9.1 - 11.0
Men	1,061	788	74.3	720	67.9	68	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	1,289	689	53.4	608	47.2	80	11.7	10.2 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	237	101	42.5	74	31.2	27	26.4	21.7 - 31.2
White	1,538	989	64.3	914	59.4	75	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	712	543	76.2	505	70.8	38	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Women	826	446	54.0	409	49.6	37	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	69	52.0	56	42.2	13	18.8	13.5 - 24.1
Black	793	477	60.1	405	51.1	71	15.0	13.1 - 16.9
Men	341	239	70.1	210	61.5	29	12.3	9.8 - 14.8
Women	452	238	52.6	196	43.3	42	17.7	14.8 - 20.6
Single (never married)	568	346	60.9	290	51.0	56	16.2	14.0 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	1,351	902	66.7	834	61.7	68	7.5	6.5 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	430	228	53.0	204	47.4	24	10.6	8.2 - 12.9
South Dakota								
Total	500	331	66.3	314	62.7	18	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	244	191	78.4	181	74.5	10	5.0	4.0 - 6.1
Women	256	140	54.8	132	51.5	8	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46	29	63.2	25	53.9	4	14.8	10.5 - 19.1
White	480	322	67.1	307	63.9	15	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	234	186	79.4	178	75.9	8	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	246	136	55.4	129	52.5	7	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44	29	65.1	25	56.0	4	13.9	9.6 - 18.2
Single (never married)	109	79	71.9	71	65.0	8	9.6	7.4 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	322	218	67.6	210	65.3	7	3.4	2.6 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	68	35	51.3	32	47.1	3	8.2	5.1 - 11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tennessee								
Total	3,518	2,189	62.2	1,937	55.1	251	11.5	10.5 - 12.5
Men	1,637	1,223	74.7	1,085	66.3	138	11.3	10.0 - 12.6
Women	1,881	965	51.3	852	45.3	113	11.7	10.2 - 13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	307	147	47.8	105	34.2	42	28.5	23.6 - 33.4
White	2,907	1,832	63.0	1,663	57.2	169	9.2	8.2 - 10.2
Men	1,371	1,042	76.0	947	69.1	95	9.1	7.9 - 10.4
Women	1,536	790	51.4	716	46.6	73	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	229	126	55.1	98	42.6	29	22.7	17.7 - 27.8
Black	592	347	58.7	267	45.1	80	23.1	20.0 - 26.2
Men	257	175	68.0	134	52.0	41	23.5	19.1 - 28.0
Women	335	173	51.5	134	39.8	39	22.6	18.2 - 27.0
Single (never married)	746	475	63.6	378	50.7	97	20.4	17.8 - 22.9
Married, spouse present	2,148	1,402	65.3	1,289	60.0	113	8.1	7.0 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	624	312	49.9	270	43.3	42	13.3	10.6 - 16.0
Texas								
Total	11,266	7,629	67.7	7,020	62.3	609	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Men	5,463	4,419	80.9	4,069	74.5	350	7.9	7.3 - 8.6
Women	5,803	3,210	55.3	2,951	50.9	259	8.1	7.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,012	569	56.2	440	43.4	130	22.8	20.1 - 25.4
White	9,860	6,641	67.4	6,196	62.8	446	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Men	4,783	3,879	81.1	3,622	75.7	257	6.6	6.0 - 7.3
Women	5,076	2,762	54.4	2,574	50.7	188	6.8	6.1 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	852	489	57.4	395	46.3	94	19.2	16.5 - 22.0
Black	1,194	839	70.3	689	57.7	151	17.9	15.9 - 20.0
Men	569	446	78.4	363	63.7	83	18.7	15.8 - 21.5
Women	625	393	62.9	326	52.2	67	17.1	14.1 - 20.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	69	49.0	36	25.1	34	48.8	40.8 - 56.8
Hispanic origin	2,216	1,437	64.9	1,258	56.8	179	12.5	11.1 - 13.8
Men	1,059	863	81.5	756	71.4	107	12.4	10.7 - 14.2
Women	1,157	574	49.6	502	43.4	72	12.5	10.4 - 14.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	290	139	47.7	98	33.7	41	29.5	23.7 - 35.2
Single (never married)	2,503	1,800	71.9	1,539	61.5	262	14.5	13.2 - 15.8
Married, spouse present	6,893	4,687	68.0	4,434	64.3	252	5.4	4.9 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	1,870	1,142	61.1	1,047	56.0	95	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Utah								
Total	1,044	691	66.2	627	60.1	64	9.2	8.1 - 10.3
Men	499	406	81.3	368	73.7	38	9.4	8.0 - 10.8
Women	545	285	52.3	259	47.6	25	8.9	7.3 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	62	61.9	50	50.5	11	18.5	13.9 - 23.1
White	996	667	67.0	609	61.2	58	8.7	7.6 - 9.7
Men	478	393	82.1	358	74.9	34	8.7	7.4 - 10.1
Women	518	275	53.0	251	48.5	24	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	61	64.9	50	53.7	10	17.2	12.7 - 21.8
Single (never married)	217	159	73.5	137	63.0	23	14.3	11.6 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	680	455	66.9	424	62.3	31	6.8	5.7 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	147	76	51.9	67	45.4	10	12.6	9.0 - 16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Vermont								
Total	396	268	67.6	249	62.9	18	6.9	6.1 - 7.6
Men	192	150	78.1	139	72.7	10	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	204	118	57.7	110	53.8	8	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	22	62.6	19	54.4	3	13.1	9.8 - 16.5
White	391	264	67.5	246	63.0	18	6.8	6.0 - 7.5
Men	189	148	78.0	137	72.7	10	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	202	117	57.7	109	53.9	8	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	22	62.5	19	54.1	3	13.4	10.1 - 16.8
Single (never married)	99	73	73.1	64	64.9	8	11.2	9.5 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	234	163	69.4	155	66.0	8	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	62	32	51.9	30	48.1	2	7.3	5.1 - 9.5
Virginia								
Total	4,081	2,722	66.7	2,557	62.6	165	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Men	1,914	1,497	78.2	1,412	73.8	85	5.7	4.5 - 6.8
Women	2,167	1,225	56.5	1,144	52.8	80	6.6	5.2 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	332	169	50.9	135	40.7	34	20.0	14.3 - 25.8
White	3,341	2,243	67.1	2,142	64.1	101	4.5	3.6 - 5.3
Men	1,578	1,249	79.1	1,192	75.5	57	4.6	3.4 - 5.7
Women	1,763	994	56.4	950	53.9	44	4.4	3.2 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	260	140	54.0	119	45.8	22	15.3	9.5 - 21.1
Black	685	443	64.7	381	55.6	62	14.0	10.8 - 17.2
Men	310	226	73.1	199	64.4	27	11.9	7.7 - 16.0
Women	375	217	57.8	182	48.4	35	16.2	11.4 - 21.0
Single (never married)	1,006	697	69.3	612	60.9	85	12.2	9.8 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	2,389	1,650	69.1	1,597	66.9	52	3.2	2.3 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	687	375	54.6	347	50.6	28	7.4	4.8 - 10.0
Washington								
Total	3,178	2,063	64.9	1,832	57.7	230	11.2	10.1 - 12.2
Men	1,551	1,182	76.2	1,044	67.3	138	11.7	10.3 - 13.1
Women	1,627	881	54.2	789	48.5	92	10.5	8.9 - 12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	256	154	60.3	121	47.3	33	21.5	16.7 - 26.3
White	2,953	1,907	64.6	1,710	57.9	197	10.3	9.3 - 11.4
Men	1,442	1,093	75.8	975	67.6	118	10.8	9.4 - 12.2
Women	1,512	813	53.8	735	48.6	79	9.7	8.1 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	233	139	59.7	111	47.5	28	20.3	15.4 - 25.3
Single (never married)	696	514	73.8	423	60.8	91	17.7	15.2 - 20.2
Married, spouse present	1,959	1,253	64.0	1,163	59.4	90	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	523	296	56.5	247	47.2	49	16.6	13.4 - 19.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West Virginia								
Total	1,472	772	52.4	633	43.0	139	18.0	16.8 - 19.2
Men	688	471	68.5	371	54.0	100	21.1	19.6 - 22.7
Women	784	301	38.4	262	33.4	39	13.0	11.4 - 14.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	50	38.7	30	23.5	19	39.3	34.4 - 44.1
White	1,426	748	52.5	614	43.1	134	17.9	16.7 - 19.1
Men	668	457	68.5	361	54.0	96	21.1	19.5 - 22.7
Women	758	291	38.4	253	33.4	37	12.8	11.1 - 14.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	125	49	38.9	29	23.4	19	39.7	34.9 - 44.6
Single (never married)	282	149	52.7	106	37.5	43	28.8	25.9 - 31.7
Married, spouse present	919	519	56.5	442	48.1	78	14.9	13.6 - 16.3
Other marital status[2]	270	104	38.3	85	31.5	18	17.7	14.6 - 20.8
Wisconsin								
Total	3,555	2,435	68.5	2,181	61.4	254	10.4	9.4 - 11.5
Men	1,727	1,373	79.5	1,206	69.9	166	12.1	10.7 - 13.5
Women	1,828	1,063	58.1	975	53.3	88	8.3	6.9 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	331	218	66.0	172	52.0	46	21.2	16.9 - 25.5
White	3,419	2,352	68.8	2,117	61.9	235	10.0	9.0 - 11.0
Men	1,665	1,331	80.0	1,175	70.6	156	11.7	10.3 - 13.1
Women	1,754	1,021	58.2	942	53.7	79	7.7	6.4 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	313	211	67.4	168	53.8	43	20.2	15.9 - 24.5
Black	112	70	61.9	51	45.7	18	26.2	18.1 - 34.3
Single (never married)	939	713	76.0	589	62.8	124	17.3	15.1 - 19.6
Married, spouse present	2,137	1,473	68.9	1,377	64.4	96	6.5	5.5 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	479	249	52.0	215	44.8	34	13.8	10.4 - 17.3
Wyoming								
Total	362	262	72.4	240	66.4	22	8.4	7.4 - 9.3
Men	178	151	84.5	137	76.8	14	9.1	7.8 - 10.4
Women	184	112	60.7	103	56.3	8	7.4	6.0 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	18	60.7	15	50.1	3	17.3	12.7 - 22.0
White	354	256	72.4	235	66.5	21	8.1	7.2 - 9.0
Men	174	147	84.5	134	77.0	13	8.8	7.6 - 10.1
Women	179	109	60.6	101	56.3	8	7.0	5.7 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	17	61.0	15	50.6	3	17.0	12.3 - 21.7
Single (never married)	81	63	78.1	55	68.2	8	12.7	10.5 - 14.9
Married, spouse present	225	162	72.0	153	67.9	9	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	56	37	65.7	32	57.4	5	12.6	9.7 - 15.5

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Alabama	1,568	1,233	121	214	13.6	194	167	27	13.8
Alaska	206	172	13	21	10.1	24	21	3	12.4
Arizona	1,184	985	96	104	8.8	192	170	22	11.2
Arkansas	885	729	67	90	10.2	141	127	14	9.8
California	10,572	8,879	685	1,008	9.5	1,761	1,577	184	10.5
Colorado	1,440	1,253	93	95	6.6	227	211	16	7.0
Connecticut	1,350	1,207	68	76	5.6	258	237	21	8.1
Delaware	255	219	16	20	7.7	42	38	4	10.1
District of Columbia	294	245	14	34	11.6	31	27	4	12.3
Florida	4,240	3,616	278	347	8.2	663	589	74	11.2
Georgia	2,376	2,032	169	175	7.3	320	293	27	8.5
Hawaii	412	362	24	26	6.3	61	56	4	7.3
Idaho	385	317	31	37	9.7	72	64	7	10.3
Illinois	4,765	3,936	281	548	11.5	828	736	92	11.1
Indiana	2,209	1,785	174	250	11.3	375	339	36	9.7
Iowa	1,157	978	85	93	8.1	266	243	23	8.5
Kansas	990	882	46	62	6.2	195	185	10	5.2
Kentucky	1,458	1,185	103	170	11.7	243	215	28	11.5
Louisiana	1,669	1,367	105	196	11.8	241	213	28	11.7
Maine	456	381	34	41	9.0	80	73	7	9.0
Maryland	1,906	1,691	88	127	6.6	305	279	26	8.6
Massachusetts	2,461	2,203	105	153	6.2	526	473	53	10.0
Michigan	3,654	2,840	300	513	14.1	650	553	97	14.9
Minnesota	1,774	1,501	132	140	7.9	400	363	37	9.3
Mississippi	959	772	64	124	12.9	108	97	11	10.6
Missouri	2,011	1,670	138	203	10.1	339	310	30	8.7
Montana	331	273	29	29	8.9	63	58	6	8.7
Nebraska	652	571	47	34	5.3	137	126	11	7.9
Nevada	434	363	29	42	9.7	53	47	5	10.1
New Hampshire	420	379	22	20	4.7	83	75	8	9.2
New Jersey	3,134	2,753	146	235	7.5	521	470	52	9.9
New Mexico	519	433	32	53	10.2	89	80	9	9.7
New York	6,936	5,987	377	572	8.3	1,127	1,010	117	10.4
North Carolina	2,586	2,177	186	223	8.6	360	321	39	10.7
North Dakota	260	228	18	14	5.6	57	53	3	5.7
Ohio	4,388	3,545	307	536	12.2	722	636	86	11.9
Oklahoma	1,329	1,132	74	123	9.3	215	199	16	7.6
Oregon	1,147	924	98	125	10.9	190	170	20	10.6
Pennsylvania	4,735	3,825	345	565	11.9	775	690	86	11.1
Rhode Island	395	338	26	30	7.7	83	73	9	11.4
South Carolina	1,309	1,077	102	130	10.0	167	149	18	10.8
South Dakota	272	242	17	13	5.0	59	55	4	7.5
Tennessee	1,929	1,559	146	224	11.6	259	232	27	10.4
Texas	6,672	5,803	359	510	7.6	958	858	100	10.4
Utah	565	469	45	51	9.0	125	113	13	10.2
Vermont	229	196	17	15	6.6	39	36	3	7.6
Virginia	2,391	2,103	152	136	5.7	331	302	29	8.8
Washington	1,749	1,411	144	195	11.1	313	278	35	11.3
West Virginia	693	512	52	128	18.5	79	68	11	13.6
Wisconsin	1,977	1,610	162	206	10.4	458	409	49	10.7
Wyoming	227	192	17	19	8.2	35	31	3	9.5
Men									
Alabama	930	752	54	124	13.3	64	51	12	19.5
Alaska	124	104	7	14	11.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	710	597	52	61	8.5	67	56	11	16.1
Arkansas	524	443	33	49	9.2	55	49	6	10.9
California	6,386	5,411	349	626	9.8	591	506	85	14.4
Colorado	867	768	40	59	6.8	72	67	5	7.1
Connecticut	831	752	33	47	5.6	69	58	11	15.6
Delaware	153	132	8	13	8.3	11	9	1	11.7
District of Columbia	151	123	7	21	14.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	2,468	2,138	141	189	7.7	231	197	34	14.5
Georgia	1,381	1,208	82	91	6.6	110	98	11	10.3
Hawaii	232	204	11	17	7.2	23	21	1	5.7
Idaho	239	201	14	24	9.9	22	19	4	16.2
Illinois	2,952	2,471	143	338	11.5	246	214	33	13.4
Indiana	1,329	1,099	78	152	11.4	112	98	14	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Iowa	725	624	41	60	8.3	88	78	10	10.9
Kansas	604	542	23	39	6.5	60	56	4	7.3
Kentucky	883	724	52	107	12.1	86	76	10	11.4
Louisiana	1,046	870	54	122	11.6	82	67	14	17.7
Maine	279	239	14	26	9.2	21	20	2	9.0
Maryland	1,138	1,027	39	72	6.4	89	78	12	12.9
Massachusetts	1,523	1,376	48	98	6.5	143	124	19	13.3
Michigan	2,251	1,796	127	327	14.5	197	157	40	20.3
Minnesota	1,085	930	60	94	8.7	117	101	16	14.0
Mississippi	569	469	33	67	11.8	39	33	6	14.9
Missouri	1,192	1,006	70	117	9.8	125	115	10	8.2
Montana	213	180	15	19	8.9	18	16	2	11.0
Nebraska	402	360	20	22	5.4	39	34	4	11.1
Nevada	257	218	13	27	10.4	17	15	2	14.3
New Hampshire	254	235	8	10	4.1	26	23	3	12.3
New Jersey	1,903	1,707	60	136	7.1	166	148	19	11.2
New Mexico	323	275	17	31	9.6	32	27	4	14.1
New York	4,200	3,678	160	362	8.6	339	295	43	12.8
North Carolina	1,502	1,304	84	115	7.7	121	107	14	11.4
North Dakota	170	152	8	10	6.0	17	16	2	8.9
Ohio	2,698	2,212	136	350	13.0	201	166	34	17.0
Oklahoma	797	683	39	75	9.4	79	71	8	10.6
Oregon	706	580	47	78	11.0	54	46	9	15.9
Pennsylvania	2,974	2,410	169	395	13.3	236	202	34	14.4
Rhode Island	236	209	11	16	6.9	27	24	3	12.1
South Carolina	738	628	48	62	8.4	50	44	6	12.7
South Dakota	172	158	7	8	4.5	19	17	2	10.2
Tennessee	1,119	925	66	129	11.5	104	95	9	9.0
Texas	4,075	3,581	189	306	7.5	344	300	44	12.9
Utah	368	313	21	34	9.1	38	34	4	11.6
Vermont	139	123	7	9	6.7	11	10	1	9.9
Virginia	1,393	1,257	65	71	5.1	104	91	14	13.2
Washington	1,088	896	67	124	11.4	94	80	14	15.0
West Virginia	446	324	28	95	21.3	25	20	5	18.9
Wisconsin	1,239	1,024	71	144	11.6	134	111	23	16.9
Wyoming	142	121	8	13	8.8	9	8	1	13.3
Women									
Alabama	638	481	66	90	14.1	130	116	14	11.0
Alaska	81	68	6	7	8.6	17	16	2	10.2
Arizona	474	387	44	43	9.1	125	114	11	8.6
Arkansas	361	285	34	41	11.5	85	78	8	9.0
California	4,186	3,468	337	382	9.1	1,170	1,071	99	8.5
Colorado	573	485	52	35	6.2	156	145	11	6.9
Connecticut	519	455	35	29	5.6	189	179	10	5.4
Delaware	103	87	9	7	6.9	32	29	3	9.6
District of Columbia	143	123	8	13	8.9	20	18	2	10.8
Florida	1,772	1,478	137	157	8.9	432	391	41	9.4
Georgia	995	824	88	83	8.4	211	195	16	7.5
Hawaii	180	157	13	9	5.2	38	35	3	8.2
Idaho	146	116	16	13	9.2	49	46	4	7.7
Illinois	1,813	1,465	139	209	11.5	581	522	59	10.2
Indiana	880	686	95	98	11.2	263	241	22	8.4
Iowa	432	354	45	33	7.7	178	165	13	7.3
Kansas	386	340	24	22	5.8	135	129	6	4.3
Kentucky	575	461	51	63	11.0	158	139	18	11.6
Louisiana	623	497	52	75	12.0	160	146	14	8.7
Maine	178	142	20	16	8.7	59	54	5	9.0
Maryland	768	665	49	54	7.1	216	201	15	6.8
Massachusetts	938	827	57	54	5.8	382	349	34	8.8
Michigan	1,403	1,044	173	186	13.3	453	396	57	12.6
Minnesota	689	571	73	46	6.6	283	262	21	7.4
Mississippi	391	303	31	56	14.4	69	64	6	8.1
Missouri	819	664	69	86	10.6	214	195	19	9.0
Montana	118	93	14	10	8.7	45	42	4	7.8
Nebraska	250	211	27	13	5.1	98	91	7	6.6
Nevada	177	145	16	16	8.8	36	33	3	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
New Hampshire	166	143	14	9	5.6	57	52	4	7.7
New Jersey	1,231	1,046	85	100	8.1	355	322	33	9.3
New Mexico	196	158	16	22	11.2	57	53	4	7.2
New York	2,736	2,308	217	210	7.7	788	714	74	9.4
North Carolina	1,084	874	102	108	10.0	239	214	25	10.4
North Dakota	90	77	9	4	4.8	39	38	2	4.3
Ohio	1,690	1,333	171	187	11.0	522	470	52	9.9
Oklahoma	532	449	35	48	9.0	136	128	8	5.9
Oregon	442	344	51	47	10.6	135	124	12	8.5
Pennsylvania	1,760	1,416	175	170	9.6	540	488	52	9.6
Rhode Island	159	130	15	14	8.8	55	49	6	11.1
South Carolina	571	449	53	69	12.0	117	105	12	10.0
South Dakota	100	84	10	6	5.8	41	38	3	6.2
Tennessee	810	635	80	95	11.8	155	138	18	11.4
Texas	2,597	2,223	170	204	7.9	614	558	55	9.0
Utah	198	156	25	17	8.7	87	79	8	9.5
Vermont	90	74	10	6	6.9	28	26	2	6.7
Virginia	998	846	87	65	6.5	227	211	15	6.8
Washington	662	514	76	71	10.7	219	198	21	9.6
West Virginia	247	189	25	33	13.4	54	48	6	11.2
Wisconsin	738	585	91	62	8.4	324	298	26	8.1
Wyoming	86	70	9	6	7.1	26	24	2	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Alabama	74	33	16	25	33.6	47	36	10	21.8
Alaska	9	5	1	2	21.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	63	31	16	15	24.5	48	38	10	20.9
Arkansas	51	26	9	16	30.7	33	26	7	20.9
California	418	227	88	103	24.7	400	315	85	21.3
Colorado	65	40	14	12	17.8	51	45	6	11.8
Connecticut	52	28	17	8	14.6	70	57	12	17.9
Delaware	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	12	10	2	18.1
Florida	212	130	37	45	21.3	152	116	36	23.8
Georgia	120	69	26	25	21.1	79	67	12	15.0
Idaho	21	11	5	5	24.0	17	13	4	23.1
Illinois	180	91	39	50	27.8	221	176	45	20.3
Indiana	108	49	29	29	27.0	95	77	19	19.5
Iowa	51	26	17	8	15.5	74	62	12	16.5
Kansas	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	46	41	5	10.0
Kentucky	77	38	16	23	29.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	74	40	15	19	26.0	54	42	12	22.2
Maine	24	14	5	5	21.2	21	18	3	15.1
Maryland	94	58	16	19	20.7	85	71	14	16.4
Massachusetts	102	64	23	16	15.6	145	118	27	18.6
Michigan	195	78	58	59	30.1	193	145	49	25.1
Minnesota	70	37	19	13	18.7	109	91	17	16.0
Mississippi	41	22	7	12	29.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Missouri	89	44	23	21	24.3	85	71	14	16.7
Montana	14	8	5	2	14.4	13	11	2	15.3
Nebraska	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	31	27	5	15.1
Nevada	19	12	3	4	22.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	21	14	3	3	15.2	23	19	4	17.9
New Jersey	135	77	26	31	23.1	145	117	28	19.5
New Mexico	29	14	6	9	31.5	21	17	4	21.0
New York	278	145	51	82	29.6	266	213	53	19.9
North Carolina	120	70	24	27	22.1	92	74	18	19.5
North Dakota	11	7	3	1	9.8	14	13	1	9.4
Ohio	182	78	54	50	27.4	164	128	37	22.3
Oklahoma	66	37	14	15	23.3	45	40	6	12.4
Oregon	51	26	13	12	23.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	207	100	51	56	27.3	187	150	38	20.1
Rhode Island	20	11	5	4	20.0	22	18	5	20.3
South Carolina	55	32	6	17	30.7	46	36	10	21.3
South Dakota	14	9	3	2	15.1	15	13	2	14.6
Tennessee	91	44	17	30	33.2	55	44	11	20.6
Texas	311	182	51	78	25.0	258	206	52	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Utah	32	16	10	6	19.3	30	24	5	17.7
Vermont	13	9	3	2	12.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington	73	34	23	16	21.8	81	64	17	21.2
West Virginia	33	11	7	15	44.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	98	48	29	22	22.3	120	96	25	20.4
Wyoming	9	5	2	1	15.2	9	7	2	19.4
White									
Alabama	1,188	1,000	72	116	9.8	151	137	14	9.2
Alaska	174	149	9	15	8.7	19	17	2	11.3
Arizona	1,120	940	88	92	8.2	189	168	21	11.1
Arkansas	748	639	51	57	7.7	121	111	9	7.9
California	8,897	7,539	579	780	8.8	1,540	1,394	146	9.5
Colorado	1,359	1,189	86	85	6.3	221	207	14	6.5
Connecticut	1,250	1,124	63	63	5.1	245	228	17	6.8
Delaware	214	189	13	13	5.9	37	34	4	9.4
District of Columbia	93	86	3	3	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	3,532	3,099	201	232	6.6	577	516	61	10.6
Georgia	1,801	1,608	101	93	5.1	244	229	15	6.2
Hawaii	124	109	6	9	7.1	19	17	1	7.5
Idaho	376	312	30	35	9.2	70	63	7	10.5
Illinois	4,062	3,436	235	391	9.6	767	694	73	9.5
Indiana	2,029	1,670	156	204	10.0	354	323	31	8.6
Iowa	1,138	969	82	87	7.6	259	237	21	8.2
Kansas	935	841	42	53	5.6	187	179	8	4.5
Kentucky	1,360	1,117	94	150	11.0	223	198	24	11.0
Louisiana	1,211	1,046	59	106	8.8	187	167	20	10.7
Maine	452	378	34	41	9.0	79	72	7	9.1
Maryland	1,468	1,334	61	74	5.0	269	249	20	7.6
Massachusetts	2,363	2,123	99	142	6.0	508	461	48	9.4
Michigan	3,202	2,547	264	391	12.2	587	515	72	12.2
Minnesota	1,714	1,458	130	127	7.4	392	356	36	9.1
Mississippi	673	586	35	53	7.8	82	74	7	8.8
Missouri	1,798	1,535	116	147	8.2	319	293	26	8.1
Montana	310	260	27	24	7.7	61	56	5	8.0
Nebraska	633	559	43	31	4.9	134	124	10	7.7
Nevada	392	329	26	38	9.6	50	45	5	9.8
New Hampshire	418	377	22	20	4.7	82	75	8	9.1
New Jersey	2,714	2,411	128	176	6.5	483	440	43	8.9
New Mexico	447	380	28	39	8.7	80	74	7	8.3
New York	5,812	5,060	324	429	7.4	1,017	922	96	9.4
North Carolina	2,011	1,780	117	113	5.6	292	266	25	8.6
North Dakota	253	223	17	13	5.2	55	52	3	5.4
Ohio	3,933	3,229	277	426	10.9	679	606	73	10.7
Oklahoma	1,180	1,027	59	94	8.0	196	183	13	6.8
Oregon	1,085	881	91	113	10.5	182	162	20	10.7
Pennsylvania	4,325	3,535	316	474	11.0	745	667	78	10.5
Rhode Island	380	328	25	29	7.7	82	72	9	11.3
South Carolina	871	762	45	65	7.4	117	107	10	8.4
South Dakota	264	237	16	11	4.3	58	54	4	6.9
Tennessee	1,613	1,355	108	149	9.3	219	200	19	8.7
Texas	5,805	5,141	293	371	6.4	836	761	75	8.9
Utah	544	455	43	46	8.5	123	111	12	9.7
Vermont	226	194	17	15	6.7	38	36	3	7.3
Virginia	1,960	1,773	105	81	4.1	283	263	19	6.9
Washington	1,612	1,317	130	165	10.3	294	263	31	10.7
West Virginia	672	499	50	123	18.3	76	65	11	14.1
Wisconsin	1,901	1,561	153	188	9.9	451	404	47	10.5
Wyoming	222	188	17	18	7.9	34	31	3	9.4
Black									
Alabama	373	228	48	97	26.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	130	83	15	32	24.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	799	598	53	148	18.5	96	74	22	22.5
Colorado	52	40	4	8	14.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	92	76	4	12	13.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black—Continued									
Delaware	40	29	4	7	18.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	196	154	11	30	15.6	21	17	4	17.8
Florida	672	488	73	111	16.5	81	67	13	16.7
Georgia	565	416	67	81	14.4	75	64	12	15.3
Illinois	609	418	43	148	24.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Indiana	167	105	17	45	26.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	46	34	3	9	18.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	93	63	9	21	22.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	449	315	46	88	19.7	52	44	8	16.0
Maryland	399	322	26	51	12.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	80	65	6	10	12.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	398	256	31	111	27.8	57	34	23	39.9
Mississippi	285	186	29	70	24.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Missouri	200	123	21	56	28.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	25	19	2	4	15.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	345	271	17	57	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	930	757	44	129	13.9	86	68	18	20.8
North Carolina	530	367	62	101	19.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Ohio	423	289	30	105	24.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	79	56	9	14	18.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	379	264	27	88	23.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	427	308	56	63	14.8	50	41	8	16.3
Tennessee	309	200	37	72	23.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	739	550	62	127	17.2	100	77	23	23.4
Virginia	401	301	46	54	13.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin									
Arizona	171	130	18	23	13.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,810	1,389	154	268	14.8	196	163	33	16.8
Colorado	124	90	15	19	15.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	451	370	29	52	11.5	62	55	8	12.2
Illinois	188	152	10	26	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	43	35	2	7	16.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	52	30	7	16	30.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	187	152	9	26	14.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	157	119	16	22	14.1	20	18	2	11.9
New York	516	425	28	62	12.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	1,264	998	116	150	11.9	173	144	29	16.9

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,729	144	157	[2]	198	231	234	251	189	97	112	74
Alaska	229	29	29	[2]	22	39	34	34	[2]	11	11	7
Arizona	1,366	145	167	55	176	217	197	189	64	51	61	45
Arkansas	1,010	67	85	[2]	115	131	152	122	106	60	59	89
California	12,219	1,467	1,569	388	1,438	2,130	1,572	1,480	788	424	470	481
Colorado	1,661	208	222	51	215	274	207	218	71	59	64	68
Connecticut	1,594	192	252	59	173	279	188	192	142	52	49	[2]
Delaware	294	31	37	11	32	48	44	40	21	12	13	[2]
District of Columbia	321	42	57	12	21	72	66	17	[2]	[2]	14	[2]
Florida	4,855	495	521	139	657	786	795	605	243	182	226	206
Georgia	2,667	262	275	66	318	409	355	323	282	131	158	85
Hawaii	471	50	56	[2]	66	77	82	57	18	17	[2]	17
Idaho	453	39	49	[2]	49	68	66	55	27	23	20	45
Illinois	5,517	570	719	141	664	922	733	671	474	234	264	123
Indiana	2,554	183	248	67	288	350	388	327	345	116	149	90
Iowa	1,409	116	152	[2]	147	205	216	167	102	70	64	140
Kansas	1,179	114	141	[2]	139	182	152	149	81	52	40	94
Kentucky	1,679	163	172	[2]	168	231	241	223	159	81	77	119
Louisiana	1,887	167	210	57	247	275	274	257	112	117	102	65
Maine	534	45	60	[2]	52	71	72	72	75	27	29	19
Maryland	2,190	259	351	81	250	392	302	249	102	85	79	[2]
Massachusetts	2,959	325	424	114	301	501	410	356	276	104	117	[2]
Michigan	4,232	356	487	117	447	613	666	528	525	183	193	111
Minnesota	2,157	210	274	65	229	330	345	254	135	83	99	131
Mississippi	1,054	88	117	[2]	114	130	129	137	133	72	57	51
Missouri	2,330	214	265	66	232	352	361	284	204	117	100	133
Montana	392	37	45	[2]	47	52	59	53	[2]	23	17	40
Nebraska	785	69	89	[2]	84	110	125	86	38	40	35	86
Nevada	483	54	46	[2]	66	64	130	53	[2]	21	17	[2]
New Hampshire	501	50	68	[2]	56	82	65	66	50	18	19	[2]
New Jersey	3,618	442	460	116	399	669	456	415	302	140	167	49
New Mexico	600	60	82	22	67	90	86	83	21	34	28	28
New York	7,959	872	1,095	232	895	1,501	1,195	837	579	295	300	153
North Carolina	2,917	242	307	75	334	374	360	355	455	129	162	119
North Dakota	316	27	38	[2]	38	38	44	30	[2]	16	12	58
Ohio	5,061	476	586	158	552	767	727	639	526	232	260	123
Oklahoma	1,539	161	154	52	190	240	200	217	89	79	65	91
Oregon	1,329	138	154	[2]	153	220	186	130	88	59	76	89
Pennsylvania	5,440	474	653	161	593	886	741	700	560	265	290	111
Rhode Island	472	45	56	[2]	48	73	70	60	61	[2]	20	[2]
South Carolina	1,463	101	124	[2]	154	205	244	210	180	74	86	52
South Dakota	330	29	36	[2]	36	42	52	37	15	14	13	51
Tennessee	2,158	169	202	[2]	244	298	288	309	300	94	119	83
Texas	7,568	833	817	222	976	1,175	987	1,091	468	326	373	295
Utah	686	68	76	[2]	88	111	97	102	40	30	32	[2]
Vermont	266	26	31	[2]	32	39	38	34	23	10	10	15
Virginia	2,699	309	379	[2]	283	430	335	346	216	133	106	[2]
Washington	2,048	225	271	[2]	237	284	287	251	113	90	102	123
West Virginia	756	55	70	[2]	77	98	113	131	48	64	54	[2]
Wisconsin	2,398	223	271	[2]	261	342	377	290	274	118	89	95
Wyoming	261	24	35	[2]	28	34	40	39	8	15	13	17
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,521	134	151	[2]	177	215	193	213	159	84	88	66
Alaska	206	27	27	[2]	20	37	30	30	[2]	9	8	6
Arizona	1,251	138	159	50	158	206	177	170	56	46	51	39
Arkansas	922	66	83	[2]	107	124	134	114	89	53	50	83
California	11,141	1,420	1,507	370	1,348	1,987	1,395	1,319	658	372	374	389
Colorado	1,557	203	214	50	205	262	190	198	64	55	54	64
Connecticut	1,511	187	249	58	166	266	173	182	128	45	45	[2]
Delaware	274	30	36	11	30	45	39	37	18	10	11	[2]
District of Columbia	287	40	56	11	17	64	58	14	[2]	[2]	11	[2]
Florida	4,482	474	502	131	616	741	707	554	215	165	190	187
Georgia	2,495	258	270	64	300	388	317	302	258	121	138	79
Hawaii	442	49	55	[2]	62	74	76	53	16	15	[2]	16
Idaho	412	37	47	[2]	46	64	59	49	22	20	16	40
Illinois	4,953	544	693	133	614	842	642	579	386	198	209	112
Indiana	2,298	178	242	62	262	328	342	294	295	96	116	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED—Continued												
Iowa	1,307	111	150	[2]	140	194	198	152	86	63	50	135
Kansas	1,113	112	138	[2]	132	174	141	133	72	47	36	94
Kentucky	1,503	158	167	[2]	157	211	211	192	131	68	63	106
Louisiana	1,685	161	206	52	225	252	240	222	85	103	79	59
Maine	488	44	59	[2]	50	67	65	64	65	25	25	17
Maryland	2,058	254	344	79	238	370	276	228	94	78	66	[2]
Massachusetts	2,781	316	413	110	284	480	378	331	246	94	102	[2]
Michigan	3,693	336	470	111	409	550	572	443	417	150	146	90
Minnesota	1,997	202	267	62	220	310	320	224	115	72	82	123
Mississippi	933	85	113	[2]	106	120	110	118	107	65	41	45
Missouri	2,118	203	259	63	216	329	311	257	169	103	81	126
Montana	359	35	43	[2]	44	48	52	45	[2]	21	14	39
Nebraska	743	67	88	[2]	80	106	116	80	33	37	29	84
Nevada	439	52	43	[2]	60	60	117	46	[2]	19	14	[2]
New Hampshire	476	49	66	[2]	54	78	61	63	46	16	17	[2]
New Jersey	3,369	425	449	112	378	635	408	385	261	124	148	44
New Mexico	546	57	80	21	63	82	75	72	18	31	21	26
New York	7,373	842	1,059	224	836	1,404	1,100	765	495	262	247	139
North Carolina	2,684	236	299	72	313	356	314	335	397	116	138	106
North Dakota	299	27	37	[2]	36	36	41	26	[2]	14	11	57
Ohio	4,488	457	569	151	508	700	639	550	415	195	199	107
Oklahoma	1,405	156	149	48	177	227	176	192	72	69	52	87
Oregon	1,192	129	147	[2]	137	203	164	111	77	50	61	79
Pennsylvania	4,859	454	634	149	545	833	657	608	453	215	213	100
Rhode Island	438	42	54	[2]	46	68	63	56	55	[2]	17	[2]
South Carolina	1,328	96	121	[2]	137	195	219	191	154	67	72	46
South Dakota	314	29	35	[2]	35	40	48	35	13	13	11	50
Tennessee	1,937	163	196	[2]	224	276	241	275	258	84	98	76
Texas	7,020	813	796	211	918	1,113	882	992	414	294	315	271
Utah	627	66	74	[2]	83	103	88	91	33	27	25	[2]
Vermont	249	25	30	[2]	30	37	34	32	21	9	9	14
Virginia	2,557	305	370	[2]	267	415	307	324	197	129	95	[2]
Washington	1,832	215	263	[2]	219	257	250	218	88	78	85	103
West Virginia	633	50	67	[2]	70	91	94	103	36	46	36	[2]
Wisconsin	2,181	212	263	[2]	246	325	346	253	223	100	73	88
Wyoming	240	23	34	[2]	27	32	36	34	7	13	10	17
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	208	9	6	[2]	21	16	41	38	30	13	23	8
Alaska	23	2	1	[2]	2	2	4	4	[2]	2	3	1
Arizona	115	7	8	5	17	11	20	19	8	4	10	6
Arkansas	88	2	3	[2]	8	7	18	8	17	7	9	6
California	1,078	47	62	18	90	143	176	161	130	51	95	92
Colorado	104	5	8	2	10	12	17	20	7	5	10	4
Connecticut	83	5	4	1	7	13	15	10	14	7	4	[2]
Delaware	21	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	[2]
District of Columbia	34	2	1	1	3	7	8	3	[2]	[2]	4	[2]
Florida	373	21	19	8	41	45	87	51	27	17	36	19
Georgia	173	4	5	2	18	21	38	21	24	10	20	6
Hawaii	28	1	1	[2]	3	3	6	4	2	2	[2]	2
Idaho	41	2	2	[2]	3	4	7	6	4	3	4	5
Illinois	564	26	26	8	50	79	91	92	88	36	55	12
Indiana	256	4	5	6	26	22	46	33	51	20	32	8
Iowa	102	4	3	[2]	7	11	18	15	16	7	14	5
Kansas	66	1	3	[2]	7	8	12	16	9	5	4	1
Kentucky	175	5	5	[2]	11	19	30	31	28	13	14	13
Louisiana	201	6	5	4	22	22	34	35	27	14	23	6
Maine	45	1	2	[2]	2	4	8	8	10	2	4	2
Maryland	132	5	7	2	12	22	26	21	8	6	13	[2]
Massachusetts	178	10	10	4	17	21	32	25	29	10	15	[2]
Michigan	539	20	17	6	38	63	94	85	108	33	47	22
Minnesota	160	8	7	3	8	19	25	30	20	11	17	8
Mississippi	121	2	4	[2]	8	10	19	19	26	8	16	5
Missouri	213	11	6	3	16	23	50	27	34	14	19	7
Montana	33	2	2	[2]	2	4	7	7	[2]	2	3	2
Nebraska	42	2	1	[2]	4	4	9	6	5	2	6	2
Nevada	44	2	3	[2]	5	4	13	7	[2]	2	4	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED—Continued												
New Hampshire	25	1	1	(2)	2	4	5	3	4	2	2	(2)
New Jersey	249	17	11	4	21	34	47	30	41	16	19	6
New Mexico	54	3	2	1	3	8	11	11	3	3	6	2
New York	586	29	36	8	58	98	94	72	84	33	53	14
North Carolina	233	6	8	2	21	19	46	20	58	13	23	13
North Dakota	17	1	1	(2)	1	2	3	4	(2)	2	1	2
Ohio	574	19	17	7	44	67	88	88	111	38	61	17
Oklahoma	134	5	5	3	13	13	24	24	17	10	13	5
Oregon	137	9	7	(2)	16	17	22	18	11	9	15	10
Pennsylvania	580	20	19	13	48	53	85	93	107	51	77	11
Rhode Island	35	2	2	(2)	3	5	6	4	6	(2)	3	(2)
South Carolina	135	5	3	(2)	17	10	25	19	26	7	14	5
South Dakota	17	1	(3)	(2)	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	1
Tennessee	221	6	6	(2)	20	22	47	35	42	10	22	7
Texas	548	20	21	11	58	61	104	99	54	32	58	24
Utah	59	2	2	(2)	5	8	10	11	7	3	7	(2)
Vermont	17	1	1	(2)	1	2	4	3	2	1	1	1
Virginia	143	3	8	(2)	16	15	28	22	20	4	11	(2)
Washington	216	11	8	(2)	18	28	37	33	25	12	18	20
West Virginia	123	4	3	(2)	7	7	19	29	13	18	18	(2)
Wisconsin	217	11	8	(2)	15	17	31	37	51	18	16	7
Wyoming	21	1	1	(2)	1	2	5	5	1	2	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	12.1	6.4	4.0	(2)	10.6	6.7	17.5	15.1	15.9	13.5	20.9	10.7
Alaska	10.1	5	4.7	(2)	7.1	6.2	11.8	11.6	(2)	18.8	25.1	18.3
Arizona	8.4	4	4.6	8.7	9.8	4.9	10.3	10.0	12.6	8.4	16.1	14.0
Arkansas	8.7	2	3.1	(2)	6.7	5.3	11.8	6.9	15.8	12.2	15.9	7.1
California	8.8	3.2	3.9	4.7	6.3	6.7	11.2	10.9	16.5	12.1	20.3	19.1
Colorado	6.3	2.3	3.6	3.5	4.7	4.3	8.4	9.4	10.3	7.8	15.3	6.4
Connecticut	5.2	2.7	1.4	1.0	3.9	4.7	8.1	5.1	9.8	13.4	8.9	(2)
Delaware	7.0	2.8	2.6	5.2	6.3	5.0	9.7	7.4	11.0	13.5	15.7	(2)
District of Columbia	10.6	5.1	2.5	8.8	16.4	10.1	11.9	17.2	(2)	(2)	24.5	(2)
Florida	7.7	4.3	3.6	5.5	6.2	5.7	11.0	8.5	11.3	9.4	15.9	9.2
Georgia	6.5	1.7	2.0	3.6	5.8	5.1	10.6	6.5	8.4	7.9	12.9	7.0
Hawaii	6.0	2.9	1.7	(2)	5.2	3.8	7.0	7.6	11.7	11.0	(2)	9.1
Idaho	9.1	6.3	4.0	(2)	5.3	5.3	10.4	10.9	15.9	14.1	20.3	10.3
Illinois	10.2	4.5	3.6	5.8	7.5	8.6	12.4	13.7	18.5	15.3	20.8	9.4
Indiana	10.0	2.4	2.2	8.3	9.0	6.2	11.8	10.1	14.7	17.2	21.6	8.8
Iowa	7.3	3.6	1.9	(2)	5.0	5.2	8.5	9.3	15.6	10.3	22.2	3.4
Kansas	5.6	1.3	2.5	(2)	4.9	4.2	7.8	10.5	11.2	9.6	9.4	.6
Kentucky	10.5	3.0	3.1	(2)	6.8	8.4	12.6	13.9	17.5	16.1	18.1	10.5
Louisiana	10.7	3.7	2.3	7.6	8.8	8.2	12.4	13.6	23.7	11.9	22.1	8.8
Maine	8.5	2.8	3.1	(2)	3.6	6.2	10.8	11.2	13.5	8.4	14.9	12.2
Maryland	6.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	5.0	5.6	8.7	8.6	8.0	7.6	16.9	(2)
Massachusetts	6.0	3.0	2.5	3.3	5.7	4.3	7.8	7.1	10.6	9.6	12.8	(2)
Michigan	12.7	5.7	3.5	5.3	8.5	10.3	14.1	16.1	20.6	17.9	24.1	19.5
Minnesota	7.4	3.7	2.6	5.0	3.7	5.9	7.1	12.0	15.0	13.5	17.5	6.2
Mississippi	11.5	2.7	3.7	(2)	6.9	7.8	14.6	13.6	19.5	10.9	28.1	10.6
Missouri	9.1	5.0	2.4	5.1	6.8	6.5	13.9	9.5	16.9	11.7	19.0	5.4
Montana	8.4	6.0	3.6	(2)	4.8	8.5	11.6	13.6	(2)	10.1	16.3	4.5
Nebraska	5.4	2.8	1.2	(2)	4.6	4.1	6.8	7.3	12.9	5.5	16.3	2.2
Nevada	9.2	3.9	6.2	(2)	8.0	6.8	10.3	13.8	(2)	10.7	21.5	(2)
New Hampshire	5.1	1.3	2.0	(2)	4.3	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.2	9.4	10.3	(2)
New Jersey	6.9	3.9	2.4	3.8	5.3	5.1	10.4	7.1	13.6	11.4	11.4	11.5
New Mexico	9.0	4.7	2.9	4.6	5.2	8.8	12.9	12.9	14.9	9.2	22.6	6.4
New York	7.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	6.5	6.5	7.9	8.6	14.5	11.2	17.8	8.9
North Carolina	8.0	2.3	2.6	3.2	6.2	5.0	12.7	5.5	12.7	10.1	14.4	10.7
North Dakota	5.3	2.2	2.1	(2)	3.4	4.8	6.7	13.0	(2)	10.7	8.0	2.6
Ohio	11.3	4.1	2.9	4.5	7.9	8.7	12.1	13.8	21.2	16.3	23.6	13.5
Oklahoma	8.7	3.3	3.4	6.8	7.1	5.4	11.9	11.3	19.4	12.6	20.0	5.2
Oregon	10.3	6.6	4.3	(2)	10.4	7.9	11.8	14.1	12.6	15.9	19.4	11.2
Pennsylvania	10.7	4.2	3.0	7.8	8.1	6.0	11.4	13.2	19.1	19.1	26.5	9.6
Rhode Island	7.3	4.8	3.5	(2)	5.3	6.7	9.0	6.6	10.2	(2)	14.7	(2)
South Carolina	9.2	4.9	2.5	(2)	11.0	4.8	10.3	9.2	14.4	9.1	16.1	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued												
South Dakota	5.0	2.8	1.2	[2]	3.7	3.8	8.6	6.2	10.7	8.1	11.7	2.0
Tennessee	10.2	3.5	2.9	[2]	8.1	7.4	16.3	11.2	13.9	10.5	18.3	8.8
Texas	7.2	2.4	2.5	4.9	5.9	5.2	10.6	9.1	11.5	9.8	15.5	8.2
Utah	8.6	3.5	2.8	[2]	5.6	7.3	9.8	10.9	17.9	11.1	21.6	[2]
Vermont	6.3	3.2	2.5	[2]	3.8	5.3	11.3	8.1	8.3	11.2	8.6	3.7
Virginia	5.3	1.1	2.2	[2]	5.5	3.4	8.3	6.5	9.2	3.2	10.6	[2]
Washington	10.5	4.7	3.0	[2]	7.7	9.7	12.9	13.1	21.8	13.1	17.2	16.1
West Virginia	16.3	8.2	4.2	[2]	8.8	7.4	16.9	21.8	26.0	28.3	32.9	[2]
Wisconsin	9.1	5.1	3.1	[2]	5.8	5.0	8.3	12.7	18.7	15.4	18.3	7.2
Wyoming	8.0	3.4	3.9	[2]	4.8	5.3	11.3	12.0	16.1	12.2	18.9	3.1

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Alabama	1,521	100.0	8.8	9.9	2.7	11.6	14.1	12.7	14.0	10.5	5.5	5.8	4.4
Alaska	206	100.0	13.3	13.3	2.7	9.7	17.9	14.5	14.6	2.6	4.5	3.9	2.9
Arizona	1,251	100.0	11.0	12.7	4.0	12.7	16.5	14.2	13.6	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.1
Arkansas	922	100.0	7.1	9.0	2.3	11.6	13.4	14.5	12.4	9.7	5.7	5.4	9.0
California	11,141	100.0	12.7	13.5	3.3	12.1	17.8	12.5	11.8	5.9	3.3	3.4	3.5
Colorado	1,557	100.0	13.0	13.7	3.2	13.2	16.8	12.2	12.7	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.1
Connecticut	1,511	100.0	12.4	16.5	3.9	11.0	17.6	11.4	12.0	8.5	3.0	3.0	.9
Delaware	274	100.0	10.9	13.1	4.0	11.0	16.5	14.4	13.7	6.7	3.7	4.1	1.9
District of Columbia	287	100.0	13.9	19.5	3.8	6.0	22.5	20.4	5.0	1.9	2.8	3.8	.6
Florida	4,482	100.0	10.6	11.2	2.9	13.7	16.5	15.8	12.4	4.8	3.7	4.2	4.2
Georgia	2,495	100.0	10.3	10.8	2.6	12.0	15.5	12.7	12.1	10.4	4.8	5.5	3.2
Hawaii	442	100.0	11.1	12.4	3.2	14.0	16.7	17.2	12.0	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.6
Idaho	412	100.0	8.9	11.5	2.6	11.2	15.6	14.3	11.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	9.8
Illinois	4,953	100.0	11.0	14.0	2.7	12.4	17.0	13.0	11.7	7.8	4.0	4.2	2.3
Indiana	2,298	100.0	7.6	10.5	2.7	11.4	14.3	14.9	12.8	12.8	4.2	5.1	3.6
Iowa	1,307	100.0	8.5	11.5	2.1	10.7	14.9	15.2	11.6	6.6	4.8	3.8	10.4
Kansas	1,113	100.0	10.1	12.4	3.1	11.8	15.6	12.6	12.0	6.5	4.2	3.3	8.4
Kentucky	1,503	100.0	10.5	11.1	2.5	10.4	14.0	14.0	12.8	8.7	4.5	4.2	7.1
Louisiana	1,685	100.0	9.5	12.2	3.1	13.4	15.0	14.3	13.2	5.1	6.1	4.7	3.5
Maine	488	100.0	9.0	12.0	2.2	10.3	13.6	13.2	13.0	13.2	5.0	5.0	3.4
Maryland	2,058	100.0	12.4	16.7	3.8	11.5	18.0	13.4	11.1	4.6	3.8	3.2	1.5
Massachusetts	2,781	100.0	11.4	14.9	4.0	10.2	17.3	13.6	11.9	8.9	3.4	3.7	1.0
Michigan	3,693	100.0	9.1	12.7	3.0	11.1	14.9	15.5	12.0	11.3	4.1	4.0	2.4
Minnesota	1,997	100.0	10.1	13.4	3.1	11.0	15.5	16.0	11.2	5.8	3.6	4.1	6.2
Mississippi	933	100.0	9.1	12.1	2.5	11.4	12.9	11.8	12.6	11.5	6.9	4.4	4.9
Missouri	2,118	100.0	9.6	12.2	3.0	10.2	15.5	14.7	12.1	8.0	4.9	3.8	6.0
Montana	359	100.0	9.6	12.0	1.9	12.3	13.3	14.5	12.6	3.2	5.8	3.9	10.7
Nebraska	743	100.0	9.0	11.9	2.9	10.8	14.3	15.7	10.8	4.5	5.0	3.9	11.4
Nevada	439	100.0	11.8	9.8	2.4	13.7	13.7	26.6	10.4	2.0	4.3	3.1	2.3
New Hampshire	476	100.0	10.3	14.0	3.2	11.3	16.3	12.8	13.1	9.7	3.4	3.5	2.3
New Jersey	3,369	100.0	12.6	13.3	3.3	11.2	18.8	12.1	11.4	7.7	3.7	4.4	1.3
New Mexico	546	100.0	10.5	14.6	3.9	11.6	15.0	13.7	13.2	3.2	5.6	3.9	4.8
New York	7,373	100.0	11.4	14.4	3.0	11.3	19.0	14.9	10.4	6.7	3.6	3.3	1.9
North Carolina	2,684	100.0	8.8	11.1	2.7	11.7	13.2	11.7	12.5	14.8	4.3	5.2	4.0
North Dakota	299	100.0	8.9	12.3	2.5	12.2	12.1	13.6	8.7	2.2	4.7	3.6	19.0
Ohio	4,488	100.0	10.2	12.7	3.4	11.3	15.6	14.2	12.3	9.2	4.3	4.4	2.4
Oklahoma	1,405	100.0	11.1	10.6	3.4	12.6	16.2	12.5	13.7	5.1	4.9	3.7	6.2
Oregon	1,192	100.0	10.8	12.4	2.9	11.5	17.0	13.8	9.3	6.4	4.2	5.1	6.6
Pennsylvania	4,859	100.0	9.3	13.0	3.1	11.2	17.1	13.5	12.5	9.3	4.4	4.4	2.1
Rhode Island	438	100.0	9.7	12.3	3.1	10.5	15.6	14.5	12.8	12.6	3.4	3.9	1.6
South Carolina	1,328	100.0	7.2	9.1	2.2	10.3	14.7	16.5	14.4	11.6	5.1	5.4	3.5
South Dakota	314	100.0	9.1	11.2	1.8	11.1	12.9	15.2	11.1	4.2	4.0	3.5	15.8
Tennessee	1,937	100.0	8.4	10.1	2.4	11.6	14.2	12.4	14.2	13.3	4.3	5.0	3.9
Texas	7,020	100.0	11.6	11.3	3.0	13.1	15.9	12.6	14.1	5.9	4.2	4.5	3.9
Utah	627	100.0	10.5	11.8	2.7	13.3	16.5	14.0	14.5	5.2	4.3	4.0	3.2
Vermont	249	100.0	9.9	12.1	2.9	12.2	15.0	13.7	12.6	8.5	3.6	3.6	5.8
Virginia	2,557	100.0	11.9	14.5	2.9	10.4	16.2	12.0	12.7	7.7	5.0	3.7	2.9
Washington	1,832	100.0	11.7	14.3	3.1	11.9	14.0	13.6	11.9	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.6
West Virginia	633	100.0	7.9	10.6	3.2	11.0	14.4	14.8	16.2	5.7	7.2	5.7	3.3
Wisconsin	2,181	100.0	9.7	12.0	2.5	11.3	14.9	15.9	11.6	10.2	4.6	3.3	4.1
Wyoming	240	100.0	9.6	14.1	2.9	11.2	13.5	14.9	14.2	2.9	5.5	4.2	6.9
Men													
Alabama	858	100.0	10.9	8.3	2.0	9.8	4.5	7.8	23.2	9.2	9.1	8.5	6.8
Alaska	116	100.0	14.1	12.1	3.1	7.7	6.1	11.3	24.9	3.0	7.3	5.9	4.4
Arizona	706	100.0	13.3	12.6	3.1	12.0	5.8	10.2	21.8	4.2	5.9	6.3	4.7
Arkansas	525	100.0	8.6	7.8	2.0	11.2	4.5	8.0	19.7	8.6	9.1	7.0	13.4
California	6,265	100.0	14.3	13.7	3.3	11.6	6.4	10.1	18.8	6.2	5.5	5.0	5.2
Colorado	875	100.0	14.9	13.7	3.7	12.9	4.9	8.0	20.8	4.1	5.6	5.2	6.2
Connecticut	843	100.0	15.9	15.2	3.3	11.4	5.8	9.2	19.4	9.1	4.9	4.4	1.3
Delaware	149	100.0	14.1	11.9	3.5	9.9	5.3	9.5	23.5	8.9	5.4	5.5	2.4
District of Columbia	138	100.0	14.6	20.4	3.6	6.1	11.8	17.7	9.1	2.7	5.7	7.1	1.1
Florida	2,476	100.0	12.6	10.4	2.7	12.4	4.9	12.2	21.0	4.9	6.0	6.5	6.3
Georgia	1,388	100.0	12.4	7.8	2.0	11.7	6.7	9.2	19.8	9.1	8.0	8.3	4.9
Hawaii	237	100.0	12.2	11.6	3.6	11.4	5.8	15.0	21.0	3.8	5.9	4.6	5.1
Idaho	234	100.0	10.9	10.4	1.9	10.8	4.3	8.4	19.5	5.8	8.2	5.5	14.2
Illinois	2,827	100.0	13.8	13.0	2.4	11.3	6.2	9.2	19.0	8.5	6.5	6.3	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men—Continued													
Indiana	1,275	100.0	9.1	9.7	2.6	9.9	4.9	9.0	20.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	5.3
Iowa	743	100.0	10.0	9.4	2.0	10.4	4.8	8.8	18.3	7.6	8.0	5.4	15.4
Kansas	620	100.0	12.1	11.5	2.6	11.2	5.5	6.8	19.5	7.1	6.6	4.5	12.8
Kentucky	852	100.0	12.2	9.3	1.9	9.4	4.9	8.2	21.2	8.1	7.7	6.7	10.4
Louisiana	991	100.0	11.8	10.0	2.8	11.3	4.7	9.0	21.3	6.6	9.9	7.3	5.4
Maine	273	100.0	11.1	10.0	2.3	9.2	5.6	7.5	21.3	12.2	8.4	7.2	5.3
Maryland	1,143	100.0	14.5	16.8	3.7	11.1	6.6	10.2	18.5	5.2	6.4	5.0	2.0
Massachusetts	1,548	100.0	14.4	13.6	3.4	9.1	6.9	11.9	19.3	9.2	5.6	5.2	1.5
Michigan	2,080	100.0	11.1	11.6	2.9	10.2	4.7	10.2	19.5	14.2	6.5	5.6	3.6
Minnesota	1,091	100.0	12.7	13.3	3.2	10.7	4.9	9.5	18.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	9.1
Mississippi	535	100.0	10.9	9.7	1.5	10.6	4.6	6.9	20.1	9.6	11.3	7.0	8.0
Missouri	1,190	100.0	11.4	11.6	2.2	10.1	4.9	9.2	20.3	7.8	7.5	5.9	9.0
Montana	210	100.0	10.7	10.4	1.7	11.8	3.0	8.2	20.9	3.5	9.5	5.6	14.8
Nebraska	414	100.0	11.2	9.4	2.1	10.6	4.8	8.1	18.1	4.7	8.2	5.7	17.2
Nevada	245	100.0	14.4	8.7	2.3	10.6	4.4	24.5	18.0	2.0	7.2	4.6	3.3
New Hampshire	266	100.0	12.8	14.0	4.0	10.7	6.0	8.7	21.4	8.5	5.6	4.9	3.2
New Jersey	1,915	100.0	15.7	12.7	2.9	10.7	7.0	10.2	18.5	7.6	5.9	6.6	2.0
New Mexico	319	100.0	13.0	12.9	3.7	10.3	4.7	10.4	20.4	3.2	8.9	5.8	6.8
New York	4,133	100.0	13.8	13.1	3.1	10.9	8.3	13.3	17.3	6.7	5.8	5.0	2.8
North Carolina	1,494	100.0	11.6	8.9	2.4	12.6	5.0	7.0	20.4	11.8	7.3	7.1	6.0
North Dakota	176	100.0	10.8	10.3	1.7	11.9	2.3	6.9	13.9	2.8	7.5	5.3	26.6
Ohio	2,515	100.0	12.4	11.5	3.2	10.1	5.7	9.1	20.1	10.8	7.2	6.2	3.6
Oklahoma	793	100.0	12.5	9.3	2.4	11.9	4.5	8.1	22.4	5.6	8.1	5.7	9.5
Oregon	673	100.0	12.4	11.3	2.5	12.2	5.7	9.4	14.6	7.6	6.6	7.9	9.7
Pennsylvania	2,781	100.0	12.1	12.0	2.7	9.7	7.3	9.6	20.5	9.6	7.3	6.4	2.9
Rhode Island	244	100.0	11.8	11.7	3.0	9.8	6.4	12.5	20.3	10.7	5.6	5.5	2.6
South Carolina	720	100.0	9.0	8.0	1.6	9.0	4.5	11.2	25.0	9.2	8.3	8.3	6.0
South Dakota	181	100.0	10.7	8.9	1.5	10.8	3.8	7.6	17.9	4.5	6.6	5.0	22.7
Tennessee	1,085	100.0	10.5	9.1	2.2	10.9	5.3	8.1	22.9	10.5	7.3	7.2	5.9
Texas	4,069	100.0	13.6	10.2	2.8	11.6	5.1	8.2	22.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	5.9
Utah	368	100.0	12.6	10.9	3.2	12.6	5.2	10.0	22.7	5.5	6.7	5.7	4.9
Vermont	139	100.0	12.3	10.7	3.0	11.5	4.7	8.3	21.1	8.9	6.1	5.2	8.3
Virginia	1,412	100.0	14.3	13.8	2.5	9.5	6.0	8.2	20.6	7.3	8.3	5.6	4.0
Washington	1,044	100.0	13.0	14.3	2.6	11.3	4.9	8.5	19.2	5.6	6.8	6.2	7.6
West Virginia	371	100.0	9.7	7.8	2.7	9.0	5.0	8.0	26.6	6.1	12.0	8.5	4.6
Wisconsin	1,206	100.0	11.7	11.1	2.3	10.9	4.6	10.2	19.1	12.1	7.6	4.9	5.4
Wyoming	137	100.0	10.1	12.8	2.8	9.0	2.8	9.4	23.7	3.8	9.2	6.4	10.0
Women													
Alabama	663	100.0	6.2	12.0	3.6	13.9	26.6	19.0	2.1	12.2	.9	2.3	1.3
Alaska	90	100.0	12.3	14.8	2.3	12.4	33.0	18.5	1.3	2.1	.8	1.4	1.1
Arizona	545	100.0	8.2	12.8	5.1	13.5	30.2	19.2	2.9	4.9	.8	1.3	1.0
Arkansas	397	100.0	5.2	10.5	2.7	12.1	25.2	23.0	2.6	11.1	1.2	3.2	3.1
California	4,876	100.0	10.8	13.4	3.3	12.7	32.6	15.7	2.9	5.5	.6	1.3	1.3
Colorado	682	100.0	10.6	13.8	2.5	13.4	32.0	17.6	2.3	4.1	.9	1.3	1.4
Connecticut	669	100.0	7.9	18.1	4.6	10.4	32.4	14.2	2.7	7.6	.5	1.1	.4
Delaware	124	100.0	6.9	14.5	4.6	12.4	30.1	20.2	1.8	4.2	1.6	2.5	1.4
District of Columbia	149	100.0	13.2	18.6	3.9	5.8	32.4	22.8	1.2	1.1	.1	.7	.2
Florida	2,006	100.0	8.1	12.2	3.2	15.4	30.8	20.2	1.6	4.7	.8	1.4	1.6
Georgia	1,106	100.0	7.7	14.6	3.2	12.4	26.6	17.1	2.5	11.9	.9	2.1	1.0
Hawaii	206	100.0	9.8	13.4	2.7	17.0	29.2	19.6	1.7	3.3	.5	.9	1.9
Idaho	178	100.0	6.1	12.9	3.4	11.9	30.5	22.0	1.8	5.0	.5	1.7	4.0
Illinois	2,126	100.0	7.2	15.3	3.0	13.8	31.3	18.0	1.9	6.8	.6	1.5	.5
Indiana	1,022	100.0	6.1	11.6	2.8	13.2	26.0	22.3	2.7	10.8	1.0	2.1	1.4
Iowa	563	100.0	6.5	14.2	2.3	11.0	28.2	23.6	2.8	5.3	.6	1.7	3.7
Kansas	493	100.0	7.6	13.5	3.7	12.7	28.4	20.0	2.5	5.7	1.3	1.7	2.9
Kentucky	651	100.0	8.4	13.4	3.4	11.8	26.0	21.6	1.7	9.6	.4	1.0	2.7
Louisiana	694	100.0	6.3	15.3	3.6	16.3	29.6	21.8	1.5	2.9	.7	1.1	.9
Maine	216	100.0	6.3	14.6	2.0	11.7	23.8	20.4	2.5	14.5	.9	2.3	1.0
Maryland	915	100.0	9.7	16.7	3.9	12.1	32.2	17.5	1.7	3.8	.6	1.0	.8
Massachusetts	1,233	100.0	7.5	16.4	4.7	11.6	30.3	15.8	2.6	8.5	.6	1.7	.2
Michigan	1,613	100.0	6.6	14.2	3.1	12.2	28.0	22.3	2.3	7.6	1.0	1.9	.9
Minnesota	906	100.0	7.0	13.5	2.9	11.4	28.3	23.9	2.5	5.2	.5	2.0	2.7
Mississippi	398	100.0	6.8	15.2	3.9	12.4	24.1	18.4	2.7	13.9	1.0	.9	.7
Missouri	927	100.0	7.3	13.0	3.9	10.3	29.1	21.7	1.7	8.2	1.5	1.2	2.1
Montana	149	100.0	8.1	14.3	2.3	13.1	27.9	23.6	1.0	2.8	.5	1.5	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women—Continued													
Nebraska	329	100.0	6.2	14.9	4.0	11.0	26.2	25.2	1.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	4.0
Nevada	194	100.0	8.6	11.2	2.5	17.8	25.3	29.1	.7	2.1	.7	1.2	9
New Hampshire	209	100.0	7.2	13.9	2.2	12.0	29.5	17.9	2.6	11.3	.6	1.8	1.1
New Jersey	1,454	100.0	8.5	14.1	3.9	11.9	34.4	14.6	2.1	7.9	.7	1.5	.4
New Mexico	227	100.0	6.8	17.0	4.1	13.4	29.5	18.4	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.3	1.9
New York	3,240	100.0	8.4	16.0	2.9	11.9	32.8	17.1	1.6	6.8	.6	1.3	.8
North Carolina	1,190	100.0	5.4	14.0	3.0	10.5	23.7	17.6	2.6	18.6	.5	2.7	1.3
North Dakota	123	100.0	6.3	15.1	3.7	12.6	26.0	23.3	1.5	1.3	.8	1.3	8.2
Ohio	1,973	100.0	7.3	14.2	3.6	12.9	28.2	20.7	2.2	7.3	.7	2.1	.8
Oklahoma	611	100.0	9.3	12.2	4.8	13.5	31.3	18.3	2.4	4.4	.9	1.2	1.8
Oregon	519	100.0	8.8	13.7	3.3	10.6	31.7	19.4	2.5	4.9	1.0	1.5	2.6
Pennsylvania	2,078	100.0	5.6	14.4	3.6	13.3	30.3	18.8	1.9	9.0	.6	1.6	1.0
Rhode Island	194	100.0	7.1	13.0	3.2	11.3	27.2	17.0	3.5	14.9	.6	1.8	.3
South Carolina	608	100.0	5.1	10.5	2.9	11.9	26.7	22.7	1.8	14.5	1.2	2.0	.6
South Dakota	132	100.0	6.9	14.5	2.1	11.7	25.4	25.6	1.8	3.7	.5	1.6	6.3
Tennessee	852	100.0	5.7	11.4	2.7	12.4	25.5	17.9	3.1	16.9	.5	2.3	1.4
Texas	2,951	100.0	8.7	13.0	3.2	15.1	30.7	18.5	2.5	5.2	.6	1.3	1.1
Utah	259	100.0	7.5	13.2	2.1	14.2	32.4	19.7	2.8	4.7	1.0	1.6	.9
Vermont	110	100.0	6.9	13.9	2.8	13.1	28.1	20.6	2.0	8.1	.5	1.6	2.6
Virginia	1,144	100.0	9.1	15.4	3.4	11.6	28.9	16.6	2.9	8.1	1.0	1.4	1.5
Washington	789	100.0	10.1	14.4	3.8	12.8	26.0	20.4	2.2	3.8	.9	2.5	3.1
West Virginia	262	100.0	5.5	14.6	3.8	13.9	27.6	24.5	1.5	5.1	.5	1.8	1.4
Wisconsin	975	100.0	7.2	13.2	2.7	11.8	27.6	22.8	2.3	7.9	.8	1.4	2.4
Wyoming	103	100.0	8.8	15.7	3.1	14.2	27.7	22.2	1.7	1.8	.7	1.4	2.8
White													
Alabama	1,209	100.0	10.6	10.8	2.6	13.7	15.8	9.1	15.1	8.5	5.2	4.4	4.2
Alaska	175	100.0	14.2	14.2	2.8	10.2	18.2	11.8	15.7	2.5	4.4	3.7	2.3
Arizona	1,196	100.0	11.1	12.9	4.1	12.7	16.5	13.7	13.7	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.2
Arkansas	802	100.0	7.7	9.2	2.6	12.5	14.3	12.3	12.2	9.6	5.8	5.0	8.7
California	9,512	100.0	13.3	13.6	3.1	12.6	17.5	11.8	12.2	5.7	3.4	3.3	3.6
Colorado	1,481	100.0	13.4	14.0	3.3	13.4	16.5	11.7	12.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.2
Connecticut	1,415	100.0	12.7	16.8	4.0	11.5	17.3	10.8	12.3	7.9	2.8	3.0	.9
Delaware	235	100.0	11.6	13.7	4.1	11.8	16.7	12.5	14.5	5.8	3.6	3.8	1.7
District of Columbia	99	100.0	23.1	38.4	5.6	6.6	13.0	9.1	2.2	.5	.3	1.1	.2
Florida	3,816	100.0	11.7	11.9	3.1	14.9	17.4	13.3	13.0	4.4	3.3	3.8	3.1
Georgia	1,937	100.0	12.2	11.6	2.7	13.8	16.8	9.5	13.5	8.5	4.3	4.3	2.7
Hawaii	132	100.0	12.8	16.5	4.1	14.5	16.2	14.6	12.1	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.3
Idaho	404	100.0	8.9	11.6	2.6	11.3	15.4	14.2	12.0	5.4	5.0	3.9	9.8
Illinois	4,365	100.0	11.6	14.2	2.6	13.0	16.6	12.4	12.2	7.0	3.7	4.2	2.5
Indiana	2,149	100.0	8.1	10.6	2.6	11.9	14.1	14.4	13.2	12.6	4.1	4.8	3.7
Iowa	1,289	100.0	8.6	11.3	2.2	10.6	14.9	15.0	11.7	6.6	4.9	3.8	10.5
Kansas	1,061	100.0	10.3	12.4	3.0	12.1	15.7	12.2	11.9	6.0	4.3	3.2	8.7
Kentucky	1,409	100.0	10.7	11.2	2.5	10.8	14.1	13.0	13.0	8.7	4.4	4.2	7.4
Louisiana	1,272	100.0	11.4	12.6	3.2	15.8	15.8	10.2	14.2	4.2	5.8	3.3	3.5
Maine	483	100.0	9.0	12.0	2.1	10.4	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.1	5.0	3.5
Maryland	1,643	100.0	13.4	18.1	3.9	12.8	17.4	10.6	11.7	4.0	3.4	3.0	1.6
Massachusetts	2,682	100.0	11.4	14.9	3.9	10.4	17.2	13.3	12.1	8.8	3.3	3.6	1.0
Michigan	3,326	100.0	9.6	12.9	3.0	11.7	15.1	14.5	12.3	10.4	4.2	3.8	2.6
Minnesota	1,944	100.0	10.2	13.6	3.1	11.1	15.4	16.0	11.3	5.5	3.6	4.1	6.3
Mississippi	695	100.0	10.9	13.5	2.9	14.0	14.4	7.4	13.2	9.8	6.2	3.5	4.2
Missouri	1,944	100.0	10.0	12.4	3.0	10.7	15.5	13.2	12.6	8.0	4.7	3.5	6.3
Montana	343	100.0	9.6	12.1	1.9	12.7	13.3	14.4	12.5	3.1	5.9	3.8	10.8
Nebraska	725	100.0	9.1	11.6	2.9	10.9	14.2	15.5	10.9	4.4	5.0	3.9	11.6
Nevada	399	100.0	12.4	10.0	2.3	14.3	14.0	24.0	10.7	2.1	4.7	3.1	2.4
New Hampshire	473	100.0	10.4	13.8	3.2	11.3	16.4	12.7	13.2	9.8	3.4	3.6	2.3
New Jersey	2,979	100.0	13.3	13.2	3.3	12.0	19.1	11.4	11.8	6.9	3.3	4.2	1.4
New Mexico	482	100.0	11.1	15.4	4.2	12.4	14.5	13.2	12.4	3.3	5.7	3.5	4.4
New York	6,306	100.0	12.1	14.9	3.0	12.2	18.4	13.5	10.9	6.3	3.5	3.3	2.2
North Carolina	2,164	100.0	10.0	12.1	2.9	13.4	14.0	9.2	13.0	13.3	4.2	4.5	3.3
North Dakota	292	100.0	8.9	12.4	2.5	12.3	12.0	13.4	8.7	2.2	4.7	3.7	19.2
Ohio	4,112	100.0	10.5	12.9	3.3	11.6	15.4	13.2	12.8	8.9	4.4	4.4	2.5
Oklahoma	1,268	100.0	11.7	10.9	3.5	13.2	16.0	11.6	13.7	4.4	4.8	3.6	6.6
Oregon	1,134	100.0	10.8	12.5	2.9	11.7	17.1	13.1	9.5	6.3	4.2	5.1	6.7
Pennsylvania	4,518	100.0	9.6	13.1	3.0	11.4	16.9	12.9	12.7	9.3	4.5	4.4	2.2
Rhode Island	424	100.0	9.8	12.3	3.1	10.8	15.6	14.3	12.9	12.2	3.5	3.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White—Continued													
South Carolina	914	100.0	9.2	10.3	2.3	12.9	17.1	11.9	16.0	10.2	4.3	3.1	2.7
South Dakota	307	100.0	9.2	11.2	1.8	11.2	12.9	14.8	11.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	16.0
Tennessee	1,663	100.0	9.0	10.1	2.3	12.8	14.6	10.0	14.9	13.2	4.2	4.7	4.1
Texas	6,196	100.0	12.3	11.7	3.0	13.7	16.0	11.0	14.6	5.6	3.9	4.1	4.1
Utah	609	100.0	10.6	11.8	2.8	13.5	16.4	13.9	14.7	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.2
Vermont	246	100.0	10.0	12.1	2.9	12.1	15.0	13.7	12.6	8.5	3.6	3.6	5.8
Virginia	2,142	100.0	13.2	15.4	3.1	11.4	16.5	10.4	13.1	6.6	4.5	3.1	2.7
Washington	1,710	100.0	11.8	14.4	3.2	12.3	14.1	12.7	12.1	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.7
West Virginia	614	100.0	8.0	10.6	3.2	11.1	14.5	14.3	16.4	5.8	7.3	5.6	3.3
Wisconsin	2,117	100.0	9.8	12.1	2.5	11.4	15.0	15.7	11.6	10.0	4.6	3.3	4.2
Wyoming	235	100.0	9.6	14.1	2.9	11.2	13.5	14.5	14.4	3.0	5.6	4.2	6.9
Black													
Alabama	304	100.0	2.1	6.2	2.8	3.6	7.9	26.5	9.3	18.3	7.0	11.4	5.0
Arkansas	113	100.0	2.6	7.3	.5	4.9	7.4	30.2	12.6	9.9	5.0	8.4	11.2
California	726	100.0	8.6	9.7	3.4	7.8	24.4	20.2	10.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	1.1
Colorado	47	100.0	5.1	10.0	3.0	5.5	30.6	22.6	9.4	4.5	.5	7.3	1.4
Connecticut	86	100.0	7.1	8.8	2.2	2.6	21.8	21.5	9.5	17.7	5.0	3.3	.5
Delaware	36	100.0	5.2	8.5	3.1	5.6	16.0	26.6	8.5	12.7	4.1	6.4	3.5
District of Columbia	182	100.0	8.9	9.6	2.7	5.7	27.5	25.9	6.6	2.6	4.3	5.2	.8
Florida	629	100.0	3.6	7.1	1.8	6.8	12.0	29.5	8.1	7.2	6.1	6.8	10.9
Georgia	548	100.0	3.3	8.0	2.1	5.6	11.3	24.1	7.3	16.9	6.7	9.9	4.8
Illinois	493	100.0	6.1	10.5	2.9	8.0	21.0	18.4	7.9	12.9	6.6	5.4	.2
Indiana	137	100.0	3.2	7.5	3.5	4.1	17.8	22.7	6.5	17.6	5.6	10.1	1.5
Kansas	42	100.0	6.0	9.6	3.8	5.8	15.1	23.4	11.9	15.4	2.4	6.0	.8
Kentucky	89	100.0	8.4	9.9	3.1	5.7	13.1	28.5	10.5	7.5	6.5	4.5	2.3
Louisiana	405	100.0	3.9	11.1	2.7	5.6	12.1	26.9	10.1	7.7	7.2	9.1	3.6
Maryland	372	100.0	8.3	10.5	3.4	5.4	21.8	24.9	6.5	6.4	5.5	4.1	1.1
Massachusetts	81	100.0	9.2	13.3	1.5	4.1	20.7	23.3	6.2	9.2	6.9	4.7	1.2
Michigan	322	100.0	4.3	10.1	2.7	5.3	13.7	24.4	9.9	20.7	3.4	5.1	.5
Mississippi	237	100.0	4.0	7.8	1.5	3.6	8.4	24.4	11.1	16.4	9.0	7.1	6.7
Missouri	158	100.0	3.5	7.1	2.8	5.1	17.0	31.2	7.3	8.8	7.7	7.5	2.0
Nevada	22	100.0	2.6	9.2	3.6	7.9	11.4	53.7	3.0	1.6	1.5	5.4	.1
New Jersey	313	100.0	5.9	9.8	2.1	4.2	18.8	20.1	8.6	16.6	7.2	6.4	.3
New York	868	100.0	7.0	10.0	3.3	5.1	25.6	25.1	7.4	7.9	4.5	4.0	.2
North Carolina	478	100.0	3.7	6.2	1.8	4.4	10.1	22.7	9.9	21.2	4.8	8.2	7.0
Ohio	342	100.0	6.2	8.2	3.7	7.4	18.1	26.5	6.9	13.9	4.0	4.7	.5
Oklahoma	72	100.0	5.1	9.2	3.6	3.5	20.9	23.9	10.1	9.3	6.0	5.7	2.7
Pennsylvania	310	100.0	5.9	9.2	3.8	8.1	21.7	22.4	9.8	10.2	4.0	4.8	.2
South Carolina	405	100.0	2.7	6.5	2.2	4.6	9.2	26.2	10.4	15.1	7.0	10.8	5.4
Tennessee	267	100.0	5.1	9.7	2.9	3.8	12.1	27.4	9.8	14.2	4.9	7.1	2.9
Texas	689	100.0	5.1	7.3	3.0	8.4	15.9	25.8	10.0	6.9	7.2	8.3	2.0
Virginia	381	100.0	4.8	8.7	2.1	5.6	15.1	20.4	10.0	14.1	8.0	7.2	3.9
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	169	100.0	5.5	6.4	2.3	6.8	15.4	19.1	14.6	8.5	4.7	8.0	8.6
California	1,705	100.0	5.1	4.4	1.8	7.0	14.6	16.5	14.1	15.9	4.5	6.3	9.7
Colorado	116	100.0	5.4	6.8	2.0	7.0	16.1	21.1	16.5	9.0	4.6	6.6	4.9
Florida	454	100.0	6.4	6.1	2.7	13.2	19.7	16.5	11.3	9.3	4.5	7.2	3.0
Illinois	177	100.0	4.9	5.8	1.3	4.0	16.4	17.2	13.1	25.2	4.4	7.1	.6
New Jersey	177	100.0	4.6	6.1	1.5	6.1	14.1	12.0	16.1	28.1	2.9	6.8	1.6
New Mexico	153	100.0	6.0	7.3	2.2	10.1	16.2	17.9	14.1	6.6	7.8	6.6	5.1
New York	492	100.0	7.0	5.8	1.4	8.2	17.6	23.7	12.0	15.0	4.2	4.6	.5
Texas	1,258	100.0	5.3	6.1	1.5	9.6	14.1	17.3	17.6	9.9	5.5	8.2	4.8

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Alabama	1,729	1,644	1,239	96	398	192	206	85	327	63	253	282	53
Alaska	229	226	142	19	12	(6)	8	18	36	11	40	59	(6)
Arizona	1,366	1,311	1,012	89	173	133	40	79	298	93	256	195	(6)
Arkansas	1,010	903	660	43	218	109	109	46	181	36	132	147	88
California	12,219	11,618	8,837	528	2,311	1,558	753	614	2,292	758	2,280	1,673	451
Colorado	1,661	1,576	1,180	111	205	139	66	99	322	105	290	253	65
Connecticut	1,594	1,561	1,283	67	421	310	110	76	271	133	314	184	(6)
Delaware	294	285	226	20	69	21	48	12	56	16	53	42	(6)
District of Columbia	321	311	182	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	13	40	16	93	112	(6)
Florida	4,855	4,598	3,554	326	545	330	216	265	1,100	342	963	629	188
Georgia	2,667	2,558	1,968	138	563	224	340	187	521	145	406	431	68
Hawaii	471	453	315	22	28	(6)	21	33	97	35	100	100	(6)
Idaho	453	405	285	21	59	33	26	24	85	21	70	76	42
Illinois	5,517	5,352	4,282	229	1,277	772	505	327	1,088	318	996	732	117
Indiana	2,554	2,435	1,928	88	708	532	177	124	499	105	396	333	81
Iowa	1,409	1,254	909	53	244	133	111	60	292	65	193	238	139
Kansas	1,179	1,073	800	46	209	125	84	70	214	55	198	183	95
Kentucky	1,679	1,535	1,139	80	329	181	149	87	290	70	243	257	117
Louisiana	1,887	1,796	1,314	165	217	95	121	106	388	94	261	351	54
Maine	534	516	384	23	140	52	89	22	97	17	83	81	(6)
Maryland	2,190	2,138	1,490	122	261	144	117	117	408	118	460	516	(6)
Massachusetts	2,959	2,918	2,358	132	733	467	265	129	532	177	652	387	(6)
Michigan	4,232	4,072	3,260	159	1,170	881	289	168	816	178	758	569	92
Minnesota	2,157	2,002	1,502	91	385	218	167	104	415	117	379	320	126
Mississippi	1,054	995	715	69	234	121	113	51	164	36	132	186	36
Missouri	2,330	2,172	1,637	98	449	259	190	126	453	116	388	349	124
Montana	392	347	233	18	27	14	(6)	23	73	16	57	65	39
Nebraska	785	687	495	35	86	42	44	59	153	37	125	122	87
Nevada	483	471	378	27	20	(6)	(6)	28	90	23	177	59	(6)
New Hampshire	501	489	388	23	135	87	48	20	93	30	87	59	(6)
New Jersey	3,618	3,550	2,837	160	817	393	423	243	664	269	681	523	(6)
New Mexico	600	568	360	36	39	21	18	33	107	26	97	148	24
New York	7,959	7,748	5,944	297	1,506	858	648	458	1,389	611	1,673	1,280	122
North Carolina	2,917	2,770	2,107	112	907	353	554	136	490	101	359	443	105
North Dakota	316	255	175	15	14	(6)	(6)	15	61	12	51	52	57
Ohio	5,061	4,894	3,939	201	1,340	919	422	238	1,016	243	866	665	104
Oklahoma	1,539	1,443	1,061	76	180	124	56	68	310	73	263	229	85
Oregon	1,329	1,228	895	46	241	176	65	64	276	72	192	210	82
Pennsylvania	5,440	5,291	4,246	251	1,319	791	528	293	1,008	265	1,042	702	99
Rhode Island	472	462	371	18	137	94	43	(6)	89	22	89	62	(6)
South Carolina	1,463	1,402	1,072	107	343	125	218	59	281	58	221	239	(6)
South Dakota	330	276	183	(6)	30	16	14	12	64	14	48	59	50
Tennessee	2,158	2,047	1,561	108	574	255	319	87	389	81	311	309	74
Texas	7,568	7,170	5,563	610	1,064	579	484	370	1,574	459	1,241	969	283
Utah	686	659	480	45	94	62	33	39	140	31	113	121	(6)
Vermont	266	250	192	16	52	37	15	9	55	10	50	33	13
Virginia	2,699	2,590	1,847	149	479	222	258	143	454	124	492	570	(6)
Washington	2,048	1,907	1,391	102	334	234	100	94	411	110	336	333	111
West Virginia	756	720	553	42	122	65	57	45	135	(6)	112	126	(6)
Wisconsin	2,398	2,279	1,797	92	629	389	240	101	449	119	408	329	86
Wyoming	261	243	162	19	10	(6)	(6)	16	45	9	40	52	16
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	208	200	171	24	57	37	20	3	45	3	35	23	3
Alaska	23	23	17	5	2	(6)	1	1	4	(7)	5	4	(6)
Arizona	115	108	95	14	16	12	5	7	28	6	19	9	(6)
Arkansas	88	80	71	11	24	14	11	3	17	2	13	8	6
California	1,078	971	852	97	249	147	101	40	230	31	199	92	87
Colorado	104	98	87	16	16	11	6	6	23	4	18	9	3
Connecticut	83	80	74	6	26	18	8	5	20	2	14	6	(6)
Delaware	21	20	18	4	4	2	2	1	5	1	4	1	(6)
District of Columbia	34	33	24	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	7	2	8	9	(6)
Florida	373	349	305	49	50	27	23	13	101	19	72	28	15
Georgia	173	165	147	16	41	16	25	8	48	5	27	18	4
Hawaii	28	27	22	3	3	(6)	2	2	7	1	6	3	(6)
Idaho	41	37	30	5	8	4	4	2	8	1	5	6	4
Illinois	564	550	502	47	178	127	51	29	120	20	94	40	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	256	244	217	22	84	67	17	14	58	6	31	23	5
Iowa	102	98	89	15	30	23	7	4	22	3	16	6	3
Kansas	66	66	56	6	21	15	6	4	14	1	8	7	(7)
Kentucky	175	162	137	19	40	27	13	10	35	4	18	19	10
Louisiana	201	192	169	37	32	17	15	9	51	5	28	17	5
Maine	45	43	39	6	17	6	11	1	8	1	7	2	(8)
Maryland	132	127	108	14	21	13	7	6	32	5	29	17	(8)
Massachusetts	178	175	156	15	50	28	22	7	44	7	32	16	(8)
Michigan	539	516	460	50	172	140	32	15	109	12	97	48	11
Minnesota	160	153	126	23	38	23	15	7	24	6	23	22	4
Mississippi	121	116	99	19	37	19	17	3	20	1	14	13	3
Missouri	213	202	176	20	49	27	22	13	50	4	38	22	6
Montana	33	31	24	3	4	2	(8)	2	5	1	5	5	2
Nebraska	42	40	34	6	7	4	3	3	11	2	6	4	2
Nevada	44	44	40	7	2	(8)	(8)	1	9	2	17	3	(8)
New Hampshire	25	24	22	2	7	4	3	1	7	1	4	2	(8)
New Jersey	249	241	215	17	69	32	36	15	55	10	49	22	(8)
New Mexico	54	52	40	8	4	2	2	2	14	1	7	11	2
New York	586	568	501	47	155	85	70	32	130	24	112	53	7
North Carolina	233	218	189	18	86	32	54	6	43	4	31	24	10
North Dakota	17	15	12	3	1	(8)	(8)	1	3	(7)	3	2	2
Ohio	574	550	492	55	199	150	50	25	113	13	80	47	10
Oklahoma	134	128	111	16	25	18	7	5	32	1	20	13	5
Oregon	137	127	110	16	23	19	4	8	39	7	17	12	7
Pennsylvania	580	567	519	65	201	151	51	36	111	8	82	42	8
Rhode Island	35	33	30	3	12	8	4	(8)	7	1	6	3	(8)
South Carolina	135	126	114	15	37	11	26	7	34	3	17	11	(8)
South Dakota	17	15	12	(8)	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1
Tennessee	221	212	178	22	62	27	35	4	52	5	30	26	6
Texas	548	511	458	79	88	52	36	26	148	17	83	42	24
Utah	59	56	47	9	11	6	5	3	12	1	9	7	(8)
Vermont	17	16	14	2	4	3	1	(7)	4	(7)	3	2	(7)
Virginia	143	133	111	15	31	14	17	4	31	4	24	18	(8)
Washington	216	198	166	16	52	38	14	10	50	6	30	25	15
West Virginia	123	119	104	15	22	16	6	8	22	(8)	10	13	(8)
Wisconsin	217	210	190	15	86	62	25	10	42	6	30	16	4
Wyoming	21	20	16	4	1	(8)	(8)	1	4	(7)	4	1	(7)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	12.1	12.1	13.8	24.8	14.4	19.3	9.8	4.1	13.9	5.6	13.7	8.3	6.5
Alaska	10.1	10.0	12.2	23.9	17.1	(8)	12.8	6.8	9.9	4.3	11.5	7.3	(8)
Arizona	8.4	8.2	9.4	16.1	9.3	8.7	11.6	8.9	9.6	6.2	7.6	4.7	(8)
Arkansas	8.7	8.6	10.8	26.5	11.2	12.7	9.7	5.7	9.4	5.1	9.7	4.4	6.7
California	8.8	8.4	9.6	18.3	10.8	9.4	13.5	6.5	10.0	4.1	8.7	5.5	19.3
Colorado	6.3	6.2	7.3	14.4	8.0	7.7	8.8	5.6	7.0	3.7	6.3	3.6	4.7
Connecticut	5.2	5.1	5.8	8.9	6.2	5.9	7.0	6.5	7.6	1.8	4.5	3.3	(8)
Delaware	7.0	6.9	7.9	18.1	5.8	9.6	4.2	5.5	9.4	5.5	6.6	3.2	(8)
District of Columbia	10.6	10.6	13.2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	11.2	17.1	10.0	9.2	7.8	(8)
Florida	7.7	7.6	8.6	14.9	9.1	8.3	10.5	5.0	9.2	5.6	7.5	4.5	8.2
Georgia	6.5	6.5	7.4	11.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	4.3	9.2	3.4	6.7	4.1	6.5
Hawaii	6.0	5.9	6.9	14.3	10.9	(8)	8.4	5.3	7.0	3.9	5.8	3.3	(8)
Idaho	9.1	9.1	10.5	21.9	13.3	11.9	15.1	6.8	8.9	5.7	7.6	7.6	8.3
Illinois	10.2	10.3	11.7	20.7	13.9	16.5	10.0	8.7	11.1	6.2	9.5	5.5	7.0
Indiana	10.0	10.0	11.2	24.6	11.9	12.7	9.7	11.2	11.6	6.2	7.8	6.8	6.5
Iowa	7.3	7.8	9.8	27.8	12.3	17.0	6.6	5.9	7.5	4.1	8.3	2.5	2.4
Kansas	5.6	6.1	7.0	13.6	9.9	11.9	6.9	6.1	6.8	2.6	4.3	4.0	.2
Kentucky	10.5	10.5	12.1	23.2	12.1	15.1	8.4	11.5	12.2	5.3	7.6	7.3	8.1
Louisiana	10.7	10.7	12.9	22.7	14.6	17.4	12.3	8.0	13.1	4.9	10.1	4.9	8.8
Maine	8.5	8.3	10.2	25.1	11.9	11.2	12.4	6.2	7.8	4.4	8.5	3.0	(8)
Maryland	6.0	5.9	7.3	11.1	7.9	9.2	6.3	5.3	7.8	4.1	6.3	3.3	(8)
Massachusetts	6.0	6.0	6.6	11.3	6.8	5.9	8.4	5.8	8.3	4.0	4.9	4.0	(8)
Michigan	12.7	12.7	14.1	31.6	14.7	15.9	11.1	9.2	13.4	7.0	12.8	8.3	12.1
Minnesota	7.4	7.7	8.4	25.1	9.8	10.6	8.8	6.9	5.9	5.2	6.0	6.9	3.1
Mississippi	11.5	11.6	13.9	27.4	15.7	16.0	15.5	6.7	12.3	2.2	10.5	6.9	7.4
Missouri	9.1	9.0	10.8	20.5	11.0	10.6	11.5	10.1	11.0	3.6	9.7	6.3	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Montana	8.4	8.9	10.4	16.7	13.4	14.3	(6)	10.6	7.5	6.6	8.4	7.7	3.9
Nebraska	5.4	5.8	7.0	17.8	8.0	9.5	6.5	5.1	7.0	4.5	4.5	3.6	2.0
Nevada	9.2	9.3	10.6	24.8	12.1	(6)	(6)	5.1	10.1	8.3	9.6	4.2	(6)
New Hampshire	5.1	4.9	5.7	9.6	5.0	4.5	5.9	4.5	7.9	2.1	5.1	3.1	(6)
New Jersey	6.9	6.8	7.6	10.5	8.4	8.3	8.6	6.1	8.2	3.5	7.2	4.1	(6)
New Mexico	9.0	9.1	11.0	21.9	9.5	7.5	11.7	6.8	13.3	2.5	6.8	7.4	6.4
New York	7.4	7.3	8.4	16.0	10.3	9.9	10.8	7.1	9.3	3.9	6.7	4.2	5.7
North Carolina	8.0	7.9	9.0	16.2	9.5	9.2	9.8	4.4	8.8	4.4	8.6	5.5	9.9
North Dakota	5.3	5.9	6.8	20.3	4.2	(6)	(6)	5.4	5.2	1.7	5.5	4.3	2.7
Ohio	11.3	11.2	12.5	27.3	14.9	16.3	11.8	10.4	11.2	5.4	9.2	7.1	9.2
Oklahoma	8.7	8.6	10.5	21.0	13.9	14.4	13.0	6.7	10.2	1.8	7.7	5.9	6.4
Oregon	10.3	10.[illegible]	12.3	35.9	9.5	10.9	5.9	12.0	14.0	9.8	8.7	5.8	9.1
Pennsylvania	10.7	10.7	12.2	26.0	15.3	19.0	9.6	12.4	11.0	3.1	7.8	5.9	7.6
Rhode Island	7.3	7.2	8.0	17.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	(6)	7.5	4.5	6.8	4.4	(6)
South Carolina	9.2	9.0	10.6	14.1	10.8	9.1	11.9	11.1	12.0	5.8	7.6	4.7	(6)
South Dakota	5.0	5.6	6.6	(6)	7.0	9.8	3.7	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	4.9	1.6
Tennessee	10.2	10.3	11.4	20.7	10.7	10.5	10.9	4.4	13.5	5.9	9.7	8.5	7.8
Texas	7.2	7.1	8.2	13.0	8.2	8.9	7.5	6.9	9.4	3.6	6.7	4.3	8.6
Utah	8.6	8.5	9.8	18.9	11.6	10.4	14.0	7.6	8.8	3.7	7.8	5.8	(6)
Vermont	6.3	6.5	7.3	10.6	8.2	9.5	5.1	4.3	7.5	3.7	6.4	5.0	1.8
Virginia	5.3	5.1	6.0	10.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	3.1	6.9	3.4	4.8	3.2	(6)
Washington	10.5	10.4	11.9	15.8	15.4	16.1	13.9	10.5	12.2	5.7	8.9	7.6	13.2
West Virginia	16.3	16.5	18.7	35.4	17.9	24.8	10.1	17.2	16.3	(6)	9.4	10.5	(6)
Wisconsin	9.1	9.2	10.6	16.9	13.7	15.9	10.2	10.3	9.4	4.7	7.3	4.8	4.9
Wyoming	8.0	8.3	11.3	22.8	13.4	(6)	(6)	8.2	9.6	4.6	9.1	2.7	2.6

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[4] Includes mining.

[5] Excludes private household workers.

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
						Manufacturing								
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	Government	Agriculture
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,521	100.0	95.0	70.3	4.8	22.4	10.2	12.2	5.4	18.5	3.9	14.4	17.0	3.3
Alaska	206	100.0	98.8	60.8	7.2	4.9	1.4	3.5	8.2	15.6	5.0	17.3	26.5	.3
Arizona	1,251	100.0	96.2	73.3	6.0	12.5	9.7	2.8	5.8	21.5	7.0	18.9	14.9	2.6
Arkansas	922	100.0	89.3	63.8	3.4	21.0	10.3	10.7	4.7	17.8	3.7	12.9	15.3	8.9
California	11,141	100.0	95.6	71.7	3.9	18.5	12.7	5.9	5.2	18.5	6.5	18.7	14.2	3.3
Colorado	1,557	100.0	94.9	70.2	6.1	12.1	8.2	3.9	6.0	19.2	6.5	17.4	15.7	4.0
Connecticut	1,511	100.0	98.0	80.0	4.1	26.1	19.3	6.8	4.7	16.6	8.6	19.8	11.8	.9
Delaware	274	100.0	96.9	76.1	5.8	23.7	6.9	16.9	4.1	18.7	5.5	18.2	14.8	1.5
District of Columbia	287	100.0	96.9	55.1	2.4	2.9	.5	2.4	4.0	11.5	5.0	29.3	36.1	.2
Florida	4,482	100.0	94.8	72.5	6.2	11.1	6.7	4.3	5.6	22.3	7.2	19.9	13.4	3.8
Georgia	2,495	100.0	95.9	73.0	4.9	20.9	8.3	12.6	7.2	18.9	5.6	15.2	16.5	2.6
Hawaii	442	100.0	96.4	66.3	4.3	5.7	1.4	4.3	7.1	20.4	7.6	21.3	21.9	2.9
Idaho	412	100.0	89.3	62.0	4.0	12.4	7.1	5.4	5.5	18.9	4.9	15.7	17.0	9.3
Illinois	4,953	100.0	96.9	76.3	3.7	22.2	13.0	9.2	6.0	19.5	6.0	18.2	14.0	2.2
Indiana	2,296	100.0	95.4	74.5	2.9	27.2	20.2	7.0	4.8	19.2	4.3	15.9	13.5	3.3
Iowa	1,307	100.0	88.5	62.7	3.0	16.4	8.4	7.9	4.3	20.7	4.8	13.5	17.8	10.4
Kansas	1,113	100.0	90.5	66.8	3.6	16.9	9.9	7.0	5.9	17.9	4.8	17.0	15.7	8.5
Kentucky	1,503	100.0	91.4	66.6	4.1	19.3	10.2	9.1	5.1	16.9	4.4	15.0	15.8	7.2
Louisiana	1,685	100.0	95.2	67.9	7.6	11.0	4.7	6.3	5.8	20.0	5.3	15.0	19.8	2.9
Maine	488	100.0	96.8	70.6	3.5	25.3	9.4	15.9	4.3	18.4	3.4	15.6	16.1	1.8
Maryland	2,058	100.0	97.7	67.2	5.3	11.7	6.3	5.3	5.4	18.3	5.5	20.9	24.2	1.2
Massachusetts	2,781	100.0	98.6	79.2	4.2	24.5	15.8	8.7	4.4	17.6	6.1	22.3	13.3	.7
Michigan	3,693	100.0	96.3	75.8	3.0	27.0	20.1	7.0	4.1	19.1	4.5	17.9	14.1	2.2
Minnesota	1,997	100.0	92.6	68.9	3.4	17.4	9.8	7.6	4.8	19.5	5.6	17.8	14.9	6.1
Mississippi	933	100.0	94.3	66.0	5.3	21.1	10.9	10.2	5.1	15.4	3.7	12.7	18.6	3.6
Missouri	2,118	100.0	93.0	69.0	3.7	18.9	11.0	7.9	5.3	19.0	5.3	16.6	15.4	5.6
Montana	359	100.0	88.1	58.2	4.3	6.6	3.4	3.2	5.8	18.7	4.2	14.5	16.8	10.5
Nebraska	743	100.0	87.1	62.0	3.8	10.6	5.1	5.5	7.5	19.2	4.7	16.1	15.8	11.4
Nevada	439	100.0	97.4	77.1	4.6	4.0	2.1	1.9	6.1	18.5	4.9	36.5	12.9	2.0
New Hampshire	476	100.0	97.7	76.9	4.3	26.9	17.5	9.4	4.0	18.0	6.1	17.3	12.0	1.3
New Jersey	3,369	100.0	98.2	77.9	4.2	22.2	10.7	11.5	6.8	18.1	7.7	18.8	14.9	1.1
New Mexico	546	100.0	94.6	58.8	5.2	6.5	3.5	3.0	5.6	17.1	4.7	16.6	25.1	4.1
New York	7,373	100.0	97.4	73.8	3.4	18.3	10.5	7.8	5.8	17.1	8.0	21.2	16.6	1.6
North Carolina	2,684	100.0	95.1	71.5	3.5	30.6	11.9	18.6	4.8	16.7	3.6	12.2	15.6	3.5
North Dakota	299	100.0	80.2	54.7	4.0	4.4	1.3	3.1	4.9	19.2	3.9	16.2	16.7	18.6
Ohio	4,488	100.0	96.8	76.8	3.3	25.4	17.1	8.3	4.8	20.1	5.1	17.5	13.8	2.1
Oklahoma	1,405	100.0	93.7	67.6	4.3	11.1	7.6	3.5	4.5	19.8	5.1	17.3	15.3	5.7
Oregon	1,192	100.0	92.3	65.8	2.5	18.3	13.1	5.1	4.7	19.9	5.4	14.7	16.6	6.3
Pennsylvania	4,859	100.0	97.2	76.7	3.8	23.0	13.2	9.8	5.3	18.5	5.3	19.8	13.6	1.9
Rhode Island	438	100.0	97.9	78.1	3.5	28.5	19.6	8.8	3.3	18.9	4.8	19.0	13.5	1.1
South Carolina	1,328	100.0	96.1	72.2	6.9	23.0	8.6	14.4	4.0	18.6	4.1	15.4	17.2	2.3
South Dakota	314	100.0	83.1	54.6	2.7	8.9	4.6	4.3	3.7	19.3	4.3	14.6	17.9	15.7
Tennessee	1,937	100.0	94.7	71.3	4.4	26.4	11.8	14.7	4.3	17.4	3.9	14.5	14.6	3.5
Texas	7,020	100.0	94.8	72.7	7.6	13.9	7.5	6.4	4.9	20.3	6.3	16.5	13.2	3.7
Utah	627	100.0	96.1	69.1	5.9	13.3	8.8	4.5	5.7	20.4	4.8	16.7	18.1	2.8
Vermont	249	100.0	93.7	71.5	5.7	19.1	13.3	5.7	3.5	20.4	3.7	18.9	12.6	4.9
Virginia	2,557	100.0	96.1	67.9	5.2	17.5	8.1	9.4	5.4	16.5	4.7	18.3	21.6	2.5
Washington	1,832	100.0	93.3	66.8	4.7	15.4	10.7	4.7	4.6	19.7	5.6	16.7	16.8	5.3
West Virginia	633	100.0	95.0	71.0	4.3	15.8	7.8	8.1	5.9	17.8	3.2	16.0	17.8	2.7
Wisconsin	2,181	100.0	94.8	73.7	3.5	24.9	15.0	9.9	4.1	18.6	5.2	17.4	14.4	3.7
Wyoming	240	100.0	92.6	59.9	6.1	3.6	1.2	2.4	6.0	16.8	3.7	15.2	21.1	6.6
Men														
Alabama	858	100.0	94.5	69.7	7.7	25.4	14.5	10.9	6.8	16.6	2.7	9.0	15.9	4.8
Alaska	116	100.0	99.6	63.2	12.2	6.3	2.1	4.1	10.3	13.7	3.1	13.8	23.4	.3
Arizona	706	100.0	95.7	74.0	9.9	14.2	11.6	2.7	7.4	21.1	4.6	14.2	13.0	3.7
Arkansas	525	100.0	86.6	63.4	5.4	23.5	12.6	10.9	5.8	16.8	3.0	8.6	11.3	13.1
California	6,265	100.0	94.9	71.8	6.1	21.6	15.5	6.1	6.3	18.2	4.3	14.7	11.9	4.6
Colorado	875	100.0	93.9	71.0	9.7	13.7	9.9	3.9	7.4	18.1	5.0	13.0	12.5	5.7
Connecticut	843	100.0	98.6	80.2	6.7	31.5	23.5	8.0	5.5	16.6	5.5	14.3	10.2	1.0
Delaware	149	100.0	97.6	79.2	9.9	31.7	10.6	21.1	5.1	16.4	3.3	12.7	11.6	1.8
District of Columbia	138	100.0	99.1	59.4	4.4	3.8	.6	3.2	5.1	13.8	4.9	27.4	32.2	.3
Florida	2,476	100.0	94.2	71.1	10.2	13.0	8.6	4.4	7.0	20.8	5.1	14.6	12.0	5.5
Georgia	1,388	100.0	95.8	73.9	8.2	22.8	11.7	11.1	10.0	18.3	4.2	10.0	14.1	3.9
Hawaii	237	100.0	95.7	62.7	7.3	6.5	2.1	4.5	8.7	17.6	5.6	17.0	23.4	3.9
Idaho	234	100.0	86.3	60.9	6.5	15.0	9.5	5.5	7.1	16.7	2.8	11.9	14.2	13.1
Illinois	2,827	100.0	96.5	76.6	5.8	27.1	16.6	10.6	7.7	18.1	4.2	12.4	12.4	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Indiana	1,275	100.0	94.7	76.3	4.8	35.1	27.5	7.6	6.5	16.7	2.8	10.0	10.7	4.9
Iowa	743	100.0	84.8	61.0	4.5	20.0	11.1	8.9	6.0	19.1	2.8	8.5	15.1	14.9
Kansas	620	100.0	87.0	65.4	5.3	21.3	13.6	7.7	8.3	16.1	3.6	10.0	12.9	12.8
Kentucky	852	100.0	89.4	66.8	6.8	22.4	13.4	8.9	7.2	15.0	3.1	9.4	12.7	10.1
Louisiana	991	100.0	95.4	71.4	11.9	14.2	6.6	7.6	8.3	18.8	3.5	10.0	15.9	4.2
Maine	273	100.0	97.1	69.3	5.9	28.8	12.0	16.8	5.7	17.1	2.2	9.6	15.8	2.3
Maryland	1,143	100.0	98.3	68.7	8.6	15.0	9.0	6.0	6.9	17.7	4.3	15.9	22.3	1.4
Massachusetts	1,548	100.0	98.8	78.7	7.0	29.0	19.5	9.4	5.8	16.2	4.3	16.3	12.5	1.1
Michigan	2,080	100.0	96.6	78.0	4.7	36.8	28.8	8.0	5.1	17.0	2.8	11.2	11.5	2.9
Minnesota	1,091	100.0	90.8	66.6	5.5	21.7	12.9	8.9	6.0	18.0	3.9	10.9	14.2	8.9
Mississippi	535	100.0	93.6	67.1	8.8	22.2	13.6	8.6	7.1	14.4	2.1	8.5	14.1	5.8
Missouri	1,190	100.0	91.5	68.4	6.1	21.8	14.3	7.5	6.9	17.9	3.4	12.0	13.6	8.1
Montana	210	100.0	85.7	58.5	6.6	8.7	4.8	3.9	7.9	17.0	2.3	9.7	13.6	13.7
Nebraska	414	100.0	82.6	59.9	6.1	12.8	5.9	6.9	9.8	18.3	3.2	9.5	12.9	17.1
Nevada	245	100.0	97.2	76.9	7.8	4.7	2.7	2.0	7.7	18.0	3.7	30.8	12.6	2.5
New Hampshire	266	100.0	98.3	75.8	7.0	30.5	21.0	9.5	5.2	17.4	3.7	11.7	11.7	1.2
New Jersey	1,915	100.0	98.3	77.4	6.7	25.1	12.7	12.4	8.4	17.1	5.8	14.2	13.8	1.5
New Mexico	319	100.0	93.8	59.8	8.2	7.9	4.6	3.3	6.7	16.1	2.9	13.4	22.4	5.4
New York	4,133	100.0	97.6	73.3	5.5	21.1	13.6	7.5	7.2	17.0	6.4	16.0	15.7	2.1
North Carolina	1,494	100.0	94.5	72.7	5.7	32.2	14.9	17.2	6.4	17.1	2.7	8.5	12.5	5.2
North Dakota	176	100.0	73.8	51.2	6.3	6.0	1.8	4.2	6.4	17.3	2.9	9.0	13.7	26.0
Ohio	2,515	100.0	96.7	77.8	5.1	33.1	23.6	9.5	6.6	17.3	3.3	11.5	11.8	3.1
Oklahoma	793	100.0	91.4	66.8	6.9	13.4	9.7	3.8	5.3	18.6	3.6	11.5	12.8	8.5
Oregon	673	100.0	91.5	66.7	3.9	23.7	18.1	5.7	6.5	19.2	3.0	9.8	14.5	7.9
Pennsylvania	2,781	100.0	97.3	76.6	6.3	28.0	18.2	9.8	7.3	15.7	3.8	13.8	12.1	2.4
Rhode Island	244	100.0	98.2	76.8	5.7	31.5	22.1	9.5	4.4	19.4	3.1	12.4	13.4	1.6
South Carolina	720	100.0	96.1	72.5	11.8	24.3	10.0	14.3	5.7	17.2	3.2	10.0	15.3	3.5
South Dakota	181	100.0	77.6	52.2	4.3	11.4	5.9	5.5	4.8	18.6	2.6	8.6	14.2	22.3
Tennessee	1,085	100.0	94.4	69.9	7.4	26.8	14.7	12.1	5.9	15.9	2.8	10.5	14.0	5.0
Texas	4,069	100.0	94.1	73.5	12.0	16.7	9.8	6.9	6.0	18.9	4.5	11.6	10.5	5.4
Utah	368	100.0	95.5	69.8	9.1	15.4	11.1	4.3	6.9	18.8	3.8	12.1	16.6	4.0
Vermont	109	100.0	92.4	71.8	9.4	23.7	18.4	5.3	4.9	19.2	2.1	11.9	10.2	7.0
Virginia	1,412	100.0	96.2	68.8	8.8	21.1	11.3	9.8	6.9	15.6	3.4	12.8	20.2	3.3
Washington	1,044	100.0	92.7	66.9	7.3	20.2	15.3	4.8	5.7	18.7	3.7	11.3	15.6	6.8
West Virginia	371	100.0	96.1	75.8	6.9	20.7	11.4	9.2	8.1	15.0	1.7	10.2	13.6	3.4
Wisconsin	1,206	100.0	94.7	73.8	5.9	31.7	20.0	11.7	5.6	16.9	3.5	10.1	12.9	4.6
Wyoming	137	100.0	90.7	60.5	9.7	4.7	1.8	2.9	8.1	13.8	1.8	9.6	17.7	9.0
Women														
Alabama	663	100.0	95.7	71.0	.9	18.5	4.7	13.8	3.6	21.1	5.4	21.4	18.3	1.3
Alaska	90	100.0	97.8	57.7	.7	3.1	.4	2.7	5.4	18.1	7.4	21.7	30.4	.4
Arizona	545	100.0	96.9	72.3	.9	10.3	7.3	3.0	3.7	22.1	10.1	25.0	17.3	1.0
Arkansas	397	100.0	92.8	64.3	.7	17.8	7.3	10.5	3.2	19.1	4.8	18.8	20.6	3.3
California	4,876	100.0	96.4	71.5	1.0	14.5	9.0	5.5	3.7	18.9	9.4	23.8	17.1	1.5
Colorado	682	100.0	96.3	69.2	1.4	10.0	6.1	3.9	4.2	20.6	8.4	23.1	19.8	1.7
Connecticut	669	100.0	97.2	79.7	.7	19.3	14.0	5.3	3.7	16.7	12.6	26.9	13.7	.8
Delaware	124	100.0	96.1	72.3	1.0	14.1	2.3	11.8	2.9	21.4	8.1	24.8	18.5	1.2
District of Columbia	149	100.0	94.9	51.0	.4	2.1	.4	1.7	3.0	9.4	5.1	31.1	39.8	.1
Florida	2,006	100.0	95.6	74.2	1.3	8.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	24.1	9.8	26.4	15.2	1.9
Georgia	1,106	100.0	96.1	71.9	.8	18.6	4.1	14.5	3.5	19.8	7.5	21.7	19.6	.9
Hawaii	206	100.0	97.3	70.4	.8	4.7	.7	4.1	5.2	23.5	9.8	26.3	20.2	1.8
Idaho	178	100.0	93.2	63.3	.7	9.1	3.8	5.3	3.4	21.7	7.6	20.7	20.7	4.4
Illinois	2,126	100.0	97.6	76.0	.8	15.6	8.3	7.3	3.7	21.4	8.4	25.9	16.1	.7
Indiana	1,022	100.0	96.3	72.2	.6	17.3	11.1	6.2	2.7	22.3	6.1	23.2	17.1	1.3
Iowa	563	100.0	93.2	65.0	.9	11.7	4.9	6.7	2.2	22.8	7.4	20.1	21.3	4.4
Kansas	493	100.0	95.0	68.6	1.4	11.4	5.3	6.1	2.9	20.3	6.4	25.9	19.3	3.1
Kentucky	651	100.0	93.9	66.4	.5	15.2	6.0	9.2	2.5	19.5	6.1	22.2	19.8	3.3
Louisiana	694	100.0	94.9	63.0	1.3	6.4	1.9	4.5	2.2	21.7	7.9	22.0	25.3	1.0
Maine	216	100.0	96.4	72.1	.5	20.9	6.1	14.8	2.5	19.9	5.0	23.2	16.4	1.2
Maryland	915	100.0	96.9	65.3	1.1	7.5	3.1	4.5	3.5	18.9	7.0	27.2	26.7	.9
Massachusetts	1,233	100.0	98.5	79.8	.7	19.0	11.1	7.9	2.6	19.3	8.4	29.8	14.4	.3
Michigan	1,613	100.0	96.0	73.0	.7	14.4	8.8	5.6	2.9	21.8	6.6	26.5	17.5	1.2
Minnesota	906	100.0	94.7	71.7	.8	12.2	6.1	6.1	3.4	21.4	7.6	26.2	15.9	2.8
Mississippi	398	100.0	95.3	64.4	.7	19.7	7.3	12.4	2.6	16.8	6.0	18.3	24.6	.7
Missouri	927	100.0	95.0	69.7	.5	15.2	6.7	8.4	3.3	20.5	7.7	22.4	17.8	2.4
Montana	149	100.0	91.5	57.6	1.0	3.6	1.5	2.2	2.9	21.0	6.9	21.4	21.3	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	Agriculture
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Nebraska	329	100.0	92.7	64.6	1.0	7.8	4.1	3.7	4.6	20.2	6.7	24.3	19.6	4.4
Nevada	194	100.0	97.8	77.3	.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	4.0	19.2	6.4	43.7	13.3	1.4
New Hampshire	209	100.0	96.8	78.3	.9	22.3	12.9	9.3	2.6	18.8	9.3	24.5	12.4	1.4
New Jersey	1,454	100.0	98.2	78.4	.9	18.4	8.1	10.3	4.7	19.4	10.3	24.7	16.3	.5
New Mexico	227	100.0	95.8	57.3	1.0	4.5	2.0	2.5	4.0	18.4	7.2	21.2	28.9	2.3
New York	3,240	100.0	97.1	74.5	.7	14.8	6.5	8.3	4.0	17.2	10.0	27.8	17.8	.8
North Carolina	1,190	100.0	95.7	69.9	.8	28.6	8.2	20.4	2.9	16.1	4.7	16.9	19.5	1.5
North Dakota	123	100.0	89.4	59.7	.7	2.1	.6	1.5	2.7	21.9	5.3	26.5	21.0	8.0
Ohio	1,973	100.0	96.9	75.5	.9	15.6	8.9	6.7	2.5	23.7	7.4	25.2	16.3	.9
Oklahoma	611	100.0	96.7	68.7	.9	8.0	4.9	3.1	3.6	21.4	7.1	24.7	18.6	2.0
Oregon	519	100.0	93.4	64.6	.6	11.2	6.8	4.4	2.5	20.7	8.6	21.0	19.3	4.2
Pennsylvania	2,078	100.0	97.0	76.8	.5	16.3	6.4	9.9	2.5	22.2	7.2	27.8	15.6	1.2
Rhode Island	194	100.0	97.6	79.8	.7	24.6	16.6	8.0	1.9	18.3	6.9	27.4	13.7	.5
South Carolina	608	100.0	96.1	71.9	1.1	21.6	6.9	14.7	1.9	20.3	5.2	21.7	19.4	.8
South Dakota	132	100.0	90.8	57.8	.5	5.4	2.8	2.6	2.3	20.2	6.5	22.8	23.1	6.7
Tennessee	852	100.0	95.2	73.2	.6	26.0	8.1	17.9	2.3	19.3	5.3	19.7	15.3	1.6
Texas	2,951	100.0	95.8	71.6	1.5	10.1	4.4	5.7	3.4	22.3	8.8	23.3	16.9	1.3
Utah	259	100.0	96.9	68.0	1.4	10.3	5.6	4.7	4.0	22.7	6.2	23.1	20.3	1.1
Vermont	110	100.0	95.3	71.2	1.0	13.2	6.9	6.3	1.6	21.8	5.8	27.7	15.7	2.3
Virginia	1,144	100.0	95.9	66.7	.8	13.2	4.2	9.0	3.6	17.7	6.3	25.2	23.3	1.5
Washington	789	100.0	94.0	66.8	1.2	9.1	4.6	4.6	3.2	21.1	8.3	23.9	18.3	3.2
West Virginia	262	100.0	93.5	64.3	.5	9.0	2.6	6.4	2.7	21.8	5.3	24.2	23.6	1.8
Wisconsin	975	100.0	95.0	73.5	.6	16.4	8.8	7.6	2.3	20.7	7.2	26.4	16.2	2.6
Wyoming	103	100.0	95.0	59.2	1.3	2.2	.4	1.8	3.2	20.8	6.2	22.6	25.7	3.4
White														
Alabama	1,209	100.0	95.8	70.9	5.3	20.8	10.6	10.3	6.1	19.0	4.4	14.1	15.9	3.4
Alaska	175	100.0	99.0	62.4	7.8	4.8	1.5	3.3	8.4	15.9	5.2	17.2	24.8	.3
Arizona	1,196	100.0	96.0	73.2	6.0	12.4	9.7	2.7	5.9	21.5	6.9	18.9	14.6	2.7
Arkansas	802	100.0	90.4	65.1	3.6	21.3	10.8	10.4	4.9	18.5	3.9	12.6	14.4	8.4
California	9,512	100.0	95.5	71.9	4.2	18.4	12.5	5.9	5.1	18.9	6.5	18.4	13.3	3.4
Colorado	1,481	100.0	94.8	70.1	6.2	11.7	7.8	3.8	5.9	19.4	6.5	17.6	15.6	4.1
Connecticut	1,415	100.0	98.0	80.1	4.0	26.0	19.1	6.9	4.6	17.1	8.5	19.8	11.4	.9
Delaware	235	100.0	97.5	77.3	6.4	22.6	6.3	16.3	4.4	20.0	5.8	18.0	13.5	1.5
District of Columbia	99	100.0	98.0	60.7	1.0	3.5	.3	3.2	3.7	9.0	5.5	37.9	26.6	.3
Florida	3,816	100.0	96.2	74.3	6.4	10.9	6.8	4.1	5.9	23.1	7.8	19.9	12.0	2.9
Georgia	1,937	100.0	97.1	74.6	5.0	20.2	8.6	11.5	7.4	20.0	6.2	15.6	14.9	2.5
Hawaii	132	100.0	96.8	67.3	4.5	4.8	1.8	2.9	9.0	17.1	8.7	23.2	18.5	2.0
Idaho	404	100.0	89.4	62.1	4.0	12.4	7.0	5.3	5.6	19.1	4.8	15.7	17.0	9.2
Illinois	4,365	100.0	96.7	76.7	4.0	21.8	12.9	9.0	5.8	20.3	6.1	17.9	13.0	2.5
Indiana	2,149	100.0	95.3	74.8	3.1	27.0	19.9	7.1	4.9	19.7	4.4	15.5	12.8	3.5
Iowa	1,289	100.0	88.3	62.6	3.0	16.4	8.5	7.9	4.4	20.7	4.7	13.5	17.7	10.5
Kansas	1,061	100.0	90.2	66.5	3.6	16.2	9.6	6.6	5.9	18.1	4.9	16.9	15.4	8.9
Kentucky	1,409	100.0	91.3	66.6	4.2	19.3	10.4	8.9	5.4	17.3	4.4	14.3	15.4	7.5
Louisiana	1,272	100.0	96.1	70.3	8.0	9.9	4.4	5.5	6.2	21.7	6.3	14.5	16.7	3.2
Maine	483	100.0	96.8	70.5	3.5	25.2	9.3	15.9	4.3	18.4	3.5	15.6	16.0	1.8
Maryland	1,643	100.0	97.7	68.9	6.0	12.0	6.7	5.3	5.2	19.0	6.0	20.5	21.8	1.4
Massachusetts	2,682	100.0	98.6	79.2	4.3	24.7	15.8	8.9	4.3	17.7	6.1	22.0	13.2	.8
Michigan	3,326	100.0	96.1	75.9	3.2	26.5	19.2	7.2	4.1	19.8	4.6	17.5	13.6	2.4
Minnesota	1,944	100.0	92.4	68.7	3.4	17.1	9.4	7.6	4.7	19.7	5.4	18.1	14.9	6.3
Mississippi	695	100.0	96.1	67.8	5.2	19.5	9.7	9.8	5.4	16.6	4.4	13.5	16.8	3.3
Missouri	1,944	100.0	92.9	69.3	3.7	19.3	11.2	8.1	5.3	19.3	5.4	16.1	14.6	5.9
Montana	343	100.0	88.1	59.3	4.2	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.9	19.2	4.3	15.0	15.4	10.6
Nebraska	725	100.0	86.9	61.7	3.9	10.2	5.0	5.2	7.5	19.3	4.8	15.9	15.6	11.7
Nevada	399	100.0	97.3	76.5	4.8	4.1	2.1	2.0	6.2	19.1	5.1	34.6	13.1	2.1
New Hampshire	473	100.0	97.7	76.9	4.3	26.8	17.4	9.5	4.1	18.0	6.1	17.4	12.0	1.3
New Jersey	2,979	100.0	98.2	78.3	4.4	21.7	10.5	11.2	6.7	18.9	8.0	18.5	14.4	1.2
New Mexico	482	100.0	94.6	61.7	5.4	6.7	3.5	3.2	5.9	17.9	5.1	17.5	22.5	4.1
New York	6,306	100.0	97.4	73.8	3.5	18.8	11.0	7.8	5.8	17.7	7.7	20.3	16.1	1.8
North Carolina	2,164	100.0	96.1	72.3	3.7	29.1	11.8	17.3	4.9	18.2	3.9	12.4	14.6	3.1
North Dakota	292	100.0	80.0	55.1	4.0	4.3	1.2	3.1	4.9	19.4	4.0	16.3	16.0	18.8
Ohio	4,112	100.0	96.7	77.4	3.3	25.6	17.2	8.4	4.8	20.8	5.0	17.2	12.9	2.3
Oklahoma	1,268	100.0	93.5	68.0	4.3	10.5	7.1	3.4	4.4	20.1	5.2	17.6	14.1	6.0
Oregon	1,134	100.0	92.3	65.6	2.5	18.3	13.2	5.1	4.7	19.8	5.3	14.6	16.8	6.3
Pennsylvania	4,518	100.0	97.1	77.3	4.0	23.4	13.5	9.9	5.3	18.9	5.2	19.4	12.8	2.0
Rhode Island	424	100.0	97.9	78.0	3.5	28.2	19.3	8.9	3.2	19.2	4.8	19.0	13.5	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White—Continued														
South Carolina	914	100.0	97.1	74.6	7.9	22.1	8.9	13.2	4.2	20.0	5.1	15.1	14.4	2.2
South Dakota	307	100.0	83.0	54.9	2.7	9.0	4.6	4.3	3.7	19.4	4.4	14.7	17.3	15.9
Tennessee	1,663	100.0	95.3	72.4	4.7	27.3	11.9	15.4	4.3	17.4	4.4	13.9	13.3	3.8
Texas	6,196	100.0	94.8	72.5	7.9	13.7	7.3	6.3	4.8	20.2	6.4	16.0	12.7	4.0
Utah	609	100.0	96.1	69.1	5.9	13.1	8.7	4.4	5.7	20.7	4.9	16.5	17.9	2.8
Vermont	246	100.0	93.6	71.3	5.6	18.8	13.0	5.8	3.5	20.3	3.7	19.0	12.7	5.0
Virginia	2,142	100.0	96.5	69.1	5.4	16.8	8.0	8.8	5.8	17.0	4.8	19.1	20.4	2.5
Washington	1,710	100.0	93.1	67.0	4.8	15.5	10.8	4.6	4.6	19.9	5.7	16.3	16.2	5.3
West Virginia	614	100.0	95.1	71.3	4.2	16.2	8.0	8.3	6.0	17.6	3.3	15.9	17.5	2.8
Wisconsin	2,117	100.0	94.8	73.6	3.6	24.5	14.7	9.8	4.1	18.8	5.2	17.3	14.3	3.8
Wyoming	235	100.0	92.5	60.0	6.2	3.6	1.2	2.4	6.0	16.7	3.8	15.1	20.8	6.6
Black														
Alabama	304	100.0	92.0	67.8	2.7	28.7	8.7	20.0	2.7	16.4	2.0	15.2	21.3	2.8
Arkansas	113	100.0	81.1	53.8	1.5	19.5	7.4	12.0	3.3	11.8	2.4	15.3	22.0	12.6
California	726	100.0	97.7	66.6	2.2	15.4	11.3	4.1	7.3	14.5	6.3	20.8	26.1	.8
Colorado	47	100.0	98.9	69.7	4.3	15.7	13.7	2.0	9.5	15.1	7.7	14.9	23.2	.6
Connecticut	86	100.0	97.4	78.9	4.8	29.7	23.5	6.2	5.1	7.7	10.9	20.8	17.3	.5
Delaware	36	100.0	93.2	68.1	2.4	31.3	10.6	20.6	2.4	10.4	3.1	18.5	22.7	2.0
District of Columbia	182	100.0	96.4	51.6	3.1	2.5	.6	2.0	4.2	12.4	4.6	24.7	41.6	.2
Florida	629	100.0	85.9	61.0	5.1	11.5	6.0	5.5	4.0	16.4	4.2	19.3	21.9	9.5
Georgia	548	100.0	91.9	67.2	4.8	23.4	7.1	16.2	6.3	15.2	3.6	13.6	22.5	2.9
Illinois	493	100.0	98.6	71.8	1.3	24.0	13.2	10.8	8.3	13.8	4.9	19.1	24.1	([5])
Indiana	137	100.0	96.9	71.0	.2	31.1	26.0	5.1	3.6	12.3	2.2	21.2	23.2	.2
Kansas	42	100.0	97.0	72.6	2.7	30.6	15.6	15.0	5.5	12.6	2.9	18.2	24.0	([5])
Kentucky	89	100.0	91.6	65.9	3.1	18.4	7.1	11.3	2.1	11.2	3.6	23.3	22.7	1.6
Louisiana	405	100.0	92.4	60.6	6.4	14.4	5.6	8.7	4.7	14.7	2.3	16.6	29.5	2.0
Maryland	372	100.0	97.7	58.9	2.7	9.8	4.8	5.0	6.5	14.1	3.5	22.2	36.2	.5
Massachusetts	81	100.0	99.5	77.3	1.6	16.8	12.6	4.1	5.9	15.3	8.3	29.5	18.6	([5])
Michigan	322	100.0	97.7	74.3	.7	33.8	29.5	4.4	4.6	10.4	3.5	21.2	20.3	.3
Mississippi	237	100.0	89.0	60.5	5.7	25.8	14.5	11.4	4.6	11.7	1.7	10.2	23.8	4.4
Missouri	158	100.0	93.6	65.0	3.3	15.1	9.0	6.1	6.5	16.5	3.9	19.4	24.7	1.4
Nevada	22	100.0	99.3	83.5	3.4	1.3	1.3	([5])	5.8	9.6	2.9	60.5	12.9	.7
New Jersey	313	100.0	98.3	73.4	3.4	26.6	13.1	13.5	8.3	10.9	4.6	19.5	20.8	([5])
New York	868	100.0	97.3	72.2	2.7	13.6	7.1	6.6	6.2	11.3	10.7	27.7	22.1	.2
North Carolina	478	100.0	90.2	67.8	2.3	36.8	12.6	24.2	4.9	10.1	2.5	11.2	19.7	5.7
Ohio	342	100.0	98.0	70.6	2.4	24.1	17.0	7.1	4.0	12.0	6.3	21.7	24.4	([5])
Oklahoma	72	100.0	95.5	59.0	4.9	12.9	11.0	1.9	6.9	15.9	3.9	12.9	33.3	2.2
Pennsylvania	310	100.0	98.4	68.7	1.2	18.3	8.9	9.3	5.4	13.3	7.0	23.5	24.6	([5])
South Carolina	405	100.0	93.7	66.7	4.7	25.5	8.1	17.3	3.6	15.0	1.9	16.0	23.6	2.5
Tennessee	267	100.0	91.4	64.8	2.7	21.0	10.7	10.3	4.4	17.6	1.2	17.9	22.5	1.8
Texas	689	100.0	94.7	71.6	4.5	14.0	7.6	6.4	6.8	20.1	5.8	19.3	18.9	1.0
Virginia	381	100.0	93.7	61.3	4.3	22.9	9.1	13.7	3.7	13.2	3.5	13.5	28.2	2.6
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	169	100.0	90.7	69.0	7.7	16.4	13.0	3.4	3.2	21.1	4.1	13.1	17.4	7.1
California	1,705	100.0	88.8	72.8	4.3	25.9	16.1	9.8	4.5	18.2	4.2	15.6	11.4	9.2
Colorado	116	100.0	95.2	73.1	7.4	15.9	9.1	6.8	6.2	21.3	5.0	16.2	17.9	4.0
Florida	454	100.0	95.0	81.4	4.1	15.5	6.4	9.2	6.5	25.4	9.3	20.5	6.5	2.9
Illinois	177	100.0	99.1	89.4	.9	45.9	27.2	18.7	7.7	16.7	5.9	12.3	6.7	.7
New Jersey	177	100.0	98.3	87.5	2.2	41.7	21.5	20.2	6.2	13.5	6.9	17.0	7.2	.9
New Mexico	153	100.0	94.2	63.3	7.1	9.6	4.5	5.1	5.3	18.6	3.3	16.8	23.5	4.0
New York	492	100.0	98.4	82.5	2.0	25.8	11.0	14.7	4.2	19.0	10.1	21.4	12.5	.3
Texas	1,258	100.0	93.7	72.3	12.0	16.6	6.8	9.9	3.5	20.6	3.7	14.2	16.0	4.1

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[3] Includes mining.

[4] Excludes private household workers.

[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,435	68	178	111	1,078	91	638	135	214	38.7	44.2
Alaska	192	9	19	17	146	15	71	19	42	40.6	46.3
Arizona	1,182	58	154	93	877	56	500	119	203	38.7	44.6
Arkansas	871	50	116	67	637	62	334	95	146	38.5	44.8
California	10,542	523	1,343	831	7,844	527	4,834	904	1,580	38.3	44.0
Colorado	1,477	88	170	114	1,105	82	581	147	294	39.2	45.4
Connecticut	1,420	75	181	103	1,061	146	546	142	227	38.1	43.7
Delaware	259	14	33	23	189	25	104	21	39	37.6	43.5
District of Columbia	273	8	33	35	198	16	129	17	36	38.0	43.1
Florida	4,246	203	511	306	3,225	281	1,844	406	694	38.8	44.2
Georgia	2,366	111	266	190	1,799	160	1,048	219	372	38.7	44.0
Hawaii	417	18	51	37	311	26	198	30	57	37.9	43.2
Idaho	388	28	52	37	272	21	134	38	79	38.9	46.6
Illinois	4,634	270	574	329	3,461	322	2,065	410	664	37.9	43.6
Indiana	2,155	133	284	175	1,563	143	867	232	322	37.9	44.3
Iowa	1,235	86	194	100	855	77	408	129	240	38.1	45.9
Kansas	1,060	64	137	70	789	55	412	108	213	39.3	45.8
Kentucky	1,422	83	176	120	1,043	121	558	130	234	38.2	44.3
Louisiana	1,572	88	183	105	1,196	84	681	151	280	39.4	45.2
Maine	461	32	61	40	329	32	176	49	72	37.6	44.3
Maryland	1,946	94	245	201	1,407	125	840	155	287	38.1	43.9
Massachusetts	2,623	160	357	243	1,863	216	1,085	232	330	37.1	43.3
Michigan	3,481	268	471	265	2,477	218	1,336	361	562	37.5	44.5
Minnesota	1,879	135	284	160	1,300	113	668	190	329	37.8	45.3
Mississippi	878	47	89	60	681	49	388	80	164	39.9	45.4
Missouri	1,993	107	277	151	1,458	117	839	174	327	38.5	44.7
Montana	340	26	48	27	238	18	113	32	75	39.1	47.2
Nebraska	704	52	92	52	507	42	235	71	160	39.4	46.9
Nevada	418	17	42	34	324	16	220	31	56	38.8	43.5
New Hampshire	449	27	55	42	325	36	163	52	73	37.9	44.1
New Jersey	3,171	164	407	212	2,388	385	1,325	253	425	37.6	43.0
New Mexico	516	30	65	47	375	25	215	50	86	38.5	45.0
New York	6,987	329	938	453	5,266	1,062	2,883	514	808	37.3	42.5
North Carolina	2,550	137	308	193	1,912	153	1,056	309	395	38.5	44.3
North Dakota	283	23	43	22	196	15	86	23	71	39.5	48.2
Ohio	4,222	244	536	317	3,125	246	1,782	432	665	38.3	44.3
Oklahoma	1,330	79	156	92	1,004	79	552	125	247	39.2	45.2
Oregon	1,133	85	151	94	804	64	441	109	190	38.0	45.1
Pennsylvania	4,586	272	612	378	3,323	388	1,977	392	568	37.3	43.4
Rhode Island	403	23	63	55	262	34	144	38	46	36.1	43.2
South Carolina	1,267	60	148	100	958	102	572	120	164	38.0	43.2
South Dakota	297	23	42	22	210	16	87	32	74	40.0	48.2
Tennessee	1,830	100	220	147	1,363	129	766	182	286	38.4	44.3
Texas	6,671	345	734	461	5,131	360	2,753	729	1,289	39.7	45.3
Utah	602	47	86	51	417	25	225	59	109	37.7	45.3
Vermont	235	16	30	19	169	17	82	26	44	38.8	45.7
Virginia	2,428	131	271	236	1,790	170	983	243	394	38.5	44.3
Washington	1,735	130	219	157	1,229	88	697	152	292	37.9	44.8
West Virginia	590	33	74	49	434	41	259	54	81	38.1	44.0
Wisconsin	2,063	176	307	159	1,421	124	746	225	326	37.0	44.8
Wyoming	228	16	27	18	167	12	80	25	50	39.6	46.6
Men											
Alabama	818	28	69	50	671	33	377	91	170	41.3	45.5
Alaska	108	3	8	7	90	6	40	12	32	44.0	48.3
Arizona	672	26	63	45	537	26	283	70	159	41.1	45.9
Arkansas	497	25	50	28	394	23	189	65	118	41.1	46.5
California	5,964	213	523	371	4,857	231	2,810	594	1,223	40.8	45.1
Colorado	836	36	63	49	689	32	330	95	231	42.4	46.9
Connecticut	800	29	60	39	672	52	330	102	188	41.4	45.2
Delaware	142	5	10	10	117	8	62	15	32	41.0	45.0
District of Columbia	132	4	13	12	104	7	65	8	24	39.8	44.1
Florida	2,358	91	208	129	1,930	103	1,023	259	544	41.3	45.7
Georgia	1,327	47	110	86	1,083	58	597	139	290	41.0	45.3
Hawaii	225	8	20	18	179	10	109	18	42	39.9	44.3
Idaho	222	10	20	15	176	7	79	26	64	43.0	48.7
Illinois	2,661	107	208	144	2,202	111	1,257	298	535	40.7	44.8
Indiana	1,206	56	103	73	974	46	511	159	258	41.0	45.8
Iowa	704	37	76	42	550	29	236	84	201	41.8	47.7
Kansas	598	25	49	29	494	16	229	70	178	43.2	47.9
Kentucky	808	43	73	51	642	38	326	86	192	40.7	45.9
Louisiana	932	38	74	46	774	28	406	104	236	42.5	46.9
Maine	258	13	20	16	209	11	107	35	57	40.8	45.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Maryland	1,089	36	87	90	876	42	507	101	226	41.0	45.2
Massachusetts	1,468	53	116	112	1,188	76	669	174	269	40.3	44.5
Michigan	1,977	101	167	107	1,602	83	804	252	462	41.1	45.9
Minnesota	1,030	47	97	71	815	46	375	128	265	41.7	47.0
Mississippi	503	21	38	28	415	15	213	51	137	43.0	47.6
Missouri	1,126	44	117	72	894	44	482	117	251	41.1	46.1
Montana	200	9	20	13	159	7	67	22	62	43.5	49.4
Nebraska	396	19	29	22	326	14	128	50	134	44.3	49.4
Nevada	236	6	15	15	198	8	125	21	44	41.3	44.7
New Hampshire	253	9	21	19	205	12	96	37	59	41.2	45.6
New Jersey	1,814	57	150	101	1,506	140	849	167	350	40.6	44.4
New Mexico	303	13	27	21	241	10	129	34	67	41.1	46.2
New York	3,927	114	322	204	3,286	390	1,864	368	663	40.3	43.9
North Carolina	1,425	56	122	81	1,166	55	595	199	317	41.2	45.6
North Dakota	167	9	17	9	132	5	49	16	61	44.4	51.0
Ohio	2,379	86	176	132	1,985	85	1,057	299	544	41.7	45.7
Oklahoma	760	35	62	43	621	31	307	83	200	42.1	46.9
Oregon	643	34	58	39	513	27	267	73	146	41.0	46.3
Pennsylvania	2,641	103	226	176	2,136	140	1,238	285	473	40.3	44.6
Rhode Island	226	9	23	27	167	14	87	29	38	39.2	44.5
South Carolina	694	21	56	48	569	31	331	74	133	40.7	44.6
South Dakota	173	9	15	9	141	7	49	21	63	44.9	50.6
Tennessee	1,026	45	102	64	815	44	438	116	217	40.5	45.5
Texas	3,900	148	319	216	3,217	147	1,603	473	994	42.2	46.6
Utah	355	15	33	23	284	11	138	43	92	41.8	46.8
Vermont	131	5	11	8	107	7	48	18	35	42.8	47.4
Virginia	1,353	47	104	103	1,098	66	575	157	300	41.3	45.5
Washington	995	49	82	71	794	36	426	108	224	41.0	45.9
West Virginia	345	12	33	25	276	15	159	37	65	40.7	45.2
Wisconsin	1,143	64	99	63	916	44	450	155	267	41.0	46.2
Wyoming	130	6	9	7	108	5	46	18	39	43.6	48.4
Women											
Alabama	617	39	109	61	407	57	261	45	44	35.2	42.1
Alaska	83	6	11	10	57	9	31	6	10	36.3	43.1
Arizona	511	32	91	47	340	30	217	49	44	35.5	42.6
Arkansas	374	26	66	39	244	40	146	30	28	34.9	42.1
California	4,578	310	820	461	2,987	296	2,024	310	357	35.0	42.3
Colorado	640	52	107	65	416	50	251	52	63	35.1	42.8
Connecticut	620	46	121	64	389	94	216	40	39	33.8	41.2
Delaware	118	9	23	13	72	17	41	7	7	33.4	41.0
District of Columbia	141	4	20	23	94	10	64	8	12	36.4	42.0
Florida	1,888	113	303	177	1,295	178	821	147	150	35.6	42.0
Georgia	1,040	64	156	103	716	102	451	81	82	35.7	41.9
Hawaii	192	10	30	20	132	16	89	12	15	35.5	41.6
Idaho	166	17	31	22	96	14	55	12	15	33.5	42.7
Illinois	1,973	162	365	185	1,259	211	808	111	130	34.0	41.6
Indiana	949	77	181	102	590	97	356	73	64	34.1	42.0
Iowa	531	49	118	58	305	49	172	44	40	33.2	42.5
Kansas	462	39	88	41	294	39	183	37	35	34.3	42.2
Kentucky	614	40	104	69	401	83	232	44	42	34.8	41.6
Louisiana	640	50	108	60	422	56	275	47	45	34.8	42.0
Maine	203	19	41	24	120	21	69	14	15	33.6	42.3
Maryland	858	58	159	111	530	83	333	54	61	34.4	41.9
Massachusetts	1,155	107	241	131	676	140	416	58	61	32.9	41.3
Michigan	1,504	167	304	158	875	135	532	108	100	32.9	42.0
Minnesota	849	88	187	89	485	67	293	62	64	33.0	42.4
Mississippi	375	26	51	33	265	35	175	29	27	35.8	41.8
Missouri	867	63	160	80	564	73	357	58	77	35.1	42.6
Montana	140	17	29	15	80	11	46	10	13	32.8	42.7
Nebraska	308	33	63	30	182	27	107	21	26	33.2	42.4
Nevada	182	11	27	19	126	8	96	10	12	35.6	41.7
New Hampshire	196	18	34	24	120	24	67	16	14	33.7	41.5
New Jersey	1,358	107	257	112	882	244	476	86	75	33.7	40.7
New Mexico	213	17	38	26	134	14	85	15	18	34.8	42.8
New York	3,060	215	616	249	1,980	671	1,019	146	145	33.5	40.3
North Carolina	1,125	81	186	112	746	99	461	109	77	35.2	42.2
North Dakota	116	14	26	12	64	10	37	7	10	32.5	42.6
Ohio	1,843	158	360	185	1,140	162	724	133	121	33.9	41.9
Oklahoma	570	43	94	50	383	48	245	42	47	35.3	42.4
Oregon	490	51	92	55	291	38	174	36	44	33.9	43.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
Pennsylvania	1,946	169	386	203	1,188	248	739	107	95	33.3	41.1
Rhode Island	177	14	40	28	95	20	58	9	8	32.3	40.7
South Carolina	573	39	93	52	389	71	241	46	31	34.8	41.2
South Dakota	124	14	27	13	70	10	38	11	11	33.1	43.5
Tennessee	803	55	117	82	549	85	328	66	69	35.8	42.4
Texas	2,771	197	415	245	1,914	213	1,150	256	294	36.3	43.1
Utah	246	32	54	28	133	14	87	16	16	31.8	42.1
Vermont	104	11	19	11	62	10	34	8	9	33.7	42.9
Virginia	1,075	84	167	133	692	104	408	86	94	35.0	42.3
Washington	740	81	137	86	435	52	270	44	68	33.7	42.9
West Virginia	244	21	42	24	158	25	99	17	16	34.6	42.1
Wisconsin	920	113	207	95	505	79	296	70	59	32.2	42.4
Wyoming	98	10	18	11	59	7	34	7	10	34.1	43.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	84	16	32	5	31	4	21	3	3	26.2	41.0
Alaska	11	2	3	1	5	1	2	1	1	29.8	44.1
Arizona	82	16	28	11	28	6	14	3	4	26.4	42.0
Arkansas	59	12	19	6	22	3	12	4	3	27.2	42.3
California	609	135	218	57	199	30	130	18	21	25.5	41.5
Colorado	96	20	29	12	36	4	24	4	4	27.2	42.1
Connecticut	99	25	37	11	26	8	11	3	4	24.0	41.5
Delaware	16	5	6	2	3	1	2	[2]	[2]	21.0	39.4
Florida	273	40	91	26	116	27	66	11	12	28.8	41.4
Georgia	156	28	51	18	58	8	37	8	5	27.4	41.7
Hawaii	19	4	6	2	6	1	3	1	1	24.7	39.2
Idaho	29	7	8	3	10	1	6	1	2	26.3	42.7
Illinois	296	82	108	22	83	18	46	9	10	23.6	41.8
Indiana	149	40	55	10	44	12	20	6	7	23.7	41.0
Iowa	102	30	39	10	24	5	12	1	5	22.9	43.8
Kansas	69	16	27	6	19	4	8	3	4	24.8	44.5
Kentucky	94	21	30	10	34	5	16	6	6	27.3	44.2
Louisiana	92	20	29	9	34	3	21	3	8	27.7	44.0
Maine	36	10	11	4	11	1	6	2	2	24.6	41.2
Maryland	142	31	49	14	48	8	30	5	5	25.8	41.5
Massachusetts	199	59	69	15	56	8	37	6	5	23.0	41.1
Michigan	272	88	94	22	68	14	38	5	11	22.7	42.3
Minnesota	141	41	55	12	34	6	15	6	7	23.1	43.8
Mississippi	47	8	16	4	19	4	11	3	2	27.4	40.5
Missouri	133	29	54	12	39	8	19	5	7	25.5	42.8
Montana	23	7	7	2	7	1	3	1	2	24.7	44.1
Nebraska	47	14	15	4	13	3	5	2	4	24.5	44.9
Nevada	24	4	7	2	11	1	8	1	1	27.8	39.7
New Hampshire	36	9	11	2	14	3	7	2	1	25.3	40.0
New Jersey	214	51	80	14	69	16	41	6	6	24.6	41.0
New Mexico	36	6	12	4	13	2	8	2	2	27.2	42.8
New York	399	89	155	26	130	38	70	8	14	25.1	41.2
North Carolina	160	31	52	14	63	9	33	12	9	27.6	42.8
North Dakota	22	7	7	2	6	1	3	1	2	24.0	44.2
Ohio	249	67	87	26	68	15	34	12	9	23.8	41.5
Oklahoma	88	18	29	7	35	4	22	4	5	27.8	43.3
Oregon	71	18	24	7	22	5	13	1	4	24.8	42.0
Pennsylvania	290	66	108	24	91	22	50	9	10	25.0	41.4
Rhode Island	32	8	12	4	9	1	6	1	1	23.8	39.7
South Carolina	72	15	24	4	29	3	21	3	2	26.8	41.3
South Dakota	24	7	7	2	8	1	3	1	3	26.1	45.3
Tennessee	102	18	36	11	38	8	22	4	4	26.9	41.0
Texas	429	80	140	46	163	23	97	19	23	27.5	42.3
Utah	48	13	16	5	14	2	8	1	2	23.8	41.0
Vermont	19	4	5	2	8	1	4	1	1	27.1	41.4
Virginia	130	29	39	14	49	9	29	5	6	26.7	41.6
Washington	117	42	35	11	29	6	16	1	7	22.4	44.1
West Virginia	29	6	11	4	8	2	3	1	2	24.9	41.1
Wisconsin	167	52	59	12	45	10	21	6	7	23.2	43.1
Wyoming	14	4	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	24.1	44.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Alabama	1,147	51	131	81	884	67	498	121	198	39.5	44.8
Alaska	163	7	15	14	128	12	61	17	38	41.3	46.5
Arizona	1,128	57	148	87	836	54	471	114	198	38.7	44.7
Arkansas	758	42	98	57	561	54	285	88	134	38.9	45.1
California	8,983	457	1,163	733	6,630	461	3,948	794	1,428	38.3	44.3
Colorado	1,403	85	163	107	1,048	79	540	141	288	39.3	45.6
Connecticut	1,330	72	171	97	991	132	507	134	217	38.1	43.9
Delaware	223	12	29	19	163	22	85	20	36	37.9	43.9
District of Columbia	95	3	9	10	74	6	35	9	24	41.1	45.9
Florida	3,617	166	420	246	2,784	230	1,557	367	630	39.2	44.5
Georgia	1,840	76	195	137	1,432	123	792	186	332	39.5	44.5
Hawaii	125	5	14	11	94	8	53	11	22	38.8	44.1
Idaho	381	27	50	36	267	20	132	38	78	39.1	46.7
Illinois	4,084	249	521	293	3,020	276	1,739	380	625	37.9	44.0
Indiana	2,020	124	269	161	1,466	135	796	224	312	38.0	44.5
Iowa	1,218	84	189	98	847	76	405	127	239	38.2	45.9
Kansas	1,010	60	131	66	753	53	388	104	209	39.5	46.0
Kentucky	1,332	76	163	112	982	114	518	124	226	38.4	44.4
Louisiana	1,189	63	128	75	922	61	487	123	250	40.4	46.0
Maine	457	31	60	39	326	32	175	49	71	37.7	44.4
Maryland	1,551	83	202	155	1,112	101	629	133	248	38.1	44.3
Massachusetts	2,527	154	347	231	1,795	208	1,039	224	323	37.1	43.4
Michigan	3,143	246	431	234	2,232	204	1,170	332	526	37.6	44.7
Minnesota	1,830	133	279	157	1,262	110	641	187	324	37.8	45.4
Mississippi	659	31	61	41	525	35	278	67	146	41.2	46.3
Missouri	1,829	101	251	138	1,340	106	749	168	317	38.7	45.0
Montana	325	25	47	26	227	17	105	31	73	39.3	47.5
Nebraska	687	50	90	51	496	41	227	70	158	39.6	47.0
Nevada	380	16	38	31	295	15	196	29	55	39.0	43.8
New Hampshire	446	26	55	42	322	36	162	52	72	38.0	44.1
New Jersey	2,805	149	377	190	2,089	343	1,127	229	390	37.6	43.2
New Mexico	455	26	58	40	331	22	183	46	79	38.7	45.2
New York	5,976	303	825	396	4,453	848	2,406	464	735	37.3	42.8
North Carolina	2,056	106	237	143	1,571	118	824	268	361	39.2	44.7
North Dakota	276	23	42	21	191	14	83	23	70	39.7	48.5
Ohio	3,871	227	498	293	2,852	226	1,585	409	632	38.4	44.5
Oklahoma	1,203	73	138	82	910	72	486	116	236	39.5	45.5
Oregon	1,077	81	143	88	766	59	419	107	181	38.0	45.1
Pennsylvania	4,260	260	580	350	3,069	354	1,801	370	545	37.3	43.5
Rhode Island	390	23	61	53	253	32	139	37	45	36.2	43.3
South Carolina	874	41	91	61	681	69	378	93	141	38.9	43.9
South Dakota	291	23	41	22	206	16	84	32	74	40.2	48.4
Tennessee	1,576	80	181	124	1,191	107	650	165	269	39.0	44.6
Texas	5,897	303	640	399	4,556	311	2,364	669	1,211	40.0	45.6
Utah	584	46	85	50	404	24	216	57	107	37.7	45.5
Vermont	232	16	30	19	167	17	81	25	44	38.9	45.9
Virginia	2,032	106	219	193	1,515	136	812	211	356	38.9	44.6
Washington	1,617	123	203	143	1,147	84	637	146	281	37.9	45.0
West Virginia	572	32	72	47	421	39	250	53	80	38.2	44.1
Wisconsin	2,002	173	297	155	1,377	120	715	221	322	37.1	44.9
Wyoming	223	15	26	18	163	12	78	24	49	39.7	46.7
Black											
Alabama	281	16	46	29	190	24	136	14	16	35.3	41.5
Arkansas	105	7	18	10	70	8	46	6	10	35.7	42.8
California	685	26	79	46	535	29	408	43	55	37.6	42.1
Colorado	46	1	5	5	36	1	28	4	4	37.6	41.7
Connecticut	80	2	8	6	64	13	37	6	7	38.1	41.8
Delaware	34	2	4	3	25	3	18	2	3	35.8	40.9
District of Columbia	173	5	23	25	120	10	91	7	11	36.4	41.5
Florida	592	36	87	54	415	49	274	36	57	36.2	42.5
Georgia	517	34	70	53	359	36	252	33	38	35.8	42.0
Illinois	459	17	45	32	365	38	274	23	31	37.4	41.3
Indiana	123	8	14	14	87	8	65	7	8	36.1	41.8
Kansas	40	3	5	3	29	2	20	3	4	36.4	42.2
Kentucky	84	7	14	6	57	6	39	5	6	34.6	41.4
Louisiana	375	24	53	30	268	23	190	27	29	36.3	42.3
Maryland	354	10	37	44	263	20	192	19	32	37.9	42.5
Massachusetts	79	5	7	11	55	6	37	7	5	35.9	41.3
Michigan	297	21	36	29	211	11	148	24	28	36.4	42.6
Mississippi	218	16	28	19	155	15	110	13	17	36.1	42.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Black—Continued											
Missouri	150	7	24	12	108	11	83	6	8	35.6	41.0
Nevada	21	1	2	2	16	(2)	14	1	1	35.6	39.8
New Jersey	293	13	25	18	236	34	161	18	23	37.7	41.4
New York	817	19	94	49	656	187	389	33	47	36.9	40.4
North Carolina	455	28	65	46	316	34	215	38	29	35.8	42.0
Ohio	319	14	34	23	247	19	185	20	23	37.3	41.8
Oklahoma	67	3	8	6	49	5	36	5	3	35.8	40.9
Pennsylvania	296	10	29	28	229	31	160	19	19	37.4	41.4
South Carolina	384	19	56	39	270	33	190	26	21	35.9	41.5
Tennessee	247	20	37	22	168	20	114	16	17	35.0	41.8
Texas	642	36	80	53	474	42	320	53	59	37.1	42.7
Virginia	363	25	47	42	249	32	158	27	31	36.0	42.3
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	159	8	23	15	113	9	73	13	18	37.1	43.4
California	1,612	65	185	128	1,234	83	872	133	146	37.8	42.6
Colorado	110	6	15	11	78	7	49	8	13	36.8	42.9
Florida	436	15	49	28	344	25	243	31	44	38.1	42.3
Illinois	169	2	15	14	139	11	99	16	14	39.1	42.2
New Jersey	169	5	17	15	133	18	88	13	13	37.9	41.7
New Mexico	146	6	20	14	105	7	70	13	15	37.3	43.0
New York	475	9	52	30	384	98	238	21	28	37.3	40.5
Texas	1,208	71	157	104	877	81	564	110	121	37.0	42.9

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	124	35	4	14	11	25	14	22	233	82	120	26	5
Alaska	18	3	2	3	(*)	4	2	4	27	9	12	4	2
Arizona	87	23	8	7	3	16	14	17	217	64	130	17	6
Arkansas	76	21	4	4	8	14	8	17	157	42	88	18	9
California	800	178	33	103	38	169	115	164	1,898	482	1,153	218	65
Colorado	119	21	6	13	5	25	23	27	253	64	167	9	13
Connecticut	89	12	3	23	8	15	12	16	269	53	209	4	4
Delaware	24	4	(*)	2	5	4	5	3	47	12	29	4	2
District of Columbia	39	3	(*)	14	8	6	2	6	36	11	20	2	3
Florida	306	71	20	28	30	62	37	57	715	183	401	100	31
Georgia	197	54	7	14	19	38	21	44	371	104	207	39	21
Hawaii	38	5	1	14	(*)	7	5	7	68	18	39	8	3
Idaho	38	8	1	6	3	6	7	7	78	21	48	4	5
Illinois	321	79	9	39	5	67	50	72	852	190	570	59	32
Indiana	161	44	5	14	6	37	21	34	430	124	241	50	15
Iowa	94	19	3	7	9	14	23	19	286	63	185	25	14
Kansas	68	12	2	4	4	15	17	13	203	31	151	9	11
Kentucky	119	33	4	3	11	27	11	29	260	66	135	38	21
Louisiana	114	26	5	9	17	22	11	24	262	74	130	45	12
Maine	39	8	1	9	3	7	6	6	93	25	65	2	1
Maryland	224	19	5	47	51	37	31	33	316	62	217	26	10
Massachusetts	249	24	5	103	23	37	25	32	511	75	417	9	11
Michigan	259	51	8	8	6	64	57	64	745	239	426	40	41
Minnesota	156	30	6	6	21	24	38	32	423	96	296	19	12
Mississippi	68	19	3	1	12	11	6	16	129	42	67	14	6
Missouri	160	40	4	14	12	31	23	35	375	93	224	40	19
Montana	31	8	1	3	2	4	5	6	71	19	44	3	6
Nebraska	50	12	1	4	5	8	11	10	147	34	105	5	3
Nevada	32	9	2	4	1	7	4	6	61	18	33	7	3
New Hampshire	41	6	1	11	5	6	6	5	83	14	66	1	2
New Jersey	253	39	5	71	25	44	36	33	530	100	371	39	20
New Mexico	47	8	2	8	2	9	8	9	95	22	56	12	5
New York	505	83	11	130	25	102	74	80	1,216	277	796	102	40
North Carolina	227	60	8	7	26	39	38	49	410	116	225	43	26
North Dakota	24	3	(*)	2	3	3	4	7	63	14	42	3	4
Ohio	294	70	10	27	12	67	50	58	803	225	454	93	31
Oklahoma	101	21	5	12	7	22	14	21	225	46	151	13	15
Oregon	104	20	5	13	4	21	18	22	225	70	131	10	13
Pennsylvania	389	68	9	61	38	65	71	58	874	245	536	63	29
Rhode Island	56	5	1	30	6	6	3	6	85	20	63	(*)	2
South Carolina	105	32	5	4	11	23	12	18	204	64	99	31	10
South Dakota	24	3	1	3	2	4	6	6	63	13	44	3	4
Tennessee	159	45	6	7	10	32	22	38	307	94	159	36	19
Texas	527	107	29	32	55	102	73	129	1,013	217	635	108	53
Utah	45	9	3	5	2	9	11	7	139	33	96	4	6
Vermont	20	4	1	2	2	3	5	4	45	12	31	(*)	1
Virginia	265	42	7	44	51	44	42	34	373	101	231	22	20
Washington	154	37	6	21	7	29	27	26	352	99	199	34	20
West Virginia	55	10	2	8	7	10	8	10	101	39	41	16	5
Wisconsin	143	36	4	5	6	25	41	26	499	121	332	29	17
Wyoming	20	4	1	2	2	3	4	5	41	12	26	1	2
Men													
Alabama	67	20	2	7	10	11	7	9	80	32	40	5	3
Alaska	10	2	1	1	(*)	2	1	2	8	4	3	1	1
Arizona	53	17	5	3	2	8	8	10	61	29	43	6	3
Arkansas	41	13	2	2	7	7	3	7	61	18	34	4	6
California	441	118	21	49	34	77	63	79	666	204	361	71	30
Colorado	62	11	3	5	4	13	15	12	85	26	49	4	6
Connecticut	50	8	2	12	5	9	6	9	78	23	51	1	2
Delaware	11	2	(*)	1	3	2	2	1	14	5	7	(*)	1
District of Columbia	15	2	(*)	5	3	2	1	2	13	5	7	1	1
Florida	172	47	12	12	27	28	18	29	256	81	127	34	14
Georgia	108	31	3	8	19	18	10	17	136	47	66	13	10
Hawaii	20	3	1	7	(*)	4	3	3	26	7	15	3	2
Idaho	22	6	1	3	2	2	4	3	23	7	13	1	2
Illinois	182	53	4	18	5	32	32	37	277	85	161	16	17
Indiana	94	27	2	8	6	21	12	18	138	49	71	10	7
Iowa	58	14	2	3	8	8	13	10	97	25	63	4	5
Kansas	38	9	1	2	4	6	8	8	66	12	47	3	4
Kentucky	68	20	2	1	11	13	6	16	98	30	45	12	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	72	20	3	4	16	10	7	12	87	30	38	13	5
Maine	22	5	1	4	2	4	4	3	27	9	17	(*)	1
Maryland	116	9	3	21	27	19	19	17	97	26	62	4	4
Massachusetts	134	14	4	55	13	19	15	14	146	30	109	3	5
Michigan	136	30	4	4	6	29	33	30	240	93	121	7	18
Minnesota	89	19	4	4	12	11	22	17	127	36	79	6	5
Mississippi	40	11	2	(*)	12	4	4	6	48	20	21	3	4
Missouri	84	24	2	7	12	13	13	13	148	44	79	14	11
Montana	19	6	1	2	2	2	3	3	22	7	12	1	2
Nebraska	29	7	1	2	4	4	5	5	42	12	27	1	1
Nevada	18	6	1	2	1	3	2	3	19	6	9	3	1
New Hampshire	22	3	(*)	7	2	4	4	2	26	4	20	(*)	1
New Jersey	132	18	3	35	17	22	19	17	175	38	112	14	11
New Mexico	27	5	1	4	2	5	5	6	35	10	18	4	3
New York	266	52	5	64	18	48	42	37	375	100	223	32	20
North Carolina	117	34	5	2	17	18	20	21	142	45	73	11	13
North Dakota	15	3	(*)	1	3	1	3	5	20	6	12	1	2
Ohio	160	42	7	12	11	33	25	30	234	86	116	21	12
Oklahoma	56	16	2	5	7	9	7	9	83	20	51	4	9
Oregon	58	13	3	6	4	10	13	10	72	30	34	3	6
Pennsylvania	216	59	5	33	24	30	40	25	289	105	154	14	16
Rhode Island	29	2	1	17	3	2	1	3	29	8	20	(*)	2
South Carolina	56	17	3	3	10	9	6	8	69	27	29	7	6
South Dakota	13	2	(*)	1	1	2	3	3	19	4	13	1	2
Tennessee	83	19	4	2	9	16	14	19	129	43	64	9	13
Texas	309	70	19	13	52	44	43	67	374	96	226	28	23
Utah	25	5	2	3	2	4	7	3	46	14	28	1	3
Vermont	11	2	(*)	1	1	2	3	2	13	4	8	(*)	1
Virginia	129	20	3	22	27	21	21	16	126	42	70	6	9
Washington	85	21	5	11	7	16	14	11	116	41	56	9	10
West Virginia	33	8	2	4	4	6	4	6	36	18	11	4	3
Wisconsin	79	23	2	1	5	11	23	13	148	45	88	5	10
Wyoming	11	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	12	5	6	(*)	(*)
Women													
Alabama	57	15	1	7	(*)	14	7	13	153	49	80	21	2
Alaska	8	1	(*)	2	(*)	2	1	2	19	5	10	3	1
Arizona	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	136	35	87	12	3
Arkansas	35	8	1	2	1	8	5	10	96	24	54	14	3
California	359	60	12	54	3	92	52	85	1,231	258	792	147	35
Colorado	57	9	3	8	1	12	8	15	167	38	117	5	7
Connecticut	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	192	30	157	3	1
Delaware	13	2	(*)	1	2	2	3	2	33	7	21	3	2
District of Columbia	23	1	(*)	9	5	4	1	4	23	6	14	2	1
Florida	134	24	7	16	3	35	19	29	459	102	274	65	17
Georgia	89	23	3	5	(*)	21	11	26	235	57	141	25	11
Hawaii	18	2	(*)	7	(*)	3	2	4	42	11	24	5	2
Idaho	16	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	55	14	35	3	3
Illinois	139	26	5	20	(*)	35	19	35	574	105	410	44	16
Indiana	67	17	3	6	(*)	16	9	16	292	75	170	40	8
Iowa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	189	38	122	20	9
Kansas	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	137	19	105	7	6
Kentucky	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	162	36	91	26	10
Louisiana	43	6	1	5	1	12	4	12	175	44	92	32	6
Maine	17	3	(*)	5	1	3	2	3	66	16	48	1	1
Maryland	108	10	2	26	23	18	12	16	219	36	155	22	6
Massachusetts	115	10	1	47	10	18	10	18	364	45	307	6	6
Michigan	123	21	4	4	(*)	35	24	34	506	146	305	32	23
Minnesota	68	11	2	2	6	13	16	15	296	59	217	12	7
Mississippi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	81	22	46	11	2
Missouri	76	16	3	7	(*)	17	10	22	227	49	145	25	8
Montana	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50	12	32	2	4
Nebraska	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	104	22	77	4	1
Nevada	14	3	1	2	(*)	3	2	3	42	12	24	5	1
New Hampshire	19	3	1	4	3	3	2	3	57	10	46	1	1
New Jersey	121	20	2	36	8	22	17	16	355	62	258	25	9
New Mexico	20	3	1	4	(*)	4	3	3	60	12	38	8	2
New York	239	31	5	66	7	54	32	43	841	178	573	70	21
North Carolina	111	26	3	5	9	21	18	28	268	71	152	32	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	43	8	30	3	2
Ohio	134	27	3	15	1	34	25	28	569	139	338	72	19
Oklahoma	45	5	2	6	(4)	14	7	11	142	26	101	9	6
Oregon	46	8	2	7	(4)	11	6	12	153	40	97	8	7
Pennsylvania	172	29	3	28	14	35	31	32	586	140	383	49	13
Rhode Island	27	2	1	13	2	4	2	3	55	12	43	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	49	15	2	2	(4)	14	6	10	135	36	70	25	4
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	44	9	31	2	2
Tennessee	76	26	2	4	1	16	8	19	179	51	95	27	6
Texas	218	36	10	19	3	58	30	61	639	121	409	80	30
Utah	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	93	20	68	3	3
Vermont	9	2	(4)	1	(4)	2	2	2	32	8	24	(4)	1
Virginia	136	23	4	22	24	23	21	19	247	59	161	16	11
Washington	69	16	1	10	(4)	13	13	15	236	58	143	25	10
West Virginia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	65	21	30	12	2
Wisconsin	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	351	76	244	24	7
Wyoming	9	1	(4)	1	1	2	2	2	29	8	20	1	1
White													
Alabama	89	21	2	11	8	16	14	16	174	48	101	22	3
Alaska	15	3	1	3	(4)	3	2	3	20	6	11	3	2
Arizona	81	20	7	7	2	15	13	16	211	60	128	17	6
Arkansas	66	17	3	4	7	12	7	15	131	30	78	14	8
California	698	154	27	89	35	145	106	142	1,655	387	1,014	194	59
Colorado	112	19	5	12	5	23	22	25	244	59	163	9	13
Connecticut	81	11	2	22	7	13	12	15	259	50	201	4	4
Delaware	20	3	(4)	1	5	3	5	3	40	9	26	3	2
District of Columbia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	12	3	7	1	1
Florida	237	54	16	22	22	49	35	40	595	129	365	61	21
Georgia	139	32	5	11	13	28	19	31	269	59	166	30	14
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	19	4	10	3	2
Idaho	37	8	1	5	3	6	7	7	76	20	48	4	4
Illinois	287	70	9	35	5	57	49	62	776	154	541	52	30
Indiana	153	41	5	14	6	35	20	32	402	110	233	44	15
Iowa	92	18	3	7	9	14	22	19	279	60	180	24	14
Kansas	63	11	2	4	4	13	17	13	194	28	146	9	10
Kentucky	114	32	3	3	11	25	11	27	237	58	126	35	18
Louisiana	81	18	4	7	10	14	9	19	186	37	106	35	8
Maine	39	8	1	9	3	7	6	6	91	25	64	2	1
Maryland	173	16	3	33	39	30	27	24	267	40	196	22	9
Massachusetts	238	23	5	98	22	36	24	31	494	69	406	8	10
Michigan	230	46	8	7	7	54	53	56	681	208	404	33	36
Minnesota	153	29	6	6	20	23	37	31	415	94	292	18	12
Mississippi	45	13	3	1	7	6	5	11	88	20	56	8	4
Missouri	146	36	4	13	12	27	22	32	343	76	213	37	17
Montana	29	8	1	3	2	4	5	6	69	17	43	3	6
Nebraska	49	12	1	4	5	7	11	10	142	31	103	5	3
Nevada	28	8	1	3	1	6	3	5	57	16	32	7	2
New Hampshire	41	6	1	11	5	6	6	5	83	14	66	1	2
New Jersey	226	33	5	63	23	38	33	30	491	88	350	35	18
New Mexico	39	7	2	7	2	8	8	6	85	19	52	11	4
New York	426	71	10	108	21	81	70	65	1,097	240	737	86	35
North Carolina	175	43	6	5	22	31	32	37	311	67	192	30	21
North Dakota	24	3	(4)	2	3	3	4	7	62	13	42	3	4
Ohio	267	67	9	23	12	55	49	54	751	200	435	88	29
Oklahoma	91	17	4	11	7	20	13	19	202	36	142	11	14
Oregon	99	19	5	12	5	19	18	21	213	64	126	10	12
Pennsylvania	359	82	8	55	35	60	67	53	831	224	520	60	27
Rhode Island	54	4	1	28	6	6	3	5	84	19	62	(4)	2
South Carolina	69	18	5	3	6	16	11	11	124	22	78	18	6
South Dakota	23	3	1	3	2	4	6	6	62	12	43	3	4
Tennessee	135	38	5	6	8	26	21	32	250	65	139	32	14
Texas	459	90	23	28	48	88	71	111	883	173	576	87	46
Utah	44	9	3	4	2	9	11	7	136	31	95	4	5
Vermont	20	4	1	2	2	3	5	4	45	12	31	(4)	1
Virginia	213	30	6	35	42	34	37	27	305	68	202	19	16
Washington	143	34	6	19	6	26	26	25	326	89	188	31	18
West Virginia	54	10	2	8	7	10	7	10	96	38	39	15	5
Wisconsin	137	32	4	5	6	23	41	26	488	116	328	28	17
Wyoming	20	4	1	2	2	3	4	5	40	12	25	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Busy[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	58	34	18	4	2
California	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	107	43	48	13	2
District of Columbia	29	2	[4]	10	7	4	1	4	24	8	13	1	2
Florida	65	17	3	5	8	13	2	17	111	52	33	17	10
Georgia	57	21	1	3	6	11	2	13	101	45	40	8	7
Illinois	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	83	34	21	6	2
Louisiana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	74	36	23	10	4
Maryland	49	3	2	13	10	7	4	9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Michigan	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	58	27	19	6	5
Mississippi	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	41	22	11	6	2
New York	67	8	[4]	19	3	20	3	13	94	33	43	14	4
North Carolina	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	91	45	26	12	5
South Carolina	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	79	41	20	13	4
Tennessee	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	55	29	18	3	5
Texas	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	109	42	42	18	7

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	86	47	20	2	16
Alaska	14	9	2	[2]	3
Arizona	69	38	16	1	14
Arkansas	52	25	11	5	11
California	599	317	148	22	113
Colorado	80	50	15	2	14
Connecticut	91	55	24	1	11
Delaware	14	8	3	[2]	3
District of Columbia	14	7	4	[2]	3
Florida	236	137	46	4	49
Georgia	128	69	37	2	21
Hawaii	25	15	4	[2]	6
Idaho	24	15	4	1	5
Illinois	319	189	62	3	65
Indiana	143	76	34	2	31
Iowa	71	38	14	1	18
Kansas	54	30	9	1	14
Kentucky	82	38	19	3	21
Louisiana	113	59	24	4	27
Maine	27	16	6	[2]	5
Maryland	112	64	27	2	18
Massachusetts	158	91	44	2	21
Michigan	212	114	57	1	40
Minnesota	118	68	22	2	26
Mississippi	55	23	11	5	15
Missouri	125	73	27	6	20
Montana	19	10	4	1	5
Nebraska	39	22	8	1	7
Nevada	21	10	6	[2]	5
New Hampshire	27	18	5	1	3
New Jersey	197	111	54	1	31
New Mexico	29	18	5	1	6
New York	386	229	94	7	57
North Carolina	134	69	36	6	23
North Dakota	16	9	2	1	4
Ohio	266	151	66	2	47
Oklahoma	74	41	13	1	19
Oregon	59	33	13	1	12
Pennsylvania	273	150	72	5	46
Rhode Island	35	19	11	1	5
South Carolina	61	30	20	1	10
South Dakota	16	10	3	1	4
Tennessee	108	56	28	3	20
Texas	350	195	68	10	76
Utah	26	15	6	1	5
Vermont	15	8	3	1	2
Virginia	129	70	32	2	24
Washington	98	57	19	2	20
West Virginia	43	20	13	[2]	10
Wisconsin	118	71	21	1	25
Wyoming	13	7	2	1	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	241	100.0	58.9	16.6	6.8	20.6	13.7
Alaska	24	100.0	54.4	15.1	15.7	26.3	3.6
Arizona	125	100.0	51.0	10.2	13.6	27.0	8.4
Arkansas	104	100.0	48.4	15.0	9.7	26.2	15.7
California	1,192	100.0	61.0	10.7	8.1	20.9	10.1
Colorado	110	100.0	56.6	14.8	10.6	25.3	7.5
Connecticut	97	100.0	51.0	13.7	12.6	22.4	14.0
Delaware	24	100.0	55.5	17.8	7.7	22.9	13.8
District of Columbia	38	100.0	55.6	7.4	4.5	28.3	11.6
Florida	421	100.0	48.9	9.0	14.5	25.0	11.6
Georgia	202	100.0	52.4	11.6	8.5	24.2	15.0
Hawaii	30	100.0	47.2	8.8	10.6	33.2	9.0
Idaho	45	100.0	55.0	15.9	9.8	26.9	8.3
Illinois	640	100.0	61.6	17.4	5.8	20.5	12.0
Indiana	286	100.0	60.0	27.0	7.5	21.3	11.2
Iowa	116	100.0	57.8	24.6	7.3	23.1	11.8
Kansas	72	100.0	58.1	16.4	10.7	22.8	8.4
Kentucky	198	100.0	57.9	21.1	4.5	25.1	12.4
Louisiana	225	100.0	58.7	8.8	8.1	21.8	11.4
Maine	48	100.0	58.0	20.6	10.6	24.7	6.7
Maryland	153	100.0	55.2	14.5	6.7	23.4	14.6
Massachusetts	205	100.0	55.4	17.4	9.1	22.3	13.2
Michigan	610	100.0	56.5	26.5	5.1	26.2	12.2
Minnesota	178	100.0	59.5	22.5	6.5	23.8	10.2
Mississippi	135	100.0	61.0	11.4	6.8	21.1	11.1
Missouri	233	100.0	64.8	13.8	8.0	18.1	9.1
Montana	35	100.0	54.7	13.3	10.5	28.3	6.5
Nebraska	45	100.0	51.2	13.5	6.9	34.2	7.7
Nevada	48	100.0	68.8	8.4	7.7	16.4	7.0
New Hampshire	27	100.0	45.4	15.8	13.9	32.3	8.5
New Jersey	287	100.0	59.6	16.2	5.8	21.2	13.5
New Mexico	62	100.0	44.7	6.9	8.7	34.0	12.5
New York	689	100.0	59.3	15.4	6.0	19.3	15.4
North Carolina	262	100.0	56.0	11.9	8.1	24.0	11.9
North Dakota	18	100.0	49.6	14.0	11.6	32.4	6.5
Ohio	622	100.0	64.5	26.0	5.9	20.4	9.1
Oklahoma	140	100.0	59.2	9.1	9.2	27.6	3.9
Oregon	145	100.0	62.0	12.3	8.7	23.2	6.0
Pennsylvania	651	100.0	67.1	29.7	5.1	16.6	11.1
Rhode Island	40	100.0	53.9	22.5	10.1	22.5	13.5
South Carolina	148	100.0	53.6	9.9	11.8	24.5	10.0
South Dakota	18	100.0	44.1	11.6	13.0	35.5	7.5
Tennessee	251	100.0	54.6	17.5	6.3	26.6	12.5
Texas	609	100.0	51.7	6.7	11.3	26.4	10.6
Utah	64	100.0	52.9	11.5	8.4	30.8	7.9
Vermont	18	100.0	59.3	24.4	11.5	20.2	9.0
Virginia	165	100.0	43.7	9.8	10.2	30.3	15.8
Washington	230	100.0	62.7	15.6	6.8	23.4	7.1
West Virginia	139	100.0	67.2	25.8	7.1	13.8	11.8
Wisconsin	254	100.0	61.7	28.9	4.8	18.3	15.1
Wyoming	22	100.0	60.3	14.5	9.7	25.2	4.7
Men							
Alabama	136	100.0	72.0	22.1	3.7	14.2	10.2
Alaska	15	100.0	64.8	18.9	11.2	21.4	2.5
Arizona	71	100.0	60.0	12.8	10.9	21.7	7.4
Arkansas	55	100.0	60.0	15.9	8.2	19.3	12.5
California	711	100.0	69.4	11.4	6.5	15.5	8.6
Colorado	64	100.0	69.2	18.4	10.8	15.0	4.9
Connecticut	57	100.0	60.0	13.7	11.0	16.0	13.0
Delaware	14	100.0	67.4	24.6	6.0	14.2	12.4
District of Columbia	23	100.0	61.2	9.0	3.0	23.3	12.5
Florida	223	100.0	59.6	12.1	13.3	16.3	10.9
Georgia	102	100.0	63.9	15.7	6.1	17.3	12.7
Hawaii	18	100.0	59.2	10.3	11.6	23.5	5.7
Idaho	27	100.0	62.2	16.3	7.7	22.5	7.7
Illinois	371	100.0	71.2	21.8	4.9	13.7	10.2
Indiana	166	100.0	71.5	30.9	6.4	12.3	9.9
Iowa	69	100.0	68.4	35.3	5.1	17.0	9.5
Kansas	44	100.0	69.7	20.0	9.0	14.2	7.1
Kentucky	117	100.0	73.6	28.6	2.2	14.6	9.6
Louisiana	136	100.0	74.5	11.0	5.1	12.5	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Maine	28	100.0	66.2	21.3	12.5	16.8	4.6
Maryland	84	100.0	68.1	19.3	3.5	15.7	12.7
Massachusetts	118	100.0	65.2	18.4	7.3	16.0	11.5
Michigan	368	100.0	68.9	31.6	4.5	16.6	10.0
Minnesota	111	100.0	68.8	27.9	4.6	18.4	8.2
Mississippi	73	100.0	71.7	12.5	6.3	12.6	9.4
Missouri	127	100.0	75.5	16.0	6.9	11.9	5.7
Montana	21	100.0	66.9	18.6	9.8	18.6	4.7
Nebraska	26	100.0	62.5	19.5	7.0	23.1	7.4
Nevada	29	100.0	76.4	9.5	5.0	12.0	6.6
New Jersey	154	100.0	68.8	15.8	5.9	14.8	10.5
New Mexico	36	100.0	54.6	8.9	6.2	30.0	9.2
New York	405	100.0	65.7	16.3	5.8	14.8	13.7
North Carolina	129	100.0	68.2	13.8	5.9	16.6	9.4
North Dakota	12	100.0	60.3	19.0	9.4	25.2	5.1
Ohio	384	100.0	75.0	29.6	5.3	13.0	6.7
Oklahoma	84	100.0	69.3	11.0	8.2	18.2	4.3
Oregon	87	100.0	71.5	15.1	6.9	16.3	5.3
Pennsylvania	429	100.0	77.5	34.6	3.3	10.5	8.7
Rhode Island	20	100.0	61.3	24.1	9.8	15.4	13.5
South Carolina	68	100.0	68.2	10.0	9.1	12.7	10.0
Tennessee	138	100.0	64.9	19.0	7.2	18.2	9.8
Texas	350	100.0	65.6	8.5	8.4	18.4	7.6
Utah	38	100.0	67.5	13.8	5.0	21.4	6.1
Vermont	10	100.0	69.1	27.6	11.2	11.8	7.9
Washington	138	100.0	71.0	15.8	4.6	16.4	8.1
West Virginia	100	100.0	77.7	30.8	4.8	9.2	8.2
Wisconsin	166	100.0	70.7	32.3	3.0	12.3	13.9
Wyoming	14	100.0	74.4	17.8	5.9	15.7	4.0
Women							
Alabama	104	100.0	41.9	9.4	10.8	28.9	18.3
Alaska	9	100.0	36.7	8.8	23.3	34.5	5.4
Arizona	54	100.0	39.2	6.8	17.1	34.0	9.8
Arkansas	49	100.0	35.6	14.0	11.4	33.8	19.2
California	480	100.0	48.5	9.7	10.4	28.9	12.3
Colorado	46	100.0	38.9	9.9	10.3	39.7	11.1
Delaware	10	100.0	39.3	8.3	10.1	35.0	15.7
District of Columbia	15	100.0	46.9	5.0	6.8	36.1	10.2
Florida	198	100.0	36.9	5.5	15.9	34.9	12.3
Georgia	99	100.0	40.6	7.3	10.9	31.3	17.3
Idaho	17	100.0	43.5	15.4	13.2	33.9	9.3
Illinois	268	100.0	48.5	11.3	7.1	29.9	14.5
Indiana	120	100.0	44.3	21.7	9.0	33.7	13.0
Iowa	46	100.0	41.8	8.4	10.6	32.4	15.2
Kentucky	82	100.0	35.3	10.4	8.0	40.3	16.5
Louisiana	89	100.0	34.4	5.4	12.6	36.2	16.8
Maine	21	100.0	47.1	19.5	8.0	35.2	9.6
Maryland	69	100.0	39.6	8.7	10.6	32.8	16.9
Massachusetts	88	100.0	42.4	16.1	11.5	30.7	15.4
Michigan	243	100.0	37.6	18.8	6.0	40.8	15.6
Minnesota	67	100.0	44.2	13.5	9.6	32.7	13.5
Mississippi	62	100.0	48.4	10.1	7.3	31.1	13.1
Missouri	106	100.0	51.9	11.2	9.3	25.6	13.2
Montana	14	100.0	36.2	5.3	11.7	42.9	9.2
Nevada	18	100.0	56.9	6.6	12.0	23.4	7.7
New Jersey	133	100.0	48.8	16.7	5.6	28.6	17.0
New Mexico	26	100.0	31.1	4.0	12.2	39.6	17.2
New York	284	100.0	50.1	14.2	6.3	25.7	17.9
North Carolina	133	100.0	44.2	10.2	10.3	31.2	14.3
Ohio	238	100.0	47.7	20.3	7.1	32.4	12.9
Oklahoma	56	100.0	44.2	6.2	10.7	41.6	3.5
Oregon	58	100.0	48.1	8.1	11.4	33.5	7.1
Pennsylvania	222	100.0	47.1	20.1	8.7	28.3	15.9
Rhode Island	20	100.0	46.8	20.9	10.4	29.3	13.5
South Carolina	80	100.0	41.3	9.9	14.1	34.6	10.0
Tennessee	113	100.0	42.1	15.6	5.3	36.9	15.7
Texas	259	100.0	33.0	4.2	15.2	37.3	14.5
Utah	25	100.0	30.9	8.0	13.5	44.9	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Women—Continued							
Washington	92	100.0	50.3	15.4	10.2	33.9	5.7
West Virginia	39	100.0	40.5	13.2	12.9	25.5	21.0
Wisconsin	88	100.0	44.6	22.4	8.2	29.7	17.5
Wyoming	8	100.0	37.0	9.0	15.9	41.2	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	188	100.0	21.7	3.0	7.4	27.6	43.3
Florida	81	100.0	19.4	3.9	12.1	28.0	40.6
Illinois	95	100.0	21.9	5.3	4.4	26.2	47.4
Indiana	48	100.0	22.4	5.2	4.6	24.9	48.1
Massachusetts	43	100.0	15.7	5.5	3.7	30.5	50.2
Michigan	107	100.0	19.2	6.2	4.0	26.4	50.4
New Jersey	59	100.0	23.1	7.5	5.1	23.1	48.7
New York	135	100.0	19.9	3.1	5.6	23.6	50.9
Ohio	87	100.0	19.9	5.6	4.2	28.8	47.1
Pennsylvania	94	100.0	19.2	6.7	3.2	19.3	58.4
Texas	130	100.0	21.6	2.2	9.4	32.0	37.0
White							
Alabama	130	100.0	68.1	23.0	8.5	15.7	7.6
Alaska	17	100.0	57.2	15.9	15.4	23.9	3.5
Arizona	113	100.0	51.4	10.8	14.6	25.3	8.7
Arkansas	67	100.0	52.4	19.5	13.2	26.8	7.7
California	926	100.0	62.9	11.0	8.4	19.8	8.9
Colorado	99	100.0	56.2	15.1	11.2	26.3	6.4
Connecticut	80	100.0	52.7	12.6	14.1	19.8	13.4
Delaware	16	100.0	51.6	17.4	6.4	25.4	16.6
Florida	293	100.0	49.8	9.6	17.1	23.3	9.8
Georgia	108	100.0	54.5	12.5	12.1	23.3	10.2
Idaho	42	100.0	55.7	16.1	10.2	25.6	8.5
Illinois	464	100.0	64.7	20.9	6.8	18.7	9.8
Indiana	235	100.0	60.4	25.8	8.8	21.2	9.6
Iowa	108	100.0	57.6	24.0	7.6	23.9	10.9
Kansas	61	100.0	58.1	15.5	9.7	23.8	8.4
Kentucky	174	100.0	58.2	21.2	4.5	24.7	12.6
Louisiana	126	100.0	62.7	10.0	9.5	19.1	8.7
Maine	48	100.0	58.0	20.4	10.6	24.7	6.7
Maryland	94	100.0	55.6	15.9	7.0	22.0	15.4
Massachusetts	190	100.0	55.7	18.5	9.8	22.1	12.4
Michigan	463	100.0	59.9	30.2	6.1	23.3	10.7
Minnesota	162	100.0	60.5	23.4	6.2	23.3	10.0
Mississippi	60	100.0	64.8	15.6	6.9	21.3	7.0
Missouri	172	100.0	63.4	17.5	9.0	18.9	8.7
Montana	29	100.0	57.4	14.9	10.4	27.0	5.2
Nebraska	41	100.0	51.4	15.0	7.0	33.4	8.2
Nevada	42	100.0	67.9	7.2	8.1	17.8	6.2
New Hampshire	27	100.0	45.2	15.9	14.0	32.5	8.3
New Jersey	218	100.0	60.5	16.8	6.8	21.0	11.7
New Mexico	45	100.0	47.3	6.6	9.5	32.3	10.8
New York	524	100.0	58.9	16.5	6.6	19.0	15.4
North Carolina	138	100.0	55.9	15.5	9.0	23.9	11.2
North Dakota	16	100.0	51.2	14.5	12.3	29.9	6.5
Ohio	501	100.0	65.0	27.3	6.4	19.1	9.5
Oklahoma	108	100.0	60.0	10.1	10.1	26.4	3.6
Oregon	133	100.0	62.6	12.8	7.9	23.8	5.8
Pennsylvania	553	100.0	69.7	33.0	4.9	15.0	10.4
Rhode Island	38	100.0	54.1	22.4	10.4	22.2	13.4
South Carolina	75	100.0	56.8	10.6	13.5	21.8	8.0
South Dakota	15	100.0	47.2	13.2	14.6	30.9	7.3
Tennessee	169	100.0	60.4	22.0	7.8	21.9	10.0
Texas	446	100.0	52.7	7.3	12.4	25.5	9.4
Utah	58	100.0	54.9	12.2	8.8	29.0	7.3
Vermont	18	100.0	60.4	25.1	11.6	18.6	9.4
Virginia	101	100.0	46.4	12.6	12.2	26.9	14.5
Washington	197	100.0	64.0	16.7	6.3	22.4	7.3
West Virginia	134	100.0	67.0	26.0	7.2	13.9	11.9
Wisconsin	235	100.0	63.6	30.2	4.8	16.5	15.1
Wyoming	21	100.0	60.9	15.2	9.9	24.1	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Black							
Alabama	110	100.0	48.2	9.1	4.7	26.2	20.9
Arkansas	35	100.0	41.6	7.2	3.0	24.2	31.2
California	169	100.0	55.0	9.3	5.3	26.2	13.5
District of Columbia	34	100.0	55.1	7.5	4.0	27.9	13.0
Florida	124	100.0	46.7	7.1	7.7	29.7	15.9
Georgia	93	100.0	50.4	10.6	4.4	24.9	20.3
Illinois	165	100.0	52.5	7.6	3.3	26.2	18.0
Indiana	50	100.0	58.5	32.9	1.4	21.5	18.6
Louisiana	97	100.0	54.0	7.5	6.2	25.5	14.2
Maryland	56	100.0	54.7	12.1	6.6	25.3	13.4
Michigan	134	100.0	45.9	15.4	1.2	36.5	16.4
Mississippi	75	100.0	57.7	8.0	6.7	21.2	14.5
Missouri	60	100.0	69.1	3.3	5.0	15.6	10.3
New Jersey	65	100.0	57.5	14.3	2.0	20.4	20.1
New York	147	100.0	61.3	12.3	3.7	19.6	15.3
North Carolina	111	100.0	55.9	8.6	8.0	22.9	13.2
Ohio	116	100.0	64.0	20.7	4.0	25.3	6.7
Pennsylvania	95	100.0	53.0	10.6	5.9	25.8	15.2
South Carolina	71	100.0	49.9	8.3	10.3	27.3	12.5
Tennessee	80	100.0	42.6	8.3	3.1	36.4	17.9
Texas	151	100.0	48.8	5.4	8.4	29.4	13.4
Hispanic origin							
California	301	100.0	72.5	14.5	4.6	14.3	8.5
Florida	60	100.0	62.9	12.2	12.2	16.7	8.1
New Mexico	25	100.0	54.1	6.9	7.4	26.9	11.7
New York	69	100.0	63.8	16.9	6.8	13.3	16.2
Texas	179	100.0	55.9	6.4	9.6	21.6	12.9

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
TOTAL						
Alabama	241	100.0	29.5	27.3	43.2	27.4
Alaska	24	100.0	42.2	32.5	25.3	9.7
Arizona	125	100.0	37.9	29.2	32.9	15.9
Arkansas	104	100.0	37.0	30.8	32.2	16.7
California	1,192	100.0	35.9	27.8	36.3	20.9
Colorado	110	100.0	39.6	31.4	29.0	13.4
Connecticut	97	100.0	35.6	30.5	33.9	18.7
Delaware	24	100.0	38.5	26.2	35.3	20.9
District of Columbia	38	100.0	31.2	27.7	41.1	24.3
Florida	421	100.0	44.3	29.1	26.6	12.7
Georgia	202	100.0	42.7	26.8	30.5	16.4
Hawaii	30	100.0	40.1	29.1	30.9	16.0
Idaho	45	100.0	35.6	31.2	33.2	17.1
Illinois	640	100.0	29.9	25.4	44.7	29.9
Indiana	286	100.0	29.5	27.6	42.8	28.0
Iowa	116	100.0	31.2	25.7	43.1	26.9
Kansas	72	100.0	32.2	28.3	39.5	25.7
Kentucky	198	100.0	31.7	29.3	39.1	21.9
Louisiana	225	100.0	34.9	27.6	37.5	20.6
Maine	48	100.0	34.4	35.1	30.5	16.4
Maryland	153	100.0	35.1	26.9	38.0	20.5
Massachusetts	205	100.0	34.2	28.1	37.7	20.6
Michigan	610	100.0	28.1	24.5	47.4	32.5
Minnesota	178	100.0	34.5	25.3	40.2	23.3
Mississippi	135	100.0	32.0	24.9	43.2	26.2
Missouri	233	100.0	32.9	27.7	39.5	23.0
Montana	35	100.0	36.0	33.9	30.1	14.5
Nebraska	45	100.0	32.7	30.7	36.6	17.4
Nevada	48	100.0	34.2	27.9	38.0	20.3
New Hampshire	27	100.0	44.5	30.4	25.1	11.0
New Jersey	287	100.0	33.4	29.0	37.5	22.6
New Mexico	62	100.0	40.1	32.5	27.4	15.7
New York	689	100.0	30.0	29.1	41.0	23.2
North Carolina	262	100.0	34.1	28.4	37.5	19.7
North Dakota	18	100.0	36.3	32.1	31.6	15.4
Ohio	622	100.0	25.3	22.1	52.6	37.8
Oklahoma	140	100.0	30.2	31.2	38.6	20.7
Oregon	145	100.0	32.3	25.4	42.4	26.6
Pennsylvania	651	100.0	28.3	24.8	46.9	33.1
Rhode Island	40	100.0	34.2	26.3	39.5	23.7
South Carolina	148	100.0	37.3	30.4	32.3	18.5
South Dakota	18	100.0	41.9	29.1	29.0	13.6
Tennessee	251	100.0	33.7	27.5	38.8	22.4
Texas	609	100.0	42.3	30.2	27.5	14.0
Utah	64	100.0	37.7	32.0	30.3	15.0
Vermont	18	100.0	39.5	29.6	30.9	16.3
Virginia	165	100.0	41.9	29.0	29.1	16.1
Washington	230	100.0	32.4	27.4	40.1	24.4
West Virginia	139	100.0	21.0	25.2	53.8	38.6
Wisconsin	254	100.0	28.6	26.5	44.9	30.8
Wyoming	22	100.0	38.9	31.4	29.6	11.8
Men						
Alabama	136	100.0	24.5	27.8	47.8	31.2
Alaska	15	100.0	37.7	34.2	28.1	10.8
Arizona	71	100.0	31.2	30.8	38.0	19.6
Arkansas	55	100.0	35.1	29.0	35.9	19.0
California	711	100.0	32.4	27.8	39.8	24.0
Colorado	64	100.0	33.6	33.8	32.7	15.3
Connecticut	57	100.0	31.9	32.7	35.5	18.6
Delaware	14	100.0	32.5	27.6	39.9	24.3
District of Columbia	23	100.0	26.4	26.7	46.9	28.6
Florida	223	100.0	38.9	29.9	31.2	15.1
Georgia	102	100.0	37.0	29.4	33.6	19.1
Hawaii	18	100.0	32.7	31.6	35.6	17.1
Idaho	27	100.0	32.6	31.2	36.1	18.6
Illinois	371	100.0	24.6	23.8	51.6	35.6
Indiana	166	100.0	25.2	29.1	45.7	29.8
Iowa	69	100.0	26.1	23.4	50.5	31.5
Kansas	44	100.0	24.1	28.9	47.0	32.2
Kentucky	117	100.0	26.5	29.9	43.5	24.7
Louisiana	136	100.0	28.0	29.8	42.2	23.4
Maine	28	100.0	27.7	35.4	36.9	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Maryland	84	100.0	29.8	22.7	47.6	26.8
Massachusetts	118	100.0	29.0	26.8	44.2	25.5
Michigan	368	100.0	23.7	23.2	53.1	37.7
Minnesota	111	100.0	32.3	24.7	43.0	23.4
Mississippi	73	100.0	26.0	24.5	49.5	30.5
Missouri	127	100.0	28.4	26.7	44.9	26.8
Montana	21	100.0	35.0	33.3	31.7	16.8
Nebraska	26	100.0	29.9	30.1	40.0	19.8
Nevada	29	100.0	30.2	31.2	38.7	23.3
New Jersey	154	100.0	30.4	28.3	41.4	25.3
New Mexico	36	100.0	37.6	33.7	28.8	17.3
New York	405	100.0	24.8	29.1	46.1	27.0
North Carolina	129	100.0	24.2	31.0	44.9	22.6
North Dakota	12	100.0	34.8	30.0	35.3	17.5
Ohio	384	100.0	20.1	21.8	58.1	43.6
Oklahoma	84	100.0	27.3	29.3	43.3	25.2
Oregon	87	100.0	30.2	24.1	45.7	31.0
Pennsylvania	429	100.0	24.0	23.4	52.6	38.7
Rhode Island	20	100.0	28.3	23.7	48.0	29.8
South Carolina	68	100.0	31.7	33.1	35.2	21.6
Tennessee	138	100.0	26.4	25.6	45.9	27.0
Texas	350	100.0	37.2	31.4	31.4	17.4
Utah	38	100.0	29.8	32.5	37.6	20.2
Vermont	10	100.0	32.5	29.4	38.1	22.1
Washington	138	100.0	28.3	27.4	44.3	27.8
West Virginia	100	100.0	16.9	22.7	60.4	44.0
Wisconsin	166	100.0	22.8	25.4	51.8	37.7
Wyoming	14	100.0	34.0	30.6	35.4	15.0
Women						
Alabama	104	100.0	36.2	26.6	37.2	22.3
Alaska	9	100.0	49.9	29.6	20.5	7.7
Arizona	54	100.0	46.8	27.1	26.2	10.9
Arkansas	49	100.0	39.2	32.7	28.2	14.1
California	480	100.0	41.0	27.9	31.1	16.2
Colorado	46	100.0	48.1	28.0	23.9	10.7
Delaware	10	100.0	46.7	24.4	28.9	16.2
District of Columbia	15	100.0	38.8	29.2	32.0	17.7
Florida	198	100.0	50.4	28.1	21.4	9.9
Georgia	99	100.0	48.6	24.1	27.3	13.7
Idaho	17	100.0	40.4	31.2	28.4	14.6
Illinois	268	100.0	37.4	27.5	35.1	22.0
Indiana	120	100.0	35.5	25.7	38.9	25.5
Iowa	46	100.0	38.9	29.2	31.9	20.1
Kentucky	82	100.0	39.1	28.3	32.7	18.0
Louisiana	89	100.0	45.6	24.2	30.2	16.3
Maine	21	100.0	43.4	34.6	22.0	11.7
Maryland	69	100.0	41.5	32.1	26.4	13.0
Massachusetts	88	100.0	41.0	29.9	29.1	14.2
Michigan	243	100.0	34.6	26.5	38.9	24.7
Minnesota	67	100.0	36.2	26.2	35.6	23.1
Mississippi	62	100.0	39.0	25.3	35.7	21.1
Missouri	106	100.0	38.2	28.8	33.0	18.4
Montana	14	100.0	37.4	34.9	27.7	11.0
Nevada	18	100.0	40.5	22.6	36.9	15.5
New Jersey	133	100.0	37.0	29.9	33.1	19.4
New Mexico	26	100.0	43.5	31.0	25.5	13.5
New York	284	100.0	37.3	29.1	33.6	17.7
North Carolina	133	100.0	43.6	26.0	30.4	16.8
Ohio	238	100.0	33.6	22.5	43.9	28.4
Oklahoma	56	100.0	34.5	33.9	31.6	13.9
Oregon	58	100.0	35.3	27.3	37.3	20.1
Pennsylvania	222	100.0	36.6	27.5	35.9	22.1
Rhode Island	20	100.0	39.8	28.8	31.4	17.7
South Carolina	80	100.0	42.0	28.2	29.8	15.9
Tennessee	113	100.0	40.2	29.7	30.1	16.7
Texas	259	100.0	49.2	28.5	22.3	9.4
Utah	25	100.0	49.5	31.3	19.2	7.2
Washington	92	100.0	38.7	27.5	33.9	19.4
West Virginia	39	100.0	31.5	31.6	36.9	24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Women—Continued						
Wisconsin	88	100.0	39.7	28.5	31.8	17.9
Wyoming	8	100.0	47.2	32.7	20.1	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
California	188	100.0	51.1	29.4	19.5	8.3
Florida	81	100.0	57.6	26.3	16.1	5.7
Illinois	95	100.0	40.6	34.4	25.1	13.7
Indiana	48	100.0	43.6	31.4	25.0	10.5
Massachusetts	43	100.0	45.8	29.1	25.1	7.0
Michigan	107	100.0	39.3	31.4	29.4	14.4
New Jersey	59	100.0	41.6	37.2	21.2	8.9
New York	135	100.0	41.6	33.0	25.4	12.3
Ohio	87	100.0	35.3	33.8	30.9	14.8
Pennsylvania	94	100.0	45.4	33.7	20.9	9.6
Texas	130	100.0	55.1	32.8	12.1	4.0
White						
Alabama	130	100.0	30.7	28.2	41.1	23.9
Alaska	17	100.0	42.2	34.3	23.5	8.8
Arizona	113	100.0	40.3	29.1	30.6	14.0
Arkansas	67	100.0	37.0	30.1	32.9	16.8
California	926	100.0	36.6	28.0	35.4	19.9
Colorado	99	100.0	40.5	31.5	28.0	12.8
Connecticut	80	100.0	35.1	33.1	31.9	19.7
Delaware	16	100.0	41.1	28.3	30.6	15.7
Florida	293	100.0	45.3	28.2	26.5	11.9
Georgia	108	100.0	42.7	28.1	29.2	17.1
Idaho	42	100.0	36.6	31.4	32.0	16.4
Illinois	464	100.0	28.6	25.9	45.6	28.8
Indiana	235	100.0	30.7	29.2	40.2	25.8
Iowa	108	100.0	32.0	26.0	42.0	26.7
Kansas	61	100.0	32.3	28.6	39.1	25.5
Kentucky	174	100.0	32.2	29.9	37.9	20.9
Louisiana	126	100.0	36.9	26.5	36.6	18.0
Maine	48	100.0	34.4	35.0	30.6	16.5
Maryland	94	100.0	37.0	28.0	35.0	21.7
Massachusetts	190	100.0	34.6	28.8	36.7	20.0
Michigan	463	100.0	28.9	24.8	46.4	31.3
Minnesota	162	100.0	36.0	25.8	38.1	21.9
Mississippi	60	100.0	31.9	30.4	37.7	19.5
Missouri	172	100.0	33.3	28.5	38.2	20.4
Montana	29	100.0	35.5	33.7	30.9	14.7
Nebraska	41	100.0	34.6	31.5	34.0	15.4
Nevada	42	100.0	34.3	27.7	37.9	21.4
New Hampshire	27	100.0	44.7	30.7	24.6	11.1
New Jersey	218	100.0	35.5	29.3	35.1	19.5
New Mexico	45	100.0	38.5	32.8	28.7	15.8
New York	524	100.0	31.1	29.9	39.0	21.0
North Carolina	138	100.0	34.0	26.9	39.1	20.5
North Dakota	16	100.0	37.4	30.5	32.1	15.6
Ohio	501	100.0	25.8	22.7	51.5	36.0
Oklahoma	108	100.0	28.7	33.7	37.5	18.3
Oregon	133	100.0	33.3	26.1	40.6	25.9
Pennsylvania	553	100.0	27.4	24.7	47.9	33.8
Rhode Island	38	100.0	34.1	25.7	40.2	24.2
South Carolina	75	100.0	38.2	29.9	31.9	16.4
South Dakota	15	100.0	40.6	29.4	29.9	13.6
Tennessee	169	100.0	32.6	28.7	38.6	22.0
Texas	446	100.0	45.2	30.9	23.9	11.0
Utah	58	100.0	35.6	32.2	32.2	16.2
Vermont	18	100.0	39.2	29.7	31.0	16.6
Virginia	101	100.0	40.8	27.4	31.8	17.8
Washington	197	100.0	32.3	28.6	39.1	23.1
West Virginia	134	100.0	20.8	25.3	53.9	38.3
Wisconsin	235	100.0	28.5	26.5	45.0	30.1
Wyoming	21	100.0	39.5	31.7	28.8	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Black						
Alabama	110	100.0	27.9	26.3	45.8	31.5
Arkansas	35	100.0	37.1	31.8	31.1	15.9
California	169	100.0	31.0	27.8	41.2	24.9
District of Columbia	94	100.0	31.0	27.8	41.2	23.5
Florida	124	100.0	41.6	30.8	27.4	14.7
Georgia	93	100.0	42.3	25.4	32.3	15.8
Illinois	165	100.0	35.8	23.0	41.2	32.6
Indiana	50	100.0	23.8	21.3	54.9	38.8
Louisiana	97	100.0	31.3	29.3	39.4	24.5
Maryland	56	100.0	31.8	25.0	43.2	19.6
Michigan	134	100.0	26.2	27.4	51.3	38.0
Mississippi	75	100.0	32.1	20.5	47.4	31.6
Missouri	60	100.0	31.5	25.3	43.2	30.6
New Jersey	65	100.0	26.0	28.2	45.8	32.8
New York	147	100.0	26.0	25.5	48.5	31.1
North Carolina	111	100.0	32.2	30.2	37.6	20.0
Ohio	116	100.0	22.7	19.3	58.0	45.6
Pennsylvania	95	100.0	33.5	25.4	41.2	28.9
South Carolina	71	100.0	37.3	29.9	32.8	20.4
Tennessee	80	100.0	36.7	25.1	38.3	21.7
Texas	151	100.0	34.1	27.4	38.5	22.8
Hispanic origin						
California	301	100.0	37.4	30.0	32.6	17.3
Florida	60	100.0	37.1	22.5	40.4	19.0
New Mexico	25	100.0	32.0	35.6	32.4	18.1
New York	69	100.0	28.3	34.2	37.5	19.2
Texas	179	100.0	44.9	31.8	23.3	11.5

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,560	1,055	67.7	991	63.5	64	6.1	5.3 - 7.0
Men	727	599	82.3	562	77.3	37	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Women	833	457	54.9	429	51.5	28	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	67	56.5	56	46.9	11	16.9	12.0 - 21.8
White	1,454	984	67.7	927	63.8	57	5.8	4.9 - 6.6
Men	677	558	82.4	525	77.5	33	5.9	4.7 - 7.0
Women	776	426	54.8	402	51.7	24	5.7	4.4 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	61	56.7	52	47.9	9	15.5	10.5 - 20.5
Hispanic origin	171	120	70.4	102	59.9	18	14.8	11.3 - 18.4
Men	84	73	86.0	62	73.8	10	14.1	9.6 - 18.6
Single (never married)	342	252	73.9	229	66.9	24	9.4	7.3 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	958	651	68.0	621	64.8	30	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	260	152	58.4	141	54.3	11	7.1	4.7 - 9.4
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,629	1,126	69.1	1,056	64.8	70	6.3	5.4 - 7.1
Men	769	615	80.0	582	75.7	33	5.4	4.3 - 6.4
Women	860	511	59.4	474	55.1	37	[illegible]	6.0 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	129	71	54.8	58	45.3	12	17.4	12.6 - 22.2
White	1,253	880	70.2	841	67.2	38	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Men	596	489	82.2	471	79.1	18	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women	657	390	59.4	370	56.3	20	5.1	3.9 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	56	60.9	47	51.4	9	15.7	10.4 - 20.9
Black	364	239	65.6	207	56.9	32	13.3	10.8 - 15.7
Men	166	120	72.5	106	63.7	14	12.1	8.7 - 15.4
Women	199	119	59.9	102	51.2	17	14.5	10.9 - 18.1
Single (never married)	380	267	70.4	239	63.0	28	10.5	8.4 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	956	681	71.3	655	68.6	26	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	294	178	60.4	161	54.8	16	9.3	6.8 - 11.7
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,680	1,111	66.1	1,027	61.1	84	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Men	795	627	78.8	580	72.9	47	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Women	885	484	54.7	447	50.5	37	7.6	6.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	84	52.9	69	43.1	16	18.4	14.0 - 22.8
White	1,288	878	68.2	828	64.3	50	5.7	4.9 - 6.6
Men	629	511	81.3	483	76.8	28	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Women	659	367	55.7	345	52.4	22	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	70	64.3	60	54.6	11	15.1	10.5 - 19.6
Black	373	218	58.5	185	49.6	33	15.2	12.5 - 17.9
Men	159	109	68.6	90	56.9	19	17.1	13.2 - 21.1
Women	214	109	51.0	95	44.2	14	13.3	9.7 - 16.9
Single (never married)	450	301	66.9	255	56.7	46	15.4	13.1 - 17.6
Married, spouse present	920	645	70.2	621	67.5	25	3.8	3.0 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	310	164	52.9	151	48.8	13	7.9	5.6 - 10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,170	1,452	66.9	1,357	62.6	95	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men	1,033	808	78.2	756	73.2	52	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Women	1,137	644	56.7	601	52.9	43	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	181	106	58.4	90	49.6	16	15.1	11.7 - 18.5
White	2,057	1,381	67.1	1,296	63.0	85	6.1	5.5 - 6.8
Men	980	772	78.8	727	74.2	46	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Women	1,078	608	56.4	569	52.8	39	6.4	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	172	102	59.4	88	51.3	14	13.6	10.2 - 16.9
Black	93	61	65.2	53	56.3	8	13.6	9.2 - 18.1
Single (never married)	719	532	74.0	483	67.3	49	9.2	7.9 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	1,108	750	67.7	719	64.8	32	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	343	169	49.4	155	45.3	14	8.3	6.2 - 10.5
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	940	578	61.5	501	53.3	77	13.3	11.7 - 14.9
Men	439	325	74.1	272	61.9	53	16.4	14.1 - 18.6
Women	501	253	50.4	229	45.7	24	9.5	7.4 - 11.5
White	860	529	61.5	464	54.0	65	12.3	10.7 - 13.9
Men	403	300	74.5	256	63.5	44	14.7	12.4 - 17.0
Women	457	229	50.1	208	45.5	21	9.2	7.0 - 11.3
Single (never married)	257	183	71.1	145	56.5	38	20.6	17.4 - 23.8
Married, spouse present	515	326	63.3	298	57.9	28	8.5	6.7 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	168	69	41.1	57	34.1	12	17.1	12.2 - 22.0
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,369	3,531	65.8	3,135	58.4	396	11.2	10.6 - 11.8
Men	2,560	1,996	78.0	1,784	69.7	212	10.6	9.9 - 11.4
Women	2,809	1,535	54.6	1,351	48.1	183	11.9	11.0 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	451	252	55.8	195	43.2	57	22.5	19.8 - 25.2
White	4,311	2,870	66.6	2,628	61.0	241	8.4	7.8 - 9.0
Men	2,082	1,655	79.5	1,525	73.3	130	7.8	7.1 - 8.6
Women	2,230	1,215	54.5	1,103	49.5	111	9.2	8.2 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	338	216	63.8	177	52.5	38	17.7	15.0 - 20.5
Black	924	567	61.4	423	45.7	144	25.5	23.5 - 27.4
Men	413	289	70.1	213	51.7	76	26.3	23.6 - 29.0
Women	512	278	54.3	210	41.0	68	24.6	21.8 - 27.3
Hispanic origin	293	196	67.0	169	57.7	27	13.9	11.2 - 16.6
Men	151	128	84.9	114	75.7	14	10.7	7.7 - 13.8
Women	142	68	48.1	55	38.5	14	20.0	14.9 - 25.0
Single (never married)	1,521	1,089	71.6	901	59.2	188	17.3	16.0 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	2,933	1,971	67.2	1,820	62.0	151	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	914	471	51.5	415	45.3	56	12.0	10.3 - 13.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,051	669	65.5	597	56.8	92	13.3	11.8 - 14.8
Men	478	379	79.3	326	68.3	53	13.9	11.9 - 15.9
Women	573	310	54.0	271	47.2	39	12.6	10.5 - 14.7
White	904	592	65.5	525	58.1	67	11.3	9.9 - 12.8
Men	416	333	80.1	294	70.6	39	11.8	9.9 - 13.8
Women	488	259	53.1	231	47.4	28	10.7	8.5 - 12.8
Black	141	93	65.8	69	48.7	24	26.0	21.2 - 30.8
Women	82	49	60.0	38	46.6	11	22.4	16.0 - 28.7
Single (never married)	256	176	68.7	139	54.5	36	20.6	17.4 - 23.8
Married, spouse present	621	424	68.2	382	61.5	42	9.8	8.2 - 11.4
Other marital status[2]	174	89	51.3	75	43.4	14	15.5	11.3 - 19.6
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,431	892	62.3	796	55.6	96	10.8	9.6 - 12.0
Men	673	497	73.9	439	65.2	58	11.7	10.1 - 13.3
Women	758	394	52.1	357	47.1	38	9.6	7.9 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	114	58	50.3	43	37.4	15	25.7	19.9 - 31.5
White	1,219	771	63.2	697	57.1	74	9.6	8.4 - 10.8
Men	582	437	75.0	393	67.5	44	10.0	8.4 - 11.7
Women	637	334	52.4	304	47.7	30	9.0	7.2 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	53	56.4	41	44.2	11	21.6	15.7 - 27.5
Black	197	112	56.8	91	46.1	21	18.8	14.7 - 22.9
Men	84	55	65.4	42	49.3	14	24.7	18.5 - 30.8
Women	113	57	50.4	49	43.8	7	13.1	8.1 - 18.2
Single (never married)	363	255	70.3	215	59.1	41	15.9	13.4 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	817	508	62.2	467	57.2	41	8.0	6.7 - 9.4
Other marital status[2]	251	128	51.3	114	45.4	15	11.5	8.4 - 14.6
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,417	1,781	73.7	1,693	70.1	88	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	1,200	1,020	85.0	975	81.2	45	4.4	3.7 - 5.2
Women	1,217	761	62.5	718	59.0	43	5.6	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	195	122	62.6	106	54.5	16	13.0	9.6 - 16.3
White	2,073	1,525	73.6	1,462	70.5	63	4.1	3.6 - 4.7
Men	1,022	875	85.6	843	82.5	31	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,052	651	61.9	619	58.9	32	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	162	105	64.8	94	57.9	11	10.7	7.4 - 14.1
Black	269	204	75.7	181	67.3	23	11.1	8.6 - 13.6
Men	138	111	80.8	99	72.0	12	10.9	7.6 - 14.3
Women	132	93	70.4	82	62.4	10	11.3	7.5 - 15.0
Hispanic origin	168	127	76.1	120	71.9	7	5.5	3.2 - 7.8
Men	93	86	92.6	82	88.4	4	4.6	2.0 - 7.2
Single (never married)	565	450	79.7	414	73.3	36	8.0	6.6 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	1,441	1,051	72.9	1,015	70.4	36	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	411	280	68.1	265	64.3	16	5.6	4.0 - 7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Denver-Boulder								
Total	1,323	995	75.2	930	70.3	65	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Men	642	546	85.1	508	79.2	38	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Women	681	449	65.9	422	61.9	27	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	66	66.4	56	55.5	11	16.4	12.1 - 20.6
White	1,230	923	75.0	869	70.6	55	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Men	602	512	85.1	479	79.7	33	6.5	5.4 - 7.5
Women	629	411	65.4	389	61.9	22	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	62	66.9	53	57.1	9	14.6	10.3 - 18.8
Black	59	47	79.8	40	67.7	7	15.2	10.2 - 20.3
Hispanic origin	110	83	75.1	71	64.6	12	14.0	10.4 - 17.6
Men	54	46	85.6	40	73.3	7	14.4	9.5 - 19.2
Women	56	37	65.0	32	56.2	5	13.5	8.2 - 18.9
Single (never married)	341	276	80.8	250	73.4	25	9.2	7.5 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	755	562	74.5	536	71.0	26	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	227	157	69.1	144	63.3	13	8.4	6.2 - 10.6
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,140	1,984	63.2	1,681	53.5	303	15.3	14.4 - 16.2
Men	1,485	1,120	75.4	945	63.6	175	15.6	14.4 - 16.8
Women	1,654	864	52.2	736	44.5	128	14.8	13.5 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	307	186	60.7	126	41.1	60	32.3	29.0 - 35.5
White	2,521	1,632	64.7	1,433	56.9	198	12.1	11.2 - 13.1
Men	1,205	935	77.6	815	67.7	119	12.8	11.5 - 14.0
Women	1,316	697	53.0	618	47.0	79	11.3	10.0 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	235	155	65.8	116	49.5	38	24.8	21.2 - 28.3
Black	570	323	56.7	224	39.2	100	30.8	28.2 - 33.4
Men	256	168	65.4	117	45.5	51	30.4	26.8 - 34.0
Women	314	155	49.5	107	34.1	49	31.2	27.5 - 34.9
Single (never married)	863	611	70.8	463	53.6	148	24.2	22.4 - 26.0
Married, spouse present	1,723	1,104	64.1	993	57.6	112	10.1	9.1 - 11.1
Other marital status[2]	554	269	48.6	226	40.7	43	16.1	13.7 - 18.5
Houston SMSA								
Total	2,468	1,746	70.8	1,570	63.6	177	10.1	9.3 - 11.0
Men	1,232	1,041	84.5	935	75.9	106	10.2	9.1 - 11.2
Women	1,236	706	57.1	635	51.3	71	10.1	8.8 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	122	58.0	87	41.3	35	28.7	24.7 - 32.8
White	1,999	1,414	70.7	1,307	65.4	107	7.6	6.7 - 8.4
Men	1,002	856	85.4	791	79.0	65	7.5	6.5 - 8.6
Women	997	558	56.0	516	51.7	42	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	163	101	61.9	79	48.1	22	22.2	17.9 - 26.6
Black	388	274	70.4	211	54.4	62	22.7	20.0 - 25.5
Men	187	148	79.2	112	60.1	36	24.0	20.3 - 27.8
Women	202	126	62.4	99	49.2	27	21.2	17.2 - 25.2
Hispanic origin	352	239	67.9	210	59.6	29	12.2	9.9 - 14.6
Men	179	155	86.5	139	77.7	16	10.2	7.4 - 12.9
Women	173	84	48.6	70	40.8	13	16.0	11.7 - 20.4
Single (never married)	596	447	75.0	365	61.2	82	18.4	16.4 - 20.4
Married, spouse present	1,466	1,021	69.7	952	64.9	70	6.8	5.9 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	406	278	68.6	254	62.5	25	8.9	6.9 - 10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	880	605	68.7	548	62.3	57	9.4	8.0 - 10.7
Men	415	333	80.1	301	72.6	31	9.4	7.6 - 11.2
Women	465	272	58.5	247	53.0	25	9.3	7.3 - 11.3
White	781	538	68.9	496	63.5	42	7.8	6.4 - 9.1
Men	369	297	80.6	273	74.1	24	8.0	6.3 - 9.8
Women	412	241	58.4	223	54.1	18	7.4	5.5 - 9.3
Black	91	62	67.9	47	51.5	15	24.1	18.3 - 29.9
Single (never married)	203	149	73.4	127	62.2	23	15.2	11.9 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	531	368	69.3	344	64.9	23	6.3	4.9 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	146	88	60.1	77	52.8	11	12.2	8.3 - 16.1
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	1,015	713	70.2	647	63.7	66	9.3	8.1 - 10.5
Men	485	402	82.9	363	74.9	39	9.6	8.0 - 11.2
Women	530	311	58.6	283	53.5	27	8.8	7.1 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	51	61.5	42	50.2	9	18.5	13.0 - 24.0
White	911	643	70.6	592	65.0	51	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Men	432	364	84.3	334	77.3	30	8.3	6.7 - 9.8
Women	479	279	58.2	258	53.9	21	7.4	5.7 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	46	64.7	38	53.9	8	16.7	11.0 - 22.3
Black	96	64	66.6	49	51.3	15	23.1	17.7 - 28.4
Single (never married)	230	174	75.7	147	63.6	28	16.0	13.1 - 18.9
Married, spouse present	614	442	72.0	412	67.2	29	6.6	5.4 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	171	97	56.6	88	51.5	9	9.0	5.9 - 12.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	5,891	3,793	64.4	3,426	58.2	368	9.7	9.1 - 10.2
Men	2,821	2,170	76.9	1,937	68.7	233	10.7	10.0 - 11.5
Women	3,070	1,624	52.9	1,489	48.5	135	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	481	224	46.6	167	34.8	57	25.3	22.3 - 28.2
White	4,680	3,034	64.8	2,762	59.0	272	9.0	8.4 - 9.6
Men	2,263	1,760	77.8	1,587	70.1	174	9.9	9.1 - 10.7
Women	2,417	1,274	52.7	1,175	48.6	98	7.7	6.9 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	367	183	49.7	143	39.0	39	21.6	18.4 - 24.8
Black	645	404	62.6	338	52.4	66	16.4	14.3 - 18.4
Men	292	214	73.3	174	59.5	40	18.9	15.9 - 21.8
Women	353	190	53.8	164	46.5	26	13.6	10.8 - 16.4
Hispanic origin	1,388	894	64.4	783	56.4	111	12.4	11.2 - 13.6
Men	668	541	81.1	471	70.5	70	13.0	11.4 - 14.6
Women	721	353	49.0	313	43.4	40	11.4	9.5 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	158	69	43.5	49	31.1	20	28.4	23.0 - 33.7
Single (never married)	1,650	1,153	69.9	982	59.5	171	14.8	13.7 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	3,089	1,992	64.5	1,853	60.0	139	7.0	6.3 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	1,152	648	56.3	590	51.3	58	8.9	7.7 - 10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,374	888	64.7	787	57.3	101	11.4	10.1 - 12.6
Men	647	490	75.7	437	67.5	53	10.8	9.2 - 12.4
Women	727	399	54.8	350	48.2	48	12.1	10.3 - 13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	57	50.7	44	39.0	13	23.1	17.4 - 28.9
White	1,104	702	63.6	640	58.0	62	8.8	7.6 - 10.0
Men	517	391	75.5	360	69.6	31	7.9	6.4 - 9.5
Women	587	311	53.0	280	47.8	31	9.9	8.0 - 11.8
Black	258	180	69.6	141	54.6	39	21.6	18.2 - 24.9
Men	123	95	77.2	73	59.5	22	22.9	18.3 - 27.5
Women	135	85	62.7	68	50.1	17	20.1	15.3 - 24.8
Hispanic origin	584	400	68.4	353	60.4	47	11.7	9.9 - 13.5
Men	270	220	81.5	195	72.1	25	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Women	315	180	57.1	158	50.3	21	11.9	9.2 - 14.6
Single (never married)	357	248	69.5	209	58.5	39	15.8	13.3 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	717	479	66.8	440	61.4	39	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Other marital status[2]	300	161	53.7	139	46.2	23	14.0	10.9 - 17.0
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,050	704	67.1	632	60.2	73	10.3	9.0 - 11.6
Men	498	395	79.3	350	70.2	45	11.5	9.7 - 13.3
Women	552	309	56.0	282	51.1	27	8.8	7.0 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	66	61.8	52	48.1	15	22.0	16.7 - 27.3
White	959	651	68.0	591	61.7	60	9.2	7.9 - 10.5
Men	458	370	80.6	330	72.1	39	10.6	8.8 - 12.4
Women	500	282	56.4	261	52.2	21	7.4	5.6 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	62	64.4	49	51.6	12	19.9	14.5 - 25.2
Single (never married)	302	220	72.7	181	59.7	39	17.8	15.0 - 20.6
Married, spouse present	600	410	68.4	387	64.5	23	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	148	74	50.2	64	43.4	10	13.7	9.3 - 18.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,600	1,197	74.8	1,116	69.7	81	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Men	774	645	83.3	598	77.3	47	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Women	826	552	66.8	518	62.6	34	6.2	5.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	137	92	67.3	76	56.0	15	16.8	12.7 - 21.0
White	1,531	1,151	75.2	1,080	70.5	71	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Men	737	620	84.2	580	78.7	40	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Women	794	531	66.9	500	63.0	31	5.8	4.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	129	89	69.4	75	58.2	14	16.1	12.0 - 20.3
Single (never married)	467	374	80.1	337	72.1	37	10.0	8.2 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	934	701	75.0	669	71.6	32	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	198	122	61.4	109	55.2	12	10.1	7.1 - 13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	1,987	1,268	63.8	1,194	60.1	74	5.8	5.1 - 6.6
Men	919	717	78.1	682	74.2	35	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	1,068	551	51.6	512	48.0	39	7.0	5.8 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	214	109	50.8	87	40.8	22	19.8	15.8 - 23.9
White	1,825	1,156	63.3	1,095	60.0	61	5.2	4.5 - 6.0
Men	844	661	78.3	631	74.8	29	4.4	3.5 - 5.4
Women	981	495	50.4	464	47.3	31	6.3	5.1 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	190	98	51.8	81	42.8	17	17.5	13.4 - 21.6
Black	135	92	68.7	81	60.3	11	12.3	8.4 - 16.1
Single (never married)	564	386	68.4	345	61.1	41	10.7	8.9 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	1,161	768	66.1	742	63.9	26	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	262	114	43.6	107	41.0	7	5.9	3.4 - [illegible]
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,542	3,613	55.2	3,289	50.3	324	9.0	8.4 - 9.5
Men	2,914	2,017	69.2	1,828	62.7	189	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Women	3,628	1,596	44.0	1,461	40.3	135	8.5	7.7 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	592	187	31.7	130	22.0	57	30.6	27.5 - 33.7
White	4,770	2,620	54.9	2,421	50.8	199	7.6	7.0 - 8.2
Men	2,150	1,504	69.9	1,390	64.7	114	7.5	6.8 - 8.3
Women	2,620	1,116	42.6	1,031	39.3	85	7.6	6.8 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	384	136	35.5	104	27.1	32	23.8	20.2 - 27.4
Black	1,508	823	54.6	708	46.9	115	14.0	12.7 - 15.3
Men	637	422	66.1	351	55.1	70	16.6	14.7 - 18.6
Women	870	401	46.1	356	40.9	45	11.2	9.5 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	189	47	25.2	24	12.5	24	50.2	45.3 - 55.0
Hispanic origin	1,086	521	48.0	456	42.0	65	12.5	11.0 - 14.1
Men	452	313	69.2	274	60.7	38	12.2	10.3 - 14.2
Women	634	209	32.9	182	28.7	27	12.9	10.5 - 15.4
Single (never married)	2,112	1,212	57.4	1,041	49.3	171	14.1	13.0 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	3,110	1,861	59.8	1,753	56.4	107	5.8	5.2 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	1,321	540	40.9	495	37.5	46	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,520	975	64.2	900	59.2	76	7.8	6.8 - 8.7
Men	705	546	77.5	511	72.4	36	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Women	815	429	52.7	389	47.7	40	9.3	7.8 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	65	49.2	51	39.0	13	20.6	15.3 - 25.8
White	1,192	773	64.9	729	61.2	44	5.7	4.7 - 6.6
Men	560	442	78.9	420	75.0	22	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Women	632	331	52.4	309	48.9	22	6.6	5.1 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	54	57.2	46	49.0	8	14.3	9.1 - 19.5
Black	296	177	59.9	146	49.4	31	17.5	14.4 - 20.7
Men	128	90	70.2	76	59.8	13	14.8	10.6 - 18.9
Women	168	88	52.2	70	41.6	18	20.3	15.7 - 25.0
Single (never married)	451	303	67.2	267	59.1	37	12.0	10.0 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	819	555	67.8	529	64.6	26	4.8	3.7 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	250	117	46.7	104	41.6	13	10.9	7.7 - 14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia SMSA								
Total	3,630	2,281	62.8	2,068	57.0	214	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Men	1,686	1,288	76.4	1,165	69.1	123	9.5	8.6 - 10.5
Women	1,944	994	51.1	903	46.4	91	9.2	8.1 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	338	165	48.9	129	38.1	36	22.1	18.7 - 25.4
White	2,988	1,910	63.9	1,773	59.4	136	7.1	6.5 - 7.8
Men	1,411	1,105	78.3	1,022	72.5	83	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Women	1,577	804	51.0	751	47.6	53	6.6	5.6 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	270	144	53.3	118	43.6	26	18.2	14.8 - 21.5
Black	592	337	56.9	260	44.0	77	22.7	20.3 - 25.2
Men	250	162	64.8	122	48.9	40	24.5	20.9 - 28.1
Women	342	175	51.1	138	40.3	37	21.1	17.7 - 24.4
Single (never married)	1,052	714	67.9	600	57.1	114	15.9	14.4 - 17.4
Married, spouse present	1,950	1,257	64.5	1,190	61.1	67	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	629	310	49.3	277	44.0	33	10.7	8.8 - 12.7
Pittsburgh SMSA								
Total	1,769	1,018	57.5	865	48.9	153	15.0	13.7 - 16.3
Men	839	598	71.2	491	58.5	107	17.8	16.1 - 19.5
Women	930	420	45.2	374	40.3	46	11.0	9.3 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	136	71	52.1	54	39.5	17	24.2	19.0 - 29.4
White	1,660	950	57.2	814	49.0	136	14.3	13.0 - 15.6
Men	791	562	71.0	464	58.6	98	17.5	15.7 - 19.2
Women	868	388	44.7	350	40.3	38	9.7	8.0 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	67	52.8	53	41.3	15	21.9	16.7 - 27.2
Black	101	61	60.6	46	45.1	16	25.6	19.8 - 31.5
Single (never married)	464	321	69.1	259	55.8	62	19.3	16.9 - 21.7
Married, spouse present	1,023	583	57.0	508	49.7	74	12.8	11.2 - 14.3
Other marital status[2]	282	114	40.6	98	34.8	16	14.3	10.7 - 17.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA								
Total	1,258	759	60.3	662	52.6	97	12.8	11.4 - 14.2
Men	572	432	75.6	378	66.1	54	12.6	10.8 - 14.4
Women	686	326	47.6	284	41.4	43	13.1	11.0 - 15.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	59	54.6	41	38.0	18	30.3	24.5 - 36.1
White	1,125	683	60.7	603	53.6	81	11.8	10.4 - 13.2
Men	511	387	75.7	343	67.0	44	11.5	9.7 - 13.3
Women	614	296	48.2	260	42.3	36	12.2	10.1 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	53	57.4	38	41.1	15	28.4	22.3 - 34.5
Black	92	53	58.0	41	44.3	13	23.7	17.5 - 29.9
Hispanic origin	212	136	64.2	110	51.9	26	19.2	15.6 - 22.8
Men	97	81	83.4	63	65.4	17	21.6	16.8 - 26.5
Women	115	55	48.1	47	40.6	9	15.6	10.3 - 20.9
Single (never married)	265	173	65.3	133	50.2	40	23.1	19.8 - 26.5
Married, spouse present	765	487	63.7	444	58.0	43	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Other marital status[2]	228	99	43.3	85	37.1	14	14.3	10.5 - 18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
St. Louis SMSA								
Total	1,761	1,140	64.8	1,011	57.4	129	11.3	10.3 - 12.4
Men	817	627	76.7	554	67.8	73	11.7	10.2 - 13.1
Women	944	513	54.4	457	48.4	56	10.9	9.4 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	84	55.3	67	44.3	17	19.9	15.2 - 24.5
White	1,495	978	65.4	891	59.6	87	8.9	7.9 - 9.9
Men	709	553	78.0	497	70.2	55	10.0	8.6 - 11.5
Women	786	425	54.0	393	50.0	32	7.4	6.0 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	121	75	61.6	62	51.4	12	16.7	12.0 - 21.3
Black	256	154	60.1	111	43.6	42	27.5	23.8 - 31.3
Men	104	70	67.3	52	50.2	18	25.3	19.9 - 30.8
Women	152	84	55.3	59	39.0	25	29.4	24.3 - 34.4
Single (never married)	433	305	70.4	252	58.2	53	17.3	14.9 - 19.7
Married, spouse present	1,029	683	66.4	629	61.1	54	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	299	153	51.0	130	43.4	23	14.9	11.7 - 18.1
San Diego SMSA								
Total	1,430	957	66.9	864	60.4	93	9.7	8.6 - 10.8
Men	655	501	76.5	451	69.0	49	9.8	8.3 - 11.4
Women	775	456	58.8	413	53.2	43	9.5	8.0 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	74	55.2	58	43.4	16	21.4	16.4 - 26.4
White	1,228	824	67.1	752	61.2	73	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
Men	571	440	77.1	401	70.4	39	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Women	658	384	58.4	350	53.2	34	8.8	7.2 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	62	60.7	50	48.6	12	19.8	14.5 - 25.2
Black	104	69	65.9	56	53.5	13	18.8	13.6 - 24.0
Hispanic origin	152	106	69.3	91	59.6	15	13.9	10.2 - 17.6
Men	71	61	85.8	53	74.9	8	12.8	8.0 - 17.5
Single (never married)	424	313	73.9	275	64.8	38	12.3	10.2 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	759	495	65.2	455	60.0	40	8.0	6.6 - 9.4
Other marital status[2]	248	149	60.1	134	54.1	15	9.9	7.2 - 12.7
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA								
Total	2,648	1,838	69.4	1,696	64.0	143	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Men	1,278	1,011	79.1	931	72.8	81	8.0	7.0 - 8.9
Women	1,370	827	60.4	765	55.8	62	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	178	96	53.8	76	43.0	19	20.1	15.8 - 24.4
White	2,021	1,423	70.4	1,330	65.8	93	6.5	5.8 - 7.3
Men	975	789	81.0	739	75.8	51	6	5.4 - 7.4
Women	1,046	634	60.6	591	56.6	42	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	124	76	60.8	64	51.3	12	15.6	11.1 - 20.1
Black	290	191	65.8	151	52.3	39	20.6	17.4 - 23.8
Men	141	104	74.1	80	57.0	24	23.1	18.7 - 27.5
Women	149	87	58.1	71	47.8	15	17.7	13.2 - 22.2
Hispanic origin	195	142	72.8	127	65.1	15	10.6	7.7 - 13.5
Men	98	85	86.6	75	76.3	10	11.9	8.0 - 15.8
Women	97	57	58.8	52	53.7	5	8.7	4.5 - 12.9
Single (never married)	814	625	76.8	556	68.3	69	11.1	9.7 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	1,279	876	68.5	833	65.1	44	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	555	337	60.7	307	55.3	30	8.8	7.1 - 10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Jose SMSA								
Total	1,016	726	71.4	675	66.4	51	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Men	512	428	83.7	398	77.7	30	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Women	504	298	59.1	277	54.9	21	7.0	5.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	53	56.7	44	46.9	9	17.3	11.7 - 22.9
White	878	625	71.2	586	66.7	39	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men	440	367	83.4	343	78.0	24	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Women	438	258	58.9	243	55.4	15	6.0	4.3 - 7.6
Hispanic origin	128	94	73.8	85	66.7	9	9.7	6.3 - 13.1
Men	67	57	85.9	51	76.9	6	10.5	6.0 - 15.0
Single (never married)	291	225	77.2	203	69.8	21	9.5	7.3 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	557	388	69.6	369	66.3	19	4.8	3.5 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	168	114	67.5	102	60.9	11	9.8	6.7 - 12.9
Seattle-Everett SMSA								
Total	1,286	882	68.6	802	62.4	80	9.1	8.0 - 10.2
Men	636	508	79.9	455	71.6	52	10.3	8.8 - 11.8
Women	650	374	57.6	347	53.4	28	7.4	5.8 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	55	59.2	44	47.2	11	20.2	14.5 - 25.9
White	1,165	793	68.1	727	62.4	66	8.3	7.2 - 9.4
Men	577	457	79.3	415	71.9	42	9.3	7.7 - 10.8
Women	588	336	57.1	312	53.1	23	6.9	5.4 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	49	58.6	40	47.2	10	19.4	13.4 - 25.3
Single (never married)	332	251	75.6	211	63.5	40	15.9	13.4 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	756	515	68.1	489	64.7	26	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	198	117	58.9	102	51.7	14	12.3	8.9 - 15.6
Washington D.C. SMSA								
Total	2,380	1,708	71.8	1,612	67.7	95	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Men	1,114	896	80.5	843	75.7	54	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women	1,266	812	64.1	770	60.8	42	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	191	106	55.2	86	45.1	19	18.3	14.8 - 21.9
White	1,697	1,229	72.4	1,185	70.0	41	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	803	663	82.5	641	79.8	22	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	894	566	63.4	548	61.3	19	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	79	59.9	71	53.5	9	10.8	7.4 - 14.2
Black	606	422	69.7	371	61.2	52	12.2	10.6 - 13.8
Men	276	205	74.3	175	63.5	30	14.5	12.0 - 16.9
Women	330	217	65.9	195	59.2	22	10.1	8.0 - 12.2
Hispanic origin	53	42	80.4	41	[illegible]	2	4.0	.9 - 7.0
Single (never married)	750	566	75.4	508	67.8	57	10.1	8.8 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	1,230	890	72.4	865	70.3	25	2.8	2.3 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	400	252	63.0	239	59.7	13	5.2	3.8 - 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Baltimore central city								
Total	595	326	54.8	284	47.7	42	12.9	10.8 - 15.0
Men	261	180	68.7	153	58.6	27	14.8	11.9 - 17.7
Women	334	146	43.8	131	39.2	16	10.6	7.8 - 13.4
White	257	144	56.1	133	51.5	12	8.1	5.6 - 10.7
Men	122	89	72.9	81	66.1	8	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
Women	136	56	41.0	52	38.4	3	6.3	2.7 - 9.9
Black	331	176	53.3	146	44.2	30	17.1	14.0 - 20.3
Men	136	88	64.5	70	51.2	18	20.7	16.0 - 25.3
Women	195	89	45.5	77	39.3	12	13.6	9.5 - 17.6
Single (never married)	205	109	52.9	84	41.1	24	22.3	18.1 - 26.4
Married, spouse present	223	143	64.3	134	60.2	9	6.3	4.0 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	167	74	44.4	65	39.1	9	12.0	7.9 - 16.1
Chicago central city								
Total	2,156	1,298	60.2	1,080	50.1	218	16.8	15.6 - 17.9
Men	990	719	72.6	607	61.4	111	15.5	14.0 - 17.0
Women	1,166	580	49.7	473	40.6	106	18.4	16.6 - 20.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	175	73	41.9	43	24.9	30	40.7	35.9 - 45.5
White	1,267	763	60.2	684	54.0	78	10.3	9.0 - 11.5
Men	596	444	74.5	405	67.9	39	8.8	7.3 - 10.4
Women	671	319	47.5	280	41.7	39	12.2	10.2 - 14.3
Black	823	493	59.9	360	43.7	133	27.0	24.9 - 29.1
Men	360	250	69.4	183	50.8	67	26.7	23.8 - 29.7
Women	463	243	52.5	177	38.1	66	27.3	24.3 - 30.3
Hispanic origin	222	146	65.9	126	56.8	20	13.8	10.7 - 16.9
Men	119	100	84.6	90	76.1	10	10.1	6.7 - 13.4
Single (never married)	738	492	66.7	374	50.7	118	23.9	21.9 - 25.9
Married, spouse present	923	586	63.5	518	56.2	68	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Other marital status[2]	495	220	44.4	188	37.9	32	14.6	12.0 - 17.2
Cleveland central city								
Total	395	211	53.5	178	45.1	33	15.6	12.8 - 18.4
Men	176	113	64.4	93	52.8	20	18.0	14.1 - 21.9
Women	219	98	44.7	85	38.9	13	12.9	9.1 - 16.7
White	255	137	53.6	121	47.2	16	11.9	8.8 - 15.0
Men	119	78	65.7	69	58.2	9	11.4	7.4 - 15.5
Women	136	59	43.0	51	37.7	7	12.5	7.7 - 17.2
Black	135	73	53.7	56	41.3	17	23.1	17.7 - 28.5
Single (never married)	98	55	56.0	41	41.8	14	25.3	19.3 - 31.4
Married, spouse present	200	114	56.8	100	49.8	14	12.2	8.8 - 15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas central city								
Total	712	522	73.4	491	69.0	31	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Men	354	293	82.8	277	78.4	16	5.4	3.9 - 6.9
Women	358	229	64.0	213	59.6	16	6.8	4.9 - 8.7
White	523	382	73.0	365	69.8	17	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Men	258	216	83.8	208	80.8	8	3.6	2.1 - 5.0
Women	265	166	62.5	157	59.1	9	5.5	3.5 - 7.5
Black	166	124	75.1	110	66.5	14	11.5	8.2 - 14.8
Men	85	67	78.6	59	69.2	8	11.9	7.4 - 16.4
Women	80	57	71.4	51	63.5	6	11.0	6.3 - 15.7
Single (never married)	218	173	79.2	159	73.0	13	7.8	5.5 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	346	250	72.2	238	68.8	12	4.7	3.1 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	148	100	67.5	94	63.3	6	6.2	3.4 - 8.9
Detroit central city								
Total	767	419	54.7	316	41.2	104	24.7	22.5 - 27.0
Men	354	229	64.6	169	47.7	60	26.1	23.0 - 29.1
Women	413	191	46.2	147	35.5	44	23.2	20.0 - 26.4
White	292	157	53.9	132	45.3	25	15.9	12.8 - 19.1
Men	139	89	64.0	72	52.2	16	18.4	14.0 - 22.8
Women	154	69	44.8	60	39.0	9	12.8	8.3 - 17.2
Black	457	252	55.1	176	38.5	76	30.2	27.2 - 33.3
Men	207	134	64.8	93	45.0	41	30.6	26.5 - 34.7
Women	250	118	47.1	83	33.1	35	29.8	25.5 - 34.2
Single (never married)	258	162	62.7	105	40.5	57	35.4	31.8 - 39.0
Married, spouse present	299	161	53.8	134	45.0	26	16.4	13.3 - 19.6
Other marital status[2]	210	97	46.1	77	36.6	20	20.7	16.4 - 25.1
District of Columbia								
Total	491	325	66.2	287	58.5	38	11.7	10.7 - 12.7
Men	220	162	73.5	138	63.0	23	14.3	12.8 - 15.8
Women	271	163	60.3	149	54.8	15	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	14	40.7	8	22.9	6	43.7	38.7 - 48.8
White	144	102	71.0	99	68.6	3	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Men	62	51	80.9	48	77.6	2	4.1	2.5 - 5.6
Women	82	52	63.4	50	61.7	1	2.7	1.5 - 4.0
Black	337	217	64.2	182	54.1	34	15.8	14.4 - 17.2
Men	153	108	70.5	87	56.9	21	19.3	17.3 - 21.4
Women	185	109	59.0	96	51.8	13	12.3	10.6 - 14.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	11	38.8	5	18.5	6	52.4	47.7 - 57.0
Single (never married)	211	152	71.9	127	60.1	25	16.4	14.8 - 18.0
Married, spouse present	156	105	67.0	98	62.7	7	6.5	5.1 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	124	69	55.4	62	50.3	6	9.2	7.3 - 11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston central city								
Total	1,351	970	71.8	854	63.2	116	12.0	10.8 - 13.2
Men	669	562	83.9	492	73.6	69	12.3	10.8 - 13.9
Women	682	400	59.9	362	53.0	47	11.5	9.7 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	56	49.7	37	32.9	19	33.9	27.9 - 39.9
White	919	665	72.4	612	66.6	53	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Men	463	398	86.0	365	78.9	33	8.2	6.7 - 9.8
Women	457	268	58.6	247	54.1	21	7.7	5.8 - 9.5
Black	385	269	70.1	211	54.9	58	21.7	18.9 - 24.5
Men	180	142	78.7	109	60.5	33	23.1	19.2 - 27.0
Women	205	128	62.5	102	49.9	26	20.1	16.1 - 24.0
Hispanic origin	220	148	67.4	129	58.7	19	12.9	9.8 - 16.0
Men	112	96	86.2	85	76.4	11	11.5	7.8 - 15.1
Women	108	52	47.9	44	40.4	8	15.6	10.0 - 21.1
Single (never married)	402	300	74.7	243	60.3	58	19.3	16.8 - 21.8
Married, spouse present	686	486	70.9	441	64.3	45	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Other marital status[2]	262	183	69.9	170	64.9	13	7.2	5.0 - 9.3
Milwaukee central city								
Total	460	299	65.0	256	55.7	43	14.3	12.0 - 16.6
Men	215	163	75.6	137	63.6	26	15.9	12.7 - 19.0
Women	245	136	55.6	119	48.7	17	12.4	9.2 - 15.5
White	367	246	66.9	217	59.1	29	11.8	9.4 - 14.1
Men	175	138	78.5	119	67.6	19	13.8	10.5 - 17.1
Women	192	108	56.4	98	51.2	10	9.2	6.0 - 12.3
Black	87	50	57.7	37	42.3	13	26.7	20.1 - 33.2
Single (never married)	159	114	71.4	88	55.3	26	22.5	18.4 - 26.7
Married, spouse present	223	147	65.7	135	60.7	11	7.7	5.2 - 10.2
New York central city								
Total	5,607	3,015	53.8	2,730	48.7	285	9.4	8.9 - 10.0
Men	2,460	1,671	67.9	1,499	60.9	172	10.3	9.5 - 11.1
Women	3,147	1,344	42.7	1,231	39.1	113	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	500	139	27.8	93	18.6	46	33.0	29.5 - 36.6
White	3,918	2,077	53.0	1,911	48.8	166	8.0	7.4 - 8.7
Men	1,736	1,189	68.5	1,089	62.7	100	8.4	7.6 - 9.3
Women	2,181	888	40.7	822	37.7	66	7.5	6.5 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	93	31.1	69	23.0	24	26.0	21.7 - 30.4
Black	1,450	786	54.2	677	46.7	109	13.9	12.6 - 15.2
Men	608	400	65.8	333	54.7	68	16.9	14.9 - 18.9
Women	842	386	45.9	344	40.9	42	10.8	9.1 - 12.5
Hispanic origin	1,060	503	47.4	440	41.5	63	12.5	10.9 - 14.0
Men	441	304	68.8	266	60.2	38	12.5	10.5 - 14.5
Women	618	199	32.2	174	28.2	25	12.4	9.9 - 14.8
Single (never married)	1,851	1,035	55.9	888	48.0	147	14.2	13.1 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	2,559	1,495	58.4	1,401	54.7	94	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	1,197	485	40.5	442	36.9	43	8.9	7.5 - 10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia central city								
Total	1,287	731	56.8	631	49.1	100	13.6	12.2 - 15.1
Men	567	397	70.0	341	60.1	56	14.1	12.2 - 16.1
Women	720	334	46.4	291	40.4	44	13.0	11.0 - 15.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	51	45.3	35	31.1	16	31.3	25.2 - 37.5
White	846	499	59.0	453	53.5	46	9.3	7.8 - 10.7
Men	386	289	74.8	260	67.3	29	10.0	8.0 - 12.0
Women	460	211	45.7	193	42.0	17	8.3	6.1 - 10.4
Black	427	223	52.2	170	39.8	53	23.7	20.6 - 26.8
Men	174	103	59.0	76	43.6	27	26.2	21.7 - 30.8
Women	253	120	47.4	94	37.2	26	21.5	17.5 - 25.6
Single (never married)	414	266	64.4	212	51.1	55	20.6	18.0 - 23.1
Married, spouse present	585	342	58.4	312	53.4	29	8.6	6.8 - 10.3
Other marital status[2]	289	123	42.6	108	37.2	15	12.6	9.3 - 15.9
St. Louis central city								
Total	331	196	59.4	161	48.6	36	18.1	15.0 - 21.2
Men	143	100	69.7	82	56.9	18	18.3	14.0 - 22.5
Women	188	97	51.5	79	42.2	17	18.0	13.7 - 22.2
White	184	109	59.4	97	52.8	12	11.1	7.7 - 14.5
Men	83	61	72.8	53	63.3	8	13.1	8.3 - 17.9
Black	144	85	59.1	61	42.8	23	27.6	22.5 - 32.8
Single (never married)	107	69	64.2	51	48.0	17	25.3	19.8 - 30.7
Married, spouse present	135	81	60.5	73	54.0	9	10.8	6.9 - 14.7

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,048	171	137	(3)	156	178	121	131	69	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,120	155	126	(3)	154	214	135	120	64	51	55
Baltimore	1,100	117	155	(3)	126	195	166	130	72	49	(3)
Boston	1,441	184	228	58	154	268	198	161	84	42	53
Buffalo	570	(3)	59	(3)	69	88	97	69	54	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,478	408	492	98	461	639	421	388	273	121	153
Cincinnati	685	62	85	(3)	73	116	102	80	63	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	883	82	117	(3)	107	157	115	108	79	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,775	235	197	55	221	321	203	239	133	65	78
Denver-Boulder	990	137	141	(3)	138	181	120	119	43	(3)	39
Detroit	1,943	174	247	63	217	316	291	234	216	76	80
Houston	1,725	237	201	53	248	273	196	254	78	71	93
Indianapolis	600	53	64	(3)	71	100	94	72	56	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	709	77	81	(3)	84	123	97	95	52	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,753	449	496	121	405	725	458	432	330	124	150
Miami	877	81	83	(3)	114	174	141	91	64	(3)	56
Milwaukee	695	78	94	(3)	83	111	109	85	60	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,186	135	171	(3)	129	222	174	132	80	(3)	47
Nassau-Suffolk	1,253	162	190	(3)	164	243	164	138	51	(3)	(3)
New York LMA	3,567	432	501	78	386	786	562	315	242	123	123
Newark	964	121	143	(3)	104	193	119	101	75	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia	2,254	242	297	68	273	425	304	261	178	84	100
Pittsburgh	1,006	92	127	(3)	115	169	154	126	68	53	58
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	752	70	57	(3)	91	133	103	114	53	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	1,125	120	134	(3)	125	202	181	133	80	49	(3)
San Diego	947	109	120	(3)	124	153	137	120	56	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	1,823	251	288	65	231	330	243	208	78	(3)	69
San Jose	719	91	118	(3)	75	121	73	94	51	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	877	119	137	(3)	114	141	105	107	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington D.C.	1,696	277	349	65	161	337	219	145	(3)	43	45
Cities:											
Baltimore	321	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	59	74	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	1,265	105	149	(3)	120	255	192	137	142	57	72
Cleveland	210	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	520	69	57	(3)	80	101	71	58	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	403	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	62	81	49	61	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	321	42	57	12	21	72	66	17	(3)	(3)	14
Houston	957	107	104	(3)	143	172	121	126	(3)	(3)	53
Milwaukee	293	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	54	60	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	2,976	333	401	61	302	682	494	258	222	107	105
Philadelphia	719	57	83	(3)	86	163	108	72	63	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	192	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	59	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
EMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	991	165	134	(3)	151	170	113	120	58	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,056	152	124	(3)	147	204	117	115	58	47	47
Baltimore	1,027	114	151	(3)	119	183	151	118	68	44	(3)
Boston	1,357	178	221	56	146	255	181	150	75	39	47
Buffalo	501	(3)	56	(3)	63	81	88	59	43	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,135	390	471	93	421	578	366	337	226	104	128
Cincinnati	597	58	82	(3)	68	105	87	70	46	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	796	79	112	(3)	97	141	106	97	63	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,693	231	193	53	212	310	188	226	121	61	72
Denver-Boulder	930	134	135	(3)	133	172	110	107	38	(3)	34
Detroit	1,681	162	237	60	199	281	245	192	163	61	61
Houston	1,570	228	193	48	233	254	168	227	62	63	75
Indianapolis	548	51	63	(3)	64	93	86	63	50	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	647	75	77	(3)	77	115	85	85	43	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,426	433	472	113	380	678	403	376	285	109	123
Miami	787	78	80	(3)	107	160	119	79	55	(3)	45
Milwaukee	632	74	92	(3)	78	104	97	75	49	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,116	130	166	(3)	124	211	164	121	68	(3)	41
Nassau-Suffolk	1,194	159	188	(3)	157	228	155	131	46	(3)	(3)
New York LMA	3,289	416	475	75	361	731	515	281	208	110	101
Newark	900	114	140	(3)	98	184	107	95	65	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia	2,068	231	290	62	251	397	269	238	155	75	81
Pittsburgh	865	84	123	(3)	105	158	134	103	46	37	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
EMPLOYED—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	662	68	55	[3]	81	120	89	104	40	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,011	113	131	[3]	117	188	157	119	63	38	[3]
San Diego	864	105	116	[3]	117	142	119	105	46	[3]	[3]
San Francisco-Oakland	1,696	244	277	63	220	310	215	189	67	[3]	56
San Jose	675	90	113	[3]	70	113	68	89	43	[3]	[3]
Seattle-Everett	802	113	131	[3]	109	130	93	94	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	1,612	272	342	63	151	321	202	137	[3]	40	38
Cities:											
Baltimore	284	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	64	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	1,080	98	140	[3]	99	220	157	116	112	45	58
Cleveland	178	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	491	69	56	[3]	77	97	65	52	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	316	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	62	36	41	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	287	40	56	11	17	64	58	14	[3]	[3]	11
Houston	854	102	100	[3]	131	157	104	109	[3]	[3]	42
Milwaukee	256	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	50	50	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	2,730	320	379	58	282	631	454	228	192	95	84
Philadelphia	631	53	79	[3]	74	149	95	63	49	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	161	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	46	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	57	5	4	[3]	4	9	8	11	11	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	64	2	3	[3]	8	9	18	5	6	4	8
Baltimore	73	3	4	[3]	7	12	15	12	4	5	[3]
Boston	84	7	7	2	8	13	17	11	9	3	6
Buffalo	69	[3]	3	[3]	7	7	9	9	11	[3]	[3]
Chicago	343	18	20	5	40	61	55	51	47	16	25
Cincinnati	88	5	2	[3]	5	11	15	10	17	[3]	[3]
Cleveland	87	4	5	[3]	10	16	9	11	16	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth	82	4	4	3	9	11	15	14	12	4	6
Denver-Boulder	60	3	6	[3]	4	9	10	12	4	[3]	6
Detroit	262	12	10	3	18	35	46	42	53	15	19
Houston	155	8	8	5	15	19	28	27	16	8	18
Indianapolis	52	2	2	[3]	7	7	6	9	7	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	62	3	4	[3]	6	7	12	10	10	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	327	16	24	8	25	47	55	56	45	16	26
Miami	90	3	3	[3]	8	14	22	12	9	[3]	11
Milwaukee	63	4	2	[3]	5	7	12	11	11	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	70	4	5	[3]	5	11	9	11	11	[3]	6
Nassau-Suffolk	59	3	3	[3]	8	16	9	8	5	[3]	[3]
New York LMA	278	16	26	4	25	55	46	34	34	13	23
Newark	65	7	3	[3]	6	9	12	6	10	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia	187	10	7	6	22	28	35	22	23	9	19
Pittsburgh	140	7	4	[3]	10	11	20	23	21	15	20
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	90	2	1	[3]	9	14	13	10	13	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	114	7	3	[3]	8	14	24	14	17	10	[3]
San Diego	83	4	4	[3]	7	11	18	15	9	[3]	[3]
San Francisco-Oakland	128	6	10	2	11	20	28	19	11	[3]	13
San Jose	44	2	5	[3]	4	8	5	5	8	[3]	[3]
Seattle-Everett	75	5	6	[3]	5	11	12	13	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	83	5	7	2	10	16	17	9	[3]	2	7
Cities:											
Baltimore	38	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	7	10	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	185	6	9	[3]	21	34	35	21	30	12	14
Cleveland	32	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	29	[4]	1	[3]	3	4	6	6	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	88	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	10	18	13	20	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	34	2	1	1	3	7	8	3	[3]	[3]	4
Houston	103	5	4	[3]	12	14	17	17	[3]	[3]	12
Milwaukee	37	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4	9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	246	14	22	3	20	51	40	30	30	12	21
Philadelphia	88	3	4	[3]	12	14	13	9	14	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	31	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	12	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	5.5	3.0	2.6	[3]	2.8	4.9	6.2	8.5	15.7	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	5.7	1.5	2.2	[3]	4.9	4.4	13.2	3.8	9.3	7.2	14.6
Baltimore	6.6	2.8	2.3	[3]	5.4	6.2	8.8	9.3	5.8	9.5	[3]
Boston	5.8	3.6	3.1	3.3	5.0	4.7	8.6	6.8	10.5	7.4	11.1
Buffalo	12.1	[3]	4.8	[3]	9.5	7.8	9.0	13.7	20.2	[3]	[3]
Chicago	9.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	8.6	9.6	13.0	13.2	17.1	13.7	16.5
Cincinnati	12.8	7.3	2.8	[3]	6.5	9.6	15.0	12.6	26.3	[3]	[3]
Cleveland	9.9	4.3	3.9	[3]	9.7	10.0	7.6	10.2	20.0	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.6	1.5	1.8	5.3	4.0	3.3	7.5	5.7	9.0	6.0	7.7
Denver-Boulder	6.1	2.2	3.9	[3]	3.2	4.7	8.6	9.7	10.6	[3]	14.9
Detroit	13.5	6.8	4.1	5.0	8.5	11.1	15.7	18.0	24.4	19.7	24.3
Houston	9.0	3.5	4.2	9.4	6.0	7.0	14.3	10.7	20.7	10.7	19.5
Indianapolis	8.6	4.6	2.4	[3]	9.4	7.4	9.0	11.9	11.6	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	8.8	3.4	4.6	[3]	7.7	6.0	12.4	10.5	18.7	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	8.7	3.6	4.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	12.0	12.9	13.6	12.6	17.6
Miami	10.2	3.2	3.7	[3]	6.9	7.9	15.3	13.0	14.8	[3]	20.3
Milwaukee	9.0	4.9	2.5	[3]	6.6	6.7	11.0	12.3	17.8	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	5.9	3.3	3.0	[3]	4.0	5.1	5.3	8.4	14.4	[3]	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	4.7	2.0	1.4	[3]	4.6	6.4	5.7	5.6	9.0	[3]	[3]
New York LMA	7.8	3.7	5.2	4.7	6.5	7.0	8.3	10.7	14.0	10.7	18.3
Newark	6.7	5.8	2.2	[3]	5.4	4.8	10.0	5.9	13.8	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia	8.3	4.3	2.5	9.0	8.0	6.6	11.4	8.6	12.9	10.5	19.0
Pittsburgh	14.0	7.8	3.2	[3]	9.1	6.7	12.8	18.3	31.2	29.2	34.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	12.0	3.4	2.5	[3]	10.4	10.2	13.0	9.1	23.7	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	10.1	5.9	2.1	[3]	6.3	6.8	13.3	10.8	21.2	21.6	[3]
San Diego	8.8	3.9	3.0	[3]	5.8	7.3	13.1	12.1	17.0	[3]	[3]
San Francisco-Oakland	7.0	2.5	3.5	3.2	4.7	6.0	11.6	9.0	14.0	[3]	19.1
San Jose	6.1	1.8	4.1	[3]	6.0	6.7	6.9	5.0	15.9	[3]	[3]
Seattle-Everett	8.5	4.3	4.1	[3]	4.6	7.8	11.7	12.6	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	4.9	1.9	2.0	3.3	6.1	4.7	7.6	6.0	[3]	5.8	14.9
Cities:											
Baltimore	11.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	11.6	13.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	14.6	6.2	5.8	[3]	17.4	13.5	18.3	15.2	21.2	20.9	19.2
Cleveland	15.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	5.6	.3	2.3	[3]	4.2	4.3	8.4	10.5	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	21.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	16.2	22.9	25.8	32.5	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	10.6	5.1	2.5	8.8	16.4	10.1	11.9	17.2	[3]	[3]	24.5
Houston	10.7	5.0	4.1	[3]	8.1	8.4	14.2	13.8	[3]	[3]	22.0
Milwaukee	12.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	8.1	15.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	8.3	4.1	5.6	5.3	6.7	7.5	8.2	11.7	13.6	11.0	19.8
Philadelphia	12.2	5.5	4.8	[3]	13.7	8.6	12.4	12.1	21.6	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	16.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	21.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	991	100.0	16.7	13.5	2.7	15.3	17.1	11.4	12.1	5.9	2.4	1.9
Atlanta	1,056	100.0	14.4	11.7	3.2	13.9	19.4	11.1	10.9	5.5	4.5	4.4
Baltimore	1,027	100.0	11.1	14.7	3.5	11.6	17.8	14.7	11.5	6.6	4.3	3.3
Boston	1,357	100.0	13.1	16.3	4.1	10.8	18.8	13.3	11.1	5.5	2.8	3.5
Buffalo	501	100.0	8.8	11.3	3.4	12.5	16.1	17.6	11.9	8.6	4.4	4.4
Chicago	3,135	100.0	12.4	15.0	3.0	13.4	18.4	11.7	10.7	7.2	3.3	4.1
Cincinnati	597	100.0	9.7	13.8	3.8	11.4	17.5	14.6	11.7	7.7	3.7	4.4
Cleveland	796	100.0	9.9	14.1	3.5	12.2	17.7	13.3	12.1	7.9	4.4	3.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,693	100.0	13.6	11.4	3.1	12.5	18.3	11.1	13.3	7.1	3.6	4.2
Denver-Boulder	930	100.0	14.4	14.5	3.4	14.3	18.5	11.8	11.5	4.1	2.6	3.6
Detroit	1,681	100.0	9.6	14.1	3.6	11.8	16.7	14.6	11.4	9.7	3.7	3.6
Houston	1,570	100.0	14.6	12.3	3.1	14.8	16.2	10.7	14.4	3.9	4.0	4.8
Indianapolis	548	100.0	9.3	11.4	3.7	11.7	17.0	15.6	11.6	9.1	3.7	5.0
Kansas City	647	100.0	11.5	12.0	3.5	12.0	17.9	13.1	13.1	6.6	5.0	4.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,426	100.0	12.6	13.8	3.3	11.1	19.8	11.8	11.0	8.3	3.2	3.6
Miami	787	100.0	10.0	10.2	2.0	13.5	20.4	15.2	10.0	6.9	4.2	5.7
Milwaukee	632	100.0	11.8	14.6	3.0	12.3	16.4	15.3	11.8	7.8	3.6	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,116	100.0	11.7	14.9	3.6	11.1	18.9	14.7	10.9	6.1	2.9	3.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,194	100.0	13.3	15.7	3.0	13.1	19.1	13.0	10.9	3.9	3.2	3.3
New York LMA	3,289	100.0	12.6	14.4	2.3	11.0	22.2	15.7	8.5	6.3	3.3	3.1
Newark	900	100.0	12.7	15.6	3.3	10.9	20.4	11.9	10.5	7.2	2.9	3.9
Philadelphia	2,065	100.0	11.2	14.0	3.0	12.1	19.2	13.0	11.5	7.5	3.6	3.9
Pittsburgh	865	100.0	9.8	14.2	3.4	12.1	18.3	15.5	11.9	5.4	4.3	4.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	662	100.0	10.3	8.3	1.7	12.3	18.1	13.5	15.7	6.1	6.0	4.2
St. Louis	1,011	100.0	11.2	13.0	3.1	11.6	18.6	15.5	11.8	6.2	3.8	3.6
San Diego	864	100.0	12.2	13.5	4.4	13.5	16.4	13.8	12.2	5.4	3.2	3.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,696	100.0	14.4	16.4	3.7	13.0	18.3	12.7	11.1	4.0	2.3	3.3
San Jose	675	100.0	13.3	16.8	5.5	10.4	16.7	10.0	13.3	6.4	2.7	2.7
Seattle-Everett	802	100.0	14.1	16.4	4.2	13.6	16.2	11.5	11.7	4.5	3.3	3.3
Washington D.C.	1,612	100.0	16.8	21.2	3.9	9.4	19.9	12.5	8.5	1.7	2.5	2.3
Cities:												
Baltimore	284	100.0	5.9	9.4	3.4	6.5	18.4	22.7	11.4	11.3	5.3	5.0
Chicago	1,080	100.0	9.1	13.0	3.0	9.2	20.4	14.5	10.8	10.3	4.1	5.4
Cleveland	178	100.0	4.9	11.2	3.3	6.9	18.3	22.8	11.5	11.6	4.9	4.2
Dallas	491	100.0	14.1	11.4	2.6	15.7	19.7	13.3	10.5	5.0	2.7	4.1
Detroit	316	100.0	5.2	12.0	3.3	7.4	16.3	19.7	11.5	12.9	5.8	5.1
District of Columbia	287	100.0	13.9	19.5	3.8	6.0	22.5	20.4	5.0	1.9	2.8	3.8
Houston	854	100.0	11.9	11.7	3.5	15.4	18.4	12.2	12.8	3.9	5.0	4.9
Milwaukee	256	100.0	10.5	10.8	2.3	6.5	19.5	19.7	12.7	9.5	4.6	3.3
New York	2,730	100.0	11.7	13.9	2.1	10.3	23.1	16.6	8.3	7.0	3.5	3.1
Philadelphia	631	100.0	8.5	12.6	3.0	11.7	23.7	15.0	10.0	7.8	3.5	4.0
St. Louis	161	100.0	5.1	10.7	2.0	7.7	16.6	28.7	8.1	9.9	3.9	6.2
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	562	100.0	20.3	13.9	2.8	15.3	5.1	10.1	18.4	6.2	3.7	2.8
Atlanta	582	100.0	17.9	9.2	2.7	14.0	9.5	8.3	17.6	5.8	7.2	6.4
Baltimore	580	100.0	13.6	14.0	3.1	11.5	7.5	10.7	19.1	7.4	7.2	5.1
Boston	756	100.0	16.3	15.0	3.5	9.5	7.7	12.5	18.4	6.1	4.7	5.2
Buffalo	272	100.0	11.6	10.4	3.1	10.9	7.1	10.5	20.3	10.9	7.4	6.4
Chicago	1,784	100.0	15.6	14.5	2.8	12.2	7.1	9.6	17.4	7.9	5.5	6.2
Cincinnati	326	100.0	13.4	13.1	3.5	11.1	6.5	10.0	19.8	8.1	6.6	5.9
Cleveland	439	100.0	11.5	12.5	4.4	11.2	6.9	9.2	20.7	9.3	6.9	5.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	975	100.0	16.3	10.6	3.2	12.1	6.4	8.3	21.0	7.8	5.9	6.1
Denver-Boulder	508	100.0	16.1	15.8	4.1	14.0	6.6	8.8	19.2	4.2	4.1	5.4
Detroit	945	100.0	11.3	13.9	3.7	10.7	5.6	10.2	18.4	13.1	5.7	5.4
Houston	935	100.0	17.2	12.5	2.7	13.2	4.8	7.1	22.7	4.8	5.9	7.3
Indianapolis	301	100.0	11.9	10.2	3.3	11.0	5.7	12.4	18.9	10.3	5.8	7.6
Kansas City	363	100.0	13.2	11.5	2.4	13.0	5.2	10.0	21.7	7.6	7.6	5.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,937	100.0	14.1	14.3	3.4	10.9	8.2	9.9	17.4	8.8	5.2	5.3
Miami	437	100.0	12.0	10.1	2.1	12.9	7.0	14.4	17.2	5.5	7.0	9.0
Milwaukee	350	100.0	14.0	14.9	2.7	11.7	5.5	11.3	19.4	9.2	6.1	4.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	598	100.0	14.7	15.7	4.4	11.6	6.2	10.5	18.0	6.6	5.2	4.9
Nassau-Suffolk	682	100.0	17.2	14.5	3.3	12.0	7.0	12.0	18.2	3.9	4.7	4.9
New York LMA	1,828	100.0	14.7	12.8	2.3	11.6	11.5	16.2	14.2	5.5	5.7	4.8
Newark	511	100.0	16.0	14.9	2.8	11.9	8.2	12.5	17.2	6.7	4.9	6.0
Philadelphia	1,165	100.0	14.2	13.4	2.6	11.7	7.7	10.4	19.1	7.8	6.0	6.0
Pittsburgh	491	100.0	12.7	12.8	3.5	9.6	8.1	11.2	19.8	8.7	7.5	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	378	100.0	12.2	7.5	1.1	10.2	4.6	9.4	25.6	7.9	9.4	6.2
St. Louis	554	100.0	14.0	13.5	2.8	10.5	6.6	10.1	20.3	7.6	6.2	5.7
San Diego	451	100.0	14.5	14.0	3.4	12.8	5.5	10.9	19.8	4.9	5.6	4.9
San Francisco-Oakland	931	100.0	15.0	16.6	3.9	12.4	7.5	11.6	18.3	4.3	3.9	5.2
San Jose	398	100.0	13.9	19.2	6.5	10.0	6.0	8.0	19.0	6.0	4.2	4.1
Seattle-Everett	455	100.0	15.9	17.4	3.6	13.5	6.3	7.9	18.1	5.1	5.5	5.1
Washington D.C.	843	100.0	19.2	22.6	4.1	9.2	7.3	10.7	14.6	2.0	4.3	4.1
Cities:												
Baltimore	153	100.0	7.4	8.4	1.8	5.5	9.2	17.6	19.1	12.2	9.7	8.4
Chicago	607	100.0	8.9	12.3	2.5	8.2	9.9	14.1	17.1	10.9	7.2	8.2
Cleveland	93	100.0	6.5	9.0	5.1	5.4	8.3	16.3	20.6	12.7	8.4	7.3
Dallas	277	100.0	17.0	11.5	2.4	16.0	7.1	11.9	17.1	4.8	4.4	6.4
Detroit	169	100.0	6.0	11.1	1.9	5.3	6.7	13.6	19.1	17.0	9.8	8.5
District of Columbia	138	100.0	14.6	20.4	3.6	6.1	11.8	17.7	9.1	2.7	5.7	7.1
Houston	492	100.0	14.1	11.0	2.8	14.7	6.9	9.0	20.5	5.0	7.7	7.6
Milwaukee	137	100.0	11.6	10.2	1.5	5.5	9.4	16.0	20.8	10.6	6.7	5.0
New York	1,499	100.0	13.3	12.1	2.1	10.9	12.8	17.4	14.1	6.1	6.1	4.9
Philadelphia	341	100.0	10.9	10.8	2.5	12.3	11.6	14.0	17.7	6.9	6.4	6.5
St. Louis	82	100.0	5.3	10.3	1.3	6.1	7.2	22.1	13.2	14.3	7.4	10.3
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	429	100.0	12.0	13.0	2.6	15.2	32.9	13.1	3.8	5.5	.6	.8
Atlanta	474	100.0	10.2	14.9	3.8	13.7	31.5	14.6	2.6	5.1	1.1	1.9
Baltimore	447	100.0	7.9	15.7	4.1	11.7	31.3	20.0	1.6	5.5	.5	1.1
Boston	601	100.0	9.1	17.9	4.9	12.3	32.7	14.4	1.8	4.8	.5	1.3
Buffalo	229	100.0	5.5	12.3	3.7	14.5	26.9	25.9	1.9	5.8	.8	2.0
Chicago	1,351	100.0	8.2	15.7	3.2	15.0	33.4	14.5	2.0	6.3	.4	1.3
Cincinnati	271	100.0	5.2	14.6	4.2	11.8	30.8	20.2	2.0	7.4	.2	2.6
Cleveland	357	100.0	7.9	16.1	2.4	13.4	31.1	18.4	1.5	6.2	1.3	1.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	718	100.0	10.0	12.5	3.0	13.1	34.5	15.0	3.0	6.2	.5	1.8
Denver-Boulder	422	100.0	12.4	13.0	2.5	14.8	33.0	15.5	2.3	4.0	.7	1.4
Detroit	736	100.0	7.4	14.4	3.4	13.2	30.9	20.2	2.5	5.3	1.0	1.3
Houston	635	100.0	10.6	12.0	3.7	17.3	33.0	15.9	2.3	2.7	1.3	1.0
Indianapolis	247	100.0	6.1	12.9	4.3	12.5	30.7	19.5	2.6	7.6	1.1	1.7
Kansas City	283	100.0	9.4	12.5	5.0	10.6	34.0	17.1	2.1	5.3	1.7	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,489	100.0	10.7	13.1	3.2	11.4	34.8	14.2	2.6	7.7	.6	1.4
Miami	350	100.0	7.5	10.3	2.0	14.3	37.1	16.2	1.1	8.8	.9	1.6
Milwaukee	282	100.0	9.1	14.1	3.3	13.1	29.9	20.3	2.4	6.0	.4	.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	518	100.0	8.1	13.9	2.8	10.6	33.5	19.6	2.6	5.5	.2	2.3
Nassau-Suffolk	512	100.0	8.1	17.3	2.5	14.7	35.2	14.3	1.3	3.8	1.1	1.3
New York LMA	1,461	100.0	10.0	16.5	2.2	10.2	35.7	15.0	1.4	7.4	.4	.9
Newark	389	100.0	8.3	16.5	4.1	9.7	36.6	13.7	1.7	7.8	.3	1.2
Philadelphia	903	100.0	7.3	14.8	3.5	12.7	34.1	16.3	1.8	7.2	.6	1.2
Pittsburgh	374	100.0	5.9	16.0	3.3	15.3	31.6	21.2	1.6	3.6	.1	1.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	284	100.0	7.7	9.4	2.5	15.2	36.1	18.9	2.4	3.7	1.5	1.6
St. Louis	457	100.0	7.9	12.3	3.4	12.9	33.1	22.0	1.5	4.5	.9	1.1
San Diego	413	100.0	9.6	12.9	5.6	14.3	28.3	16.9	3.9	5.9	.6	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland	765	100.0	13.7	16.1	3.4	13.7	31.4	13.9	2.5	3.5	.2	1.0
San Jose	277	100.0	12.4	13.3	4.1	11.0	32.1	12.9	5.0	7.0	.6	.8
Seattle-Everett	347	100.0	11.9	15.0	5.0	13.7	29.2	16.3	3.2	3.8	.4	.9
Washington D.C.	770	100.0	14.2	19.8	3.6	9.6	33.7	14.6	1.7	1.3	.5	.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	131	100.0	4.1	10.7	5.2	7.6	29.2	28.6	2.3	10.3	.2	.9
Chicago	473	100.0	9.3	13.9	3.6	10.4	33.8	15.0	2.6	9.6	.2	1.7
Cleveland	85	100.0	3.3	13.6	1.2	8.4	29.2	30.0	1.6	10.4	1.0	.9
Dallas	213	100.0	10.3	11.2	2.9	15.3	36.2	15.0	2.0	5.2	.6	1.2
Detroit	147	100.0	4.3	13.1	5.0	9.9	27.5	26.0	2.7	8.2	1.1	1.2
District of Columbia	149	100.0	13.2	18.6	3.9	5.8	32.4	22.8	1.2	1.1	.1	.7
Houston	362	100.0	9.0	12.7	4.5	16.2	34.1	16.4	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.2
Milwaukee	119	100.0	9.3	11.4	3.2	7.7	31.2	23.9	3.4	8.2	(2)	1.3
New York	1,231	100.0	9.8	16.1	2.1	9.7	35.7	15.7	1.4	8.2	.3	.8
Philadelphia	291	100.0	5.6	14.6	3.6	11.0	37.7	16.2	1.0	8.7	.2	1.0
St. Louis	79	100.0	4.8	11.1	2.7	9.3	26.2	35.6	2.8	5.4	.3	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
White												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	927	100.0	16.9	13.2	2.6	15.5	17.5	11.2	12.0	5.9	2.3	2.0
Atlanta	841	100.0	16.6	12.2	3.2	15.6	19.5	7.9	12.0	4.7	3.8	3.4
Baltimore	828	100.0	12.3	16.2	3.6	13.1	17.3	11.6	12.1	5.6	4.0	3.2
Boston	1,296	100.0	13.2	16.4	4.0	11.1	18.7	12.9	11.3	5.4	2.7	3.4
Buffalo	464	100.0	9.0	11.4	3.3	13.4	16.0	17.0	12.6	7.4	4.6	4.2
Chicago	2,628	100.0	13.5	15.5	2.9	14.3	17.9	10.9	11.3	6.1	2.9	4.0
Cincinnati	525	100.0	10.3	14.2	3.8	12.0	16.9	12.6	12.8	7.5	3.7	4.5
Cleveland	697	100.0	10.7	14.7	3.4	12.6	17.6	11.4	12.9	7.4	4.3	3.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,462	100.0	14.4	12.2	3.1	13.1	18.7	9.8	13.7	6.3	3.3	3.8
Denver-Boulder	869	100.0	15.0	15.1	3.5	14.7	18.1	11.0	11.5	3.8	2.7	3.5
Detroit	1,433	100.0	10.5	14.6	3.5	13.0	17.0	12.9	11.6	8.7	3.7	3.2
Houston	1,307	100.0	16.2	12.7	2.9	15.9	15.8	9.1	15.0	3.8	3.2	4.2
Indianapolis	496	100.0	10.0	12.0	3.5	12.3	16.3	14.7	12.0	8.7	3.7	4.9
Kansas City	592	100.0	12.0	12.4	3.4	12.8	17.5	12.0	13.5	6.4	4.8	3.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,762	100.0	13.1	14.0	3.1	11.5	19.1	11.0	11.4	8.7	3.1	3.5
Miami	640	100.0	11.2	10.4	2.1	15.0	20.2	13.3	10.4	7.0	4.0	5.0
Milwaukee	591	100.0	11.9	14.9	3.0	12.8	16.8	14.8	11.7	7.2	3.4	2.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,080	100.0	11.8	15.2	3.6	11.3	18.7	14.7	10.9	5.8	2.8	3.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,095	100.0	13.7	16.0	2.9	13.8	18.8	12.2	11.3	3.5	3.2	3.1
New York LMA	2,421	100.0	14.4	15.8	1.9	12.6	21.5	12.6	8.9	5.6	2.9	3.1
Newark	729	100.0	14.0	15.7	3.5	12.5	20.6	10.8	11.0	5.1	2.5	3.6
Philadelphia	1,773	100.0	12.2	14.4	2.8	12.5	19.1	11.8	12.0	6.8	3.5	3.8
Pittsburgh	814	100.0	9.8	13.9	3.3	12.4	18.4	15.1	12.0	5.6	4.3	4.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	603	100.0	10.6	8.2	1.7	12.4	17.9	13.1	15.9	5.8	5.8	4.5
St. Louis	891	100.0	12.2	13.3	3.1	12.4	19.1	13.3	12.7	6.0	3.2	3.1
San Diego	752	100.0	13.0	13.9	3.6	14.3	16.0	13.2	12.5	4.5	3.5	2.9
San Francisco-Oakland	1,330	100.0	15.3	17.3	3.9	13.6	17.3	11.4	11.4	3.2	2.4	3.3
San Jose	586	100.0	14.2	16.5	5.3	11.1	17.2	10.3	12.5	5.2	2.8	2.8
Seattle-Everett	727	100.0	14.7	16.6	4.3	14.5	16.1	10.1	11.9	3.7	3.3	3.4
Washington D.C.	1,188	100.0	19.0	24.3	3.9	10.2	18.5	9.0	9.0	1.3	1.8	1.7
Cities:												
Baltimore	133	100.0	9.7	14.4	2.8	8.0	15.7	14.9	13.4	10.4	4.6	5.3
Chicago	684	100.0	10.6	14.3	2.8	9.4	19.1	13.8	12.0	9.2	3.1	5.3
Cleveland	121	100.0	6.8	12.1	2.7	7.4	18.8	16.5	13.0	13.0	5.2	3.8
Dallas	365	100.0	16.8	13.4	2.2	18.0	19.7	10.8	10.7	3.1	1.7	2.8
Detroit	132	100.0	7.1	15.3	2.9	9.2	16.9	14.7	12.4	9.9	8.2	2.7
District of Columbia	99	100.0	23.1	38.4	5.6	6.6	13.0	9.1	2.2	.5	.3	1.1
Houston	612	100.0	14.7	13.2	3.2	16.7	17.8	9.3	13.7	3.8	3.3	3.8
Milwaukee	217	100.0	10.5	11.5	2.3	6.8	20.9	18.7	13.0	8.0	4.5	3.0
New York	1,911	100.0	13.5	15.6	1.8	12.1	22.2	13.1	8.9	6.3	3.1	3.1
Philadelphia	453	100.0	10.4	14.4	2.9	12.2	23.3	11.9	10.4	6.6	3.5	4.1
St. Louis	97	100.0	5.9	13.1	1.9	8.4	18.1	23.0	9.5	11.2	3.2	5.7
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Atlanta	207	100.0	4.8	10.1	3.1	7.1	19.3	24.2	6.3	8.8	7.3	8.5
Baltimore	185	100.0	6.2	7.6	2.5	4.4	21.3	27.8	9.2	10.5	5.8	4.2
Boston	53	100.0	11.1	11.4	2.1	4.3	22.9	23.6	5.9	7.9	6.2	4.1
Chicago	423	100.0	6.8	10.7	2.9	8.7	22.8	16.9	7.7	11.9	6.2	5.3
Cincinnati	69	100.0	5.5	9.7	3.7	7.2	22.7	30.1	3.7	10.1	3.3	4.1
Cleveland	91	100.0	4.0	7.1	2.8	8.9	20.7	28.5	7.2	11.3	5.7	3.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	181	100.0	8.1	5.8	2.6	9.9	18.9	19.9	10.7	9.5	6.6	7.6
Denver-Boulder	40	100.0	4.5	8.8	3.5	6.2	31.8	23.8	9.1	5.0	.2	6.4
Detroit	224	100.0	4.3	10.5	3.3	4.6	15.9	23.5	11.3	16.6	3.5	5.8
Houston	211	100.0	4.2	7.9	4.4	9.1	19.0	21.0	10.9	4.4	9.8	8.6
Kansas City	49	100.0	5.8	5.3	5.0	2.9	23.7	24.4	8.3	8.9	8.3	7.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	338	100.0	8.6	9.8	3.7	7.3	25.9	18.3	9.9	5.0	5.8	4.8
Miami	141	100.0	4.5	9.8	1.9	7.5	20.9	22.4	8.1	6.9	5.6	9.0
Nassau-Suffolk	81	100.0	7.7	9.3	4.1	3.8	24.9	23.4	7.2	8.5	3.8	6.9
New York LMA	708	100.0	7.1	9.5	2.8	5.1	27.0	25.8	7.6	6.5	4.9	3.3
Newark	146	100.0	5.8	8.8	1.8	4.9	21.4	18.3	9.2	18.3	5.4	5.7
Philadelphia	260	100.0	5.0	9.5	3.3	8.3	21.6	21.9	8.9	11.9	4.5	4.9
St. Louis	111	100.0	3.0	7.7	2.8	6.1	16.1	31.8	5.7	8.1	8.7	7.1
San Diego	56	100.0	7.2	11.5	5.6	7.9	21.4	24.8	10.8	6.0	1.1	2.6
San Francisco-Oakland	151	100.0	10.5	8.7	1.4	8.6	26.4	20.6	11.2	4.1	3.8	4.4
Washington D.C.	371	100.0	10.4	11.7	3.9	6.6	25.3	22.7	6.9	2.3	4.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	146	100.0	2.7	5.0	2.9	4.3	21.5	29.8	9.6	12.6	6.2	4.8
Chicago	360	100.0	6.7	9.8	3.1	8.8	23.4	16.6	7.7	11.3	6.4	6.0
Cleveland	56	100.0	1.1	7.8	3.4	5.6	17.7	37.3	8.5	9.0	4.3	5.4
Dallas	110	100.0	6.3	5.2	2.6	9.2	22.6	19.0	10.2	9.4	6.6	8.3
Detroit	176	100.0	4.0	9.7	3.6	4.9	16.6	23.5	11.2	15.5	3.9	6.3
District of Columbia	182	100.0	8.9	9.6	2.7	5.7	27.5	25.9	6.6	2.6	4.3	5.2
Houston	211	100.0	4.1	6.5	4.6	10.3	20.2	20.8	10.2	4.0	10.8	8.2
New York	677	100.0	6.8	9.2	2.8	4.8	27.7	26.2	7.5	6.7	4.8	3.3
Philadelphia	170	100.0	3.1	7.7	3.4	9.6	25.4	23.4	9.0	10.5	3.7	4.0
St. Louis	61	100.0	3.1	5.9	2.2	7.0	14.8	37.4	6.2	8.2	5.1	7.1
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	102	100.0	4.5	3.1	2.6	5.7	12.6	18.5	22.6	21.4	2.7	4.1
Chicago	169	100.0	5.0	5.3	1.3	4.2	16.4	17.3	13.1	25.6	4.1	7.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	120	100.0	4.4	8.0	.5	6.0	13.1	18.2	19.8	15.0	4.5	8.6
Denver-Boulder	71	100.0	5.6	6.3	1.0	6.8	19.4	23.6	15.4	9.2	3.4	7.7
Houston	210	100.0	3.6	3.7	.8	8.1	13.3	19.1	23.5	6.2	5.6	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	783	100.0	4.4	4.4	1.7	6.5	15.2	17.4	13.9	22.3	4.8	6.6
Miami	353	100.0	7.4	5.4	2.0	14.1	20.5	15.1	10.3	10.8	4.8	7.6
New York LMA	456	100.0	7.3	5.2	1.1	8.4	18.2	23.4	11.7	15.3	4.2	4.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	110	100.0	6.8	5.1	1.0	10.3	15.3	13.0	16.7	9.5	8.1	5.7
San Diego	91	100.0	7.4	3.1	1.8	7.5	13.5	21.4	12.9	11.3	2.8	6.7
San Francisco-Oakland	127	100.0	8.2	5.9	1.7	9.0	18.5	18.7	18.9	7.8	4.1	6.5
San Jose	85	100.0	6.0	5.7	3.4	9.0	15.1	14.2	15.0	14.4	4.8	7.1
Washington D.C.	41	100.0	16.9	17.0	4.5	3.8	19.8	32.1	3.8	(2)	(2)	1.4
Cities:												
Chicago	126	100.0	5.2	3.5	.6	4.0	15.2	20.8	14.3	24.8	3.5	8.0
Houston	129	100.0	5.4	4.6	.6	8.8	11.6	19.3	26.2	8.7	4.6	9.4
New York	440	100.0	7.1	4.9	1.1	8.6	18.5	23.1	11.8	15.9	4.4	4.4

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1983 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,026	815	51	260	196	64	(6)	190	94	184	104
Atlanta	1,099	894	58	166	87	79	101	257	82	228	144
Baltimore	1,079	796	60	176	102	74	61	212	64	222	214
Boston	1,428	1,147	59	279	179	100	73	260	112	364	188
Buffalo	558	444	(6)	135	94	(6)	(6)	118	(6)	109	87
Chicago	3,435	2,825	142	823	512	312	209	714	240	693	415
Cincinnati	661	531	(6)	170	99	71	(6)	129	(6)	127	96
Cleveland	866	697	(6)	225	159	66	(6)	175	(6)	184	113
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,734	1,429	129	345	229	116	87	373	156	309	171
Denver-Boulder	969	754	66	136	90	46	57	204	76	184	142
Detroit	1,893	1,557	57	550	457	92	87	364	98	401	244
Houston	1,685	1,421	185	216	116	100	91	379	126	328	128
Indianapolis	583	473	(6)	136	90	(6)	(6)	135	(6)	115	81
Kansas City	691	545	(6)	133	82	51	57	145	45	131	96
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,662	2,930	128	865	584	281	194	676	252	809	420
Miami	847	692	(6)	110	(6)	62	64	210	68	194	87
Milwaukee	684	559	(6)	181	137	(6)	(6)	138	(6)	146	90
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,155	936	50	267	157	110	68	227	83	241	147
Nassau-Suffolk	1,228	917	54	192	117	75	86	229	100	255	231
New York LMA	3,521	2,755	128	567	216	350	220	600	386	855	538
Newark	950	773	(6)	224	118	106	69	158	91	189	120
Philadelphia	2,221	1,779	95	465	238	226	128	440	139	510	314
Pittsburgh	992	822	56	208	157	51	60	205	58	225	117
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	716	527	(6)	127	94	(6)	49	159	(6)	117	118
St. Louis	1,092	915	(6)	233	134	98	75	254	68	234	118
San Diego	918	683	50	144	113	(6)	(6)	196	56	192	141
San Francisco-Oakland	1,790	1,377	86	259	142	118	132	368	142	387	250
San Jose	699	566	(6)	244	215	(6)	(6)	116	(6)	122	81
Seattle-Everett	860	677	(6)	171	136	(6)	51	179	65	165	109
Washington D.C.	1,654	1,017	78	84	42	41	81	250	91	431	536
Cities:											
Baltimore	315	240	(6)	63	(6)	(6)	(6)	53	(6)	73	59
Chicago	1,253	1,016	(6)	307	180	127	76	225	90	273	178
Cleveland	206	160	(6)	59	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	512	432	(6)	69	(6)	(6)	(6)	128	56	108	(6)
Detroit	394	310	(6)	110	90	(6)	(6)	60	(6)	95	72
District of Columbia	311	182	(6)	11	(6)	(6)	13	40	16	93	112
Houston	938	792	88	116	63	53	55	223	72	189	82
Milwaukee	289	231	(6)	74	55	(6)	(6)	55	(6)	64	(6)
New York	2,938	2,305	100	441	145	296	191	481	358	735	452
Philadelphia	710	542	(6)	122	52	70	(6)	127	50	186	128
St. Louis	185	153	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	49	(6)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	54	47	6	19	13	6	(6)	9	2	10	4
Atlanta	64	59	4	11	5	5	4	22	3	15	4
Baltimore	71	60	7	15	11	4	4	18	3	12	10
Boston	83	72	6	18	9	8	3	21	5	20	9
Buffalo	68	61	(6)	22	16	(6)	(6)	14	(6)	12	6
Chicago	339	307	28	107	75	32	13	82	16	62	26
Cincinnati	82	71	(6)	27	16	10	(6)	17	(6)	14	10
Cleveland	87	79	(6)	29	21	8	(6)	20	(6)	17	4
Dallas-Fort Worth	80	76	10	18	13	5	4	24	3	15	4
Denver-Boulder	57	51	10	10	7	4	4	11	3	12	5
Detroit	254	228	19	86	75	11	8	54	9	53	24
Houston	152	139	27	26	18	8	9	40	6	26	8
Indianapolis	50	46	(6)	13	10	(6)	(6)	15	(6)	9	4
Kansas City	60	52	(6)	15	11	5	4	15	2	10	7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	315	286	28	89	57	33	14	62	10	83	20
Miami	85	75	(6)	18	(6)	9	3	23	4	19	7
Milwaukee	61	54	(6)	19	15	(6)	(6)	16	(6)	11	6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	69	59	8	21	12	8	4	11	4	12	8
Nassau-Suffolk	58	48	5	11	6	4	5	16	3	10	8
New York LMA	271	241	21	67	23	44	15	60	18	60	22
Newark	62	54	(6)	14	5	9	3	16	4	12	7
Philadelphia	182	162	17	43	22	21	10	50	5	38	17
Pittsburgh	138	129	16	55	48	8	9	23	1	20	7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	85	74	(6)	24	18	(6)	5	23	(6)	13	8
St. Louis	111	100	(6)	29	17	12	12	25	3	22	9
San Diego	80	68	11	15	10	(6)	(6)	22	3	15	9
San Francisco-Oakland	125	113	13	23	13	10	6	35	8	28	9
San Jose	43	37	(6)	19	14	(6)	(6)	10	(6)	6	4
Seattle-Everett	71	61	(6)	22	18	(6)	5	16	5	9	8
Washington D.C.	80	62	8	4	1	3	2	19	4	25	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore	37	32	(6)	9	(6)	(6)	(6)	9	(6)	4	6
Chicago	183	166	(6)	54	37	17	7	50	10	33	15
Cleveland	31	28	(6)	9	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	29	27	(6)	7	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	2	5	(6)
Detroit	85	73	(6)	29	26	(6)	(6)	16	(6)	19	11
District of Columbia	33	24	(6)	2	(6)	(6)	1	7	2	8	9
Houston	101	90	12	20	14	7	5	29	3	16	6
Milwaukee	37	32	(6)	9	7	(6)	(6)	13	(6)	7	(6)
New York	239	211	19	57	19	38	13	51	16	55	20
Philadelphia	84	72	(6)	19	7	12	(6)	26	2	17	11
St. Louis	31	28	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	9	(6)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	5.2	5.8	11.4	7.2	6.7	8.9	(6)	4.5	2.5	5.3	4.1
Atlanta	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.9	3.7	8.6	4.2	6.7	3.1
Baltimore	6.6	7.5	12.4	8.3	10.6	5.3	7.4	8.3	4.5	5.6	4.9
Boston	5.8	6.3	10.2	6.3	5.3	8.1	4.0	7.9	4.7	5.4	4.7
Buffalo	12.1	13.7	(6)	16.2	17.0	(6)	(6)	12.1	(6)	10.7	6.8
Chicago	9.9	10.9	19.6	13.0	14.7	10.1	6.1	11.5	6.6	8.9	6.3
Cincinnati	12.4	13.4	(6)	15.8	16.6	14.6	(6)	13.2	(6)	11.4	10.9
Cleveland	10.0	11.3	(6)	13.1	13.4	12.3	(6)	11.6	(6)	9.3	3.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.6	5.3	7.8	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.2	6.4	2.2	4.8	2.1
Denver-Boulder	5.9	6.7	14.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.6	5.2	3.3	6.4	3.4
Detroit	13.4	14.7	33.8	15.7	16.5	11.8	9.0	14.8	8.7	13.1	9.7
Houston	9.0	9.8	14.6	12.2	15.5	8.4	9.7	10.5	4.9	7.9	5.9
Indianapolis	8.6	9.7	(6)	9.4	10.8	(6)	(6)	11.5	(6)	7.7	4.4
Kansas City	8.7	9.6	(6)	11.4	12.9	9.1	6.8	10.2	3.5	7.7	7.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	8.6	9.8	21.6	10.3	9.7	11.6	7.3	9.1	3.8	10.2	4.9
Miami	10.0	10.9	(6)	16.1	(6)	14.6	4.9	11.0	5.2	9.6	8.3
Milwaukee	8.9	9.7	(6)	10.3	10.7	(6)	(6)	11.3	(6)	7.5	6.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	5.9	6.3	15.8	7.7	7.9	7.4	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.3
Nassau-Suffolk	4.7	5.3	8.4	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.3	6.8	2.9	4.0	3.4
New York LMA	7.7	8.7	16.7	11.8	10.7	12.5	6.8	10.0	4.6	7.0	4.1
Newark	6.6	7.0	(6)	6.2	4.4	8.2	4.7	10.3	4.7	6.2	5.9
Philadelphia	8.2	9.1	18.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	7.5	11.2	3.7	7.4	5.3
Pittsburgh	13.9	15.7	29.1	26.7	30.4	15.2	15.0	11.4	1.6	9.1	6.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	11.9	14.1	(6)	19.1	18.8	(6)	10.9	14.2	(6)	11.2	7.0
St. Louis	10.2	10.9	(6)	12.5	12.5	12.4	16.2	10.1	4.6	9.4	7.9
San Diego	8.7	10.0	22.5	10.5	9.2	(6)	(6)	11.1	5.0	7.8	6.5
San Francisco-Oakland	7.0	8.2	15.1	8.9	9.3	8.4	4.6	9.5	5.5	7.2	3.8
San Jose	6.1	6.6	(6)	7.6	6.5	(6)	(6)	8.5	(6)	4.9	5.2
Seattle-Everett	8.2	9.1	(6)	12.6	13.6	(6)	10.4	9.0	7.0	5.4	7.0
Washington D.C.	4.8	6.1	10.4	5.1	2.3	8.0	2.3	7.4	4.3	5.8	3.1
Cities:											
Baltimore	11.9	13.2	(6)	13.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	16.7	(6)	6.1	9.7
Chicago	14.6	16.4	(6)	17.6	20.5	13.5	8.7	22.2	11.7	12.1	8.6
Cleveland	15.2	17.3	(6)	15.1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	5.7	6.3	(6)	10.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	6.5	3.0	4.7	(6)
Detroit	21.6	23.7	(6)	26.2	28.7	(6)	(6)	25.8	(6)	20.4	15.2
District of Columbia	10.6	13.2	(6)	21.5	(6)	(6)	11.2	17.1	10.0	9.2	7.8
Houston	10.8	11.4	13.8	17.6	21.7	12.7	9.5	13.2	4.1	8.6	7.3
Milwaukee	12.7	14.0	(6)	11.8	13.3	(6)	(6)	23.2	(6)	10.2	(6)
New York	8.1	9.2	19.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	7.0	10.6	4.3	7.5	4.5
Philadelphia	11.9	13.3	(6)	15.8	13.9	17.1	(6)	20.2	3.9	8.9	8.7
St. Louis	16.5	18.1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	18.6	(6)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	973	100.0	78.9	4.7	24.8	18.8	6.0	3.2	18.7	9.4	17.9	10.3
Atlanta	1,035	100.0	80.5	5.2	15.0	7.9	7.1	9.4	22.7	7.6	20.6	13.4
Baltimore	1,009	100.0	73.0	5.3	16.0	9.1	6.9	5.6	19.3	6.1	20.8	20.1
Boston	1,345	100.0	80.0	3.9	19.4	12.6	6.8	5.2	17.8	7.9	25.6	13.4
Buffalo	490	100.0	78.2	3.2	23.1	15.9	7.2	6.3	21.1	4.6	19.8	16.5
Chicago	3,096	100.0	81.3	3.7	23.1	14.1	9.0	6.3	20.4	7.2	20.4	12.5
Cincinnati	579	100.0	79.5	3.8	24.8	14.3	10.4	5.7	19.4	6.3	19.4	14.8
Cleveland	779	100.0	79.3	3.7	25.0	17.6	7.4	4.0	19.9	5.1	21.4	14.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,654	100.0	81.8	7.2	19.8	13.1	6.7	5.0	21.1	9.2	17.8	10.1
Denver-Boulder	912	100.0	77.1	6.2	13.8	9.1	4.6	5.9	21.2	8.1	18.9	15.0
Detroit	1,640	100.0	81.0	2.3	28.3	23.3	5.0	4.8	18.9	5.5	21.3	13.4
Houston	1,533	100.0	83.6	10.3	12.4	6.4	6.0	5.3	22.1	7.8	19.7	7.8
Indianapolis	533	100.0	80.0	3.1	23.1	15.0	8.1	6.0	22.3	5.4	20.0	14.5
Kansas City	631	100.0	78.2	4.3	18.7	11.2	7.4	8.5	20.6	6.9	19.1	14.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,347	100.0	79.0	3.0	23.2	15.7	7.4	5.4	18.4	7.2	21.7	11.9
Miami	762	100.0	81.0	4.7	12.1	5.2	6.9	8.0	24.5	8.5	23.0	10.5
Milwaukee	623	100.0	81.0	3.0	26.0	19.6	6.4	4.6	19.6	6.1	21.7	13.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,087	100.0	80.7	3.8	22.7	13.3	9.4	6.0	19.9	7.3	21.0	12.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,170	100.0	74.2	4.2	15.5	9.5	6.0	6.9	18.3	8.3	20.9	19.1
New York LMA	3,250	100.0	77.4	3.3	15.4	5.9	9.4	6.3	16.6	11.3	24.4	15.9
Newark	887	100.0	81.0	4.0	23.7	12.7	11.0	7.4	15.9	9.8	20.0	12.7
Philadelphia	2,039	100.0	79.3	3.8	20.7	10.6	10.1	5.8	19.2	6.5	23.2	14.6
Pittsburgh	855	100.0	81.1	4.7	17.8	12.7	5.1	5.9	21.3	6.6	23.9	12.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	631	100.0	71.9	5.5	16.3	12.0	4.2	6.9	21.7	4.8	16.5	17.5
St. Louis	981	100.0	83.2	3.9	20.8	12.0	8.8	6.4	23.2	6.6	21.6	11.1
San Diego	838	100.0	73.3	4.6	15.3	12.3	3.1	4.9	20.8	6.4	21.1	15.7
San Francisco-Oakland	1,665	100.0	75.9	4.4	14.2	7.7	6.5	7.5	20.0	8.1	21.6	14.5
San Jose	656	100.0	80.5	4.4	34.3	30.7	3.6	3.7	16.1	4.3	17.6	11.6
Seattle-Everett	789	100.0	78.0	5.2	19.0	14.9	4.1	5.7	20.6	7.7	19.8	12.9
Washington D.C.	1,574	100.0	60.7	4.4	5.1	2.6	2.4	5.0	14.7	5.6	25.8	33.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	278	100.0	75.1	4.5	19.7	9.2	10.4	5.6	15.8	4.8	24.6	19.2
Chicago	1,070	100.0	79.4	2.8	23.7	13.4	10.3	6.5	16.4	7.4	22.5	15.2
Cleveland	174	100.0	75.7	2.0	28.5	19.9	8.6	3.3	13.5	4.8	23.7	16.5
Dallas	482	100.0	83.9	6.8	12.8	6.9	5.8	4.6	24.7	11.3	21.3	9.0
Detroit	309	100.0	76.7	1.3	26.2	20.9	5.4	5.5	14.5	4.8	24.4	19.9
District of Columbia	278	100.0	56.8	2.4	3.0	.5	2.5	4.1	11.9	5.1	30.2	37.3
Houston	837	100.0	83.8	9.0	11.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	23.1	8.2	20.6	9.1
Milwaukee	252	100.0	78.7	2.4	25.9	18.8	7.2	4.4	16.8	6.2	22.9	16.2
New York	2,699	100.0	77.6	3.0	14.2	4.7	9.5	6.6	15.9	12.7	25.2	16.0
Philadelphia	625	100.0	75.1	2.4	16.5	7.2	9.3	5.3	16.3	7.6	27.1	18.7
St. Louis	155	100.0	81.1	2.0	15.9	7.3	8.6	6.1	23.8	7.4	25.8	13.7
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	553	100.0	79.2	7.0	28.4	21.6	6.8	3.4	18.5	6.6	14.9	8.4
Atlanta	574	100.0	80.2	8.6	17.6	10.4	7.2	12.6	22.1	5.2	14.1	12.2
Baltimore	574	100.0	73.6	8.2	20.3	12.4	7.9	7.4	18.5	4.5	14.6	18.5
Boston	750	100.0	78.5	6.4	23.8	16.0	7.8	7.0	16.2	5.7	19.4	12.8
Buffalo	268	100.0	78.5	4.6	32.9	22.6	10.3	9.4	16.6	3.6	11.4	14.9
Chicago	1,768	100.0	81.1	5.8	28.0	17.2	10.8	7.6	18.9	5.4	15.4	11.3
Cincinnati	319	100.0	80.8	6.2	31.1	20.1	11.1	7.9	17.0	4.7	13.6	12.4
Cleveland	433	100.0	79.6	4.9	34.0	24.4	9.6	5.0	17.9	3.3	14.4	12.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	953	100.0	82.4	11.0	23.8	16.2	7.6	5.9	19.5	6.4	14.0	8.1
Denver-Boulder	499	100.0	79.1	9.9	16.3	11.8	4.6	7.1	20.7	6.6	14.6	11.9
Detroit	928	100.0	82.4	3.7	40.0	34.3	5.7	5.3	16.7	3.5	13.2	11.3
Houston	920	100.0	84.6	16.0	15.1	8.2	6.8	6.0	20.3	5.7	15.0	5.3
Indianapolis	293	100.0	82.4	4.9	30.7	20.9	9.8	8.3	21.3	4.2	12.9	11.5
Kansas City	356	100.0	80.1	6.6	22.8	14.6	8.2	11.4	19.2	4.3	15.9	11.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,897	100.0	78.8	4.7	26.0	18.7	7.3	6.6	18.7	4.6	18.1	9.9
Miami	425	100.0	79.9	8.3	12.3	6.8	5.4	8.6	24.9	8.5	17.1	9.1
Milwaukee	347	100.0	81.2	4.8	34.4	27.0	7.4	5.5	19.0	4.9	12.6	12.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	585	100.0	80.0	6.1	28.5	17.4	11.1	7.3	18.7	4.9	14.4	12.4
Nassau-Suffolk	672	100.0	73.6	6.7	18.5	12.3	6.2	8.6	17.2	6.1	16.5	17.7
New York LMA	1,820	100.0	75.8	5.4	14.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	18.9	9.7	19.5	15.5
Newark	507	100.0	80.2	6.3	26.0	13.8	12.2	8.9	15.5	7.2	16.0	11.3
Philadelphia	1,152	100.0	78.9	6.5	24.5	13.7	10.7	7.5	18.2	4.9	17.1	13.5
Pittsburgh	488	100.0	80.8	7.7	24.9	18.6	6.3	7.8	18.1	4.9	16.6	11.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	358	100.0	74.1	8.4	22.6	17.0	5.6	9.6	20.0	2.5	10.6	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
St. Louis	537	100.0	83.1	6.4	27.2	17.4	9.9	7.7	20.9	4.4	15.8	10.3
San Diego	437	100.0	74.3	8.0	17.8	15.1	2.7	5.9	20.0	5.3	17.1	12.7
San Francisco-Oakland	917	100.0	76.3	6.9	17.0	9.9	7.1	9.0	20.0	6.2	17.0	12.7
San Jose	385	100.0	81.9	6.9	39.9	36.9	3.0	4.3	15.6	2.1	12.9	9.8
Seattle-Everett	451	100.0	78.0	7.9	24.3	20.1	4.3	6.5	20.1	4.9	14.3	11.8
Washington D.C.	829	100.0	62.0	7.8	6.9	3.8	3.1	5.5	15.9	4.1	21.8	30.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	152	100.0	78.5	7.7	24.1	13.4	10.7	8.5	18.1	3.6	16.5	15.7
Chicago	605	100.0	78.3	4.5	27.1	15.4	11.6	7.7	16.2	5.3	17.5	15.0
Cleveland	93	100.0	75.5	3.3	39.3	29.2	10.2	3.6	13.1	2.7	13.4	15.8
Dallas	273	100.0	83.8	11.3	14.4	8.5	5.9	4.9	24.0	8.8	18.9	7.0
Detroit	167	100.0	76.6	2.0	38.4	33.0	5.5	6.5	13.5	3.0	13.1	19.0
District of Columbia	137	100.0	59.9	4.5	3.8	.6	3.3	5.1	13.9	4.9	27.6	32.5
Houston	487	100.0	85.1	14.3	13.9	7.9	6.0	6.7	21.0	6.9	16.6	6.2
Milwaukee	136	100.0	75.6	4.2	33.7	27.1	6.6	4.4	17.2	3.9	12.1	18.0
New York	1,494	100.0	76.0	5.0	13.2	5.8	7.3	8.0	18.7	10.7	20.4	15.8
Philadelphia	340	100.0	72.4	4.3	18.5	9.1	9.4	7.1	16.1	6.5	19.9	19.4
St. Louis	80	100.0	80.7	3.0	21.4	11.5	9.8	8.3	22.6	5.3	20.0	13.2
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	419	100.0	78.5	1.6	20.0	15.1	4.9	3.0	18.8	13.2	21.8	12.7
Atlanta	462	100.0	81.0	1.0	11.7	4.7	7.0	5.5	23.5	10.6	28.6	15.0
Baltimore	435	100.0	72.2	1.3	10.4	4.7	5.7	3.1	20.2	8.1	28.9	22.3
Boston	594	100.0	81.9	.8	14.0	8.4	5.6	3.0	19.9	10.8	33.5	14.1
Buffalo	222	100.0	77.8	1.5	11.3	7.8	3.4	2.6	26.5	5.9	29.9	18.4
Chicago	1,329	100.0	81.6	.9	16.7	9.9	6.8	4.7	22.5	9.6	27.1	14.2
Cincinnati	260	100.0	78.0	.9	16.9	7.2	9.6	3.0	22.4	8.3	26.5	17.9
Cleveland	347	100.0	78.9	2.1	13.9	9.2	4.7	2.8	22.3	7.4	30.0	16.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	701	100.0	81.1	1.9	14.3	8.8	5.5	3.8	23.4	13.0	22.8	12.8
Denver-Boulder	412	100.0	74.8	1.6	10.7	6.0	4.7	4.4	21.8	9.9	24.1	18.9
Detroit	712	100.0	79.3	.5	13.0	9.0	4.0	4.2	21.8	8.0	31.8	16.2
Houston	613	100.0	82.1	1.7	8.3	3.6	4.7	4.4	25.0	10.9	26.8	11.6
Indianapolis	240	100.0	77.1	.9	13.8	7.8	6.0	3.2	23.5	7.0	28.6	18.1
Kansas City	275	100.0	75.6	1.3	13.3	6.9	6.4	4.7	22.5	10.4	23.4	18.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,449	100.0	79.3	.8	19.4	11.9	7.6	3.8	17.9	10.7	26.4	14.5
Miami	337	100.0	82.4	.2	12.0	3.1	8.9	7.3	24.0	8.4	30.5	12.1
Milwaukee	277	100.0	80.7	.6	15.4	10.3	5.2	3.4	20.3	7.7	33.2	15.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	502	100.0	81.5	1.2	15.8	8.5	7.3	4.3	21.3	10.1	28.8	13.4
Nassau-Suffolk	498	100.0	75.1	.9	11.5	5.7	5.8	4.7	19.7	11.2	27.0	20.9
New York LMA	1,430	100.0	79.3	.6	16.0	4.3	11.7	4.8	13.7	13.4	30.7	16.3
Newark	380	100.0	82.2	.8	20.6	11.3	9.4	5.5	16.5	13.3	25.3	14.6
Philadelphia	887	100.0	79.8	.3	15.8	6.5	9.2	3.6	20.4	8.7	31.1	16.0
Pittsburgh	367	100.0	81.4	.7	8.5	5.0	3.5	3.4	25.5	9.0	33.6	14.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	273	100.0	69.0	1.7	8.1	5.6	2.5	3.3	24.0	7.8	24.1	21.8
St. Louis	444	100.0	83.2	.9	12.9	5.5	7.4	4.9	26.0	9.4	28.6	12.1
San Diego	401	100.0	72.1	.9	12.7	9.2	3.5	3.8	21.6	7.6	25.5	19.0
San Francisco-Oakland	748	100.0	75.4	1.3	10.7	5.0	5.7	5.7	20.0	10.4	27.2	16.6
San Jose	271	100.0	78.6	.9	26.3	21.9	4.5	2.7	16.9	7.5	24.3	14.2
Seattle-Everett	339	100.0	78.0	1.7	11.8	8.0	3.8	4.7	21.3	11.4	27.1	14.4
Washington D.C.	746	100.0	59.3	.7	3.0	1.4	1.7	4.6	13.4	7.2	30.2	35.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	126	100.0	71.0	.7	14.3	4.3	10.0	2.2	13.0	6.3	34.5	23.3
Chicago	465	100.0	80.8	.7	19.3	10.7	8.5	5.0	16.6	10.1	29.0	15.5
Cleveland	81	100.0	75.9	.6	16.2	9.4	6.8	2.9	13.8	7.1	35.4	17.3
Dallas	209	100.0	84.1	1.0	10.6	4.9	5.7	4.3	25.8	14.6	24.4	11.5
Detroit	142	100.0	76.8	.5	11.9	6.6	5.2	4.2	15.7	6.9	37.7	21.0
District of Columbia	141	100.0	53.8	.4	2.2	.4	1.8	3.1	9.9	5.4	32.7	41.9
Houston	350	100.0	82.1	1.7	8.1	3.1	5.0	4.9	26.2	10.0	26.1	13.1
Milwaukee	116	100.0	82.3	.3	16.8	9.1	7.8	4.5	16.2	8.9	35.6	14.2
New York	1,206	100.0	79.6	.5	15.5	3.2	12.3	4.9	12.4	15.1	31.1	16.2
Philadelphia	285	100.0	78.4	(5)	14.0	4.9	9.2	3.2	16.5	9.0	35.7	17.8
St. Louis	75	100.0	81.6	.9	10.1	2.8	7.2	3.8	25.1	9.6	32.1	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	910	100.0	79.1	4.7	24.6	18.8	5.8	3.2	18.9	9.8	17.6	10.4
Atlanta	830	100.0	81.7	5.4	15.0	8.1	6.9	9.2	23.5	7.9	20.5	11.6
Baltimore	814	100.0	74.5	6.0	15.8	9.4	6.5	5.6	20.6	6.5	19.9	18.2
Boston	1,283	100.0	80.0	4.1	19.7	12.7	6.9	5.2	17.9	7.9	25.2	13.1
Buffalo	453	100.0	79.2	3.4	22.7	15.7	7.0	6.5	22.2	4.6	19.8	15.5
Chicago	2,595	100.0	82.5	4.2	23.0	14.2	8.8	6.0	21.5	7.5	20.3	10.9
Cincinnati	510	100.0	81.4	4.0	25.7	15.2	10.6	6.0	20.4	5.9	19.2	12.7
Cleveland	683	100.0	80.4	3.8	25.7	18.2	7.5	4.3	21.1	5.1	20.3	12.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,428	100.0	81.5	7.5	19.4	13.0	6.4	5.1	21.0	9.3	17.2	9.6
Denver-Boulder	852	100.0	77.3	6.3	13.6	9.0	4.6	5.6	21.5	8.1	19.1	14.8
Detroit	1,398	100.0	82.2	2.6	28.2	23.0	5.1	4.8	20.0	5.9	20.7	12.0
Houston	1,280	100.0	84.3	11.1	12.4	6.4	6.0	4.8	21.7	8.3	19.6	6.4
Indianapolis	483	100.0	81.6	3.3	23.5	15.0	8.5	6.2	23.4	5.9	19.2	12.7
Kansas City	577	100.0	78.8	4.4	18.5	11.2	7.3	8.6	21.1	7.3	19.0	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,700	100.0	80.1	3.4	24.2	16.4	7.8	5.2	18.7	7.0	21.4	10.4
Miami	623	100.0	83.3	4.6	12.7	5.2	7.5	8.7	24.7	9.1	23.3	7.2
Milwaukee	585	100.0	81.4	3.1	25.3	19.3	6.0	4.7	20.2	6.4	21.6	13.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,052	100.0	80.3	3.8	22.2	12.7	9.4	5.7	20.1	7.1	21.3	13.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,077	100.0	74.3	4.4	15.3	9.1	6.1	6.9	18.8	8.3	20.7	18.5
New York LMA	2,402	100.0	77.9	3.5	16.0	6.3	9.7	6.5	17.5	11.5	23.0	14.5
Newark	719	100.0	82.1	4.0	23.8	13.3	10.4	7.4	16.7	10.4	19.7	11.6
Philadelphia	1,751	100.0	81.0	4.2	21.0	10.9	10.0	5.9	20.3	6.6	22.8	13.0
Pittsburgh	804	100.0	81.1	4.9	17.8	12.9	4.9	5.9	21.8	6.4	23.5	12.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	574	100.0	72.2	5.7	15.9	11.8	4.1	6.7	22.0	5.2	16.3	16.7
St. Louis	870	100.0	84.4	4.1	21.5	12.6	8.9	6.3	24.0	6.9	21.0	9.6
San Diego	728	100.0	73.5	4.9	14.5	11.6	2.9	4.9	21.7	6.5	20.9	14.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,308	100.0	76.2	4.6	13.6	7.4	6.3	7.6	20.5	7.8	21.7	13.5
San Jose	570	100.0	80.0	4.7	31.3	27.5	3.8	3.9	17.3	4.5	18.3	11.9
Seattle-Everett	714	100.0	78.3	5.5	18.9	15.2	3.7	5.6	21.5	7.8	18.9	12.2
Washington D.C.	1,163	100.0	62.4	5.1	5.4	2.8	2.6	4.9	14.4	5.9	26.6	30.1
Cities:												
Baltimore	130	100.0	79.2	6.3	20.3	9.6	10.7	6.9	18.5	6.3	20.8	13.5
Chicago	679	100.0	81.5	3.7	24.3	14.2	10.1	5.2	16.9	8.3	23.1	11.7
Cleveland	119	100.0	78.7	1.4	32.4	23.0	9.4	4.0	16.0	4.1	20.7	13.6
Dallas	360	100.0	84.0	7.6	11.3	6.8	4.6	4.8	25.5	11.8	19.8	7.5
Detroit	130	100.0	82.9	1.9	23.3	16.5	6.9	5.7	18.5	7.1	26.4	14.4
District of Columbia	97	100.0	61.9	1.0	3.6	.3	3.2	3.8	9.2	5.7	38.7	27.2
Houston	605	100.0	86.0	10.4	12.0	6.2	5.8	4.6	22.0	9.3	21.4	6.4
Milwaukee	215	100.0	79.8	2.7	24.3	18.0	6.4	4.7	17.8	6.9	23.3	15.2
New York	1,899	100.0	78.2	3.2	14.7	5.0	9.7	6.8	16.6	13.3	23.7	14.3
Philadelphia	450	100.0	77.4	2.9	16.5	7.4	9.1	5.6	16.9	7.5	28.1	16.4
St. Louis	97	100.0	86.0	2.0	17.9	8.0	9.9	6.5	26.3	7.9	25.3	8.7
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Atlanta	199	100.0	75.6	4.4	14.5	6.9	7.6	10.5	19.0	6.5	20.5	21.2
Baltimore	182	100.0	67.4	2.4	16.7	8.3	8.4	6.0	13.4	4.5	24.5	29.2
Boston	52	100.0	77.4	1.1	14.0	10.4	3.6	6.2	16.5	9.3	30.3	20.7
Chicago	418	100.0	73.0	1.2	22.6	12.2	10.4	9.1	14.8	5.5	19.5	24.4
Cincinnati	66	100.0	67.0	1.9	17.5	8.4	9.1	3.8	12.4	9.7	21.6	30.5
Cleveland	88	100.0	70.6	2.9	20.2	13.5	6.7	2.2	11.2	6.2	27.8	24.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	176	100.0	82.7	5.6	18.1	10.1	8.1	5.0	21.3	10.2	22.1	14.4
Denver-Boulder	40	100.0	70.7	4.4	13.1	10.7	2.4	10.0	15.6	9.0	15.8	23.1
Detroit	218	100.0	73.3	.9	30.2	26.3	3.9	5.3	9.8	3.1	24.0	23.3
Houston	203	100.0	76.3	5.2	11.3	5.5	5.7	9.8	23.9	5.4	17.6	18.3
Kansas City	48	100.0	69.5	2.6	21.7	12.0	9.6	8.0	16.4	3.6	16.3	27.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	331	100.0	70.2	.7	18.2	14.6	3.5	8.0	15.5	6.2	21.3	25.3
Miami	132	100.0	69.6	5.1	9.5	5.3	4.1	4.7	22.5	6.2	21.7	26.2
Nassau-Suffolk	77	100.0	74.3	3.2	19.3	13.1	6.2	8.7	10.2	8.5	24.5	25.4
New York LMA	689	100.0	74.5	2.7	11.0	4.3	6.7	6.5	12.1	12.2	30.0	22.2
Newark	145	100.0	76.9	4.5	24.6	10.9	13.8	8.3	12.9	7.2	19.3	18.4
Philadelphia	255	100.0	68.6	1.4	19.6	8.7	10.9	5.3	12.8	6.4	23.2	26.1
St. Louis	102	100.0	71.7	2.4	14.8	7.6	7.2	7.3	16.9	4.4	25.2	24.2
San Diego	55	100.0	65.7	3.8	10.1	7.9	2.3	5.4	13.3	8.5	24.5	30.7
San Francisco-Oakland	148	100.0	68.6	4.7	9.5	4.0	5.5	7.9	14.8	8.9	22.7	25.6
Washington D.C.	360	100.0	53.3	2.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	6.0	14.1	4.2	22.9	43.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1983 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	143	100.0	72.2	3.1	19.7	9.3	10.4	4.6	13.3	3.6	27.6	24.2
Chicago	355	100.0	74.0	1.3	21.1	10.7	10.4	9.5	16.0	5.2	20.6	23.2
Cleveland	54	100.0	70.6	3.4	20.8	13.6	7.2	1.8	8.3	6.3	30.0	22.4
Dallas	108	100.0	83.0	5.4	16.6	7.1	9.5	4.3	22.3	10.5	24.1	13.9
Detroit	171	100.0	71.3	.8	29.2	24.9	4.3	5.5	9.6	3.3	22.9	24.8
District of Columbia	176	100.0	53.5	3.2	2.6	.6	2.0	4.3	12.9	4.8	25.6	43.1
Houston	202	100.0	76.4	5.2	9.8	5.1	4.7	10.4	24.7	5.5	18.2	18.0
New York	660	100.0	74.7	2.6	10.6	3.7	6.9	6.5	12.0	12.5	30.4	22.2
Philadelphia	166	100.0	70.1	1.0	16.3	6.0	10.2	5.0	15.2	7.9	24.7	25.1
St. Louis	56	100.0	72.0	2.1	12.1	6.5	5.6	5.7	18.8	6.9	26.6	22.8
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	98	100.0	87.5	6.1	41.9	30.5	11.4	1.8	17.2	2.8	17.9	8.7
Chicago	168	100.0	90.7	1.0	47.4	28.5	18.9	6.8	17.3	6.2	11.9	6.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	118	100.0	85.3	15.8	26.7	16.4	10.3	2.9	25.3	4.6	9.8	10.8
Denver-Boulder	70	100.0	77.5	7.1	14.7	7.1	7.5	5.6	24.3	7.6	17.3	16.6
Houston	201	100.0	87.0	22.8	13.3	7.7	5.6	3.5	18.6	4.8	20.3	7.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	747	100.0	87.2	3.9	34.7	21.3	13.4	4.7	19.7	4.9	19.3	8.3
Miami	339	100.0	87.3	4.3	16.3	6.0	10.2	7.6	27.2	10.1	21.6	4.9
New York LMA	452	100.0	84.0	2.0	26.1	10.6	15.5	4.1	20.2	11.0	20.7	12.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100	100.0	72.5	6.2	17.8	11.6	6.1	6.5	21.9	2.9	14.4	21.1
San Diego	83	100.0	80.3	8.4	20.0	14.6	5.4	4.3	23.2	7.2	17.2	16.7
San Jose	80	100.0	77.6	6.0	28.5	23.9	4.6	5.0	18.4	2.4	17.3	15.6
Cities:												
Chicago	125	100.0	89.4	1.1	46.6	28.6	18.0	5.6	19.9	4.6	11.5	6.5
Houston	126	100.0	90.1	20.9	12.8	9.2	3.6	5.0	20.5	8.4	19.0	6.1
New York	436	100.0	84.1	1.9	26.6	10.7	15.9	4.1	20.3	11.0	20.1	12.8

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[2] Includes mining.
[3] Excludes private household workers.
[4] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days, are also counted as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:
(1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the joliday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week with all hours credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time;* correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34

hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full- or part-time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupational and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. Beginning with 1983 data, all occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census systems used through 1982. While this conversion had little effect on industry-related data, the new occupational categories are so radically different that their implementation represents a break in historical data series. Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Race and Hispanic origin. Beginning with 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, racial data were published for white and "black and other" workers. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. *Hispanic* origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent, regardless of race. Estimates of sampling errors in this report for the Hispanic population are based upon those for the "black and other" population. However, since the Hispanic population is smaller, the computed sampling errors may tend to be underestimates of the true sampling error. Therefore, caution should be exercised in making comparisons using these data.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey* (BLS Report 463) and the Explanatory Notes of the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, over 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are questioned to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over for the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The current sample encompasses 629 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia, and is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1970 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,931 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Each of the SMSA's defined as of the 1970 census constitutes a separate PSU.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,931 PSU's were grouped into strata. Then, either 1 or 2 PSU's were selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size (PPS) in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing (SR), and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population density and growth, proportion of nonwhites, principal industry, and number of farms. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing (NSR), since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using PPS. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected. Whenever possible, the four units are contiguous.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid cooperation problems which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

[1] For a technical description of the CPS sampling and estimation procedures and variance estimation procedures, see Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology* (Bureau of the Census, January 1978).

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios, are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, NSR PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race and residence in the NSR sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the NSR areas were selected. The procedure is performed twice, once at the regional level for the 4 Census regions and then for each of the 46 States which contain NSR areas. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the NSR PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent estimate of the entire U.S. population, and is conducted in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates for all age-sex-race groups within each State and the District of Columbia are prorated to a monthly independent estimate of the population 16 years and over for that State. The second step is applied to a specific age-sex-race group for sample persons across all States and is a weighting of estimates from the first step to a nationwide independent estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population for each of 68 age-sex-race groups. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, the race groups used in this step have been changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. (See appendix A.)

      The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, and when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

      The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in their growth from the April 1, 1980, census count through the latest available provisional July 1 estimate, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the final statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing households of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results from all households for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled, and hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 300 households was sampled each month in 1983, whereas in New York the sample covered about 1 in every 1,600 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is 4 times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger percentage of the national population.

Prior to 1976, the sampling ratio for each household was the same in each State, approximately 1 in 1,500. Since then, the samples have been augmented in many of the smaller States to improve the reliability of the CPS data. This augmentation has affected the sampling ratios in these States, so now the probability of selecting a particular household varies considerably from State to State.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6 percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must contain at least 30 sample cases. In addition, estimates are not published when they do not meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of these two requirements, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution—i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-25) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.) They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-10 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 9,000, and a relative sampling error of 18 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 13,000 and a relative sampling error of 13 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 41,000 and 59,000 in the first instance, and between 87,000 and 113,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 10,700 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1982 to 1983 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = The sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1979 to 8.0 percent in 1983 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 in the 1979 *Geographic Profile*

gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11, and table B-14 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.40. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.11 \qquad E_2 = 1.40$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.1921$$

$$\sqrt{3.1921} = 1.79$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-10 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_S = [[(S - G) \ / \ (F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where:
- F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)
- G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)
- S = size desired (150,000)
- X = error of the F (18,000)
- Y = error of G (13,000)
- E_S = error of S (15,500)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS on request.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census area, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	Northeast Region	65
Alaska	7	New England Division	51
Arizona	39	Middle Atlantic Division	70
Arkansas	31	North Central Region	68
California	49	East North Central Division	73
Colorado	41	West North Central Division	55
Connecticut	46	South Region	66
Delaware	10	South Atlantic Division	68
District of Columbia	11	East South Central Division	63
Florida	54	West South Central Division	67
		West Region	60
Georgia	55	Mountain Division	37
Hawaii	15	Pacific Division	68
Idaho	14		
Illinois	52	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	49
Indiana	46	Atlanta SMSA	48
Iowa	42	Baltimore SMSA	47
Kansas	37	Baltimore central city	47
Kentucky	57	Boston SMSA	39
Louisiana	41	Buffalo SMSA	49
Maine	16	Chicago SMSA	49
		Chicago central city	49
Maryland	48	Cincinnati SMSA	48
Massachusetts	41	Cleveland SMSA	49
Michigan	48	Cleveland central city	49
Minnesota	54		
Mississippi	30	Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	49
Missouri	48	Dallas central city	49
Montana	13	Denver-Boulder LMA	36
Nebraska	25	Detroit SMSA	49
Nevada	14	Detroit central city	49
New Hampshire	16	Houston SMSA	50
		Houston central city	50
New Jersey	48	Indianapolis SMSA	49
New Mexico	17	Kansas City SMSA	44
New York	47	Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	49
North Carolina	71		
North Dakota	11	Miami SMSA	49
Ohio	50	Milwaukee SMSA	49
Oklahoma	37	Milwaukee central city	49
Oregon	39	Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47
Pennsylvania	49	Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	49
Rhode Island	17	New York LMA	45
		New York central city	44
South Carolina	39	Newark SMSA	48
South Dakota	12	Philadelphia SMSA	48
Tennessee	55	Philadelphia central city	49
Texas	67		
Utah	24	Pittsburgh SMSA	49
Vermont	9	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	49
Virginia	98	St. Louis SMSA	49
Washington	61	St. Louis central city	49
West Virginia	24	San Diego SMSA	49
Wisconsin	69	San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	49
Wyoming	8	San Jose SMSA	49
		Seattle-Everett SMSA	49
		Washington D.C. SMSA	38

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	
Northeast Region	8	11	16	22	32	39	45	50	61	71	—	—
New England Division	7	10	14	20	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	8	12	17	23	33	40	47	52	64	—	—	—
North Central Region	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	72	80	—
East North Central Division	8	12	17	24	34	41	47	53	65	75	—	—
West North Central Division	7	10	15	21	29	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	50	62	71	79	111
South Atlantic Division	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	—	—	—
East South Central Division	8	11	16	22	31	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	8	11	15	22	31	37	43	48	59	68	—	—
Mountain Division	6	8	12	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	8	12	16	23	32	40	46	51	63	—	—	—

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
New England Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
North Central Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
East North Central Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	24	33	—	—	—
West North Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49
South Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	32	—	—	—
East South Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—
West Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	22	31	—	—	—
Mountain Division	2	2	4	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Northeast Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
New England Division	13	19	30	42	59	93	130	158	—
Middle Atlantic Division	16	22	35	49	69	109	153	185	212
North Central Region	15	22	34	48	68	107	150	182	208
East North Central Division	16	22	35	50	71	111	156	189	216
West North Central Division	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163	187
South Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
South Atlantic Division	15	21	34	48	68	106	149	180	206
East South Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	103	144	174	—
West South Central Division	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
West Region	14	20	32	46	64	101	142	172	196
Mountain Division	11	16	25	36	50	79	111	134	—
Pacific Division	15	22	34	49	68	108	151	183	209

Census area	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast Region	226	245	277	302	—	—	—
New England Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	234	254	287	—	—	—	—
North Central Region	230	249	281	307	328	—	—
East North Central Division	239	259	292	—	—	—	—
West North Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	226	245	276	302	323	340	354
South Atlantic Division	228	247	279	—	—	—	—
East South Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	226	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	217	235	266	290	—	—	—
Mountain Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	231	250	283	—	—	—	—

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast Region	14	20	32	45	63	99	—	—
New England Division	13	19	30	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	14	20	32	45	64	101	—	—
North Central Region	14	20	32	45	64	100	—	—
East North Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	—	—	—
West North Central Division	13	18	29	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163
South Atlantic Division	14	20	31	44	62	98	137	—
East South Central Division	13	19	29	41	58	—	—	—
West South Central Division	14	20	31	44	62	—	—	—
West Region	13	19	29	42	59	92	—	—
Mountain Division	10	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	14	19	30	43	60	95	—	—

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other Regions and Divisions									
2	11.23	15.74	21.85	26.25	29.70	32.52	37.65	40.79	42.40
5	7.10	9.95	13.82	16.60	18.79	20.57	23.81	25.80	26.82
10	5.02	7.04	9.77	11.74	13.28	14.54	16.84	18.24	18.96
20	3.55	4.98	6.91	8.30	9.39	10.28	11.91	12.90	13.41
25	3.18	4.45	6.18	7.42	8.40	9.20	10.65	11.54	11.99
50	2.25	3.15	4.37	5.25	5.94	6.50	7.53	8.16	8.48
100	1.59	2.23	3.09	3.71	4.20	4.60	5.32	5.77	6.00
200	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.77	4.08	4.24
250	1.00	1.41	1.95	2.35	2.66	2.91	3.37	3.65	3.79
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.89	3.00
500	.71	1.00	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.38	2.58	2.68
600	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.88	2.17	2.36	2.45
800	.56	.79	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.88	2.04	2.12
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.68	1.83	1.90
1,500	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.19	1.38	1.49	1.55
2,000	.36	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.03	1.19	1.29	1.34
2,500	.32	.45	.62	.74	.84	.92	1.07	1.16	1.20
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.59	.65	.76	.82	.85
7,500	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.53	.62	.67	.70
10,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.46	.54	.58	.61
12,500	.14	.20	.28	.33	.38	.41	.48	.52	.54
15,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.44	.48	.50
20,000	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.43
25,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.29	.34	.37	.39
30,000	.09	.13	.18	.22	.24	.27	.31	.34	.36
35,000	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.29	.32	.33
40,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions									
2	10.71	15.00	20.82	25.01	28.29	30.96	35.80	38.73	40.17
5	6.77	9.49	13.17	15.81	17.89	19.58	22.64	24.49	25.41
10	4.79	6.71	9.31	11.18	12.65	13.85	16.01	17.32	17.97
20	3.39	4.74	6.58	7.91	8.95	9.79	11.32	12.25	12.70
25	3.03	4.24	5.89	7.07	8.00	8.76	10.12	10.95	11.36
50	2.14	3.00	4.16	5.00	5.66	6.19	7.16	7.75	8.04
100	1.51	2.12	2.94	3.54	4.00	4.38	5.06	5.48	5.68
200	1.07	1.50	2.08	2.50	2.83	3.10	3.58	3.87	4.02
250	.96	1.34	1.86	2.24	2.53	2.77	3.20	3.46	3.59
400	.76	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.00	2.19	2.53	2.74	2.84
500	.68	.95	1.32	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.26	2.45	2.54
600	.62	.87	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.79	2.07	2.24	2.32
800	.54	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.01
1,000	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.39	1.60	1.73	1.80
1,500	.39	.55	.76	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.42	1.47
2,000	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	.98	1.13	1.23	1.27
2,500	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.01	1.10	1.14
5,000	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.62	.72	.78	.81
7,500	.17	.25	.34	.41	.46	.51	.59	.64	.66
10,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.51	.55	.58
12,500	.14	.19	.26	.32	.36	.39	.46	.50	.52
15,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.42	.45	.47
20,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.36	.39	.41
25,000	.10	.13	.19	.22	.25	.28	.33	.35	.37
Mountain Division									
2	8.39	11.75	16.31	19.59	22.17	24.27	28.07	30.38	31.54
5	5.30	7.43	10.32	12.39	14.02	15.35	17.75	19.21	19.95
10	3.75	5.26	7.29	8.76	9.91	10.85	12.55	13.59	14.10
20	2.65	3.72	5.16	6.20	7.01	7.67	8.88	9.61	9.97
25	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.54	6.27	6.86	7.94	8.59	8.92
50	1.68	2.35	3.26	3.92	4.43	4.85	5.61	6.08	6.31
100	1.19	1.66	2.31	2.77	3.14	3.43	3.97	4.30	4.46
200	.84	1.18	1.63	1.96	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.04	3.15
250	.75	1.05	1.46	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.51	2.72	2.82
400	.59	.83	1.15	1.39	1.57	1.72	1.99	2.15	2.23
500	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53	1.78	1.92	2.00
600	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.62	1.76	1.82
800	.42	.59	.82	.98	1.11	1.21	1.40	1.52	1.58
1,000	.38	.53	.73	.88	.99	1.09	1.26	1.36	1.41
1,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.81	.89	1.03	1.11	1.15
2,000	.27	.37	.52	.62	.70	.77	.89	.96	1.00
2,500	.24	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.80	.86	.89
5,000	.17	.24	.33	.39	.44	.49	.56	.61	.63
7,500	.14	.19	.27	.32	.36	.40	.46	.50	.52

Table B-7. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
East North Central Division									
2	11.89	16.41	22.83	27.50	31.21	34.27	40.02	43.83	46.20
5	7.39	10.38	14.44	17.39	19.74	21.68	25.31	27.72	29.22
10	5.23	7.34	10.21	12.30	13.96	15.33	17.90	19.60	20.66
20	3.70	5.19	7.22	8.70	9.87	10.84	12.66	13.86	14.61
25	3.31	4.64	6.46	7.78	8.83	9.69	11.32	12.40	13.07
50	2.34	3.28	4.57	5.50	6.24	6.85	8.00	8.77	9.24
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.89	4.41	4.85	5.66	6.20	6.53
200	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.00	4.38	4.62
250	1.05	1.47	2.04	2.46	2.79	3.07	3.58	3.92	4.13
400	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.42	2.83	3.10	3.27
500	.74	1.04	1.44	1.74	1.97	2.17	2.53	2.77	2.92
600	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.53	2.67
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.71	2.00	2.19	2.31
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.53	1.79	1.96	2.07
1,500	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.46	1.60	1.69
2,000	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.08	1.27	1.39	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions									
2	10.93	15.34	21.34	25.70	29.16	32.02	37.36	40.90	43.07
5	6.91	9.70	13.49	16.25	18.44	20.25	23.63	25.87	27.24
10	4.89	6.86	9.54	11.49	13.04	14.32	16.71	18.29	19.26
20	3.46	4.85	6.75	8.13	9.22	10.12	11.82	12.93	13.62
25	3.09	4.34	6.04	7.27	8.25	9.06	10.57	11.57	12.18
50	2.19	3.07	4.27	5.14	5.83	6.40	7.47	8.18	8.61
100	1.55	2.17	3.02	3.63	4.12	4.53	5.28	5.78	6.09
200	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.57	2.92	3.20	3.74	4.09	4.31
250	.98	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.61	2.86	3.34	3.66	3.85
400	.77	1.08	1.51	1.82	2.06	2.26	2.64	2.89	3.05
500	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.84	2.03	2.36	2.59	2.73
600	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.85	2.16	2.36	2.49
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.87	2.05	2.15
1,000	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.83	1.93
1,500	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.17	1.37	1.49	1.57
2,000	.35	.49	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.36
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.06	1.16	1.22
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.51	.58	.64	.75	.82	.87
7,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.61	.67	.71
Mountain Division									
2	7.80	10.93	15.18	18.24	20.65	22.62	26.21	28.43	29.59
5	4.93	6.92	9.60	11.54	13.06	14.31	16.58	17.98	18.72
10	3.49	4.89	6.79	8.16	9.24	10.12	11.72	12.71	13.23
20	2.47	3.46	4.80	5.77	6.53	7.15	8.29	8.99	9.36
25	2.21	3.09	4.29	5.16	5.84	6.40	7.41	8.04	8.37
50	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.65	4.13	4.52	5.24	5.69	5.92
100	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.58	2.92	3.20	3.71	4.02	4.19
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.82	2.07	2.26	2.62	2.84	2.96
250	.70	.98	1.36	1.63	1.85	2.02	2.34	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.46	1.60	1.85	2.01	2.09

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other Regions and Divisions						
2	21.02	32.72	60.05	68.79	73.54	75.06
5	13.29	20.69	37.98	43.51	46.51	47.47
10	9.40	14.63	26.85	30.76	32.89	33.57
20	6.65	10.35	18.99	21.75	23.26	23.74
25	5.94	9.25	16.98	19.46	20.80	21.23
50	4.20	6.54	12.01	13.76	14.71	15.01
100	2.97	4.63	8.49	9.73	10.40	10.61
200	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.51
250	1.88	2.93	5.37	6.15	6.58	6.71
400	1.49	2.31	4.25	4.86	5.20	5.31
500	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.75
600	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
800	1.05	1.64	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
1,000	.94	1.46	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,500	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
2,000	.66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
2,500	.59	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
5,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
7,500	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.23
10,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
12,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
15,000	.24	.38	.69	.79	.85	.87
20,000	.21	.33	.60	.69	.74	.75
25,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.67
30,000	.17	.27	.49	.56	.60	.61
35,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.56	.57
40,000	.15	.23	.42	.49	.52	.53
50,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.47
60,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.42	.43
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions						
2	20.21	31.46	57.74	66.16	70.72	72.18
5	12.78	19.90	36.52	41.84	44.73	45.65
10	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.59	31.63	32.28
20	6.39	9.95	18.26	20.92	22.36	22.83
25	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.42
50	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.44
100	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.36	10.00	10.21
200	2.02	3.15	5.77	6.62	7.07	7.22
250	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.33	6.46
400	1.43	2.22	4.08	4.68	5.00	5.10
500	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.57
600	1.17	1.82	3.33	3.82	4.08	4.17
800	1.01	1.57	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
1,000	.90	1.41	2.58	2.96	3.16	3.23
1,500	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.58	2.64
2,000	.64	.99	1.83	2.09	2.24	2.28
2,500	.57	.89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
5,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
7,500	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.15	1.18
10,000	.29	.44	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
12,500	.26	.40	.73	.84	.89	.91
15,000	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
20,000	.20	.31	.58	.66	.71	.72
25,000	.18	.28	.52	.59	.63	.65
30,000	.17	.26	.47	.54	.58	.59
35,000	.15	.24	.44	.50	.53	.55
Mountain Division						
2	15.78	24.57	45.10	51.66	55.23	56.37
5	9.98	15.54	28.52	32.68	34.93	35.65
10	7.06	10.99	20.17	23.11	24.70	25.21
20	4.99	7.77	14.26	16.34	17.47	17.83
25	4.46	6.95	12.76	14.61	15.62	15.94
50	3.16	4.91	9.02	10.33	11.05	11.27
100	2.23	3.47	6.38	7.31	7.81	7.97
200	1.58	2.46	4.51	5.17	5.52	5.64
250	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.94	5.04
400	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.65	3.91	3.99
500	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.27	3.49	3.57
600	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.19	3.25
800	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
1,000	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
1,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	.50	.78	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,500	.45	.69	1.28	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	.32	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.13
7,500	.26	.40	.74	.84	.90	.92
10,000	.22	.35	.64	.73	.78	.80

Table B-9. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
East North Central Division						
2	20.46	31.85	58.46	66.97	71.60	73.07
5	12.94	20.14	36.97	42.36	45.28	46.22
10	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.95	32.02	32.68
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.64	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
100	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.33
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
500	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.13	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions						
2	19.22	29.91	54.90	62.90	67.24	68.63
5	12.15	18.92	34.72	39.78	42.53	43.40
10	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
20	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
25	5.44	8.46	15.53	17.79	19.02	19.41
50	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.73
100	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.90	9.51	9.71
200	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.72	2.68	4.91	5.63	6.01	6.14
400	1.36	2.12	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
500	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
800	.96	1.50	2.75	3.14	3.36	3.43
1,000	.86	1.34	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,500	.70	1.09	2.00	2.30	2.46	2.51
2,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
2,500	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
5,000	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
7,500	.31	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.12
10,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
12,500	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87
Mountain Division						
2	14.51	22.59	41.47	47.51	50.79	51.83
5	9.18	14.29	26.23	30.05	32.12	32.78
10	6.49	10.10	18.55	21.25	22.71	23.18
20	4.59	7.14	13.11	15.02	16.06	16.39
25	4.11	6.39	11.73	13.44	14.36	14.66
50	2.90	4.52	8.29	9.50	10.16	10.37
100	2.05	3.20	5.86	6.72	7.18	7.33
200	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.18
250	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.25	4.54	4.64
400	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
500	.92	1.43	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.28

Table B-10. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	—	—	—	—
Alaska	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	2	3	5	5	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
California	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	26	31	36	40
Colorado	3	4	6	6	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	1	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	—	—	—
Georgia	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	2	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	27	—	—	—
Indiana	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	—	—	—
Iowa	3	4	6	6	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	3	4	5	6	8	12	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	—	—	—	—
Maine	2	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	—	—	—	—
Michigan	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	26	32	—	—
Minnesota	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	2	3	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	—	—	—
New Mexico	2	3	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	31	35	—
North Carolina	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	—	—	—
Oklahoma	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2	2	3	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Texas	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	—	—	—
Utah	2	3	4	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	3	4	4	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	—
Alaska	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	—	—
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Delaware	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	1	2	3	3	7	—	—
Florida	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Georgia	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	—	—
Iowa	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	—
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Minnesota	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	—
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	—	—
Montana	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	—
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	—	—	—	—
New York	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
North Carolina	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	—
North Dakota	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	—
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Oregon	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	—
Rhode Island	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	—
South Dakota	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Texas	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	—
Utah	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	—
Washington	2	3	5	7	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	4	5	7	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	41	42	38	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	3	4	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	7	10	14	19	25	29	31	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	26	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	61	69	76	98	107	106	95
Colorado	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	12	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	32	34	36	35	27	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	3	5	6	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	4	5	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	61	67	71	67	—	—	—
Georgia	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48	53	54	50	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	6	8	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	9	12	17	24	33	40	46	51	60	67	71	76	46	—	—
Indiana	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	49	51	49	—	—	—	—
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	7	10	14	19	25	29	30	30	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	9	12	17	24	33	38	42	44	45	38	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	42	38	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	5	6	9	12	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	43	41	35	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	27	32	36	39	44	46	46	—	—	—	—
Michigan	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	49	57	63	67	61	—	—	—
Minnesota	9	12	17	24	32	38	42	45	48	46	37	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	7	9	13	17	23	26	27	27	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	8	12	16	23	32	37	42	45	50	50	47	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	6	8	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	8	11	15	19	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	4	6	8	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	6	8	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	53	57	59	36	—	—	—
New Mexico	5	7	10	13	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	67	73	90	93	81	—
North Carolina	10	13	19	26	36	43	49	53	59	61	60	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	57	64	68	71	35	—	—
Oklahoma	7	10	14	19	26	30	32	33	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	7	10	14	19	26	30	31	32	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	58	64	69	77	57	—	—
Rhode Island	4	6	8	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	7	10	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	4	5	7	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	51	50	43	—	—	—	—
Texas	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	68	76	82	94	79	—	—
Utah	6	8	11	14	17	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	4	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	11	16	22	30	42	50	56	60	67	68	65	—	—	—	—
Washington	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	19	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	10	14	19	27	37	44	49	52	58	58	53	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	3	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Alabama	5	7	8	11	16	22	30	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	2	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	4	6	7	9	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	60	69
Colorado	5	7	7	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	7	7	10	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	2	3	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	2	3	4	5	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6	8	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	—	—
Georgia	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	39	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	5	8	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	—	—	—
Indiana	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	5	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	6	8	9	12	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4	6	7	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	5	7	8	12	17	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	5	8	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	4	6	6	9	13	17	23	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	5	7	8	12	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	3	4	5	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	—
North Carolina	6	9	10	13	19	26	36	43	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	5	6	7	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	9	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	—	—
Utah	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	7	10	11	15	22	30	42	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	8	9	13	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	4	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	6	9	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
California, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	9.13	12.81	17.81	21.44	24.32	26.69	31.11	33.99	35.72
5	5.77	8.10	11.27	13.56	15.38	16.88	19.67	21.50	22.59
10	4.08	5.73	7.97	9.59	10.88	11.94	13.91	15.20	15.98
20	2.89	4.05	5.63	6.78	7.69	8.44	9.84	10.75	11.30
25	2.58	3.62	5.04	6.07	6.88	7.55	8.80	9.62	10.11
50	1.83	2.56	3.56	4.29	4.86	5.34	6.22	6.80	7.15
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.03	3.44	3.78	4.40	4.81	5.06
200	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.67	3.11	3.40	3.58
250	.82	1.15	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.39	2.78	3.04	3.20
400	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.20	2.41	2.53
500	.58	.81	1.13	1.36	1.54	1.69	1.97	2.16	2.27
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.54	1.80	1.97	2.07
800	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.56	1.71	1.80
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.53	1.61
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.32
2,000	.29	.41	.56	.68	.77	.85	.99	1.09	1.15
2,500	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.97	1.03
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.63	.70	.74
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.61
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.39	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.28	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
Alaska, Delaware, and Vermont									
2	3.71	5.20	7.23	8.68	9.83	10.77	12.48	13.54	14.10
5	2.35	3.29	4.57	5.49	6.22	6.81	7.90	8.57	8.93
10	1.66	2.33	3.23	3.89	4.40	4.82	5.59	6.07	6.33
20	1.17	1.65	2.29	2.75	3.11	3.41	3.96	4.30	4.49
25	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.46	2.79	3.05	3.54	3.85	4.02
50	.74	1.04	1.45	1.74	1.97	2.16	2.52	2.74	2.87
100	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.96	2.07
200	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.51
250	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.16	1.29	1.37
400	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.14
District of Columbia and Wyoming									
2	3.95	5.53	7.69	9.24	10.46	11.45	13.27	14.40	15.00
5	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.84	6.61	7.25	8.40	9.11	9.49
10	1.77	2.48	3.44	4.13	4.68	5.13	5.94	6.45	6.72
20	1.25	1.75	2.43	2.92	3.31	3.63	4.21	4.57	4.77
25	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.96	3.25	3.77	4.10	4.27
50	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.67	2.91	3.05
100	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.91	2.08	2.19
200	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.60
250	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.45
400	.28	.39	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.11	1.19
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Tennessee									
2	9.56	13.42	18.66	22.47	25.49	27.99	32.65	35.71	37.58
5	6.05	8.48	11.80	14.21	16.12	17.70	20.65	22.59	23.77
10	4.28	6.00	8.35	10.05	11.40	12.52	14.60	15.97	16.81
20	3.02	4.24	5.90	7.11	8.06	8.85	10.32	11.29	11.89
25	2.70	3.79	5.28	6.36	7.21	7.92	9.23	10.10	10.63
50	1.91	2.68	3.73	4.49	5.10	5.60	6.53	7.15	7.52
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.18	3.61	3.96	4.62	5.06	5.32
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.27	3.58	3.77
250	.86	1.20	1.67	2.01	2.28	2.51	2.92	3.20	3.37
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.54	2.67
500	.60	.85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.77	2.07	2.27	2.39
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.47	1.62	1.89	2.07	2.19
800	.48	.67	.93	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.64	1.80	1.90
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.47	1.61	1.70
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.40
2,000	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.15	1.22
2,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.10
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.45	.52	.57	.67	.75	.80
7,500	.16	.22	.31	.37	.43	.47	.56	.63	.68

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Oregon									
2	7.47	10.47	14.54	17.47	19.78	21.67	25.11	27.25	28.38
5	4.72	6.62	9.19	11.05	12.51	13.70	15.88	17.23	17.95
10	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.85	9.69	11.23	12.19	12.69
20	2.36	3.31	4.60	5.53	6.26	6.85	7.94	8.62	8.98
25	2.11	2.96	4.11	4.94	5.60	6.13	7.10	7.71	8.03
50	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.50	3.96	4.34	5.03	5.46	5.69
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.47	2.80	3.07	3.56	3.86	4.03
200	.75	1.05	1.45	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.52	2.74	2.86
250	.67	.94	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.94	2.26	2.45	2.56
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.95	2.04
500	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.38	1.60	1.74	1.83
600	.43	.61	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.46	1.60	1.67
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.09	1.27	1.39	1.46
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.31
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.09
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.82	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.82	.87
5,000	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.61	.66
Idaho, Maine, Nevada, and New Mexico									
2	5.74	8.06	11.22	13.51	15.34	16.85	19.68	21.57	22.75
5	3.63	5.10	7.09	8.55	9.70	10.66	12.45	13.65	14.40
10	2.57	3.60	5.02	6.04	6.86	7.54	8.81	9.65	10.19
20	1.82	2.55	3.55	4.27	4.85	5.33	6.23	6.83	7.21
25	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.82	4.34	4.77	5.57	6.11	6.45
50	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.07	3.38	3.95	4.33	4.56
100	.81	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.17	2.39	2.80	3.08	3.26
200	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	1.99	2.19	2.33
250	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.97	2.09
400	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.58	1.68
500	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.42	1.52
600	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.18	1.31	1.40
North Carolina and Wisconsin									
2	11.67	16.39	22.86	27.60	31.41	34.59	40.70	45.00	47.98
5	7.38	10.37	14.46	17.46	19.86	21.87	25.74	28.46	30.35
10	5.22	7.33	10.22	12.34	14.05	15.47	18.20	20.13	21.46
20	3.69	5.18	7.23	8.73	9.93	10.94	12.87	14.23	15.18
25	3.30	4.64	6.47	7.81	8.88	9.78	11.51	12.73	13.58
50	2.33	3.28	4.57	5.52	6.28	6.92	8.14	9.01	9.60
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.90	4.44	4.89	5.76	6.37	6.80
200	1.17	1.64	2.29	2.76	3.14	3.46	4.08	4.51	4.81
250	1.04	1.47	2.05	2.47	2.81	3.10	3.65	4.04	4.31
400	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.45	2.89	3.20	3.41
500	.74	1.04	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.19	2.58	2.86	3.06
600	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.36	2.62	2.79
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.74	2.05	2.27	2.43
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.83	2.03	2.18
1,500	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.50	1.67	1.79
2,000	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.31	1.45	1.56
2,500	.33	.46	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.41
5,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.84	.95	1.03
Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota									
2	4.75	6.66	9.25	11.12	12.59	13.79	15.98	17.34	18.05
5	3.01	4.22	5.85	7.03	7.96	8.72	10.11	10.97	11.43
10	2.13	2.98	4.14	4.97	5.63	6.17	7.15	7.76	8.09
20	1.50	2.11	2.93	3.52	3.99	4.37	5.06	5.50	5.73
25	1.34	1.89	2.62	3.15	3.57	3.91	4.53	4.92	5.13
50	.95	1.33	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.77	3.21	3.49	3.65
100	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.28	2.49	2.61
200	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.63	1.79	1.89
250	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.47	1.61	1.70
400	34	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.18	1.30	1.39
500	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.18	1.27

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Kentucky, Texas, and Washington									
2	11.34	15.92	22.19	26.78	30.44	33.50	39.33	43.36	46.06
5	7.17	10.07	14.04	16.94	19.25	21.19	24.87	27.42	29.13
10	5.07	7.12	9.93	11.98	13.62	14.98	17.59	19.39	20.60
20	3.59	5.04	7.02	8.47	9.63	10.59	12.44	13.71	14.57
25	3.21	4.50	6.28	7.57	8.61	9.48	11.12	12.26	13.03
50	2.27	3.18	4.44	5.36	6.09	6.70	7.87	8.67	9.22
100	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.31	4.74	5.56	6.13	6.52
200	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.05	3.35	3.94	4.34	4.61
250	1.01	1.42	1.99	2.40	2.72	3.00	3.52	3.88	4.13
400	.80	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.37	2.79	3.07	3.27
500	.72	1.01	1.40	1.69	1.93	2.12	2.49	2.75	2.92
600	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.28	2.51	2.67
800	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.97	2.18	2.32
1,000	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.77	1.95	2.08
1,500	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.44	1.60	1.70
2,000	.36	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.48
2,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.12	1.24	1.33
5,000	.23	.32	.45	.54	.61	.68	.80	.89	.96
7,500	.19	.26	.36	.44	.50	.56	.66	.74	.80
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.82	9.58	13.35	16.12	18.33	20.18	23.73	26.22	27.92
5	4.31	6.06	8.44	10.19	11.60	12.77	15.01	16.58	17.66
10	3.05	4.28	5.97	7.21	8.20	9.03	10.62	11.73	12.49
20	2.16	3.03	4.22	5.10	5.80	6.39	7.51	8.30	8.84
25	1.93	2.71	3.78	4.56	5.19	5.71	6.72	7.42	7.91
50	1.36	1.92	2.67	3.23	3.67	4.04	4.75	5.26	5.60
100	.96	1.35	1.89	2.28	2.60	2.86	3.37	3.73	3.98
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.03	2.39	2.65	2.83
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.14	2.38	2.54
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.89	2.03
500	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.56	1.68
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.47
Virginia									
2	13.67	19.21	26.81	32.38	36.87	40.62	47.88	53.04	56.67
5	8.65	12.15	16.95	20.48	23.32	25.69	30.28	33.54	35.84
10	6.12	8.59	11.99	14.48	16.49	18.17	21.41	23.72	25.35
20	4.32	6.08	8.48	10.24	11.66	12.85	15.14	16.77	17.92
25	3.87	5.43	7.58	9.16	10.43	11.49	13.54	15.00	16.03
50	2.73	3.84	5.36	6.48	7.37	8.13	9.58	10.61	11.34
100	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.58	5.22	5.75	6.78	7.51	8.02
200	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.69	4.07	4.79	5.31	5.68
250	1.22	1.72	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.29	4.76	5.09
400	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.40	3.77	4.03
500	.86	1.22	1.70	2.05	2.34	2.57	3.04	3.37	3.61
600	.79	1.11	1.55	1.87	2.13	2.35	2.78	3.08	3.30
800	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.67	2.86
1,000	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.57
1,500	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.35	1.49	1.77	1.97	2.11
2,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.30	1.54	1.71	1.84
2,500	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.38	1.54	1.66
5,000	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.11	1.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alabama, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania									
2	9.28	13.02	18.12	21.82	24.77	27.21	31.79	34.84	36.74
5	5.87	8.23	11.46	13.80	15.67	17.21	20.10	22.03	23.24
10	4.15	5.82	8.10	9.76	11.08	12.17	14.22	15.58	16.43
20	2.93	4.12	5.73	6.90	7.83	8.60	10.05	11.02	11.62
25	2.62	3.68	5.12	6.17	7.01	7.70	8.99	9.85	10.39
50	1.86	2.60	3.62	4.36	4.95	5.44	6.36	6.97	7.35
100	1.31	1.84	2.56	3.09	3.50	3.85	4.50	4.93	5.20
200	.93	1.30	1.81	2.18	2.48	2.72	3.18	3.49	3.68
250	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.85	3.12	3.29
400	.66	.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.93	2.25	2.47	2.60
500	.59	.82	1.15	1.38	1.57	1.72	2.01	2.21	2.33
600	.54	.75	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.57	1.84	2.02	2.13
800	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.75	1.85
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.22	1.43	1.56	1.65
1,500	.34	.48	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.86	1.01	1.11	1.18
Alaska, Delaware, and District of Columbia									
2	4.03	5.65	7.85	9.44	10.70	11.73	13.64	14.86	15.56
5	2.55	3.57	4.96	5.97	6.77	7.42	8.63	9.41	9.85
10	1.80	2.53	3.51	4.22	4.79	5.25	6.11	6.66	6.97
20	1.27	1.79	2.48	2.99	3.39	3.72	4.32	4.72	4.95
25	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.32	3.87	4.22	4.43
50	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.00	3.15
100	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.95	2.14	2.26
200	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.54	1.64
250	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.26	1.39	1.49
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Washington									
2	10.29	14.44	20.11	24.25	27.55	30.29	35.50	39.04	41.36
5	6.50	9.13	12.72	15.34	17.43	19.16	22.45	24.69	26.16
10	4.60	6.46	8.99	10.84	12.32	13.55	15.87	17.46	18.50
20	3.25	4.57	6.36	7.67	8.71	9.58	11.23	12.35	13.08
25	2.91	4.08	5.69	6.86	7.79	8.57	10.04	11.05	11.70
50	2.06	2.89	4.02	4.85	5.51	6.06	7.10	7.81	8.28
100	1.45	2.04	2.84	3.43	3.90	4.29	5.02	5.53	5.86
200	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.43	2.76	3.03	3.55	3.91	4.15
250	.92	1.29	1.80	2.17	2.47	2.71	3.18	3.50	3.71
400	.73	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.95	2.15	2.52	2.77	2.94
500	.65	.91	1.27	1.54	1.75	1.92	2.25	2.48	2.63
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
800	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.78	1.97	2.09
1,000	.46	.65	.90	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.60	1.76	1.87
Hawaii									
2	4.56	6.39	8.89	10.69	12.11	13.28	15.44	16.83	17.61
5	2.88	4.04	5.62	6.76	7.66	8.40	9.77	10.65	11.15
10	2.04	2.86	3.97	4.78	5.42	5.94	6.91	7.53	7.89
20	1.44	2.02	2.81	3.38	3.83	4.21	4.89	5.34	5.59
25	1.29	1.81	2.51	3.03	3.43	3.76	4.38	4.78	5.01
50	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.66	3.10	3.39	3.56
100	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.21	2.42	2.54
200	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.73	1.84
250	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.56	1.66
400	.32	.45	.63	.77	.87	.96	1.14	1.26	1.35
Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Nebraska									
2	7.61	10.68	14.88	17.94	20.38	22.41	26.25	28.87	30.57
5	4.81	6.76	9.41	11.35	12.89	14.17	16.60	18.26	19.34
10	3.40	4.78	6.65	8.02	9.12	10.02	11.74	12.91	13.68
20	2.41	3.38	4.71	5.67	6.45	7.09	8.30	9.13	9.68
25	2.15	3.02	4.21	5.07	5.77	6.34	7.43	8.17	8.66
50	1.52	2.14	2.98	3.59	4.08	4.48	5.26	5.78	6.13
100	1.08	1.51	2.11	2.54	2.89	3.17	3.72	4.10	4.35
200	.76	1.07	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.25	2.64	2.91	3.09
250	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.83	2.01	2.36	2.61	2.77
400	.54	.76	1.05	1.27	1.45	1.59	1.87	2.07	2.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Nevada and New Mexico									
2	5.83	8.18	11.39	13.73	15.59	17.14	20.06	22.04	23.32
5	3.68	5.17	7.20	8.68	9.86	10.84	12.69	13.94	14.75
10	2.61	3.66	5.09	6.14	6.97	7.67	8.98	9.86	10.44
20	1.84	2.59	3.60	4.34	4.93	5.42	6.35	6.98	7.39
25	1.65	2.31	3.22	3.88	4.41	4.85	5.68	6.25	6.61
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.02	4.42	4.69
100	.82	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.43	2.85	3.14	3.33
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina									
2	8.57	12.02	16.74	20.17	22.90	25.17	29.44	32.31	34.15
5	5.42	7.60	10.59	12.76	14.49	15.92	18.62	20.44	21.60
10	3.83	5.38	7.49	9.02	10.24	11.26	13.17	14.46	15.28
20	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.38	7.24	7.96	9.31	10.22	10.81
25	2.42	3.40	4.73	5.71	6.48	7.12	8.33	9.15	9.67
50	1.71	2.40	3.35	4.04	4.58	5.04	5.89	6.47	6.84
100	1.21	1.70	2.37	2.85	3.24	3.56	4.17	4.59	4.85
200	.86	1.20	1.68	2.02	2.30	2.52	2.96	3.25	3.45
250	.77	1.08	1.50	1.81	2.05	2.26	2.65	2.91	3.09
400	.61	.85	1.19	1.43	1.63	1.79	2.10	2.32	2.46
500	.54	.76	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.88	2.08	2.21
North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin									
2	11.46	16.10	22.45	27.09	30.82	33.93	39.88	44.04	46.89
5	7.25	10.18	14.20	17.14	19.49	21.46	25.22	27.86	29.65
10	5.13	7.20	10.04	12.12	13.78	15.17	17.84	19.70	20.97
20	3.62	5.09	7.10	8.57	9.75	10.73	12.61	13.93	14.83
25	3.24	4.55	6.35	7.66	8.72	9.60	11.28	12.46	13.26
50	2.29	3.22	4.49	5.42	6.16	6.79	7.98	8.81	9.38
100	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.83	4.36	4.80	5.64	6.23	6.64
200	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.08	3.39	3.99	4.41	4.70
250	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.42	2.76	3.04	3.57	3.94	4.20
400	.81	1.14	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.40	2.82	3.12	3.32
500	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.15	2.53	2.79	2.98
600	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.31	2.55	2.72
800	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	2.00	2.21	2.36
1,000	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
Virginia									
2	13.78	19.36	27.03	32.66	37.19	40.99	48.36	53.63	57.37
5	8.72	12.25	17.09	20.65	23.52	25.93	30.59	33.92	36.29
10	6.16	8.66	12.09	14.61	16.63	18.33	21.63	23.98	25.66
20	4.36	6.12	8.55	10.33	11.76	12.96	15.30	16.96	18.15
25	3.90	5.48	7.64	9.24	10.52	11.60	13.68	15.17	16.23
50	2.76	3.87	5.41	6.53	7.44	8.20	9.68	10.73	11.48
100	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.62	5.26	5.80	6.84	7.59	8.12
200	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.27	3.72	4.10	4.84	5.37	5.75
250	1.23	1.73	2.42	2.92	3.33	3.67	4.33	4.81	5.15
400	.97	1.37	1.91	2.31	2.63	2.90	3.43	3.81	4.08
500	.87	1.23	1.71	2.07	2.36	2.60	3.07	3.41	3.65

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania						
2	16.24	25.28	46.40	53.15	56.82	57.99
5	10.27	15.99	29.34	33.62	35.94	36.68
10	7.26	11.31	20.75	23.77	25.41	25.94
20	5.14	7.99	14.67	16.81	17.97	18.34
25	4.59	7.15	13.12	15.03	16.07	16.40
50	3.25	5.06	9.28	10.63	11.36	11.60
100	2.30	3.57	6.56	7.52	8.04	8.20
200	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.68	5.80
250	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.19
400	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
500	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
600	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
800	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
1,000	.73	1.13	2.07	2.38	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.12
2,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
5,000	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
7,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
10,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
12,500	.21	.32	.59	.67	.72	.73
15,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
20,000	.16	.25	.46	.53	.57	.58
Delaware and Wyoming						
2	6.90	10.75	19.72	22.59	24.15	24.65
5	4.37	6.80	12.47	14.29	15.28	15.59
10	3.09	4.81	8.82	10.10	10.80	11.02
20	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.14	7.64	7.80
25	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.39	6.83	6.97
50	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.52	4.83	4.93
100	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
200	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
250	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
400	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.37	23.92	43.90	50.30	53.77	54.88
5	9.72	15.13	27.77	31.81	34.01	34.71
10	6.87	10.70	19.63	22.49	24.05	24.54
20	4.86	7.56	13.88	15.91	17.00	17.35
25	4.35	6.77	12.42	14.23	15.21	15.52
50	3.07	4.78	8.78	10.06	10.75	10.98
100	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.60	7.76
200	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
250	1.37	2.14	3.93	4.50	4.81	4.91
400	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.56	3.80	3.88
500	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
600	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.51	2.69	2.74
1,000	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
1,500	.56	.87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.00
2,000	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
2,500	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
5,000	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	13.87	21.59	39.62	45.39	48.52	49.52
5	8.77	13.65	25.06	28.70	30.69	31.32
10	6.20	9.65	17.72	20.30	21.70	22.15
20	4.38	6.83	12.53	14.35	15.34	15.66
25	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.72	14.01
50	2.77	4.32	7.92	9.08	9.70	9.90
100	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.42	6.86	7.00
200	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
250	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
400	.98	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
500	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
600	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
800	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
1,000	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
1,500	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
2,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
2,500	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
5,000	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.55	17.97	32.99	37.79	40.40	41.24
5	7.30	11.37	20.86	23.90	25.55	26.08
10	5.16	8.04	14.75	16.90	18.07	18.44
20	3.65	5.68	10.43	11.95	12.78	13.04
25	3.27	5.08	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.66
50	2.31	3.59	6.60	7.56	8.06	8.25
100	1.63	2.54	4.67	5.34	5.71	5.83
200	1.15	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.12
250	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
400	.82	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
500	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
600	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,000	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
1,500	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	9.07	14.12	25.92	29.70	31.75	32.40
5	5.74	8.93	16.39	18.78	20.08	20.49
10	4.06	6.32	11.59	13.28	14.20	14.49
20	2.87	4.47	8.20	9.39	10.04	10.25
25	2.57	3.99	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.16
50	1.81	2.82	5.18	5.94	6.35	6.48
100	1.28	2.00	3.67	4.20	4.49	4.58
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
250	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
500	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.71	1.30	1.48	1.59	1.62
Maine and New Mexico						
2	10.01	15.59	28.60	32.77	35.03	35.76
5	6.33	9.86	18.09	20.73	22.16	22.61
10	4.48	6.97	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	9.05	10.36	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.11
50	2.00	3.12	5.72	6.55	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	4.05	4.63	4.95	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
250	.90	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
400	.71	1.10	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
500	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
600	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
District of Columbia, North Dakota, and South Dakota						
2	7.72	12.02	22.05	25.26	27.01	27.57
5	4.88	7.60	13.95	15.98	17.06	17.43
10	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
20	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
25	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
50	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
100	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
250	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
400	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
500	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.89	29.40	53.96	61.82	66.09	67.45
5	11.94	18.60	34.13	39.10	41.80	42.66
10	8.45	13.15	24.13	27.65	29.56	30.17
20	5.97	9.30	17.06	19.55	20.90	21.33
25	5.34	8.32	15.26	17.49	18.69	19.08
50	3.78	5.88	10.79	12.36	13.22	13.49
100	2.67	4.16	7.63	8.74	9.35	9.54
200	1.89	2.94	5.40	6.18	6.61	6.75
250	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.53	5.91	6.03
400	1.34	2.08	3.82	4.37	4.67	4.77
500	1.19	1.86	3.41	3.91	4.18	4.27
600	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
800	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.96	3.02
1,500	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
2,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.95	2.09	2.13
2,500	.53	.83	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
5,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.32	1.35
7,500	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
10,000	.27	.42	.76	.87	.93	.95
12,500	.24	.37	.68	.78	.84	.85
Alaska and Vermont						
2	6.35	9.88	18.13	20.77	22.21	22.66
5	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.14	14.04	14.33
10	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
20	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.17
25	1.79	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
50	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
100	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
200	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
250	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03
400	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
Virginia						
2	21.85	34.01	62.42	71.51	76.45	78.02
5	13.82	21.51	39.48	45.23	48.35	49.35
10	9.77	15.21	27.91	31.98	34.19	34.89
20	6.91	10.75	19.74	22.61	24.17	24.67
25	6.18	9.62	17.65	20.23	21.62	22.07
50	4.37	6.80	12.48	14.30	15.29	15.60
100	3.09	4.81	8.83	10.11	10.81	11.03
200	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
250	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.40	6.84	6.98
400	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.06	5.41	5.52
500	1.38	2.15	3.95	4.52	4.83	4.93
600	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
800	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.82	3.90
1,000	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
1,500	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
2,000	.69	1.08	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
2,500	.62	.96	1.77	2.02	2.16	2.21
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Wisconsin						
2	19.36	30.13	55.30	63.35	67.73	69.13
5	12.24	19.06	34.98	40.07	42.84	43.72
10	8.66	13.48	24.73	28.33	30.29	30.91
20	6.12	9.53	17.49	20.03	21.42	21.86
25	5.47	8.52	15.64	17.92	19.16	19.55
50	3.87	6.03	11.06	12.67	13.55	13.83
100	2.74	4.26	7.82	8.96	9.58	9.78
200	1.94	3.01	5.53	6.34	6.77	6.91
250	1.73	2.70	4.95	5.67	6.06	6.18
400	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
500	1.22	1.91	3.50	4.01	4.28	4.37
600	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.66	3.91	3.99
800	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
1,000	.87	1.35	2.47	2.83	3.03	3.09
1,500	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
2,000	.61	.95	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.19
2,500	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.92	1.96
5,000	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.35	1.38

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska						
2	5.75	8.95	16.42	18.82	20.11	20.53
5	3.64	5.66	10.39	11.90	12.72	12.98
10	2.57	4.00	7.34	8.41	9.00	9.18
20	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.95	6.36	6.49
25	1.63	2.53	4.65	5.32	5.69	5.81
50	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.11
100	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania						
2	16.17	25.17	46.20	52.93	56.58	57.75
5	10.23	15.92	29.22	33.47	35.78	36.52
10	7.23	11.26	20.66	23.67	25.30	25.83
20	5.11	7.96	14.61	16.74	17.89	18.26
25	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.00	16.33
50	3.23	5.03	9.24	10.59	11.32	11.55
100	2.29	3.56	6.53	7.48	8.00	8.17
200	1.62	2.52	4.62	5.29	5.66	5.77
250	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
400	1.14	1.78	3.27	3.74	4.00	4.08
500	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
600	.93	1.45	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.33
800	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.93	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
5,000	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
Delaware and District of Columbia						
2	7.30	11.37	20.87	23.91	25.56	26.09
5	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.12	16.17	16.50
10	3.27	5.09	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.67
20	2.31	3.60	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
25	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
50	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.22
100	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
200	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
250	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
400	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
Hawaii, Montana, and South Dakota						
2	8.27	12.87	23.63	27.07	28.94	29.54
5	5.23	8.14	14.94	17.12	18.30	18.68
10	3.70	5.76	10.57	12.11	12.94	13.21
20	2.62	4.07	7.47	8.56	9.15	9.34
25	2.34	3.64	6.68	7.66	8.19	8.35
50	1.65	2.57	4.73	5.41	5.79	5.91
100	1.17	1.82	3.34	3.83	4.09	4.18
200	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
250	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
400	.58	.91	1.67	1.91	2.05	2.09
500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.30	23.83	43.73	50.10	53.55	54.66
5	9.68	15.07	27.66	31.68	33.87	34.57
10	6.84	10.65	19.56	22.40	23.95	24.44
20	4.84	7.53	13.83	15.84	16.94	17.28
25	4.33	6.74	12.37	14.17	15.15	15.46
50	3.06	4.77	8.75	10.02	10.71	10.93
100	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
200	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.36	5.47
250	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
400	1.08	1.68	3.09	3.54	3.79	3.86
500	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.88	1.38	2.52	2.89	3.09	3.16
800	.77	1.19	2.19	2.50	2.68	2.73
1,000	.68	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.44

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	12.94	20.14	36.96	42.34	45.27	46.20
5	8.18	12.74	23.38	26.78	28.63	29.22
10	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.24	20.66
20	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.31	14.61
25	3.66	5.70	10.45	11.98	12.80	13.07
50	2.59	4.03	7.39	8.47	9.05	9.24
100	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
250	1.16	1.80	3.31	3.79	4.05	4.13
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
500	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
600	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.67
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.51	17.91	32.87	37.66	40.26	41.09
5	7.28	11.33	20.79	23.82	25.46	25.99
10	5.15	8.01	14.70	16.84	18.01	18.38
20	3.64	5.66	10.40	11.91	12.73	12.99
25	3.25	5.07	9.30	10.65	11.39	11.62
50	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.53	8.05	8.22
Nevada						
2	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.58	31.62	32.28
5	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.41
10	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.43
20	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.35	10.00	10.21
25	2.56	3.98	7.30	8.37	8.94	9.13
50	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.32	6.46
100	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.56
New Mexico						
2	9.97	15.52	28.49	32.64	34.89	35.61
5	6.31	9.82	18.02	20.64	22.07	22.52
10	4.46	6.94	12.74	14.60	15.61	15.93
20	3.15	4.91	9.01	10.32	11.03	11.26
25	2.82	4.39	8.06	9.23	9.87	10.07
50	1.99	3.10	5.70	6.53	6.98	7.12
100	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.93	5.04
200	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.26	3.49	3.56
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.82	29.31	53.79	61.62	65.87	67.23
5	11.91	18.53	34.02	38.97	41.66	42.52
10	8.42	13.11	24.05	27.56	29.46	30.07
20	5.95	9.27	17.01	19.49	20.83	21.26
25	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.43	18.63	19.02
50	3.76	5.86	10.76	12.32	13.17	13.45
100	2.66	4.14	7.61	8.71	9.32	9.51
200	1.88	2.93	5.38	6.16	6.59	6.72
250	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
400	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.36	4.66	4.75
500	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.90	4.17	4.25
600	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
800	.94	1.47	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
1,500	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
Virginia						
2	21.79	33.92	62.26	71.33	76.25	77.82
5	13.78	21.45	39.38	45.11	48.23	49.22
10	9.75	15.17	27.84	31.90	34.10	34.80
20	6.89	10.73	19.69	22.56	24.11	24.61
25	6.16	9.59	17.61	20.17	21.57	22.01
50	4.36	6.78	12.45	14.27	15.25	15.56
100	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.09	10.78	11.01
200	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.13	7.63	7.78
250	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
400	1.54	2.40	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
500	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
600	1.26	1.96	3.59	4.12	4.40	4.49
800	1.09	1.70	3.11	3.57	3.81	3.89
Wisconsin						
2	19.29	30.03	55.11	63.14	67.50	68.89
5	12.20	18.99	34.86	39.93	42.69	43.57
10	8.63	13.43	24.65	28.24	30.19	30.81
20	6.10	9.50	17.43	19.97	21.34	21.78
25	5.46	8.49	15.59	17.86	19.09	19.48
50	3.86	6.01	11.02	12.63	13.50	13.78
100	2.73	4.25	7.79	8.93	9.55	9.74
200	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.75	6.89

Table B-18. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	3	4	5	7	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
New York LMA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
New York central city	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	21
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	2	3	4	--	--	--

Table B-19. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	--	--	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	-
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
New York LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
New York central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	--	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	--
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	--	--
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	--	--	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	3	3	--	--	--

Table B-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	28	25	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	29	30	29	—	—
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	25	29	31	32	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	19	24	23	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	55	22
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	35	36	—	—
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	24	24	21	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	—	—
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	—	—
Dallas central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	18	19	10	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	22	17	—	—
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	37	—
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	—	—	—	—	—
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	—	—
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	27	26	20	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	22	21	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	18	23	23	18	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	56	28
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	24	18	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	13	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	28	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	27	31	34	34	—	—
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	43	57	47
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	41	53	27
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	41	42	—
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	—	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	30	32	32	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	31	32	32	—	—
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	23	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	33	36	38	—	—
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	23	17	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	25	19	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	28	31	32	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	—	—	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	—	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	—
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	—	—
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
Dallas central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	19	23	—	—	—
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	—	—	—
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	—
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	42
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	33	38	41
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	—	—	—
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	—	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	—	—	—	—

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B14)									
2	8.15	11.43	15.87	19.07	21.59	23.64	27.40	29.72	30.94
5	5.16	7.23	10.04	12.06	13.65	14.95	17.33	18.80	19.57
10	3.65	5.11	7.10	8.53	9.65	10.57	12.25	13.29	13.84
20	2.58	3.61	5.02	6.03	6.83	7.48	8.67	9.40	9.79
25	2.31	3.23	4.49	5.39	6.11	6.69	7.75	8.41	8.76
50	1.63	2.29	3.17	3.81	4.32	4.73	5.48	5.95	6.20
100	1.15	1.62	2.24	2.70	3.05	3.35	3.88	4.21	4.39
200	.82	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.16	2.37	2.75	2.98	3.11
250	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.93	2.12	2.46	2.67	2.79
400	.58	.81	1.12	1.35	1.53	1.68	1.95	2.12	2.21
500	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.74	1.90	1.99
600	.47	.66	.92	1.10	1.25	1.37	1.59	1.74	1.82
800	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.08	1.19	1.38	1.51	1.58
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.24	1.36	1.43
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.70	.80	.87	1.02	1.12	1.18
2,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.98	1.04
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.68	.80	.88	.94
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.71
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.74	10.85	15.06	18.10	20.49	22.45	26.01	28.22	29.38
5	4.89	6.86	9.53	11.45	12.96	14.20	16.45	17.85	18.58
10	3.46	4.85	6.74	8.10	9.17	10.04	11.63	12.62	13.14
20	2.45	3.43	4.76	5.72	6.48	7.10	8.23	8.93	9.29
25	2.19	3.07	4.26	5.12	5.80	6.35	7.36	7.98	8.31
50	1.55	2.17	3.01	3.62	4.10	4.49	5.21	5.65	5.88
100	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.68	4.00	4.17
200	.77	1.09	1.51	1.81	2.05	2.25	2.61	2.83	2.96
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.62	1.84	2.01	2.33	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.59	1.85	2.01	2.10
500	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.66	1.80	1.89
600	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.51	1.65	1.73
800	.39	.54	.75	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.43	1.50
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.35
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.83	.97	1.06	1.12
2,000	.25	.34	.48	.58	.66	.72	.84	.93	.98
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.76	.84	.89
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.47	.56	.62	.67

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B15)									
2	7.97	11.18	15.54	18.69	21.18	23.23	27.01	29.42	30.79
5	5.04	7.07	9.83	11.82	13.40	14.69	17.08	18.61	19.48
10	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.47	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.77
20	2.52	3.54	4.91	5.91	6.70	7.35	8.54	9.31	9.74
25	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.32	8.71
50	1.59	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.40	5.89	6.17
100	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.64	3.00	3.29	3.82	4.17	4.36
200	.80	1.12	1.55	1.87	2.12	2.33	2.71	2.95	3.09
250	.71	1.00	1.39	1.67	1.90	2.08	2.42	2.64	2.77
400	.56	.79	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.92	2.09	2.20
500	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.72	1.87	1.97
600	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57	1.71	1.80
800	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.17	1.36	1.49	1.57
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.22	1.34	1.41
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.00	1.10	1.16
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.89	11.07	15.38	18.50	20.97	22.99	26.73	29.12	30.48
5	4.99	7.00	9.73	11.70	13.26	14.54	16.91	18.42	19.28
10	3.53	4.95	6.88	8.28	9.38	10.28	11.96	13.03	13.63
20	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.85	6.63	7.27	8.46	9.21	9.64
25	2.23	3.13	4.35	5.23	5.93	6.51	7.56	8.24	8.63
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.70	4.20	4.60	5.35	5.83	6.10
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.78	4.13	4.32
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.68	2.92	3.06
250	.71	.99	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.40	2.62	2.74
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.90	2.07	2.18
500	.50	.70	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.70	1.86	1.95
600	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.21	1.33	1.55	1.70	1.79
800	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.48	1.56
1,000	.35	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.40

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B16)						
2	15.16	23.59	43.30	49.61	53.04	54.13
5	9.59	14.92	27.39	31.36	33.54	34.23
10	6.78	10.55	19.37	22.19	23.72	24.21
20	4.79	7.46	13.69	15.69	16.77	17.12
25	4.29	6.67	12.25	14.03	15.00	15.31
50	3.03	4.72	8.66	9.92	10.61	10.83
100	2.14	3.34	6.12	7.02	7.50	7.65
200	1.52	2.36	4.33	4.96	5.30	5.41
250	1.36	2.11	3.87	4.44	4.74	4.84
400	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.51	3.75	3.83
500	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.35	3.42
600	.88	1.36	2.50	2.86	3.06	3.13
800	.76	1.18	2.17	2.48	2.65	2.71
1,000	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
1,500	.55	.86	1.58	1.81	1.94	1.98
2,000	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
2,500	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
5,000	.30	.47	.87	.99	1.06	1.08
7,500	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.88
Boston SMSA, Kansas City SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.39	22.40	41.11	47.10	50.35	51.39
5	9.10	14.17	26.00	29.79	31.84	32.50
10	6.43	10.02	18.38	21.06	22.52	22.98
20	4.55	7.08	13.00	14.89	15.92	16.25
25	4.07	6.34	11.63	13.32	14.24	14.53
50	2.88	4.48	8.22	9.42	10.07	10.28
100	2.03	3.17	5.81	6.66	7.12	7.27
200	1.44	2.24	4.11	4.71	5.03	5.14
250	1.29	2.00	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.60
400	1.02	1.58	2.91	3.33	3.56	3.63
500	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
600	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.91	2.97
800	.72	1.12	2.06	2.35	2.52	2.57
1,000	.64	1.00	1.84	2.11	2.25	2.30
1,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
2,000	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
2,500	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
5,000	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
7,500	.23	.37	.67	.77	.82	.84

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B17)						
2	14.46	22.52	41.33	47.35	50.62	51.66
5	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.94	32.01	32.67
10	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	22.64	23.10
20	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.01	16.34
25	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
50	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.12	10.33
100	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
200	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
250	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
400	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
500	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
600	.84	1.30	2.39	2.73	2.92	2.98
800	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
1,500	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
2,000	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.32	22.29	40.91	46.87	50.10	51.14
5	9.06	14.10	25.87	29.64	31.69	32.34
10	6.40	9.97	18.30	20.96	22.41	22.87
20	4.53	7.05	12.94	14.82	15.84	16.17
25	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.26	14.17	14.46
50	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
100	2.02	3.15	5.79	6.63	7.09	7.23
200	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
250	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
400	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.62
500	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
600	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
800	.72	1.11	2.05	2.34	2.51	2.56
1,000	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
2,000	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

This appendix lists the States composing the Census divisions and regions. It also provides the geographic definitions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's).

The Census regions and divisions and the States they comprise are:

Northeast
- New England
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

North Central
- East North Central
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

South
- South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West
- Mountain
  - Montana
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - Utah
  - Idaho
  - Arizona
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
- Pacific
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - Alaska

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and programmatic purposes. The boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's, as established by the Office of Management and Budget. SMSA boundaries are defined using a specific set of criteria developed for that purpose. LMA's are determined by the State employment security agencies, using rules established by the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In general, an SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are

composed of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

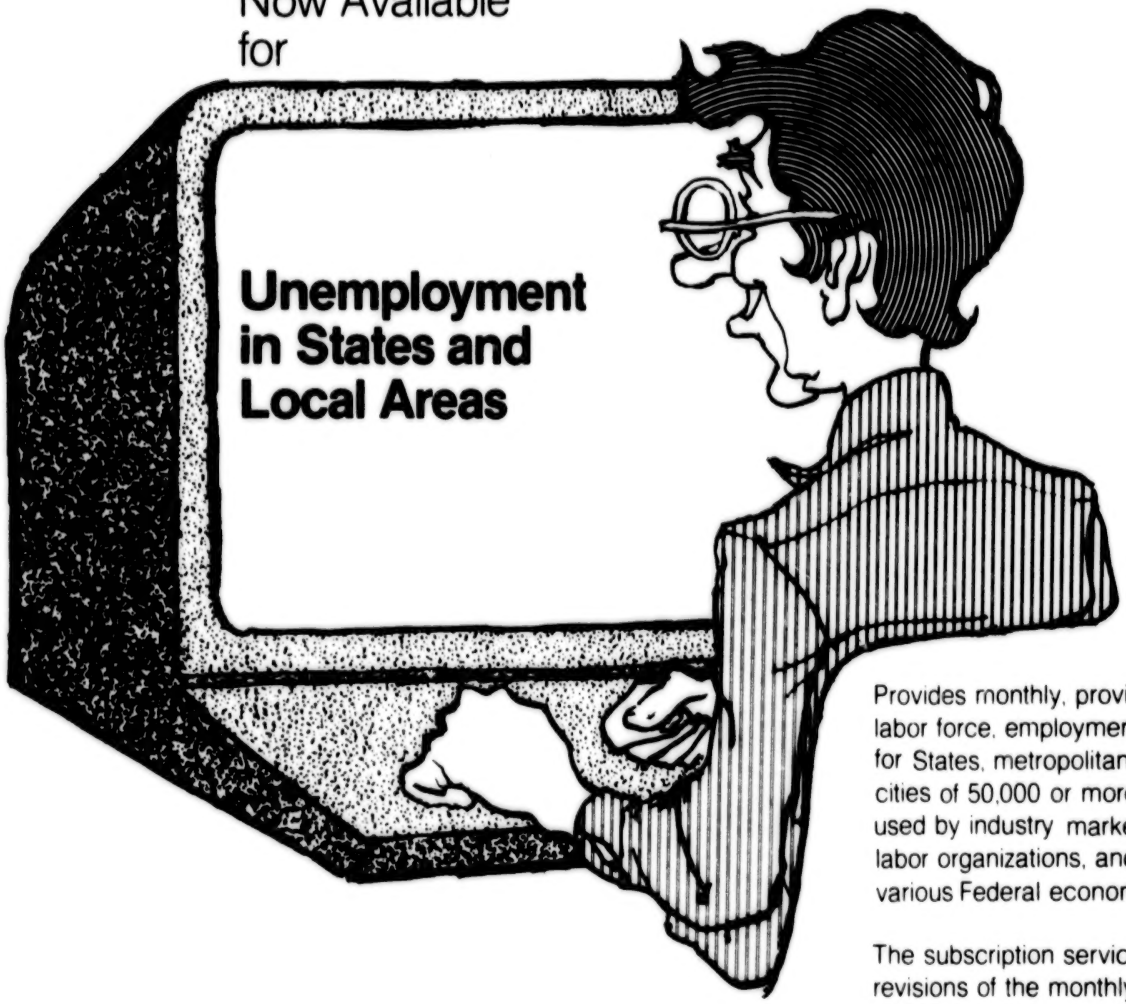
Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates are based on the LMA boundaries.

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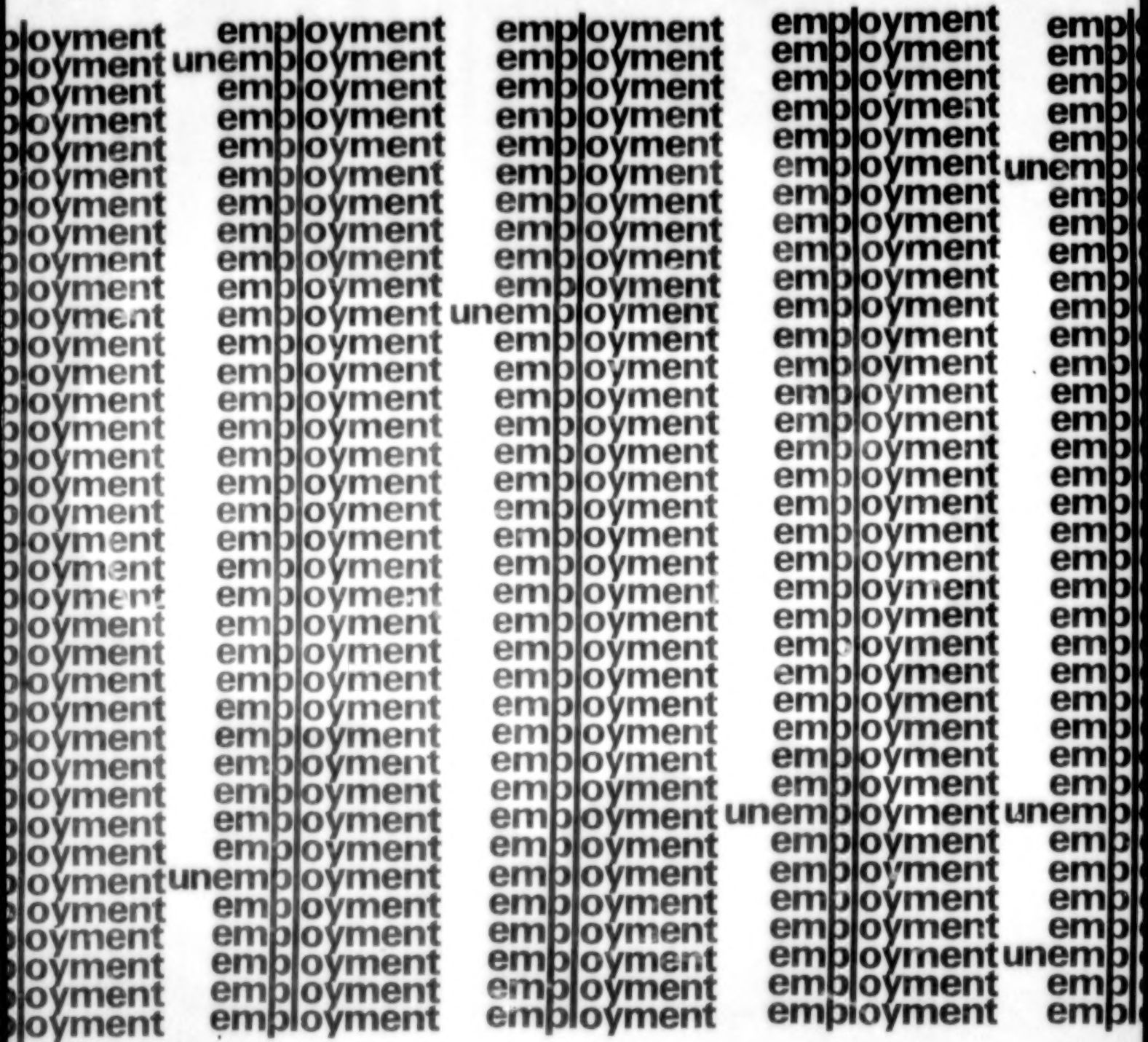




Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1984

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
May 1985

Bulletin 2234



Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1984

U.S. Department of Labor
William E. Brock, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
May 1985

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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1984 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census.

Comparable data for 1980-83 were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment* as follows: 1983, Bulletin 2216; 1982, Bulletin 2170; and 1981 and 1980, Bulletin 2156. Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for adjusting 1970 census-based data for earlier years to reflect 1980 census population counts.

The name of the North Central region has been changed to the Midwest region. There has been no change in the component States or census divisions. Revised 1983 definitions for metropolitan areas based on guidelines and standards established by the Office of Management and Budget will be introduced in this report with the publication of 1985 annual averages.

National 1984 annual averages for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population controls introduced in January 1985. Subnational data shown in this bulletin for the Hispanic population have not been revised due to the absence of separate controls for States, regions, or areas.

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, result from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. BLS is responsible for establishing the estimating procedures; the State employment security agencies are responsible for developing the estimates. For all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived using a standardized procedure. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, relate to the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) definition. For further information on geographic areas, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Data Development and Users' Services in collaboration with the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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Contents

Page

Geographic profile of employment and umemployment, 1984 1

Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions 2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1984 annual averages:
1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 3
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 10
4. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 13
5. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry 17
6. Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin ... 19
7. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 23
8. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 25
9. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work 27
10. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 29
11. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 31

Section II. Estimates for States 33
Charts:
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1984 annual averages 34
2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1983-84 34

Tables: States, 1984 annual averages:
12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 35
13. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 49
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 54
15. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation 58
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry 62
17. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry 65
18. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 69
19. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 74
20. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason 78
21. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 79
22. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 83

Contents—Continued

	Page
Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities	87
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1984 annual averages:	
23. Employment status of the civlian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	88
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	99
25. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation	102
26. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry	106
27. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin	108
Appendixes:	
A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey	112
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables	114
C. Geographic boundary definitions	146

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1984

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 60,000 households (59,500 beginning in 1985) from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures. Changes in the estimation procedures used in the CPS, which were introduced in the national estimates in January 1985, will be incorporated in this report with the publication of 1985 annual data.)

Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standard of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standard for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for the regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
UNITED STATES[2]								
Total	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	7.4 - 7.6
Men	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	4,744	7.4	7.3 - 7.6
Women	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	3,794	7.6	7.5 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14,735	7,943	53.9	6,444	43.7	1,499	18.9	18.4 - 19.4
White	152,347	98,492	64.6	92,120	60.5	6,372	6.5	6.4 - 6.6
Men	72,723	56,062	77.1	52,462	72.1	3,600	6.4	6.3 - 6.5
Women	79,624	42,431	53.3	39,659	49.8	2,772	6.5	6.4 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,147	6,952	57.2	5,838	48.0	1,116	16.0	15.5 - 16.6
Black	19,348	12,033	62.2	10,119	52.3	1,914	15.9	15.5 - 16.3
Men	8,654	6,126	70.8	5,124	59.2	1,003	16.4	15.8 - 16.9
Women	10,694	5,907	55.2	4,995	46.7	911	15.4	14.9 - 16.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,161	827	38.3	474	21.9	353	42.7	41.0 - 44.4
Hispanic origin	11,164	7,247	64.9	6,469	57.9	778	10.7	10.3 - 11.2
Men	5,471	4,414	80.7	3,950	72.2	464	10.5	10.0 - 11.1
Women	5,692	2,833	49.8	2,519	44.3	314	11.1	10.4 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,233	585	47.4	444	36.0	142	24.2	22.4 - 26.2
Single (never married)	42,861	29,864	69.7	26,143	61.0	3,721	12.5	12.2 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	103,289	68,151	66.0	64,692	62.6	3,458	5.1	5.0 - 5.2
Other marital status[3]	30,232	15,530	51.4	14,170	46.9	1,360	8.8	8.5 - 9.0
Northeast Region								
Total	38,397	23,958	62.4	22,321	58.1	1,638	6.8	6.6 - 7.1
Men	18,000	13,473	74.8	12,546	69.7	927	6.9	6.5 - 7.2
Women	20,397	10,486	51.4	9,775	47.9	711	6.8	6.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,267	1,661	50.8	1,380	42.2	281	16.9	15.6 - 18.2
White	34,126	21,391	62.7	20,084	58.9	1,307	6.1	5.9 - 6.4
Men	16,085	12,150	75.5	11,402	70.9	748	6.2	5.8 - 6.5
Women	18,041	9,242	51.2	8,682	48.1	559	6.1	5.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,803	1,526	54.4	1,304	46.5	222	14.6	13.2 - 15.9
Black	3,627	2,139	59.0	1,834	50.6	305	14.3	13.1 - 15.4
Men	1,603	1,083	67.6	917	57.2	166	15.3	13.6 - 17.0
Women	2,024	1,056	52.2	917	45.3	139	13.2	11.5 - 14.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	412	121	29.4	65	15.8	56	46.2	40.7 - 51.8
Hispanic origin	1,814	1,010	55.7	882	48.6	128	12.7	11.1 - 14.2
Men	766	577	75.4	512	66.8	65	11.3	9.3 - 13.3
Women	1,049	433	41.3	371	35.3	63	14.4	11.9 - 16.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	220	78	35.7	56	25.6	22	28.4	21.7 - 35.2
Single (never married)	10,636	7,221	67.9	6,440	60.5	782	10.8	10.3 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	21,254	13,772	64.8	13,162	61.9	610	4.4	4.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[3]	6,507	2,965	45.6	2,719	41.8	246	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
New England Division								
Total	9,713	6,555	67.5	6,237	64.2	319	4.9	4.5 - 5.2
Men	4,612	3,617	78.4	3,445	74.7	173	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Women	5,101	2,938	57.6	2,792	54.7	146	5.0	4.4 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	815	502	61.6	444	54.4	58	11.6	9.7 - 13.5
White	9,253	6,232	67.3	5,939	64.2	293	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Men	4,407	3,460	78.5	3,299	74.9	161	4.6	4.1 - 5.1
Women	4,847	2,772	57.2	2,640	54.5	132	4.8	4.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	766	484	63.3	432	56.4	53	10.9	9.0 - 12.8
Black	366	261	71.4	238	65.1	23	8.7	6.1 - 11.4
Men	159	124	77.7	112	70.5	12	9.3	5.4 - 13.2
Women	206	137	66.4	126	61.0	11	8.2	4.7 - 11.8
Hispanic origin	159	95	60.0	81	51.0	14	15.0	10.2 - 19.8
Single (never married)	2,658	1,969	74.1	1,826	68.7	142	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Married, spouse present	5,487	3,790	69.1	3,659	66.7	131	3.5	3.0 - 3.9
Other marital status[3]	1,568	797	50.8	752	48.0	45	5.6	4.5 - 6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,684	17,403	60.7	16,084	56.1	1,319	7.6	7.3 - 7.9
Men	13,388	9,855	73.6	9,101	68.0	754	7.7	7.2 - 8.1
Women	15,296	7,548	49.3	6,983	45.7	565	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,451	1,159	47.3	936	38.2	223	19.2	17.5 - 20.9
White	24,872	15,159	60.9	14,145	56.9	1,014	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Men	11,678	8,690	74.4	8,103	69.4	587	6.8	6.3 - 7.2
Women	13,194	6,469	49.0	6,042	45.8	427	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,037	1,042	51.1	872	42.8	170	16.3	14.5 - 18.0
Black	3,262	1,878	57.6	1,596	48.9	282	15.0	13.7 - 16.3
Men	1,444	959	66.4	805	55.8	154	16.1	14.2 - 17.9
Women	1,818	919	50.6	791	43.5	128	13.9	12.1 - 15.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	369	106	28.6	55	14.8	51	48.2	42.5 - 53.9
Hispanic origin	1,656	915	55.3	801	48.4	114	12.4	10.7 - 14.1
Men	703	528	75.1	469	66.6	60	11.3	9.1 - 13.4
Women	953	387	40.6	333	34.9	54	13.9	11.2 - 16.7
Single (never married)	7,977	5,253	65.8	4,614	57.8	639	12.2	11.5 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	15,767	9,982	63.3	9,504	60.3	479	4.8	4.4 - 5.1
Other marital status[3]	4,940	2,168	43.9	1,967	39.8	201	9.3	8.3 - 10.3
Midwest Region								
Total	44,105	28,777	65.2	26,354	59.8	2,423	8.4	8.2 - 8.7
Men	21,049	16,213	77.0	14,826	70.4	1,387	8.6	8.2 - 8.9
Women	23,056	12,564	54.5	11,527	50.0	1,036	8.2	7.9 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,795	2,213	58.3	1,789	47.1	423	19.1	17.9 - 20.4
White	39,913	26,229	65.7	24,329	61.0	1,901	7.2	7.0 - 7.5
Men	19,150	14,899	77.8	13,799	72.1	1,100	7.4	7.0 - 7.7
Women	20,763	11,330	54.6	10,530	50.7	800	7.1	6.7 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,331	2,023	60.7	1,683	50.5	340	16.8	15.6 - 18.1
Black	3,640	2,210	60.7	1,727	47.5	483	21.8	20.5 - 23.2
Men	1,629	1,129	69.3	866	53.1	264	23.3	21.4 - 25.2
Women	2,011	1,081	53.8	861	42.8	219	20.3	18.4 - 22.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	412	168	40.9	89	21.6	79	47.2	42.5 - 51.8
Hispanic origin	694	481	69.4	421	60.8	60	12.4	10.1 - 14.7
Men	351	286	81.7	254	72.3	33	11.4	8.6 - 14.3
Women	343	195	56.8	168	48.9	27	13.8	10.1 - 17.6
Single (never married)	10,574	7,525	71.2	6,473	61.2	1,052	14.0	13.4 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	26,513	17,747	66.9	16,767	63.2	980	5.5	5.3 - 5.8
Other marital status[3]	7,018	3,505	49.9	3,114	44.4	391	11.2	10.3 - 12.0
East North Central Division								
Total	31,081	20,083	64.6	18,201	58.6	1,882	9.4	9.0 - 9.7
Men	14,812	11,341	76.6	10,270	69.3	1,071	9.4	9.0 - 9.9
Women	16,269	8,742	53.7	7,931	48.7	811	9.3	8.8 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,727	1,563	57.3	1,229	45.1	334	21.4	19.8 - 22.9
White	27,589	17,975	65.2	16,537	59.9	1,438	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Men	13,236	10,255	77.5	9,423	71.2	832	8.1	7.7 - 8.6
Women	14,351	7,720	53.8	7,115	49.6	606	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,336	1,409	60.3	1,147	49.1	261	18.6	17.0 - 20.1
Black	3,136	1,681	60.0	1,460	46.6	421	22.4	20.9 - 23.9
Men	1,403	962	68.6	735	52.4	226	23.5	21.5 - 25.6
Women	1,733	919	53.0	725	41.8	195	21.2	19.1 - 23.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	362	142	39.3	71	19.7	71	49.9	45.2 - 54.7
Hispanic origin	570	390	68.5	338	59.3	52	13.4	10.7 - 16.2
Men	289	234	80.9	205	70.9	29	12.4	8.9 - 15.8
Women	281	157	55.7	133	47.3	24	15.1	10.6 - 19.5
Single (never married)	7,662	5,418	70.5	4,586	59.7	832	15.4	14.6 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	18,331	12,153	66.3	11,404	62.2	750	6.2	5.8 - 6.5
Other marital status[3]	5,068	2,511	49.6	2,212	43.6	300	11.9	10.9 - 13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West North Central Division								
Total	13,024	8,694	66.8	8,152	62.6	542	6.2	5.9 - 6.6
Men	6,237	4,872	78.1	4,556	73.0	316	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Women	6,787	3,822	56.3	3,597	53.0	225	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,069	650	60.8	561	52.5	89	13.7	11.9 - 15.6
White	12,324	8,254	67.0	7,792	63.2	463	5.6	5.2 - 6.0
Men	5,912	4,644	78.6	4,376	74.0	268	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women	6,412	3,610	56.3	3,415	53.3	194	5.4	4.8 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	994	614	61.8	535	53.8	79	12.9	11.0 - 14.7
Black	504	329	65.3	267	53.0	62	18.8	15.8 - 21.9
Men	226	168	74.0	130	57.6	37	22.2	17.7 - 26.6
Women	278	162	58.1	137	49.2	25	15.4	11.4 - 19.4
Hispanic origin	124	91	73.4	84	67.5	7	8.0	4.0 - 12.0
Single (never married)	2,892	2,107	72.9	1,888	65.3	220	10.4	9.5 - 11.3
Married, spouse present	8,182	5,593	68.4	5,363	65.5	230	4.1	3.7 - 4.5
Other marital status[3]	1,951	993	50.9	902	46.2	91	9.2	7.9 - 10.5
South Region								
Total	59,475	38,046	64.0	35,293	59.3	2,754	7.2	7.0 - 7.4
Men	28,000	21,298	76.1	19,859	70.9	1,438	6.8	6.5 - 7.0
Women	31,475	16,749	53.2	15,433	49.0	1,316	7.9	7.5 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,907	2,556	52.1	2,033	41.4	523	20.5	19.3 - 21.6
White	48,394	31,008	64.1	29,251	60.4	1,757	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	23,056	17,721	76.9	16,771	72.7	950	5.4	5.1 - 5.6
Women	25,339	13,287	52.4	12,480	49.3	807	6.1	5.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,697	2,058	55.7	1,732	46.9	326	15.8	14.6 - 17.0
Black	10,314	6,532	63.3	5,575	54.1	957	14.7	14.0 - 15.3
Men	4,604	3,309	71.9	2,836	61.6	473	14.3	13.4 - 15.2
Women	5,710	3,224	56.5	2,739	48.0	485	15.0	14.1 - 16.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,144	466	40.8	274	23.9	192	41.3	38.5 - 44.0
Hispanic origin	3,203	2,115	66.0	1,931	60.3	184	8.7	7.8 - 9.7
Men	1,510	1,229	81.4	1,123	74.3	107	8.7	7.4 - 9.9
Women	1,693	886	52.3	808	47.7	78	8.8	7.3 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	335	169	50.5	134	40.0	35	20.9	16.4 - 25.4
Single (never married)	13,211	8,971	67.9	7,789	59.0	1,181	13.2	12.6 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	35,650	23,499	65.9	22,361	62.7	1,138	4.8	4.6 - 5.1
Other marital status[3]	10,613	5,577	52.5	5,142	48.5	434	7.8	7.2 - 8.3
South Atlantic Division								
Total	29,637	18,853	63.6	17,627	59.5	1,226	6.5	6.2 - 6.8
Men	13,875	10,393	74.9	9,779	70.5	614	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Women	15,762	8,460	53.7	7,848	49.8	612	7.2	6.8 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,415	1,275	52.8	1,036	42.9	239	18.7	17.1 - 20.4
White	23,480	14,860	63.3	14,117	60.1	743	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Men	11,146	8,394	75.3	8,007	71.8	387	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Women	12,335	6,466	52.4	6,110	49.5	356	5.5	5.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,743	997	57.2	862	49.4	135	13.6	11.9 - 15.2
Black	5,820	3,763	64.7	3,299	56.7	464	12.3	11.5 - 13.2
Men	2,590	1,884	72.7	1,661	64.1	223	11.8	10.7 - 13.0
Women	3,231	1,879	58.2	1,638	50.7	241	12.8	11.7 - 14.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	643	266	41.4	164	25.5	102	38.3	34.4 - 42.1
Hispanic origin	896	598	66.7	557	62.2	41	6.8	5.2 - 8.4
Men	403	324	80.4	306	75.8	19	5.8	3.7 - 7.8
Women	492	273	55.5	251	51.1	22	8.0	5.4 - 10.6
Single (never married)	6,854	4,697	68.5	4,140	60.4	557	11.9	11.1 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	17,388	11,362	65.3	10,885	62.6	477	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Other marital status[3]	5,395	2,794	51.8	2,603	48.2	191	6.8	6.1 - 7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
East South Central Division								
Total	11,063	6,807	61.5	6,141	55.5	666	9.8	9.3 - 10.3
Men	5,128	3,819	74.5	3,465	67.6	353	9.3	8.6 - 10.0
Women	5,935	2,988	50.3	2,675	45.1	313	10.5	9.6 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	934	446	47.8	327	35.0	119	26.7	23.9 - 29.5
White	9,015	5,610	62.2	5,193	57.6	417	7.4	6.9 - 8.0
Men	4,239	3,212	75.8	2,981	70.3	232	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Women	4,776	2,398	50.2	2,213	46.3	185	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	711	369	51.9	293	41.2	77	20.7	17.8 - 23.7
Black	2,012	1,177	58.5	928	46.1	249	21.1	19.5 - 22.8
Men	873	595	68.1	474	54.2	121	20.4	18.1 - 22.7
Women	1,139	582	51.1	455	39.9	127	21.9	19.5 - 24.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	221	77	34.8	34	15.6	43	55.3	50.4 - 60.3
Single (never married)	2,277	1,438	63.2	1,156	50.8	283	19.6	18.2 - 21.1
Married, spouse present	6,747	4,389	65.0	4,119	61.0	270	6.1	5.6 - 6.7
Other marital status[3]	2,038	979	48.1	865	42.5	114	11.6	10.1 - 13.2
West South Central Division								
Total	18,775	12,387	66.0	11,525	61.4	862	7.0	6.6 - 7.3
Men	8,997	7,086	78.8	6,615	73.5	471	6.6	6.2 - 7.1
Women	9,778	5,301	54.2	4,910	50.2	391	7.4	6.8 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,559	835	53.5	670	43.0	165	19.8	17.8 - 21.8
White	15,899	10,538	66.3	9,941	62.5	597	5.7	5.3 - 6.0
Men	7,671	6,114	79.7	5,783	75.4	331	5.4	5.0 - 5.9
Women	8,228	4,423	53.8	4,158	50.5	265	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,243	692	55.7	578	46.5	114	16.5	14.4 - 18.6
Black	2,481	1,592	64.2	1,348	54.3	244	15.3	14.0 - 16.7
Men	1,141	830	72.7	701	61.5	129	15.5	13.6 - 17.3
Women	1,341	762	56.9	647	48.2	116	15.2	13.3 - 17.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	280	123	44.0	75	26.8	48	39.0	33.6 - 44.4
Hispanic origin	2,276	1,497	65.8	1,355	59.5	142	9.5	8.3 - 10.7
Men	1,094	894	81.8	808	73.8	87	9.7	8.2 - 11.2
Women	1,182	603	51.0	547	46.3	56	9.2	7.4 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	266	131	49.4	102	38.3	30	22.5	17.3 - 27.6
Single (never married)	4,080	2,835	69.5	2,494	61.1	342	12.0	11.1 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	11,515	7,748	67.3	7,357	63.9	391	5.0	4.7 - 5.4
Other marital status[3]	3,180	1,804	56.7	1,674	52.6	129	7.2	6.2 - 8.1
West Region								
Total	34,347	22,721	66.2	21,000	61.1	1,721	7.6	7.3 - 7.8
Men	16,527	12,827	77.6	11,836	71.6	991	7.7	7.4 - 8.1
Women	17,820	9,895	55.5	9,164	51.4	730	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,761	1,513	54.8	1,241	44.9	272	18.0	16.6 - 19.4
White	29,874	19,836	66.4	18,430	61.7	1,406	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Men	14,413	11,275	78.2	10,474	72.7	801	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Women	15,462	8,561	55.4	7,956	51.5	605	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,314	1,344	58.1	1,117	48.3	227	16.9	15.4 - 18.3
Black	1,755	1,143	65.1	975	55.6	168	14.7	13.1 - 16.2
Men	812	601	74.0	501	61.7	100	16.7	14.4 - 18.9
Women	943	542	57.5	475	50.3	68	12.5	10.4 - 14.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	70	36.7	46	23.8	25	35.1	27.5 - 42.7
Hispanic origin	4,143	2,731	65.9	2,428	58.6	303	11.1	10.2 - 12.0
Men	2,020	1,646	81.5	1,462	72.4	184	11.2	10.1 - 12.3
Women	2,123	1,085	51.1	967	45.5	118	10.9	9.5 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	488	241	49.3	185	37.9	56	23.1	19.5 - 26.8
Single (never married)	8,431	6,140	72.8	5,435	64.5	705	11.5	10.9 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	19,835	13,108	66.1	12,379	62.4	729	5.6	5.3 - 5.9
Other marital status[3]	6,081	3,474	57.1	3,186	52.4	287	8.3	7.6 - 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mountain Division								
Total	9,038	6,111	67.6	5,732	63.4	379	6.2	5.8 - 6.6
Men	4,383	3,461	79.0	3,247	74.1	214	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Women	4,655	2,650	56.9	2,485	53.4	165	6.2	5.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	724	427	58.9	360	49.7	67	15.6	13.7 - 17.6
White	8,484	5,751	67.8	5,419	63.9	332	5.8	5.4 - 6.1
Men	4,119	3,267	79.3	3,079	74.7	189	5.8	5.3 - 6.2
Women	4,365	2,484	56.9	2,340	53.6	143	5.8	5.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	659	403	61.1	345	52.3	58	14.4	12.5 - 16.4
Black	206	155	75.0	135	65.4	20	12.7	9.9 - 15.6
Men	103	84	81.8	74	72.3	10	11.6	7.9 - 15.3
Women	103	70	68.2	60	58.5	10	14.1	9.8 - 18.4
Hispanic origin	943	622	65.9	560	59.3	62	10.0	8.6 - 11.3
Men	462	367	79.4	329	71.2	38	10.4	8.6 - 12.2
Women	481	254	52.9	231	48.0	24	9.4	7.3 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	106	56	52.3	42	39.4	14	24.7	18.7 - 30.6
Single (never married)	2,006	1,492	74.4	1,348	67.2	144	9.7	8.8 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	5,545	3,737	67.4	3,569	64.4	168	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Other marital status[3]	1,487	882	59.3	815	54.8	67	7.6	6.6 - 8.7
Pacific Division								
Total	25,309	16,610	65.6	15,268	60.3	1,342	8.1	7.7 - 8.4
Men	12,144	9,365	77.1	8,589	70.7	776	8.3	7.8 - 8.7
Women	13,165	7,245	55.0	6,679	50.7	565	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,037	1,086	53.3	881	43.2	205	18.9	17.2 - 20.7
White	21,390	14,085	65.8	13,011	60.8	1,074	7.6	7.3 - 8.0
Men	10,293	8,007	77.8	7,395	71.8	612	7.6	7.2 - 8.1
Women	11,097	6,077	54.8	5,616	50.6	461	7.6	7.1 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,655	941	56.9	773	46.7	169	17.9	16.1 - 19.8
Black	1,549	989	63.8	841	54.3	148	15.0	13.3 - 16.7
Men	709	517	72.8	426	60.1	90	17.5	15.0 - 20.0
Women	840	472	56.2	414	49.3	58	12.3	9.9 - 14.6
Hispanic origin	3,200	2,109	65.9	1,869	58.4	241	11.4	10.3 - 12.5
Men	1,558	1,279	82.1	1,133	72.7	146	11.4	10.1 - 12.8
Women	1,642	831	50.6	736	44.8	95	11.4	9.7 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	382	185	48.4	143	37.5	42	22.7	18.3 - 27.1
Single (never married)	6,425	4,648	72.3	4,087	63.6	561	12.1	11.3 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	14,290	9,371	65.6	8,810	61.6	561	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Other marital status[3]	4,593	2,591	56.4	2,371	51.6	220	8.5	7.6 - 9.3

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Northeast	20,480	18,148	984	1,348	6.6	3,479	3,189	290	8.3
New England	5,495	5,001	246	248	4.5	1,060	989	71	6.7
Middle Atlantic	14,984	13,146	738	1,100	7.3	2,419	2,200	219	9.1
Midwest	24,293	20,738	1,570	1,985	8.2	4,484	4,046	438	9.8
East North Central	17,027	14,347	1,131	1,549	9.1	3,056	2,723	332	10.9
West North Central	7,266	6,391	439	436	6.0	1,428	1,323	105	7.4
South	33,355	29,088	1,957	2,310	6.9	4,692	4,248	444	9.5
South Atlantic	16,529	14,565	942	1,021	6.2	2,324	2,119	205	8.8
East South Central	5,956	4,968	422	566	9.5	851	751	100	11.8
West South Central	10,870	9,554	593	723	6.6	1,517	1,378	139	9.2
West	19,466	16,824	1,230	1,411	7.3	3,256	2,946	309	9.5
Mountain	5,220	4,574	339	307	5.9	891	819	72	8.1
Pacific	14,245	12,249	892	1,104	7.8	2,365	2,127	237	10.0
Men									
Northeast	12,464	11,218	427	819	6.6	1,009	901	108	10.7
New England	3,326	3,074	105	147	4.4	292	266	25	8.7
Middle Atlantic	9,138	8,144	323	672	7.3	717	634	83	11.5
Midwest	14,859	12,948	703	1,208	8.1	1,354	1,175	179	13.2
East North Central	10,418	8,975	509	934	9.0	923	786	137	14.8
West North Central	4,441	3,972	194	274	6.2	431	389	42	9.8
South	19,708	17,538	917	1,253	6.4	1,590	1,404	186	11.7
South Atlantic	9,619	8,663	427	527	5.5	775	688	87	11.2
East South Central	3,519	3,006	200	312	8.9	300	259	41	13.7
West South Central	6,572	5,868	290	414	6.3	514	457	57	11.1
West	11,782	10,318	603	861	7.3	1,044	915	130	12.4
Mountain	3,179	2,835	160	183	5.8	283	252	31	11.0
Pacific	8,604	7,483	443	678	7.9	762	663	99	13.0
Women									
Northeast	8,016	6,930	557	529	6.6	2,470	2,288	182	7.4
New England	2,170	1,928	141	101	4.6	768	723	45	5.9
Middle Atlantic	5,846	5,002	415	428	7.3	1,702	1,566	136	8.0
Midwest	9,434	7,790	867	777	8.2	3,130	2,871	259	8.3
East North Central	6,609	5,371	622	615	9.3	2,133	1,937	196	9.2
West North Central	2,826	2,419	244	162	5.7	997	934	63	6.3
South	13,647	11,549	1,040	1,057	7.7	3,102	2,844	258	8.3
South Atlantic	6,911	5,902	515	494	7.2	1,549	1,431	117	7.6
East South Central	2,437	1,962	222	254	10.4	551	492	59	10.7
West South Central	4,298	3,686	303	309	7.2	1,003	921	82	8.2
West	7,683	6,505	627	551	7.2	2,211	2,032	180	8.1
Mountain	2,042	1,739	179	124	6.1	608	567	41	6.7
Pacific	5,642	4,766	448	427	7.6	1,603	1,464	139	8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	799	488	155	156	19.6	861	737	124	14.4
New England	230	158	43	29	12.4	272	243	30	10.9
Middle Atlantic	570	329	112	128	22.5	589	494	95	16.1
Midwest	1,037	579	247	210	20.3	1,176	963	213	18.1
East North Central	792	389	177	166	22.7	831	663	168	20.2
West North Central	305	191	70	44	14.5	345	300	45	13.1
South	1,419	862	250	308	21.7	1,136	921	215	18.9
South Atlantic	696	439	119	138	19.8	578	478	101	17.4
East South Central	251	127	52	72	28.7	196	148	47	24.2
West South Central	472	295	79	98	20.7	363	295	67	18.6
West	768	454	173	141	18.4	744	614	130	17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Mountain	223	136	50	37	16.5	204	174	30	14.6
Pacific	546	318	123	105	19.2	540	440	101	18.6
White									
Northeast	18,145	16,205	873	1,067	5.9	3,247	3,007	240	7.4
New England	5,207	4,746	233	229	4.4	1,025	961	64	6.3
Middle Atlantic	12,937	11,459	640	838	6.5	2,222	2,046	176	7.9
Midwest	22,010	19,106	1,379	1,525	6.9	4,219	3,844	376	8.9
East North Central	15,135	12,996	980	1,159	7.7	2,840	2,561	279	9.8
West North Central	6,875	6,110	399	366	5.3	1,379	1,283	96	7.0
South	27,080	24,279	1,344	1,456	5.4	3,928	3,628	301	7.7
South Atlantic	12,945	11,736	599	610	4.7	1,915	1,782	133	7.0
East South Central	4,893	4,241	300	351	7.2	718	652	66	9.1
West South Central	9,242	8,302	445	495	5.4	1,295	1,194	102	7.8
West	16,912	14,708	1,066	1,139	6.7	2,923	2,656	267	9.1
Mountain	4,896	4,316	313	267	5.5	855	790	65	7.6
Pacific	12,016	10,392	753	871	7.3	2,068	1,866	202	9.8
Black									
Northeast	1,951	1,593	99	259	13.3	189	142	46	24.6
New England	234	206	11	17	7.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,717	1,387	88	242	14.1	162	121	41	25.0
Midwest	1,997	1,396	174	427	21.4	213	157	56	26.3
East North Central	1,695	1,183	141	371	21.9	186	136	50	26.8
West North Central	302	213	33	56	18.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	5,829	4,432	578	819	14.0	703	565	138	19.7
South Atlantic	3,379	2,654	328	396	11.7	384	316	68	17.7
East South Central	1,046	712	119	214	20.5	132	97	34	26.2
West South Central	1,404	1,065	131	208	14.8	188	152	36	19.1
West	1,021	798	74	148	14.5	122	103	19	15.8
Mountain	139	111	12	16	11.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pacific	882	688	62	133	15.0	107	91	16	14.6
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	911	760	42	108	11.9	99	80	19	19.5
New England	84	68	5	11	12.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	827	692	38	98	11.8	87	72	16	18.0
Midwest	436	354	33	49	11.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
East North Central	354	283	28	43	12.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
West North Central	82	71	5	6	7.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	1,881	1,585	141	156	8.3	234	205	29	12.4
South Atlantic	525	463	27	36	6.8	72	67	5	6.8
West South Central	1,338	1,108	112	118	8.8	159	135	24	15.1
West	2,435	1,970	206	259	10.6	296	252	43	14.7
Mountain	553	449	49	54	9.8	69	61	8	11.3
Pacific	1,882	1,520	157	205	10.9	227	191	36	15.7

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	5,845	1,667	4,179	6,004	4,201	1,804	8,039	4,180	1,216	2,643	5,623	1,473	4,150
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,624	725	1,899	2,727	1,922	805	3,819	1,958	559	1,302	2,716	710	2,006
Professional specialty	3,221	942	2,280	3,277	2,278	998	4,220	2,222	657	1,341	2,907	763	2,144
Engineers	397	142	255	358	264	94	468	249	66	153	444	93	351
Mathematical and computer scientists	137	(2)	90	103	(2)	(2)	152	102	(2)	(2)	116	(2)	95
Health diagnosing occupations	205	55	151	167	110	58	248	134	(2)	76	159	46	113
Health assessment and treating occupations	483	137	346	560	388	172	580	310	103	167	348	102	246
Teachers, except college and university	807	220	587	902	619	283	1,166	562	199	385	648	203	445
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,603	1,987	5,595	8,334	5,863	2,471	11,151	5,543	1,788	3,820	7,100	1,870	5,230
Technicians and related support	766	214	552	781	545	236	1,046	527	148	372	674	195	480
Health technologists and technicians	256	72	184	298	207	92	394	195	66	131	197	54	142
Engineering and science technicians	243	71	172	259	187	73	363	183	(2)	132	232	70	162
Sales occupations	2,688	717	1,971	3,220	2,277	943	4,584	2,234	740	1,610	2,796	748	2,048
Supervisors and proprietors	657	174	484	784	532	252	1,199	581	205	413	680	182	498
Sales representatives, finance and business services	430	133	297	468	322	146	682	348	84	249	474	138	336
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	315	87	228	378	274	105	495	213	82	200	328	83	245
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,270	318	952	1,579	1,142	437	2,190	1,083	364	742	1,301	342	959
Administrative support, including clerical	4,128	1,056	3,072	4,333	3,041	1,292	5,521	2,782	900	1,839	3,629	927	2,703
Computer equipment operators	175	(2)	133	184	133	(2)	236	123	(2)	79	149	(2)	115
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,223	318	905	1,288	912	377	1,660	846	254	560	967	280	687
Financial records processing	550	148	402	661	432	229	797	360	145	291	555	151	403
Mail and message distributing	232	52	180	204	142	62	222	110	(2)	76	178	42	136
Service occupations	3,232	839	2,393	4,133	2,839	1,293	5,140	2,596	904	1,640	3,056	890	2,166
Private household	168	(2)	126	254	172	82	448	229	91	127	197	51	145
Protective service	441	106	335	377	285	92	618	331	100	186	343	91	252
Service, except private household and protective	2,623	691	1,931	3,502	2,382	1,119	4,074	2,036	712	1,326	2,516	747	1,769
Food service	1,129	311	818	1,578	1,098	480	1,752	884	302	566	1,161	352	809
Health service	474	122	351	548	385	163	596	295	120	181	293	69	224
Cleaning and building service	645	160	485	857	604	254	1,037	518	176	344	593	185	408
Personal service	375	98	277	518	325	193	691	340	115	236	470	142	328
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,782	819	1,963	3,473	2,434	1,039	5,079	2,403	938	1,738	2,767	787	1,979
Mechanics and repairers	883	232	651	1,195	834	361	1,639	792	303	544	886	249	637
Construction trades	970	285	685	1,075	719	356	2,055	998	325	733	1,029	326	702
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,895	1,098	2,797	5,299	3,935	1,364	6,779	3,334	1,529	1,915	3,080	783	2,298
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,993	625	1,369	2,649	2,066	583	3,043	1,552	792	699	1,252	251	1,002
Transportation and material moving occupations	923	226	697	1,324	912	412	1,815	845	368	602	857	258	599
Motor vehicle operators	711	173	538	917	631	286	1,257	612	234	412	618	179	439
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	979	247	732	1,326	937	389	1,920	937	369	614	971	273	697
Construction laborers	156	(2)	113	191	126	64	327	137	(2)	130	188	64	124
Farming, forestry, and fishing	377	107	271	1,191	529	663	1,445	599	324	521	916	275	642
Farm operators and managers	105	(2)	87	627	217	411	500	142	148	210	218	99	119
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	5,669	1,626	4,063	5,841	4,077	1,764	7,870	4,093	1,187	2,589	5,448	1,434	4,014
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,554	706	1,848	2,641	1,853	788	3,739	1,920	545	1,274	2,632	690	1,942
Professional specialty	3,135	921	2,215	3,201	2,224	977	4,130	2,174	642	1,315	2,816	744	2,072
Engineers	390	141	249	349	257	92	456	245	64	147	432	91	341
Mathematical and computer scientists	135	(2)	89	102	(2)	(2)	150	101	(2)	(2)	114	(2)	94
Health diagnosing occupations	204	55	150	167	109	57	246	133	(2)	75	158	46	112
Health assessment and treating occupations	472	134	338	550	383	168	566	302	101	163	341	101	240
Teachers, except college and university	785	214	571	881	605	276	1,143	571	193	378	632	199	432
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,230	1,919	5,311	7,882	5,504	2,378	10,622	5,302	1,688	3,632	6,728	1,791	4,938
Technicians and related support	745	208	537	760	529	231	1,015	514	145	357	651	189	462
Health technologists and technicians	251	71	180	290	202	89	381	190	66	125	190	52	137
Engineering and science technicians	235	69	166	252	180	72	351	177	(2)	125	222	68	154
Sales occupations	2,562	695	1,867	3,038	2,131	907	4,336	2,120	692	1,523	2,640	715	1,924
Supervisors and proprietors	636	170	466	752	507	245	1,170	667	197	406	658	177	480
Sales representatives, finance and business services	422	131	290	449	308	141	662	338	92	242	458	135	323
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	308	85	223	366	263	102	483	209	80	195	316	82	234
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,181	304	877	1,481	1,045	436	2,001	996	324	681	1,197	320	877
Administrative support, including clerical	3,923	1,017	2,907	4,084	2,845	1,239	5,271	2,668	850	1,752	3,436	886	2,551
Computer equipment operators	169	(2)	127	176	127	(2)	227	120	(2)	76	146	(2)	111
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,171	309	862	1,212	851	361	1,589	814	242	533	904	266	638
Financial records processing	524	141	383	630	408	222	765	348	139	280	531	146	385
Mail and message distributing	220	51	169	194	134	60	218	108	(2)	76	171	41	129
Service occupations	2,993	798	2,196	3,709	2,519	1,190	4,667	2,388	783	1,499	2,778	815	1,963
Private household	158	(2)	118	235	158	77	416	213	83	120	184	49	135
Protective service	422	102	320	346	262	84	587	319	91	177	322	87	235
Service, except private household and protective	2,414	657	1,757	3,128	2,100	1,029	3,664	1,854	608	1,202	2,272	679	1,593
Food service	1,029	295	734	1,393	961	432	1,535	780	249	506	1,031	316	716
Health service	441	117	324	495	315	180	546	277	106	163	265	62	202
Cleaning and building service	594	151	443	749	522	227	926	469	145	312	532	167	365

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Personal service	350	94	256	491	302	189	658	328	108	222	444	135	309
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,593	786	1,807	3,172	2,203	969	4,737	2,272	855	1,610	2,548	734	1,814
Mechanics and repairers	840	226	614	1,124	782	342	1,570	767	282	521	840	238	602
Construction trades	874	267	606	923	601	322	1,863	920	286	657	910	295	615
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,476	1,010	2,466	4,636	3,423	1,213	6,051	3,022	1,323	1,705	2,896	703	1,992
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,793	577	1,216	2,334	1,834	500	2,748	1,415	702	630	1,110	231	878
Transportation and material moving occupations	845	214	631	1,187	811	375	1,667	790	327	551	766	235	532
Motor vehicle operators	659	164	495	829	567	262	1,165	575	210	380	559	163	395
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	839	220	619	1,115	777	337	1,635	818	294	524	822	237	585
Construction laborers	124	(2)	90	141	90	51	258	109	(2)	107	144	50	93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	338	97	242	1,114	475	638	1,346	551	305	490	800	255	545
Farm operators and managers	104	(2)	83	626	216	410	496	140	147	209	216	98	118
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	156	40	116	163	124	39	169	87	28	54	175	38	137
Executive, administrative, and managerial	70	19	51	87	69	17	79	38	14	27	84	20	64
Professional specialty	86	21	65	76	54	22	89	49	15	26	91	19	73
Engineers	8	1	6	9	7	2	12	4	2	6	12	2	10
Mathematical and computer scientists	2	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	2	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	1
Health diagnosing occupations	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)	2	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	1
Health assessment and treating occupations	11	3	8	10	5	5	14	8	2	4	7	1	6
Teachers, except college and university	22	5	17	21	14	7	23	11	5	7	16	4	13
Technical, sales, and administrative support	353	68	285	452	359	94	529	241	100	188	372	79	293
Technicians and related support	21	6	15	21	16	5	31	13	3	15	23	6	18
Health technologists and technicians	5	1	4	8	5	3	14	5	2	6	7	2	5
Engineering and science technicians	8	3	6	7	6	1	12	6	(2)	6	10	3	8
Sales occupations	127	22	104	182	147	35	249	115	47	87	157	33	124
Supervisors and proprietors	19	3	16	32	25	7	29	14	8	7	22	5	18
Sales representatives, finance and business services	9	2	7	18	13	5	19	10	2	7	17	4	13
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	8	2	6	13	11	2	12	5	2	4	12	2	11
Sales workers, retail and personal services	89	14	75	116	97	21	189	85	35	68	104	23	82
Administrative support, including clerical	205	40	165	249	196	53	250	113	50	87	192	40	151
Computer equipment operators	6	(2)	5	8	6	(2)	8	3	(2)	3	5	(2)	4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	52	9	44	76	61	15	71	32	12	27	63	15	49
Financial records processing	26	6	20	31	24	7	32	14	6	11	24	5	18
Mail and message distributing	12	1	11	10	9	2	6	4	(2)	1	8	1	6
Service occupations	238	41	197	423	320	103	473	211	121	141	278	75	204
Private household	10	(2)	8	19	15	4	32	16	8	8	13	3	10
Protective service	19	4	15	31	23	8	30	12	9	9	21	4	17
Service, except private household and protective	209	35	174	373	282	91	410	182	104	124	244	68	176
Food service	100	16	84	185	137	48	217	104	53	60	130	36	93
Health service	33	6	28	53	40	13	50	17	14	18	28	7	21
Cleaning and building service	51	9	41	108	82	26	111	48	31	32	61	18	43
Personal service	26	4	22	27	23	4	33	12	7	14	26	7	19
Precision production, craft, and repair	189	33	156	301	231	70	342	131	83	128	218	53	165
Mechanics and repairers	43	6	37	71	53	18	68	25	20	23	46	11	35
Construction trades	96	18	78	152	119	33	193	78	39	76	119	31	87
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	419	87	331	664	512	151	728	311	206	210	382	79	303
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	201	48	153	315	252	63	295	137	90	69	143	19	123
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	12	66	137	100	37	147	55	41	51	91	24	67
Motor vehicle operators	52	8	44	88	64	24	92	36	24	32	60	16	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	140	27	113	211	160	51	285	119	75	91	148	36	112
Construction laborers	31	(2)	23	50	37	13	68	28	(2)	23	44	13	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing	39	10	29	77	53	24	99	48	20	32	116	20	96
Farm operators and managers	2	(2)	1	1	1	(2)	4	2	1	1	2	(2)	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	3.1	2.6	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.8	3.2
Professional specialty	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.4
Engineers	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.5	3.3	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.8	(2)	1.0	.3	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	1.2
Health diagnosing occupations	.6	.5	.7	.4	.4	.3	.7	.8	(2)	.7	.6	(2)	.9
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.3
Teachers, except college and university	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.7	3.4	5.1	5.4	6.1	3.8	4.7	4.4	5.6	4.9	5.2	4.2	5.6
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.7	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.7
Health technologists and technicians	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.9	4.9	3.5	3.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Engineering and science technicians	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.4	1.3	3.4	3.1	[2]	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.7
Sales occupations	4.7	3.1	5.3	5.7	6.4	3.7	5.4	5.1	6.4	5.4	5.6	4.4	6.0
Supervisors and proprietors	2.9	2.0	3.2	4.1	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.9	1.7	3.3	2.6	3.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.0	1.5	2.3	3.9	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	3.8	1.8	4.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7.0	4.4	7.9	7.5	8.5	4.8	8.6	7.9	9.7	9.1	8.0	6.6	8.5
Administrative support, including clerical	5.0	3.8	5.4	5.7	6.5	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.4	5.6
Computer equipment operators	3.5	[2]	4.1	4.2	4.2	[2]	3.5	2.8	[2]	3.8	3.2	[2]	3.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.3	2.8	4.8	5.9	6.7	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.8	6.5	5.3	7.1
Financial records processing	4.7	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	3.5	4.5
Mail and message distributing	5.3	2.7	6.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	2.7	3.9	[2]	1.2	4.3	2.6	4.8
Service occupations	7.4	4.9	8.2	10.2	11.3	8.0	9.2	8.1	13.4	8.6	9.1	8.4	9.4
Private household	5.9	[2]	6.5	7.5	8.5	5.3	7.2	7.1	9.1	5.9	6.6	5.3	7.1
Protective service	4.4	4.1	4.5	6.3	8.1	8.9	4.9	3.7	8.7	5.0	6.1	4.4	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	8.0	5.0	9.0	10.7	11.9	8.1	10.1	8.9	14.6	9.4	9.7	9.1	10.0
Food service	8.8	5.2	10.2	11.7	12.5	9.9	12.4	11.8	17.5	10.6	11.2	10.3	11.5
Health service	7.0	4.5	7.8	9.7	11.2	6.8	8.3	5.9	11.7	10.1	9.5	9.6	9.5
Cleaning and building service	7.8	5.8	8.5	12.6	13.5	10.4	10.7	9.3	17.4	9.3	10.3	9.7	10.5
Personal service	6.8	3.9	7.9	5.3	7.2	2.0	4.8	3.5	6.0	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.8	4.0	7.9	8.7	9.5	6.7	6.7	5.4	8.9	7.4	7.9	6.8	8.3
Mechanics and repairers	4.9	2.8	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.1	4.2	3.1	6.8	4.2	5.2	4.3	5.5
Construction trades	9.9	6.3	11.4	14.2	16.5	9.4	9.4	7.8	12.0	10.3	11.6	9.6	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.8	8.0	11.8	12.5	13.0	11.1	10.7	9.3	13.5	11.0	12.4	10.1	13.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.1	7.7	11.2	11.9	12.1	11.2	9.7	8.8	11.3	9.8	11.4	7.7	12.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.4	5.3	9.5	10.4	11.0	9.0	8.1	6.5	11.3	8.4	10.6	9.2	11.2
Motor vehicle operators	7.3	4.8	8.1	9.6	10.1	8.3	7.3	6.0	10.3	7.7	9.7	8.8	10.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.3	11.1	15.4	15.9	17.1	13.1	14.8	12.7	20.3	14.7	15.3	13.2	16.1
Construction laborers	20.2	[2]	20.2	26.2	29.0	20.8	20.9	20.2	[2]	17.6	23.4	20.8	24.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	10.3	9.7	10.6	6.5	10.1	3.7	6.9	8.0	6.1	6.1	12.7	7.2	15.0
Farm operators and managers	1.6	[2]	1.6	.2	.6	.1	.8	1.3	.8	.4	.7	.4	1.0

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	22,321	6,237	16,084	26,354	18,201	8,152	35,293	17,627	6,141	11,525	21,000	5,732	15,268
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	25.5	26.1	25.3	22.2	22.4	21.6	22.3	23.2	19.3	22.5	25.9	25.0	26.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.3	11.5	10.0	10.2	9.7	10.6	10.9	8.9	11.1	12.5	12.0	12.7
Professional specialty	14.0	14.8	13.8	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.3	10.5	11.4	13.4	13.0	13.6
Engineers	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.6	.7	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.6	.2	.3	.5	.4	.6
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.9	.9	.8	.6	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.8	.8	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6
Teachers, except college and university	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.5	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.4	30.8	33.0	29.9	30.2	29.2	30.1	30.1	27.5	31.5	32.0	31.2	32.3
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Sales occupations	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.1	12.3	12.0	11.3	13.2	12.6	12.5	12.6
Supervisors and proprietors	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	16.3	18.1	15.5	15.6	15.2	14.9	15.1	13.9	15.2	16.4	15.5	16.7
Computer equipment operators	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.5	.7	.7	.6	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.2
Financial records processing	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.0	.8	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.8	.7	.8
Service occupations	13.4	12.8	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.6	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.0	13.2	14.2	12.9
Private household	.7	.6	.7	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	.9	.9	.9
Protective service	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.5	10.9	11.9	11.5	12.6	10.4	10.5	9.9	10.4	10.8	11.9	10.4
Food service	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.7
Health service	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3
Cleaning and building service	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.4
Personal service	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	12.6	11.2	12.0	12.1	11.9	13.4	12.9	13.9	14.0	12.1	12.8	11.9
Mechanics and repairers	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.9
Construction trades	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.0	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.7	4.3	5.1	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.6	16.2	15.3	17.6	18.8	14.9	17.1	17.1	21.5	14.8	12.8	12.3	13.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.0	9.2	7.6	8.9	10.1	6.1	7.8	8.0	11.4	5.5	5.3	4.0	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.3	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.5
Motor vehicle operators	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.8
Construction laborers	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.7	.9	.7	.9	.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.2	2.6	7.8	3.8	3.1	5.0	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.6
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.5	2.4	1.2	5.0	1.4	.8	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.7	.8
Men													
Total (in thousands)	12,546	3,445	9,101	14,826	10,270	4,556	19,359	9,779	3,465	6,615	11,836	3,247	8,589
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	27.0	27.9	26.7	22.8	23.0	22.2	23.0	24.2	19.6	22.8	27.0	26.0	27.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.1	13.9	14.2	12.0	12.2	11.6	12.5	12.8	10.6	12.9	13.9	13.8	14.0
Professional specialty	12.9	14.0	12.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.4	9.0	9.9	13.1	12.2	13.5
Engineers	2.9	3.9	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	3.4	2.7	3.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	.8	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.7	.2	.4	.6	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Health assessment and treating occupations	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21.0	19.5	21.6	18.2	18.5	17.6	18.9	19.1	17.3	19.5	20.7	19.4	21.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1
Health technologists and technicians	.4	.4	.4	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4
Engineering and science technicians	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4
Sales occupations	10.7	10.1	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.1	10.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.2
Supervisors and proprietors	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical	7.3	6.4	7.6	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.5	5.9
Computer equipment operators	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Financial records processing	.6	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4
Mail and message distributing	1.3	1.0	1.4	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Service occupations	10.7	9.7	11.0	9.2	9.5	8.6	8.5	9.3	7.1	8.1	9.7	10.1	9.5
Private household	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Protective service	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
Service, except private household and protective	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.2	6.9	5.9	6.4	4.8	5.9	7.2	7.7	7.0
Food service	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.4
Health service	.4	.2	.5	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3
Cleaning and building service	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Personal service	.6	.5	.7	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.4	.5	.8	1.1	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.0	20.4	18.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	22.0	21.3	22.4	22.7	19.4	20.7	18.9
Mechanics and repairers	6.5	6.3	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.7
Construction trades	6.9	7.7	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.9	9.2	9.3	8.1	9.7	7.5	8.8	7.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	20.0	20.0	24.0	25.5	20.5	21.9	21.3	23.2	20.5	17.5	17.3	17.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.2	9.1	7.9	10.5	12.2	6.6	7.2	7.1	9.9	6.0	5.8	4.5	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	5.8	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.8	7.7	5.8	6.6	5.5
Motor vehicle operators	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.2	4.5	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.8
Construction laborers	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.4	2.2	6.3	3.9	11.5	5.8	4.7	7.6	6.4	5.7	6.6	5.3
Farm operators and managers	.6	.4	.7	3.8	1.9	8.0	2.2	1.2	3.9	2.8	1.6	2.7	1.1
Women													
Total (in thousands)	9,775	2,792	6,983	11,527	7,931	3,597	15,433	7,848	2,675	4,910	9,164	2,485	6,679
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	23.5	23.9	23.4	21.4	21.6	20.9	21.5	22.0	18.9	22.0	24.5	23.8	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.2	8.5	6.6	8.5	10.7	9.7	11.1
Professional specialty	15.5	15.7	15.4	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.5	12.3	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.7
Engineers	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	.4	.6	.4	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.1	.3	.4	.2	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	.2	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
Teachers, except college and university	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.7	4.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	47.0	44.7	47.9	44.9	45.4	43.8	44.5	43.8	40.6	47.7	46.7	46.8	46.6
Technicians and related support	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.5
Engineering and science technicians	.5	.6	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.6	.6	.5	.6
Sales occupations	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.0	13.4	12.0	13.6	13.2	12.1	14.9	13.3	13.8	13.1
Supervisors and proprietors	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.3	.6	.7	.6	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	8.4	7.8	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.1	9.1	9.1	8.3	9.7	8.4	8.8	8.2
Administrative support, including clerical	30.8	28.5	31.7	28.6	28.8	28.3	27.6	27.3	25.7	29.2	30.4	29.7	30.6
Computer equipment operators	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	11.7	10.9	12.0	10.3	10.6	9.9	10.1	10.1	8.8	10.6	9.6	10.5	9.2
Financial records processing	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.2
Mail and message distributing	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7	.4	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6
Service occupations	17.0	16.6	17.1	20.3	19.4	22.2	19.3	18.8	20.1	19.6	17.8	19.6	17.1
Private household	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Protective service	.5	.4	.6	.4	.5	.3	.5	.5	.6	.6	.4	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	14.9	14.8	14.9	17.9	17.1	19.8	16.1	15.7	16.5	16.6	15.5	17.2	14.9
Food service	6.2	6.6	6.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.9	6.3
Health service	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.7
Cleaning and building service	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.1
Personal service	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.0	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.9
Mechanics and repairers	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3
Construction trades	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.9	11.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	7.8	11.1	11.9	15.8	7.2	6.9	5.7	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.8	9.4	7.1	6.8	7.4	5.5	8.5	9.2	13.4	4.8	4.7	3.5	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	.7	.6	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9
Motor vehicle operators	.6	.4	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.6	.4	.6	1.6	.9	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3
Farm operators and managers	.2	.1	.3	.6	.3	1.2	.4	.3	.4	.5	.4	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	20,084	5,939	14,145	24,329	16,537	7,792	29,251	14,117	5,193	9,941	18,430	5,419	13,011
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	26.2	26.3	26.1	22.6	22.9	21.9	24.1	25.5	20.5	24.0	26.5	25.4	27.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	11.4	12.1	10.3	10.5	9.9	11.7	12.2	9.7	12.1	12.9	12.2	13.1
Professional specialty	14.3	14.9	14.0	12.3	12.4	12.0	12.4	13.4	10.9	11.9	13.6	13.2	13.8
Engineers	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	.6	.7	.6	.4	.4	.3	.5	.7	.2	.4	.6	.4	.6
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5
Teachers, except college and university	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.6	31.0	33.3	30.1	30.5	29.3	31.9	32.2	29.5	32.6	31.9	31.5	32.1
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.9
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Sales occupations	12.0	11.4	12.3	11.9	12.2	11.4	13.5	13.5	12.6	14.1	13.0	12.8	13.1
Supervisors and proprietors	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	16.3	17.7	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.3	15.6	14.6	15.3	15.9	15.4	16.1
Computer equipment operators	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2
Financial records processing	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mail and message distributing	.9	.8	.9	.7	.6	.8	.5	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.0	14.0	10.8	10.9	10.3	11.0	12.6	13.6	12.1
Private household	.5	.6	.5	.8	.8	.9	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8
Protective service	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.2	10.0	11.2	10.9	12.0	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.9	10.3	11.3	9.9
Food service	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.7	5.3	4.5
Health service	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.1
Personal service	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.0	12.8	11.7	12.3	12.5	12.1	14.2	13.8	14.8	14.4	12.4	12.8	12.2
Mechanics and repairers	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.0
Construction trades	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.3	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	15.9	14.8	17.1	18.2	14.7	15.4	14.9	19.8	13.6	12.7	12.2	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.8	8.9	7.3	8.5	9.7	6.0	7.0	7.0	10.5	5.1	5.1	3.9	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.6
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Construction laborers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.8	.7	.8	.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	1.7	4.5	2.8	8.1	3.7	2.7	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.7
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.6	2.6	1.3	5.3	1.6	.9	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.7	.8
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,834	238	1,596	1,727	1,460	267	5,575	3,299	928	1,348	975	135	841
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	15.9	17.7	15.6	15.0	15.2	14.0	12.5	13.0	12.3	11.5	17.7	13.3	18.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	8.0	6.4	6.2	6.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.4	3.7	9.1	6.3	9.6
Professional specialty	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.7	9.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.6	7.0	8.8
Engineers	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.1	.3	1.1	.5	1.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	.8	.2	.4	.4	.5	.2	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.3
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.2	.2	.3	.2	.4	.7	.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	1.1	1.8	.9
Teachers, except college and university	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	27.4	31.9	27.7	27.5	28.7	21.3	21.4	16.0	24.5	36.3	33.0	36.8
Technicians and related support	3.2	5.2	2.9	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.2	5.8	2.6
Health technologists and technicians	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.4
Engineering and science technicians	.7	1.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.7	.8	2.0	.6
Sales occupations	5.6	4.9	5.7	7.0	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	3.9	7.1	8.3	7.5	8.4
Supervisors and proprietors	.9	1.4	.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.0	.8	.6	1.5	1.5	.2	1.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.8	.6	.8	.9	1.0	.3	.4	.5	.1	.5	.9	1.3	.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.2	.4	.3	.2	.6	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	(1)	.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.5	2.8	3.7	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.0	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	22.5	17.3	23.2	18.1	17.6	20.5	13.2	13.4	10.1	14.8	24.8	19.7	25.6
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	.6	.7	.2	.7	1.5	1.7	1.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.2	5.2	4.2	3.9	5.4	3.2	3.2	2.3	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Financial records processing	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	.8	.8	.6	.9	1.5	.7	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black—Continued													
Mail and message distributing	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.4	1.7	2.5
Service occupations	24.1	21.7	24.5	23.6	22.5	29.4	25.4	24.6	26.4	26.9	21.4	27.8	20.4
Private household	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	3.8	3.5	5.3	3.7	1.3	.2	1.4
Protective service	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.8
Service, except private household and protective	18.5	16.9	18.7	19.7	18.5	26.0	19.4	18.9	19.5	20.6	16.5	25.3	15.1
Food service	3.7	4.1	3.6	5.6	5.2	8.3	6.8	6.4	7.5	7.3	5.3	10.4	4.5
Health service	6.8	5.2	7.0	4.4	4.3	4.9	3.5	3.3	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Cleaning and building service	5.7	4.9	5.8	7.5	6.9	10.8	7.1	7.4	5.9	7.2	5.6	8.0	5.2
Personal service	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	3.0	4.4	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	9.7	8.4	8.7	8.9	7.6	9.7	9.4	9.4	10.7	9.3	11.1	9.0
Mechanics and repairers	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
Construction trades	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.5	3.8	3.9	2.9	4.3	2.6	2.0	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.8	22.8	19.4	24.5	25.5	18.8	26.6	26.6	31.5	23.2	14.4	14.4	14.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.1	15.7	9.3	13.0	13.9	8.4	12.0	12.4	16.8	7.7	5.4	3.8	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.0	3.7	5.2	6.1	6.5	3.9	6.8	6.6	6.2	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Motor vehicle operators	4.3	3.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	2.8	5.1	5.1	4.0	5.9	4.0	2.8	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	3.4	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.5	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.0	4.0	5.6	3.8
Construction laborers	1.0	.6	1.1	.6	.6	.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	.6	1.3	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.4	.8	.3	.5	.3	1.6	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.2	.9	.4	.9
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.2	.7	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	882	81	801	421	338	84	1,931	557	(2)	1,355	2,428	560	1,869
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	12.7	12.4	12.7	12.4	11.5	16.3	14.0	20.5	(2)	11.2	10.2	11.7	9.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	4.0	7.2	5.0	4.7	6.3	7.1	9.7	(2)	6.1	5.6	6.3	5.3
Professional specialty	5.8	8.5	5.6	7.4	6.8	10.0	6.8	10.8	(2)	5.2	4.6	5.4	4.4
Engineers	.5	.7	.5	.4	.3	.6	.7	1.1	(2)	.6	.6	.7	.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	(1)	.3	.5	.3	1.1	.2	.1	(2)	.2	.1	.2	.1
Health diagnosing occupations	.7	1.2	.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	.6	1.5	(2)	.2	.3	.3	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	.9	(1)	1.0	.3	.3	.5	1.0	2.1	(2)	.6	.5	.5	.5
Teachers, except college and university	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	(2)	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.3	22.5	28.9	21.6	22.1	19.7	27.5	31.9	(2)	25.4	24.3	25.7	23.9
Technicians and related support	2.2	.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.7	(2)	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.0	.7	1.0	.6	.7	.4	.8	.6	(2)	.9	.6	.5	.6
Engineering and science technicians	.5	(1)	.5	.5	.4	.6	.7	.6	(2)	.7	1.1	1.4	1.1
Sales occupations	7.4	5.6	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.7	10.9	12.7	(2)	10.1	8.2	9.1	7.9
Supervisors and proprietors	2.1	.5	2.3	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.9	(2)	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.5	(2)	.5	.9	1.2	.8
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.5	.2	.5	.6	.5	.9	.7	1.4	(2)	.5	.8	.9	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.0	6.7	6.9	(2)	6.5	4.7	4.8	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.0	19.0	13.6	14.1	11.6	14.6	17.6	(2)	13.4	13.9	14.1	13.8
Computer equipment operators	1.0	(1)	1.1	.6	.8	.1	.8	1.2	(2)	.6	.7	.7	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.5	3.1	4.8	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.5	(2)	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.3
Financial records processing	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	.9	1.5	2.0	(2)	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3
Mail and message distributing	1.2	.8	1.3	.4	.5	(1)	.6	.8	(2)	.5	.5	.8	.5
Service occupations	19.5	16.8	19.8	17.4	17.4	17.3	16.5	14.8	(2)	17.3	17.7	19.7	17.1
Private household	.8	.9	.8	.9	.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	(2)	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.9
Protective service	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	.9	(2)	.9	1.4	2.2	1.2
Service, except private household and protective	16.8	14.3	17.1	15.4	15.6	14.3	13.7	12.1	(2)	14.4	14.5	16.1	14.0
Food service	6.4	5.1	6.6	7.9	7.9	7.6	5.7	5.2	(2)	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.4
Health service	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.2	.5	1.5	1.0	(2)	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.6
Cleaning and building service	6.1	4.8	6.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.1	(2)	4.9	4.7	6.0	4.3
Personal service	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.7	(2)	1.9	2.0	3.0	1.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	16.5	10.8	13.0	12.3	15.9	16.1	12.6	(2)	17.7	14.1	14.0	14.1
Mechanics and repairers	3.7	4.4	3.7	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	(2)	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1
Construction trades	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.1	6.0	6.7	4.3	(2)	7.8	4.0	5.4	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	27.3	31.2	26.9	33.0	34.3	27.7	21.0	18.7	(2)	22.2	25.0	20.8	26.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.2	22.6	17.8	21.8	23.2	16.0	8.7	8.7	(2)	8.9	13.8	8.4	15.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.5	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.2	5.7	4.7	3.7	(2)	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.2
Motor vehicle operators	3.6	2.2	3.7	3.0	2.5	4.8	3.5	3.3	(2)	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	4.3	4.6	7.5	7.9	6.0	7.6	6.3	(2)	8.2	6.8	7.5	6.6
Construction laborers	.3	.5	.3	.7	.5	1.1	1.6	.4	(2)	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	.6	.9	2.6	2.4	3.2	4.8	1.5	(2)	6.1	8.8	8.1	9.0
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.2	.6	.1	.3	(2)	.1	.4	.8	.3

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	18,381	5,125	13,256	21,236	15,342	5,894	27,073	13,469	4,743	8,860	15,985	4,208	11,777
Mining	77	[3]	71	140	93	[3]	598	106	79	413	215	151	[3]
Construction	1,018	283	735	1,153	793	359	2,361	1,109	336	915	1,161	406	755
Manufacturing	5,318	1,704	3,614	6,523	5,082	1,441	6,657	3,361	1,572	1,724	3,616	651	2,965
Durable goods	3,143	1,124	2,018	4,305	3,465	841	3,303	1,518	810	975	2,454	439	2,015
Lumber and wood products	78	[3]	[3]	106	[3]	[3]	337	155	97	85	204	39	165
Furniture and fixtures	83	[3]	[3]	129	102	[3]	288	152	94	[3]	86	[3]	77
Stone, clay, and glass products	146	[3]	117	183	150	[3]	213	95	[3]	78	89	[3]	[3]
Primary metal industries	240	[3]	205	408	367	[3]	229	102	67	[3]	92	[3]	69
Fabricated metal products	324	116	209	524	425	99	364	144	102	117	192	[3]	157
Machinery, except electrical	772	299	473	971	735	235	570	224	111	236	463	107	356
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	648	248	400	636	494	142	594	305	133	156	542	91	451
Transportation equipment	382	157	225	1,073	925	147	496	237	123	137	556	66	490
Motor vehicles	140	[3]	125	862	798	64	211	86	80	[3]	62	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	322	119	203	178	128	[3]	146	74	[3]	[3]	166	[3]	135
Nondurable goods	2,175	580	1,596	2,218	1,617	600	3,354	1,843	761	749	1,162	211	951
Food and kindred products	324	63	262	564	361	203	610	278	119	213	369	72	297
Textile mill products	149	52	97	[3]	[3]	[3]	620	511	86	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	388	62	326	127	77	[3]	664	338	226	100	152	[3]	135
Paper and allied products	201	79	122	201	169	[3]	203	113	[3]	[3]	68	[3]	[3]
Printing and publishing	467	126	341	520	368	152	423	218	83	122	301	73	228
Chemicals and allied products	352	70	282	338	272	67	401	195	81	124	114	[3]	99
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	154	67	87	319	260	60	232	112	70	[3]	78	[3]	[3]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,286	287	998	1,498	1,009	488	2,013	993	352	667	1,171	329	841
Transportation	717	154	562	886	583	303	1,069	523	193	353	666	174	493
Communications and other public utilities	569	133	436	612	426	186	943	470	159	314	504	156	348
Wholesale and retail trade	4,321	1,146	3,176	5,596	3,916	1,679	7,279	3,630	1,192	2,458	4,305	1,170	3,136
Wholesale trade	793	193	600	1,058	693	365	1,391	640	230	520	841	215	626
Retail trade	3,528	952	2,575	4,538	3,223	1,315	5,888	2,989	962	1,937	3,464	955	2,509
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,594	408	1,186	1,410	983	427	1,925	1,003	261	661	1,332	348	984
Services, excluding private households	4,766	1,291	3,475	4,917	3,465	1,452	6,241	3,268	951	2,022	4,185	1,153	3,032
Professional services	2,987	864	2,123	3,175	2,210	965	3,717	1,904	602	1,211	2,218	580	1,638
Educational services	529	176	353	378	268	110	474	262	71	141	248	64	185
Medical services, including hospitals	1,535	444	1,091	1,852	1,281	571	1,912	957	344	611	1,138	292	845
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	1,199	244	955	1,775	1,379	396	1,937	847	458	632	1,232	278	955
Mining	8	[3]	7	17	11	[3]	56	20	11	25	22	17	[3]
Construction	137	29	108	210	159	51	293	109	67	118	177	49	128
Manufacturing	353	81	272	550	447	103	480	213	145	121	272	34	238
Durable goods	200	46	153	368	310	58	220	86	74	61	168	23	145
Lumber and wood products	7	[3]	[3]	14	[3]	[3]	29	13	10	6	24	4	20
Furniture and fixtures	7	[3]	[3]	16	14	[3]	20	10	8	[3]	13	[3]	12
Stone, clay, and glass products	10	[3]	9	20	17	[3]	19	8	[3]	6	9	[3]	[3]
Primary metal industries	38	[3]	35	47	43	[3]	19	6	6	[3]	12	[3]	9
Fabricated metal products	27	7	20	54	46	8	32	12	13	8	16	[3]	15
Machinery, except electrical	33	10	23	73	55	18	23	8	3	12	24	4	19
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	34	8	26	49	43	6	30	14	11	4	30	3	26
Transportation equipment	21	3	18	69	62	8	33	9	15	9	24	2	21
Motor vehicles	12	[3]	11	56	52	5	17	5	10	[3]	6	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	13	5	8	12	11	[3]	12	5	[3]	[3]	10	[3]	9
Nondurable goods	153	35	118	183	138	45	259	127	71	61	104	11	93
Food and kindred products	23	6	17	59	43	16	63	21	19	23	50	4	46
Textile mill products	14	4	10	[3]	[3]	[3]	53	46	7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	47	4	43	16	12	[3]	68	27	26	14	14	[3]	11
Paper and allied products	10	3	7	15	12	[3]	7	3	[3]	[3]	6	[3]	[3]
Printing and publishing	22	4	18	28	17	11	19	10	4	5	15	2	13
Chemicals and allied products	11	2	9	22	17	5	17	8	3	6	7	[3]	6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	5	6	28	25	3	14	6	3	[3]	6	[3]	[3]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	71	10	61	97	70	27	96	44	20	32	66	15	51
Transportation	57	7	50	78	56	22	66	29	16	22	50	11	39
Communications and other public utilities	15	4	11	19	14	5	29	15	4	9	16	5	12
Wholesale and retail trade	309	57	252	477	360	116	576	252	130	195	347	78	269
Wholesale trade	45	8	37	57	37	20	63	24	15	24	58	9	49
Retail trade	264	49	215	419	323	96	513	228	114	171	289	69	220

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	12	44	60	48	13	59	31	9	19	57	15	42
Services, excluding private households	266	55	211	365	284	80	377	178	76	123	291	70	221
Professional services	118	26	92	156	120	36	159	69	33	58	105	25	80
Educational services	24	6	18	14	10	3	16	7	4	5	9	3	6
Medical services, including hospitals	54	13	41	93	69	25	90	36	21	33	55	11	45
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	6.5	4.8	7.2	8.4	9.0	6.7	7.2	6.3	9.6	7.1	7.7	6.6	8.1
Mining	10.3	[3]	10.5	12.0	11.5	[3]	9.4	19.1	14.1	6.0	10.4	11.4	[3]
Construction	13.4	10.2	14.7	18.2	20.0	14.2	12.4	9.8	19.8	12.8	15.3	12.1	17.0
Manufacturing	6.6	4.8	7.5	8.4	8.8	7.1	7.2	6.4	9.2	7.0	7.5	5.2	8.0
Durable goods	6.3	4.1	7.6	8.5	8.9	6.9	6.7	5.7	9.1	6.2	6.8	5.2	7.2
Lumber and wood products	9.4	[3]	[3]	13.0	[3]	[3]	8.7	8.7	10.0	7.1	11.7	10.1	12.1
Furniture and fixtures	6.8	[3]	[3]	12.4	13.7	[3]	7.1	6.4	8.8	[3]	14.7	[3]	15.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.9	[3]	7.9	10.7	11.5	[3]	8.7	8.4	[3]	7.7	10.5	[3]	[3]
Primary metal industries	15.7	[3]	17.1	11.4	11.8	[3]	8.4	5.9	8.8	[3]	13.6	[3]	13.3
Fabricated metal products	8.2	6.0	9.4	10.4	10.9	8.3	8.8	8.0	12.4	6.7	8.5	[3]	9.4
Machinery, except electrical	4.3	3.4	4.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.0	3.6	2.7	4.9	5.2	4.2	5.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	5.2	3.1	6.5	7.7	8.8	4.1	5.0	4.5	8.6	2.7	5.5	3.8	5.8
Transportation equipment	5.4	1.8	7.9	6.5	6.6	5.4	6.6	3.9	11.8	6.8	4.3	3.5	4.3
Motor vehicles	8.3	[3]	8.6	6.5	6.5	7.3	8.2	5.8	13.0	[3]	9.6	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	3.9	3.8	4.0	7.0	8.3	[3]	8.2	7.1	[3]	[3]	5.9	[3]	6.4
Nondurable goods	7.0	6.0	7.4	8.2	8.5	7.5	7.7	6.9	9.3	8.1	8.9	5.2	9.8
Food and kindred products	7.0	9.4	6.4	10.4	11.8	7.8	10.3	7.4	16.0	11.0	13.6	5.1	15.6
Textile mill products	9.4	8.0	10.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	8.6	9.0	8.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	12.1	7.2	13.1	12.2	15.3	[3]	10.2	8.1	11.6	14.0	8.9	[3]	8.2
Paper and allied products	4.8	3.4	5.7	7.4	7.4	[3]	3.6	2.2	[3]	[3]	9.4	[3]	[3]
Printing and publishing	4.7	3.3	5.2	5.3	4.5	7.4	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.1	5.0	2.9	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	3.0	2.4	3.2	6.4	6.2	7.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.7	6.5	[3]	6.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.2	7.3	7.1	8.9	9.7	5.1	5.9	5.8	4.9	[3]	7.6	[3]	[3]
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.5	3.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	5.5	4.8	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.6	4.6	6.1
Transportation	7.9	4.4	8.9	8.8	9.6	7.4	6.2	5.5	8.0	6.3	7.5	6.1	8.0
Communications and other public utilities	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	7.2	5.0	7.9	8.5	9.2	6.9	7.9	6.9	10.9	7.9	8.1	6.7	8.6
Wholesale trade	5.7	4.0	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	6.7	4.6	6.9	4.0	7.9
Retail trade	7.5	5.2	8.3	9.2	10.0	7.3	8.7	7.6	11.9	8.8	8.4	7.3	8.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.5	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.3
Services, excluding private households	5.6	4.3	6.1	7.4	8.2	5.5	6.0	5.4	8.0	6.1	6.9	6.1	7.3
Professional services	3.9	3.0	4.3	4.9	5.4	3.8	4.3	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.9
Educational services	4.4	3.3	5.0	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.7	5.1	3.7	3.5	4.5	3.2
Medical services, including hospitals	3.5	2.9	3.7	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.7	3.8	6.0	5.4	4.9	3.7	5.3

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	17,182	4,881	12,301	19,461	13,963	5,498	25,136	12,622	4,286	8,228	14,753	3,930	10,822
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	.5	.6	.6	.8	2.2	.7	1.6	4.7	1.3	3.4	.5
Construction	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.6	8.2	7.9	6.3	9.7	6.7	9.1	5.8
Manufacturing	26.9	33.3	27.2	30.7	33.2	24.3	24.6	24.9	33.3	19.5	22.7	15.7	25.2
Durable goods	17.1	22.1	15.2	20.2	22.6	14.2	12.3	11.3	17.2	11.1	15.5	10.6	17.3
Lumber and wood products	.4	.7	.3	.5	.4	.7	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.2	.9	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.5	.6	.6	.5	1.1	1.1	2.0	.5	.5	.2	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.5	.8	.7	.8	.9	.5	.6	.5
Primary metal industries	1.2	.7	1.4	1.9	2.3	.7	.8	.8	1.4	.6	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.2	.9	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	4.3	5.9	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.0	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.6	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.8	3.5	2.2	3.9
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.2	1.7	5.2	6.2	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.5	3.6	1.6	4.3
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.9	4.1	5.3	1.1	.8	.6	1.6	.5	.4	.2	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.3	1.6	.9	.8	.9	.5	.5	.6	.5	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	11.8	11.2	12.0	10.5	10.6	10.1	12.3	13.6	16.1	8.4	7.2	5.1	7.9
Food and kindred products	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.3
Textile mill products	.8	1.0	.7	.2	.2	.1	2.3	3.7	1.8	.3	.1	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	1.2	2.3	.6	.5	.8	2.4	2.5	4.7	1.0	.9	.4	1.1
Paper and allied products	1.1	1.6	.9	1.0	1.1	.5	.8	.9	1.1	.4	.4	.1	.5
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	.7	.4	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.3	.7	1.5	1.7	1.0	.9	.8	1.6	.6	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	5.7	7.6	7.2	6.7	8.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.3
Transportation	3.8	3.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	3.2	2.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4	22.3	23.8	26.3	25.5	28.4	26.7	26.8	24.8	27.5	26.8	27.8	26.5
Wholesale trade	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.7	6.3	5.3	4.9	5.0	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.3
Retail trade	19.0	18.5	19.2	21.2	20.8	22.2	21.4	21.9	19.8	21.5	21.5	22.5	21.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.0	8.1	9.3	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.7	5.9	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.7
Services, excluding private households	26.2	25.3	26.5	23.4	22.8	24.9	23.3	24.5	20.4	23.1	26.4	27.5	26.0
Professional services	16.7	17.2	16.5	15.5	15.0	16.9	14.2	14.5	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.1	14.4
Educational services	2.9	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Medical services, including hospitals	8.6	8.8	8.5	9.0	8.7	9.9	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.4
Men													
Total (in thousands)	9,637	2,675	6,961	11,024	7,992	3,032	14,245	7,043	2,424	4,778	8,333	2,234	6,099
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.6	.2	.8	1.0	.9	1.2	3.0	1.1	2.6	6.0	2.0	5.1	.8
Construction	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.1	9.2	13.4	13.0	10.3	15.4	10.6	14.4	9.2
Manufacturing	34.0	39.6	31.9	38.8	42.0	30.2	27.6	27.6	36.6	23.1	27.3	18.8	30.4
Durable goods	21.9	27.5	19.7	27.0	30.1	18.9	15.7	14.7	22.3	13.9	19.7	13.3	22.0
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.0	.4	.7	.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	3.2	1.3	2.0	1.5	2.2
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.5	.7	.7	.8	.7	1.3	1.4	2.5	.6	.7	.2	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0	.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	.7	.9	.7
Primary metal industries	1.8	1.0	2.2	2.9	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.2	.9	.8	.8	.8
Fabricated metal products	2.3	2.8	2.1	3.3	3.7	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8
Machinery, except electrical	5.8	7.7	5.0	6.5	6.9	5.5	2.9	2.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	4.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.8	5.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.9	3.5	2.2	4.0
Transportation equipment	3.2	4.9	2.5	7.5	8.9	4.0	2.6	2.6	3.4	2.1	4.9	2.2	5.9
Motor vehicles	1.1	.4	1.4	6.1	7.7	1.7	1.0	.9	2.1	.7	.5	.3	.6
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.0	2.6	1.7	.9	.8	.9	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.1	.7	1.3
Nondurable goods	12.2	12.1	12.2	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.9	12.9	14.3	9.3	7.6	5.3	8.4
Food and kindred products	2.3	1.5	2.6	3.3	2.8	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.8
Textile mill products	.8	1.2	.7	.1	.2	[3]	2.0	3.3	1.6	.2	.1	[3]	.2
Apparel and other textile products	.9	.4	1.0	.2	.2	.3	.6	.7	1.2	.4	.5	.1	.6
Paper and allied products	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	.6	.6	.1	.7
Printing and publishing	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.9	.8	.4	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.0	1.3	.8	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.9	.8	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.1	7.3	9.8	9.5	8.7	11.4	9.8	9.7	10.4	9.6	9.1	10.0	8.8
Transportation	5.3	4.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	7.4	5.6	5.5	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Communications and other public utilities	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Wholesale and retail trade	21.9	20.6	22.4	23.6	22.1	27.3	24.7	25.0	22.9	25.1	25.5	25.3	25.6
Wholesale trade	5.5	5.0	5.7	6.6	5.6	8.5	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.5
Retail trade	16.4	15.6	16.7	17.0	16.3	18.8	17.8	18.7	16.3	17.3	18.9	18.6	19.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.9	5.6	7.4	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	5.9	5.6
Services, excluding private households	19.0	18.1	19.4	15.0	14.8	15.5	16.3	17.8	12.9	15.7	19.8	20.8	19.5
Professional services	9.4	9.7	9.3	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.6	8.2	6.6	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2
Educational services	2.1	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medical services, including hospitals	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9
Women													
Total (in thousands)	7,545	2,206	5,340	8,437	5,971	2,467	10,891	5,579	1,862	3,450	6,420	1,696	4,724
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	1.0	.1	.2	2.9	.4	1.2	.1
Construction	.9	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.4
Manufacturing	22.3	25.6	21.0	20.1	21.4	17.2	20.6	21.6	29.0	14.4	16.7	11.9	18.4
Durable goods	11.1	15.6	9.2	11.4	12.5	8.5	7.8	7.1	10.5	7.3	10.1	7.1	11.1
Lumber and wood products	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2
Furniture and fixtures	.2	.2	.2	.4	.5	.2	.8	.8	1.4	.3	.3	.2	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.4	.6	.4	.5	.2	.4	.3	.3	.5	.3	.2	.3
Primary metal industries	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6	.2	.3	.2	.5	.3	.2	.1	.2
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.5	.8	1.3	1.4	.9	.7	.5	1.1	.7	.6	.3	.8
Machinery, except electrical	2.4	3.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.3	4.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.3	1.8	3.4	2.3	3.8
Transportation equipment	.8	1.1	.6	2.0	2.5	.8	.9	.8	1.4	.8	1.9	.8	2.3
Motor vehicles	.3	.2	.4	1.6	2.1	.3	.4	.3	1.0	.3	.2	.1	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.6	2.0	1.4	.9	.9	.8	.6	.6	.7	.5	1.0	.9	1.0
Nondurable goods	11.2	10.0	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	12.8	14.4	18.5	7.1	6.7	4.8	7.3
Food and kindred products	1.1	.8	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7
Textile mill products	.7	.7	.7	.2	.2	.1	2.6	4.1	2.2	.3	.1	.1	.1
Apparel and other textile products	3.4	2.1	3.9	1.0	.8	1.5	4.6	4.7	9.2	2.0	1.6	.7	1.9
Paper and allied products	.6	.8	.5	.6	.7	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.2	.1	.3
Printing and publishing	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	.8	.6	.3	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.7	1.3	.4	1.3	1.5	.8	.6	.6	1.1	.2	.4	.2	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3
Transportation	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.7
Communications and other public utilities	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	25.2	24.4	25.5	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.2	28.9	27.2	30.8	28.6	31.0	27.7
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8
Retail trade	22.3	22.1	22.4	26.7	26.8	26.3	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	24.9	27.6	23.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.5	11.2	11.7	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.3	10.2	8.0	11.7	12.4	11.9	12.7
Services, excluding private households	35.4	34.1	35.9	34.4	33.5	36.6	32.6	32.9	30.2	33.3	34.9	36.5	34.3
Professional services	26.0	26.2	25.9	26.0	25.2	27.9	22.8	22.5	21.9	23.6	22.3	21.8	22.4
Educational services	4.0	4.3	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4
Medical services, including hospitals	15.5	15.7	15.5	17.3	16.8	18.6	13.5	13.4	14.6	13.2	13.1	12.8	13.3
White													
Total (in thousands)	15,534	4,643	10,890	17,976	12,726	5,251	21,107	10,324	3,662	7,121	12,989	3,731	9,258
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	.6	.7	.6	.8	2.4	.8	1.7	5.1	1.4	3.5	.6
Construction	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.7	8.7	8.4	6.7	10.1	7.1	9.2	6.3
Manufacturing	29.2	33.2	27.5	30.4	32.9	24.3	23.5	23.5	32.3	18.9	22.4	15.5	25.2
Durable goods	17.4	21.8	15.5	19.8	22.2	14.2	12.0	11.0	16.9	11.0	15.3	10.5	17.3
Lumber and wood products	.4	.8	.3	.5	.4	.7	1.0	.9	1.5	.9	1.3	.9	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.5	.6	.7	.4	1.1	1.2	2.1	.5	.5	.2	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.6	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.7	.6	.7	.8	.6	.6	.6
Primary metal industries	1.2	.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	.7	.8	.8	1.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.3	1.2	.9	1.4
Machinery, except electrical	4.4	5.9	3.8	4.8	5.1	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.2	2.2	3.6
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.0	1.6	4.8	5.7	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.6	3.6	1.7	4.4
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.9	3.8	4.9	1.0	.7	.5	1.6	.5	.4	.2	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White—Continued													
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.1
Nondurable goods	11.8	11.4	12.0	10.6	10.7	10.1	11.5	12.5	15.4	7.9	7.1	5.0	8.0
Food and kindred products	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3
Textile mill products	.8	1.0	.7	.2	.2	.1	2.0	3.4	1.6	.3	.1	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	1.2	2.1	.6	.4	.8	2.2	2.1	4.7	1.0	.8	.3	.9
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	.6	.7	.8	1.0	.4	.4	.1	.6
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	.7	.4	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.3	.7	1.6	1.8	1.0	.9	.8	1.6	.6	.5	.3	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.9	5.6	7.5	7.1	6.6	8.4	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.3	8.0	7.0
Transportation	3.8	2.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	23.8	22.5	24.4	26.8	26.1	28.6	27.0	27.3	25.1	27.6	27.1	27.9	26.7
Wholesale trade	4.5	3.8	4.7	5.3	4.9	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Retail trade	19.4	18.8	19.7	21.5	21.2	22.2	21.4	22.0	19.9	21.2	21.6	22.5	21.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.9	8.1	9.2	7.0	6.8	7.6	8.0	8.3	6.3	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.6
Services, excluding private households	25.5	25.2	25.6	22.9	22.2	24.6	22.8	24.1	20.0	22.3	26.0	27.2	25.5
Professional services	16.2	16.9	15.9	15.2	14.5	16.6	14.0	14.6	13.1	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.1
Educational services	3.0	3.4	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Medical services, including hospitals	8.0	8.7	7.7	8.6	8.2	9.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.0
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,314	190	1,125	1,259	1,073	186	3,690	2,149	610	931	653	102	551
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	[2]	.2	.2	.2	[2]	.8	.3	.9	2.1	.4	1.4	.3
Construction	4.1	2.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.0	5.8	4.3	7.6	3.3	4.8	3.1
Manufacturing	25.0	34.5	23.4	34.2	35.9	24.2	30.9	31.8	39.6	23.0	20.9	16.0	21.8
Durable goods	14.4	27.6	12.1	25.5	27.2	15.8	13.6	13.0	19.1	11.3	15.1	11.7	15.8
Lumber and wood products	.1	[2]	.1	.2	.2	.3	2.5	2.2	4.9	1.5	.3	1.6	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.1	.5	.4	.2	1.2	.7	.8	1.2	.3	.6	.2	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	.5	.5	.5
Primary metal industries	.7	.5	.8	3.1	3.5	.9	.9	.8	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.5
Fabricated metal products	1.5	3.9	1.1	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	.9	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.0	5.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	3.1	1.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.6	5.4	2.1	3.7	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	3.5
Transportation equipment	2.6	6.2	2.0	10.9	11.7	6.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.2	5.7	1.0	6.6
Motor vehicles	1.3	[2]	1.6	9.9	11.1	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.7	.8	.6	.2	.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.9	3.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.4	.8	1.4	.7
Nondurable goods	10.7	6.9	11.3	8.7	8.8	8.5	17.3	18.9	20.4	11.7	5.7	4.4	6.0
Food and kindred products	1.9	.9	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.4	5.0	3.5	2.4	2.7	2.3
Textile mill products	.6	[2]	.7	[2]	[2]	.1	3.8	5.4	3.5	.3	[2]	[2]	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	.6	2.3	.7	.6	1.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	1.3	.4	.1	.4
Paper and allied products	.9	.4	.9	.7	.8	.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	.6	.2	[2]	.3
Printing and publishing	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.5	.7	1.3	1.1	.2	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.9	.7	.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.1	.7	.8	.8	.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	.4	.4	[2]	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.2	9.1	9.8	7.6	7.6	6.4	8.4	11.8	9.6	12.2
Transportation	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.2	4.5	2.7	4.4	6.4	4.8	6.7
Communications and other public utilities	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.0	5.4	4.8	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	16.6	15.3	16.9	19.4	18.5	24.3	24.0	23.6	22.6	26.0	21.5	22.8	21.2
Wholesale trade	3.1	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.5	3.1	4.1	4.0	2.9	1.9	3.1
Retail trade	13.5	11.5	13.8	16.4	15.8	20.2	20.6	20.5	18.5	22.0	18.6	20.9	18.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.6	8.4	11.0	6.0	5.8	7.0	4.7	5.0	3.3	5.0	9.2	8.3	9.4
Services, excluding private households	33.7	29.3	34.4	28.8	28.2	32.4	26.0	25.9	23.0	27.9	32.9	37.1	32.1
Professional services	21.5	22.8	21.2	19.4	18.8	22.4	14.6	14.1	14.2	16.2	16.9	14.2	17.4
Educational services	2.0	4.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	2.2	.7	2.4
Medical services, including hospitals	14.3	12.5	14.6	13.4	13.1	14.9	9.6	8.8	9.9	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.0
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	734	67	667	347	287	60	1,432	444	[2]	977	1,748	370	1,378
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin—Continued													
Mining	0.1	[3]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	[2]	2.6	1.0	3.6	0.3
Construction	2.7	4.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	5.5	11.3	5.0	[2]	14.2	6.5	10.8	5.4
Manufacturing	36.2	46.1	35.2	44.3	45.6	38.2	22.4	20.3	[2]	23.4	34.0	21.9	37.2
Durable goods	16.7	30.9	15.3	30.0	32.4	18.6	10.2	8.0	[2]	11.2	20.9	12.0	23.4
Lumber and wood products	.2	[3]	.3	1.1	.8	2.3	1.1	.5	[2]	1.3	1.1	.8	1.1
Furniture and fixtures	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	.8	.7	.8	[2]	.6	1.5	.2	1.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.9	.4	.5	.6	.1	1.2	.7	[2]	1.5	1.1	.8	1.2
Primary metal industries	1.0	3.5	.8	5.8	6.9	.4	.6	.2	[2]	.8	1.1	.7	1.2
Fabricated metal products	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	[2]	1.4	2.5	1.2	2.8
Machinery, except electrical	1.9	4.8	1.6	4.8	5.4	2.4	1.9	1.5	[2]	2.1	3.2	2.7	3.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.8	5.2	3.7	5.7	6.4	2.4	1.2	1.5	[2]	1.1	5.0	3.1	5.5
Transportation equipment	1.4	3.3	1.2	6.5	6.4	7.0	1.2	.6	[2]	1.5	3.7	1.2	4.4
Motor vehicles	.9	.4	.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	.6	.2	[2]	.8	.8	.2	.9
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.2	6.7	1.7	.8	.8	.8	.6	.6	[2]	.6	1.1	.9	1.2
Nondurable goods	19.6	15.2	20.0	14.3	13.2	19.5	12.2	12.3	[2]	12.2	13.0	9.9	13.9
Food and kindred products	2.5	1.8	2.6	4.9	4.5	6.9	3.5	2.3	[2]	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4
Textile mill products	2.0	.3	2.1	.2	.3	[3]	.5	.7	[2]	.4	.5	.4	.5
Apparel and other textile products	7.0	1.2	7.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.1	5.2	[2]	3.7	3.0	.7	3.6
Paper and allied products	1.7	3.5	1.6	.5	.5	.9	.5	.7	[2]	.4	.5	.1	.7
Printing and publishing	2.3	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	6.1	1.1	1.0	[2]	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	2.7	1.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	.7	.4	[2]	.9	1.1	.6	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.3	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	.7	.8	[2]	.7	1.3	.6	1.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.5	2.9	5.7	4.8	3.9	8.9	7.1	8.0	[2]	6.5	6.1	5.5	6.3
Transportation	3.4	1.3	3.6	2.9	2.2	6.2	4.3	5.8	[2]	3.6	3.7	2.5	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	[2]	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	21.7	13.2	22.6	21.9	22.4	19.9	29.1	30.9	[2]	28.3	25.2	27.4	24.5
Wholesale trade	3.6	2.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	5.3	5.4	7.2	[2]	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.6
Retail trade	18.1	10.9	18.9	17.7	18.3	14.7	23.7	23.7	[2]	23.7	20.4	22.2	20.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	4.2	9.6	5.7	6.1	3.7	6.9	10.8	[2]	5.0	5.6	7.0	5.2
Services, excluding private households	24.7	29.4	24.2	20.3	19.6	23.7	21.5	24.7	[2]	20.1	21.7	23.7	21.1
Professional services	10.2	15.2	9.7	10.9	10.2	14.3	10.8	12.5	[2]	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.8
Educational services	1.3	3.4	1.1	1.7	1.3	3.3	1.1	2.1	[2]	.6	.9	1.3	.7
Medical services, including hospitals	6.8	9.8	6.5	5.2	4.5	8.6	5.9	6.9	[2]	5.4	6.2	5.0	6.5

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Northeast	21,065	1,024	2,629	1,501	15,911	2,274	8,798	1,914	2,924	38.0	43.3
New England	5,874	301	770	478	4,326	508	2,341	597	880	38.0	43.8
Middle Atlantic	15,191	723	1,860	1,023	11,585	1,766	6,457	1,317	2,044	38.0	43.2
Midwest	24,916	1,511	3,243	1,797	18,364	1,500	9,756	2,723	4,386	38.6	44.9
East North Central	17,180	1,023	2,215	1,230	12,712	1,043	6,928	1,912	2,829	38.3	44.5
West North Central	7,736	488	1,028	567	5,653	457	2,828	811	1,558	39.1	45.9
South	33,478	1,553	3,753	2,404	25,768	2,131	14,179	3,491	5,967	39.4	44.7
South Atlantic	16,747	739	1,903	1,225	12,879	1,122	7,255	1,736	2,765	39.1	44.2
East South Central	5,784	303	675	438	4,368	410	2,409	579	970	38.9	44.6
West South Central	10,947	511	1,174	741	8,521	599	4,515	1,175	2,232	40.2	45.5
West	19,935	1,010	2,425	1,572	14,928	1,004	8,702	1,865	3,357	38.7	44.5
Mountain	5,454	305	669	428	4,052	267	2,214	550	1,021	39.1	45.2
Pacific	14,481	705	1,756	1,144	10,876	737	6,489	1,315	2,336	38.6	44.2
Men											
Northeast	11,942	375	874	665	10,028	821	5,465	1,342	2,400	41.1	44.7
New England	3,266	108	246	196	2,716	178	1,412	415	711	41.2	45.1
Middle Atlantic	8,676	267	628	468	7,312	643	4,053	927	1,689	41.0	44.5
Midwest	14,106	580	1,152	720	11,654	552	5,697	1,869	3,536	42.0	46.4
East North Central	9,755	392	782	495	8,085	370	4,096	1,327	2,293	41.6	45.9
West North Central	4,351	188	369	225	3,569	182	1,601	542	1,244	42.8	47.7
South	18,953	623	1,494	1,064	15,772	732	8,039	2,268	4,732	42.2	46.2
South Atlantic	9,355	294	735	540	7,785	377	4,108	1,116	2,184	41.7	45.7
East South Central	3,283	124	282	194	2,683	140	1,385	377	781	41.7	46.2
West South Central	6,315	205	477	330	5,303	216	2,546	775	1,767	43.1	47.2
West	11,309	383	927	710	9,288	419	5,054	1,228	2,587	41.5	45.7
Mountain	3,111	110	255	192	2,555	108	1,288	360	799	42.2	46.6
Pacific	8,198	274	673	519	6,733	311	3,766	868	1,788	41.2	45.3
Women											
Northeast	9,123	649	1,755	837	5,883	1,453	3,333	572	524	34.0	41.0
New England	2,608	193	523	281	1,610	330	929	182	189	33.9	41.5
Middle Atlantic	6,515	456	1,232	555	4,273	1,124	2,404	390	355	34.0	40.8
Midwest	10,809	931	2,091	1,077	6,710	948	4,059	854	850	34.1	42.3
East North Central	7,425	631	1,433	735	4,626	673	2,832	585	536	34.1	42.1
West North Central	3,384	301	658	342	2,084	275	1,227	268	314	34.3	42.9
South	14,525	930	2,259	1,340	9,997	1,399	6,141	1,222	1,235	35.8	42.3
South Atlantic	7,392	445	1,168	685	5,094	745	3,147	620	582	35.7	42.1
East South Central	2,501	179	393	244	1,685	270	1,024	202	189	35.3	42.1
West South Central	4,632	306	697	411	3,218	383	1,969	400	465	36.2	42.8
West	8,626	627	1,497	862	5,640	585	3,648	637	770	35.2	42.6
Mountain	2,343	195	414	237	1,497	150	926	190	222	35.0	42.9
Pacific	6,283	432	1,083	625	4,143	426	2,723	447	548	35.2	42.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,336	305	486	111	434	92	267	40	34	25.0	40.9
New England	429	96	156	36	141	21	91	15	13	25.2	41.2
Middle Atlantic	907	209	330	75	294	71	176	26	21	24.9	40.7
Midwest	1,733	417	640	150	527	98	271	74	85	25.0	42.6
East North Central	1,191	288	444	102	356	67	188	51	50	24.8	42.2
West North Central	542	128	196	47	171	31	83	22	35	25.6	43.9
South	1,968	350	648	205	765	117	449	100	98	27.8	42.3
South Atlantic	998	172	343	97	386	64	232	50	41	27.5	41.8
East South Central	318	70	101	34	113	16	70	13	15	26.5	42.1
West South Central	652	109	203	75	265	37	147	38	43	28.8	43.3
West	1,199	239	424	130	405	63	249	45	49	26.3	42.1
Mountain	347	68	119	38	122	22	67	14	18	26.9	42.5
Pacific	851	171	305	92	283	40	181	31	31	26.1	41.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Northeast	18,962	964	2,415	1,378	14,206	1,941	7,744	1,784	2,737	38.0	43.5
New England	5,594	293	739	459	4,103	479	2,187	582	855	38.0	43.9
Middle Atlantic	13,369	671	1,676	919	10,103	1,462	5,557	1,201	1,883	38.0	43.4
Midwest	23,017	1,424	3,015	1,650	16,927	1,381	8,744	2,597	4,205	38.7	45.1
East North Central	15,625	956	2,029	1,115	11,524	947	6,099	1,801	2,678	38.4	44.7
West North Central	7,392	467	986	535	5,403	434	2,645	797	1,528	39.2	46.1
South	27,766	1,260	3,008	1,925	21,572	1,703	11,352	3,080	5,437	39.9	45.2
South Atlantic	13,429	591	1,482	943	10,413	875	5,580	1,503	2,456	39.5	44.7
East South Central	4,893	243	546	363	3,740	336	1,976	524	904	39.5	45.1
West South Central	9,444	427	976	620	7,419	493	3,796	1,053	2,077	40.6	45.9
West	17,481	916	2,135	1,389	13,041	886	7,391	1,700	3,065	38.8	44.7
Mountain	5,155	293	634	404	3,824	251	2,053	530	989	39.1	45.4
Pacific	12,326	622	1,501	985	9,218	635	5,337	1,170	2,076	38.7	44.4
Black											
Northeast	1,719	48	177	104	1,390	279	887	100	124	37.6	41.1
New England	224	5	25	15	178	24	126	11	18	37.8	41.5
Middle Atlantic	1,495	43	152	89	1,212	255	761	89	106	37.6	41.1
Midwest	1,615	69	195	128	1,224	101	876	107	139	37.4	42.3
East North Central	1,360	58	165	103	1,034	84	733	97	121	37.5	42.4
West North Central	255	11	30	25	189	17	143	10	19	36.8	41.4
South	5,266	274	690	445	3,860	407	2,621	375	456	36.8	42.3
South Atlantic	3,118	141	397	266	2,312	240	1,580	217	275	37.1	42.3
East South Central	873	60	125	73	615	73	425	54	63	35.6	41.7
West South Central	1,278	73	168	105	933	94	616	104	118	36.9	42.6
West	930	30	113	76	711	41	517	58	94	37.9	42.6
Mountain	126	5	12	12	98	8	73	9	10	37.7	42.0
Pacific	803	25	101	64	612	35	444	49	84	37.9	42.7
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	832	20	90	50	673	138	421	54	61	37.7	41.2
New England	74	2	8	5	59	8	40	4	7	37.7	41.8
Middle Atlantic	758	18	82	44	614	130	380	50	54	37.7	41.1
Midwest	398	13	43	28	314	25	209	34	46	38.5	42.8
East North Central	319	11	34	23	250	21	167	26	35	38.3	42.6
West North Central	80	2	9	5	64	3	42	8	11	39.2	43.5
South	1,839	79	202	134	1,424	108	922	166	229	38.4	43.2
South Atlantic	529	15	58	33	424	30	283	37	72	39.0	43.1
West South Central	1,293	64	142	98	989	76	632	128	153	38.2	43.3
West	2,329	97	270	179	1,783	123	1,233	183	243	37.9	42.7
Mountain	534	25	68	48	393	29	257	41	66	37.9	43.4
Pacific	1,795	72	202	131	1,389	94	976	142	177	37.9	42.6

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	1,529	204	43	386	88	292	243	273	3,625	720	2,551	230	123
New England	466	51	10	150	36	85	62	72	1,082	181	848	22	31
Middle Atlantic	1,063	152	33	236	52	207	181	202	2,543	540	1,703	208	92
Midwest	1,657	323	59	113	98	347	347	370	4,894	1,173	3,161	372	188
East North Central	1,121	231	39	77	54	248	224	247	3,348	851	2,094	277	126
West North Central	536	92	20	36	44	99	123	122	1,547	322	1,067	95	62
South	2,556	537	123	199	250	498	390	560	5,154	1,279	3,030	594	251
South Atlantic	1,314	266	54	134	117	251	213	269	2,554	615	1,529	306	104
East South Central	469	124	20	24	61	77	65	97	947	273	494	118	62
West South Central	773	146	49	41	72	160	112	194	1,653	390	1,006	171	86
West	1,483	306	69	184	53	324	254	293	3,524	840	2,258	298	128
Mountain	432	85	23	44	18	82	87	93	970	225	659	45	41
Pacific	1,051	221	46	140	35	242	167	200	2,554	615	1,600	252	87
Men													
Northeast	802	118	27	197	56	144	138	122	1,111	274	701	72	65
New England	236	28	7	74	19	42	36	30	314	89	225	6	15
Middle Atlantic	566	90	21	122	37	102	102	92	797	204	477	66	50
Midwest	899	193	38	49	86	158	198	176	1,553	465	910	85	93
East North Central	606	139	25	34	47	111	132	119	1,064	339	601	62	61
West North Central	293	54	13	16	40	47	65	57	489	125	309	23	32
South	1,390	320	73	98	210	227	209	253	1,792	517	1,001	149	125
South Atlantic	697	152	29	66	87	121	113	119	873	243	507	74	50
East South Central	254	70	13	13	44	33	37	44	348	116	165	30	36
West South Central	439	99	30	19	69	73	59	90	572	158	329	46	40
West	830	200	38	95	49	154	148	146	1,191	359	685	88	59
Mountain	239	56	14	22	16	39	49	43	317	88	194	13	22
Pacific	591	145	24	73	33	114	99	103	873	271	490	75	37
Women													
Northeast	727	85	16	190	32	148	105	152	2,513	447	1,850	159	59
New England	230	24	4	76	17	43	27	41	768	111	624	17	17
Middle Atlantic	497	62	12	114	15	105	78	110	1,745	335	1,226	142	42
Midwest	758	130	21	64	12	189	149	194	3,342	708	2,252	287	95
East North Central	515	92	15	43	7	137	92	129	2,284	511	1,493	215	64
West North Central	243	38	7	20	5	51	58	65	1,057	197	759	71	31
South	1,166	216	50	102	40	270	181	307	3,362	761	2,029	445	126
South Atlantic	617	114	25	68	20	140	100	151	1,681	372	1,023	232	55
East South Central	215	55	7	12	17	43	28	53	601	158	329	88	26
West South Central	334	47	19	22	3	87	53	104	1,080	232	677	125	46
West	653	106	31	89	4	170	106	147	2,333	481	1,574	209	69
Mountain	193	30	9	22	2	42	38	50	653	137	464	32	19
Pacific	460	76	22	67	2	128	68	97	1,680	344	1,109	177	50
White													
Northeast	1,374	180	40	346	83	254	227	244	3,382	639	2,422	209	112
New England	446	50	9	143	34	81	60	68	1,045	170	825	21	29
Middle Atlantic	929	131	30	203	49	173	167	176	2,337	470	1,597	188	83
Midwest	1,526	292	56	100	94	314	331	340	4,563	1,022	3,028	338	175
East North Central	1,015	205	37	68	51	219	210	224	3,086	732	1,991	247	116
West North Central	511	87	18	32	43	94	120	116	1,477	290	1,037	90	60
South	2,036	385	102	160	195	392	353	449	4,158	845	2,648	473	193
South Atlantic	1,008	178	44	106	90	196	192	204	2,008	377	1,325	231	76
East South Central	383	97	17	19	50	62	58	80	771	184	436	101	51
West South Central	645	113	41	34	55	134	103	165	1,379	285	886	142	67
West	1,308	273	62	147	50	282	236	258	3,131	718	2,038	258	117
Mountain	406	79	21	40	17	76	84	88	926	208	636	42	40
Pacific	902	194	41	108	33	206	152	170	2,206	510	1,402	216	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	133	21	4	32	4	35	12	25	196	72	95	19	10
Middle Atlantic	116	19	3	26	3	32	10	22	167	63	78	18	9
Midwest	115	29	3	11	3	28	14	27	276	138	98	30	10
East North Central	96	24	2	8	3	25	13	22	229	111	83	27	9
South	486	140	20	37	54	98	32	105	922	411	340	116	54
South Atlantic	289	85	10	26	27	61	17	62	516	229	187	73	27
East South Central	84	27	3	6	11	14	6	17	174	P[3]	57	17	11
West South Central	113	28	7	6	16	22	8	25	232	94	96	26	16
West	67	13	2	14	1	18	7	13	153	56	75	18	3
Pacific	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	134	49	66	16	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,255	725	328	14	188
New England	363	218	68	5	52
Middle Atlantic	893	508	239	9	136
Midwest	1,438	935	311	29	263
East North Central	1,021	603	240	14	174
West North Central	417	244	71	15	89
South	1,814	970	446	54	344
South Atlantic	880	472	233	14	161
East South Central	356	179	81	18	81
West South Central	578	319	132	25	102
West	1,065	616	237	20	191
Mountain	278	167	56	6	50
Pacific	787	449	182	15	142
Men					
Northeast	604	362	161	12	69
New England	179	106	47	5	22
Middle Atlantic	425	256	114	8	47
Midwest	720	411	173	27	108
East North Central	515	297	133	13	71
West North Central	205	114	40	14	37
South	907	446	246	51	163
South Atlantic	424	215	126	13	69
East South Central	182	84	42	15	41
West South Central	300	148	76	23	54
West	527	305	117	19	86
Mountain	136	81	28	5	22
Pacific	391	224	90	14	63
Women					
Northeast	652	363	167	2	119
New England	184	112	41	1	30
Middle Atlantic	468	251	125	2	89
Midwest	718	423	138	2	155
East North Central	506	295	107	1	103
West North Central	212	128	32	1	52
South	908	524	199	3	181
South Atlantic	456	257	105	1	92
East South Central	174	96	38	(2)	40
West South Central	278	171	56	2	49
West	538	311	120	2	106
Mountain	142	86	28	(2)	27
Pacific	396	224	92	1	79
White					
Northeast	1,122	657	287	14	165
New England	345	207	82	5	51
Middle Atlantic	776	449	204	9	114
Midwest	1,312	773	270	28	241
East North Central	912	539	204	14	155
West North Central	400	234	66	15	86
South	1,485	819	343	41	282
South Atlantic	688	388	164	10	126
East South Central	300	152	69	12	67
West South Central	497	279	110	18	90
West	949	555	210	20	165
Mountain	264	159	53	5	46
Pacific	685	396	157	14	118

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	115	58	37	(2)	20
Middle Atlantic	102	50	32	(2)	19
Midwest	112	53	38	(2)	20
East North Central	100	48	34	(2)	18
South	307	137	99	13	57
South Atlantic	183	79	67	3	33
West South Central	70	32	20	7	11
Hispanic origin					
South	92	51	24	3	14
West	99	46	29	6	18
Pacific	74	32	22	5	15

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,638	100.0	55.2	17.3	7.8	22.9	14.1
New England	319	100.0	51.6	17.5	11.2	26.1	11.2
Middle Atlantic	1,319	100.0	56.0	17.3	7.0	22.2	14.8
Midwest	2,423	100.0	53.3	17.7	8.4	25.1	13.3
East North Central	1,882	100.0	52.7	17.9	7.8	25.4	14.1
West North Central	542	100.0	55.2	16.8	10.6	24.0	10.2
South	2,754	100.0	47.3	10.2	10.5	28.0	14.2
South Atlantic	1,226	100.0	45.4	11.2	11.7	27.8	15.1
East South Central	666	100.0	50.3	12.7	8.0	26.3	15.4
West South Central	862	100.0	47.7	6.7	10.9	29.5	11.9
West	1,721	100.0	53.6	11.0	11.7	24.9	9.8
Mountain	379	100.0	45.8	10.0	14.7	31.0	8.5
Pacific	1,342	100.0	55.8	11.3	10.9	23.2	10.2
Men							
Northeast	927	100.0	63.1	19.7	7.0	16.8	13.2
New England	173	100.0	59.8	20.3	10.9	18.7	10.6
Middle Atlantic	754	100.0	63.8	19.5	6.1	16.3	13.8
Midwest	1,387	100.0	64.8	22.0	6.6	17.3	11.3
East North Central	1,071	100.0	64.1	22.1	6.1	17.6	12.2
West North Central	316	100.0	67.2	21.8	8.2	16.5	8.1
South	1,438	100.0	59.9	12.3	8.4	20.4	11.3
South Atlantic	614	100.0	57.3	13.5	10.1	20.4	12.2
East South Central	353	100.0	61.4	15.1	7.8	18.5	12.2
West South Central	471	100.0	62.2	8.6	6.6	21.8	9.4
West	991	100.0	63.6	12.6	9.9	17.9	8.6
Mountain	214	100.0	58.1	13.6	13.1	21.9	7.0
Pacific	776	100.0	65.1	12.3	9.0	16.8	9.1
Women							
Northeast	711	100.0	44.9	14.3	8.9	31.0	15.2
New England	146	100.0	41.9	14.2	11.5	34.7	11.8
Middle Atlantic	565	100.0	45.6	14.3	8.3	30.0	16.1
Midwest	1,036	100.0	37.8	11.9	10.8	35.5	15.9
East North Central	811	100.0	37.6	12.4	9.9	35.8	16.7
West North Central	225	100.0	38.3	10.0	13.8	34.6	13.3
South	1,316	100.0	33.6	7.9	12.9	36.2	17.3
South Atlantic	612	100.0	33.6	9.0	13.3	35.3	17.9
East South Central	313	100.0	37.7	9.9	8.3	35.0	19.0
West South Central	391	100.0	30.3	4.5	16.0	38.6	15.0
West	730	100.0	40.1	8.8	14.2	34.4	11.3
Mountain	165	100.0	29.8	5.4	16.9	42.9	10.4
Pacific	565	100.0	43.0	9.8	13.4	32.0	11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	281	100.0	17.5	4.5	6.5	22.2	53.9
New England	58	100.0	18.0	4.8	10.5	24.5	46.9
Middle Atlantic	223	100.0	17.3	4.4	5.5	21.6	55.7
Midwest	423	100.0	17.5	5.8	6.0	22.6	53.9
East North Central	334	100.0	17.2	6.0	5.7	21.4	55.7
West North Central	89	100.0	18.0	5.0	7.1	27.2	46.9
South	523	100.0	19.2	3.2	8.2	26.4	48.0
South Atlantic	239	100.0	16.5	3.2	8.9	24.5	50.3
East South Central	119	100.0	18.7	5.0	5.0	26.7	49.6
West South Central	165	100.0	18.0	1.9	9.5	28.9	43.6
West	272	100.0	21.0	3.8	9.9	27.1	42.0
Mountain	67	100.0	17.4	3.4	10.8	34.7	37.4
Pacific	205	100.0	22.2	3.9	9.7	24.6	43.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	1,307	100.0	56.3	19.4	8.4	22.8	12.4
New England	293	100.0	52.0	18.2	11.1	26.6	10.3
Middle Atlantic	1,014	100.0	57.6	19.7	7.7	21.7	13.0
Midwest	1,901	100.0	54.3	19.9	9.4	24.1	12.2
East North Central	1,438	100.0	54.5	20.3	8.8	24.0	12.8
West North Central	463	100.0	53.9	18.8	11.5	24.3	10.3
South	1,757	100.0	49.4	12.0	12.6	26.7	11.3
South Atlantic	743	100.0	47.9	13.4	14.1	26.6	11.4
East South Central	417	100.0	54.1	15.9	9.7	24.2	12.0
West South Central	597	100.0	48.0	7.5	12.8	28.6	10.6
West	1,406	100.0	54.7	11.9	12.0	24.2	9.0
Mountain	332	100.0	45.7	10.6	15.4	30.9	8.0
Pacific	1,074	100.0	57.5	12.3	11.0	22.2	9.3
Black							
Northeast	305	100.0	50.6	8.9	5.2	23.8	20.5
Middle Atlantic	282	100.0	50.7	8.8	4.7	24.2	20.4
Midwest	483	100.0	49.6	9.0	4.4	28.6	17.4
East North Central	421	100.0	47.1	9.7	4.4	30.1	18.4
West North Central	62	100.0	66.8	3.9	4.5	18.3	10.5
South	957	100.0	44.0	7.1	6.5	30.0	19.5
South Atlantic	464	100.0	41.9	8.2	7.5	29.7	20.9
East South Central	249	100.0	43.9	7.3	5.3	29.7	21.1
West South Central	244	100.0	48.0	4.9	5.9	31.0	15.1
West	168	100.0	51.3	5.9	9.4	27.6	11.7
Pacific	148	100.0	51.8	5.9	9.4	27.2	11.6
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	128	100.0	54.2	12.0	6.7	21.7	17.4
Middle Atlantic	114	100.0	55.0	11.1	6.6	21.9	16.6
South	184	100.0	50.2	8.7	9.8	26.3	13.7
West South Central	42	100.0	48.6	5.4	8.9	29.0	13.5
West	303	100.0	61.7	14.5	8.9	17.6	11.8
Mountain	62	100.0	50.6	12.0	10.2	28.0	11.3
Pacific	241	100.0	64.5	15.2	8.5	15.0	12.0

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,638	100.0	36.1	29.3	34.6	14.9	19.7	7.2	12.5
New England	319	100.0	41.3	31.0	27.7	13.9	13.8	6.1	7.7
Middle Atlantic	1,319	100.0	34.8	28.9	36.3	15.2	21.2	7.5	13.7
Midwest	2,423	100.0	34.6	27.6	37.8	12.8	25.1	7.8	17.3
East North Central	1,882	100.0	34.0	27.3	38.7	12.6	26.0	7.4	18.6
West North Central	542	100.0	36.7	28.4	34.9	13.1	21.8	9.1	12.7
South	2,754	100.0	42.8	29.0	28.3	12.1	16.2	6.2	10.0
South Atlantic	1,226	100.0	44.5	28.4	27.1	11.7	15.4	5.8	9.7
East South Central	666	100.0	36.3	28.5	35.2	14.0	21.3	7.0	14.2
West South Central	862	100.0	45.3	30.1	24.6	11.2	13.4	6.2	7.1
West	1,721	100.0	43.1	29.4	27.6	12.6	15.0	6.2	8.7
Mountain	379	100.0	46.0	30.2	23.7	12.2	11.5	5.6	5.9
Pacific	1,342	100.0	42.2	29.1	28.7	12.7	15.9	6.4	9.5
Men									
Northeast	927	100.0	32.0	29.5	38.5	15.8	22.7	7.7	15.0
New England	173	100.0	37.7	31.0	31.3	15.4	15.9	6.5	9.4
Middle Atlantic	754	100.0	30.7	29.1	40.1	15.8	24.3	8.0	16.3
Midwest	1,387	100.0	30.4	26.8	42.8	13.3	29.5	7.8	21.7
East North Central	1,071	100.0	29.8	26.3	43.9	13.3	30.6	7.2	23.4
West North Central	316	100.0	32.4	28.5	39.1	13.3	25.7	9.9	15.8
South	1,438	100.0	38.6	29.2	32.2	12.6	19.7	7.3	12.4
South Atlantic	614	100.0	40.7	28.2	31.1	12.0	19.0	7.2	11.8
East South Central	353	100.0	31.5	29.6	38.9	13.8	25.1	7.8	17.3
West South Central	471	100.0	41.1	30.2	28.7	12.3	16.4	6.9	9.5
West	991	100.0	40.0	28.5	31.5	13.8	17.7	7.1	10.6
Mountain	214	100.0	41.8	30.7	27.5	14.0	13.5	6.4	7.1
Pacific	776	100.0	39.5	27.9	32.5	13.7	18.8	7.3	11.5
Women									
Northeast	711	100.0	41.3	29.0	29.7	13.8	15.9	6.5	9.3
New England	146	100.0	45.7	30.9	23.4	12.1	11.3	5.6	5.7
Middle Atlantic	565	100.0	40.2	28.5	31.3	14.2	17.0	6.8	10.3
Midwest	1,036	100.0	40.3	28.6	31.2	12.0	19.1	7.8	11.4
East North Central	811	100.0	39.6	28.7	31.7	11.8	20.0	7.7	12.2
West North Central	225	100.0	42.8	28.2	29.0	12.8	16.2	7.9	8.3
South	1,316	100.0	47.3	28.7	24.0	11.6	12.4	5.1	7.3
South Atlantic	612	100.0	48.3	28.7	23.1	11.3	11.8	4.3	7.5
East South Central	313	100.0	41.6	27.3	31.0	14.1	16.9	6.1	10.8
West South Central	391	100.0	50.4	29.9	19.8	10.0	9.8	5.4	4.4
West	730	100.0	47.2	30.5	22.3	11.1	11.3	5.1	6.2
Mountain	165	100.0	51.6	29.6	18.8	9.9	9.0	4.6	4.4
Pacific	565	100.0	45.9	30.8	23.3	11.4	11.9	5.2	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	281	100.0	49.4	33.4	17.2	9.6	7.6	4.4	3.2
New England	58	100.0	59.3	28.0	12.8	7.7	5.1	2.9	2.2
Middle Atlantic	223	100.0	46.8	34.8	18.4	10.1	8.3	4.8	3.4
Midwest	423	100.0	46.9	32.1	21.0	10.7	10.3	4.4	5.8
East North Central	334	100.0	45.8	31.9	22.3	11.1	11.2	4.8	6.4
West North Central	89	100.0	50.8	33.0	16.1	9.3	6.9	3.1	3.7
South	523	100.0	54.7	29.5	15.8	8.3	7.5	4.5	3.0
South Atlantic	239	100.0	56.8	27.5	15.8	9.3	6.4	3.7	2.8
East South Central	119	100.0	47.2	33.2	19.7	10.2	9.5	4.8	4.6
West South Central	165	100.0	57.2	29.7	13.1	5.5	7.5	5.5	2.0
West	272	100.0	58.4	29.3	12.3	6.1	6.2	2.9	3.3
Mountain	67	100.0	58.3	30.2	11.5	5.9	5.5	3.1	2.4
Pacific	205	100.0	58.5	29.0	12.6	6.2	6.4	2.8	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	1,307	100.0	36.7	29.5	33.9	14.4	19.5	7.0	12.5
New England	293	100.0	41.5	30.7	27.8	13.7	14.1	6.1	8.0
Middle Atlantic	1,014	100.0	35.3	29.1	35.6	14.6	21.0	7.2	13.8
Midwest	1,901	100.0	35.4	27.9	36.7	13.3	23.4	7.6	15.8
East North Central	1,438	100.0	34.6	27.4	38.0	13.3	24.7	7.2	17.6
West North Central	463	100.0	37.8	29.4	32.8	13.4	19.4	8.9	10.5
South	1,757	100.0	44.8	28.5	26.7	12.2	14.5	5.8	8.8
South Atlantic	743	100.0	46.2	27.8	26.0	11.1	14.9	5.4	9.5
East South Central	417	100.0	37.7	29.6	32.7	14.8	17.9	5.8	12.2
West South Central	597	100.0	48.0	28.6	23.3	11.6	11.7	6.2	5.5
West	1,406	100.0	44.1	29.6	26.4	12.5	13.9	6.2	7.7
Mountain	332	100.0	45.9	31.0	23.1	12.1	11.0	5.7	5.3
Pacific	1,074	100.0	43.5	29.1	27.4	12.6	14.8	6.4	8.4
Black									
Northeast	305	100.0	33.8	28.6	37.6	16.8	20.7	8.4	12.3
Middle Atlantic	282	100.0	33.3	28.3	38.4	16.8	21.6	8.6	12.9
Midwest	483	100.0	30.8	26.4	42.8	10.6	32.2	8.8	23.4
East North Central	421	100.0	31.3	27.0	41.7	10.4	31.3	8.5	22.8
West North Central	62	100.0	27.5	22.3	50.2	12.0	38.2	10.5	27.7
South	957	100.0	38.6	29.7	31.7	12.2	19.5	7.2	12.3
South Atlantic	484	100.0	41.3	29.4	29.2	12.7	16.5	6.4	10.2
East South Central	249	100.0	33.9	23.8	39.3	12.6	26.7	9.1	17.6
West South Central	244	100.0	38.4	33.2	28.4	10.7	17.7	6.6	11.1
West	168	100.0	34.2	29.6	36.2	11.7	24.5	7.1	17.4
Pacific	148	100.0	33.1	29.7	37.2	11.4	25.8	7.2	18.6
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	128	100.0	39.6	30.2	30.2	16.5	13.7	5.6	8.0
Middle Atlantic	114	100.0	37.9	31.0	31.1	17.6	13.5	5.0	8.4
South	184	100.0	48.0	30.6	21.4	11.5	9.9	5.0	4.9
West South Central	142	100.0	49.0	30.0	21.0	12.4	8.6	5.2	3.4
West	303	100.0	45.5	29.2	25.4	12.6	12.7	5.7	7.0
Mountain	62	100.0	45.2	32.5	22.3	11.4	10.9	4.8	6.1
Pacific	241	100.0	45.6	28.3	26.1	13.0	13.2	6.0	7.2

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See Appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1984 annual averages

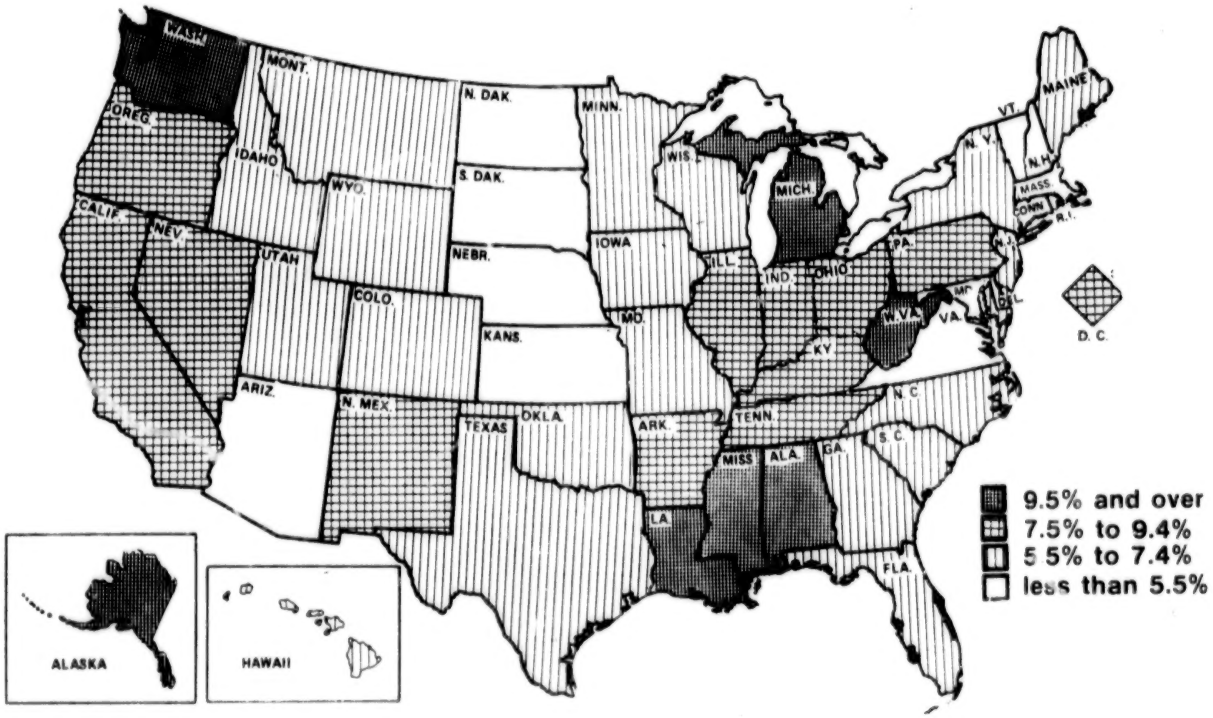


Chart 2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1983-84

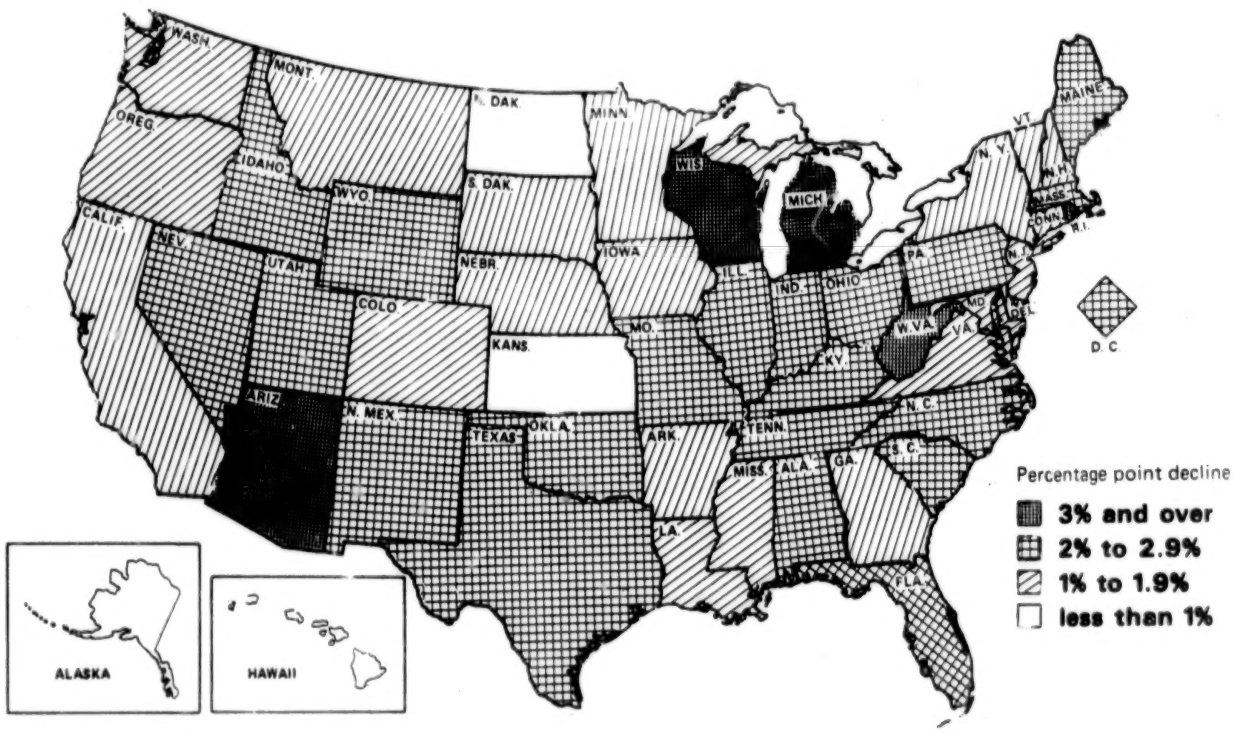


Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama								
Total	2,942	1,794	61.0	1,594	54.2	200	11.1	10.2 - 12.1
Men	1,349	1,010	74.9	911	67.5	99	9.8	8.6 - 11.0
Women	1,593	783	49.2	683	42.9	101	12.9	11.3 - 14.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	273	129	47.5	91	33.5	38	29.5	24.6 - 34.4
White	2,229	1,355	60.8	1,256	56.4	99	7.3	6.4 - 8.3
Men	1,043	790	75.8	737	70.6	54	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Women	1,186	565	47.6	519	43.8	46	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	186	95	51.3	75	40.2	21	21.5	16.2 - 26.8
Black	705	434	61.6	334	47.4	100	23.1	20.5 - 25.7
Men	304	218	71.8	173	56.9	45	20.8	17.3 - 24.3
Women	401	216	53.8	161	40.2	55	25.4	21.6 - 29.2
Single (never married)	621	380	61.2	286	46.0	94	24.8	22.0 - 27.6
Married, spouse present	1,781	1,162	65.3	1,092	61.3	70	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	540	251	46.5	215	39.9	36	14.2	11.4 - 17.1
Alaska								
Total	333	245	73.4	220	66.1	25	10.0	9.0 - 11.0
Men	167	138	82.3	122	73.2	15	11.1	9.7 - 12.4
Women	166	107	64.5	98	58.9	9	8.7	7.3 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26	13	51.2	11	40.9	3	20.1	14.7 - 25.6
White	274	209	76.3	190	69.3	19	9.2	8.1 - 10.2
Men	139	119	85.6	107	76.9	12	10.2	8.7 - 11.6
Women	135	90	66.7	83	61.4	7	7.9	6.4 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20	11	56.1	9	45.2	2	19.4	13.5 - 25.2
Single (never married)	86	63	72.9	54	62.5	9	14.3	12.1 - 16.5
Married, spouse present	198	147	74.1	135	68.5	11	7.7	6.5 - 8.8
Other marital status[2]	49	35	71.5	31	62.8	4	12.2	9.4 - 15.0
Arizona								
Total	2,255	1,433	63.5	1,361	60.4	71	5.0	4.3 - 5.6
Men	1,091	812	74.4	770	70.6	42	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,164	621	53.3	592	50.8	29	4.6	3.7 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	156	94	60.5	84	53.6	11	11.3	7.7 - 14.8
White	2,148	1,368	63.7	1,302	60.6	66	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	1,037	775	74.8	735	70.9	40	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,111	593	53.4	567	51.0	26	4.4	3.4 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	148	93	62.6	82	55.6	10	11.2	7.6 - 14.8
Hispanic origin	301	196	65.2	180	60.0	16	7.9	5.8 - 10.1
Men	148	117	79.1	108	72.9	9	7.9	5.2 - 10.7
Women	153	79	51.6	73	47.5	6	7.0	4.8 - 11.3
Single (never married)	485	369	76.0	343	70.7	26	7.0	5.5 - 8.5
Married, spouse present	1,362	838	61.6	808	59.3	30	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	408	226	55.2	211	51.6	15	6.6	4.8 - 8.5
Arkansas								
Total	1,740	1,045	60.0	951	54.7	93	8.9	8.0 - 9.9
Men	806	587	72.8	539	66.8	48	8.1	6.9 - 9.4
Women	934	459	49.0	412	44.2	45	9.9	8.4 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	157	79	50.1	61	38.9	18	22.3	17.5 - 27.1
White	1,485	900	61.4	840	57.4	59	6.6	5.7 - 7.5
Men	691	507	73.4	477	69.0	30	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Women	774	393	50.8	364	47.0	29	7.4	6.0 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	65	54.0	53	44.5	11	17.5	12.6 - 22.4
Black	255	131	51.5	99	38.6	33	24.9	21.0 - 28.8
Men	105	71	67.7	54	51.3	17	24.2	19.0 - 29.5
Women	150	60	40.1	45	29.8	16	26.8	20.0 - 31.5
Single (never married)	352	224	63.6	181	51.4	43	19.2	16.4 - 21.9
Married, spouse present	1,065	675	63.4	638	59.9	37	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	323	146	45.1	132	40.9	14	9.3	6.7 - 11.9
California								
Total	18,999	12,503	65.8	11,532	60.7	972	7.8	7.5 - 8.1
Men	9,068	7,039	77.6	6,475	71.4	564	8.0	7.6 - 8.4
Women	9,931	5,464	55.0	5,056	50.9	408	7.5	7.0 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,543	816	52.9	664	43.0	152	18.7	17.0 - 20.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
California—Continued								
White	15,991	10,581	66.2	9,815	61.4	767	7.2	6.9 - 7.6
Men	7,664	6,016	78.5	5,577	72.8	439	7.3	6.9 - 7.7
Women	8,327	4,565	54.8	4,237	50.9	326	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,252	716	57.2	590	47.2	126	17.5	15.8 - 19.3
Black	1,407	893	63.5	767	54.6	126	14.1	12.6 - 15.6
Men	638	461	72.3	384	60.3	77	16.6	14.5 - 18.8
Women	769	432	56.2	383	49.8	49	11.4	9.5 - 13.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	50	33.3	34	22.4	16	32.8	25.2 - 40.3
Hispanic origin	3,099	2,043	65.9	1,810	58.4	233	11.4	10.5 - 12.3
Men	1,506	1,236	82.0	1,094	72.6	142	11.5	10.3 - 12.6
Women	1,593	807	50.7	716	44.9	91	11.3	9.9 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	373	181	48.6	140	37.6	41	22.6	18.9 - 26.3
Single (never married)	4,996	3,614	72.3	3,189	63.8	425	11.8	11.1 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	10,461	6,903	66.0	6,510	62.2	393	5.7	5.3 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	3,542	1,987	56.1	1,833	51.7	154	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Colorado								
Total	2,345	1,707	72.8	1,610	68.7	96	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	1,132	938	82.9	887	78.3	52	5.5	4.6 - 6.5
Women	1,213	768	63.3	724	59.7	44	5.8	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	175	106	60.3	89	50.8	17	15.9	11.6 - 20.2
White	2,218	1,609	72.5	1,526	68.8	83	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,074	890	82.9	844	78.6	46	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,145	719	62.8	682	59.6	37	5.2	4.1 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	161	99	61.4	85	52.7	14	14.1	9.9 - 18.4
Black	83	67	80.3	57	68.9	9	14.1	8.9 - 19.4
Hispanic origin	204	143	70.0	127	62.4	15	10.8	7.6 - 14.0
Men	95	76	80.7	67	70.6	10	12.5	7.9 - 17.1
Women	109	66	60.7	61	55.4	6	8.8	4.5 - 13.1
Single (never married)	565	437	77.4	401	70.9	37	8.4	6.8 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	1,396	1,021	73.1	979	70.1	42	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	384	248	64.7	231	60.2	17	6.9	4.9 - 8.9
Connecticut								
Total	2,453	1,672	68.2	1,595	65.0	77	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	1,176	927	78.8	888	75.5	39	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Women	1,277	745	58.3	707	55.4	38	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	200	116	58.2	101	50.5	15	13.3	9.9 - 16.7
White	2,240	1,521	67.9	1,455	65.0	66	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	1,077	850	78.9	816	75.8	34	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	1,163	671	57.7	639	55.0	32	4.7	3.8 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	174	107	61.3	94	54.0	13	11.9	8.5 - 15.3
Black	189	132	70.2	122	64.6	10	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Men	86	67	78.0	62	72.1	5	7.6	4.0 - 11.2
Women	103	65	63.7	60	58.4	5	8.2	4.4 - 12.0
Single (never married)	662	483	72.9	446	67.4	36	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Married, spouse present	1,384	971	70.2	942	68.1	30	3.0	2.4 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	407	218	53.7	207	50.9	11	5.1	3.4 - 6.7
Delaware								
Total	462	308	66.6	289	62.5	19	6.2	5.4 - 6.9
Men	215	164	76.5	155	72.1	9	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women	247	143	58.0	134	54.2	9	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39	23	59.3	19	49.8	4	16.0	12.2 - 19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Delaware—Continued								
White	391	260	66.4	247	63.1	13	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	182	141	77.5	134	73.8	7	4.7	3.8 - 5.7
Women	209	119	56.8	112	53.8	6	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31	20	64.9	17	55.7	3	14.2	10.3 - 18.0
Black	67	45	67.0	39	58.3	6	12.9	10.3 - 15.5
Men	31	22	70.3	19	61.4	3	12.7	9.0 - 16.3
Women	35	23	64.1	20	55.6	3	13.2	9.5 - 16.8
Single (never married)	115	84	73.2	75	65.5	9	10.6	8.9 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	269	181	67.3	174	64.8	7	3.7	3.0 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	78	43	54.4	39	50.3	3	7.6	5.5 - 9.6
District of Columbia								
Total	481	320	66.5	291	60.5	29	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	218	160	73.4	145	66.6	15	9.2	7.9 - 10.4
Women	263	160	60.8	146	55.4	14	8.8	7.5 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33	15	45.2	10	28.7	6	36.5	31.1 - 41.9
White	142	100	70.1	97	68.4	2	2.3	1.5 - 3.2
Men	65	51	78.7	50	77.0	1	2.2	1.0 - 3.3
Women	77	48	62.7	47	61.1	1	2.5	1.3 - 3.8
Black	328	214	65.1	188	57.2	26	12.1	10.9 - 13.4
Men	149	106	71.4	93	62.3	13	12.7	10.9 - 14.4
Women	179	108	59.9	95	53.0	12	11.6	9.9 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	13	45.4	8	27.0	5	40.5	34.6 - 46.5
Single (never married)	204	147	72.0	128	62.7	19	12.9	11.4 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	157	103	65.7	99	62.8	4	4.4	3.2 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	120	70	58.3	65	53.9	5	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Florida								
Total	8,588	5,099	59.4	4,777	55.6	322	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Men	4,007	2,824	70.5	2,665	66.5	159	5.6	5.0 - 6.3
Women	4,580	2,275	49.7	2,112	46.1	163	7.2	6.4 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	620	349	56.3	287	46.2	62	17.9	15.1 - 20.7
White	7,284	4,237	58.2	4,032	55.4	205	4.8	4.4 - 5.3
Men	3,431	2,389	69.6	2,285	66.6	104	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women	3,853	1,848	48.0	1,747	45.3	101	5.4	4.7 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	473	285	60.1	247	52.1	38	13.3	10.5 - 16.1
Black	1,228	808	65.8	695	56.6	113	14.0	12.3 - 15.8
Men	545	408	74.8	354	64.9	54	13.2	10.8 - 15.6
Women	683	400	58.7	341	49.9	60	14.9	12.4 - 17.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	140	62	43.8	37	26.5	24	39.6	31.9 - 47.3
Hispanic origin	762	504	66.2	468	61.5	36	7.1	5.5 - 8.8
Men	346	277	80.1	260	75.2	17	6.2	4.1 - 8.2
Women	416	227	54.6	208	50.1	19	8.3	5.7 - 10.9
Single (never married)	1,756	1,246	71.0	1,110	63.2	136	10.9	9.7 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	5,117	2,994	58.5	2,861	55.9	133	4.5	3.9 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	1,715	859	50.1	806	47.0	53	6.1	5.0 - 7.3
Georgia								
Total	4,238	2,760	65.1	2,594	61.2	166	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	1,978	1,520	76.9	1,438	72.7	82	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	2,260	1,240	54.8	1,158	51.1	84	6.8	5.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	375	198	52.8	160	42.7	38	19.1	15.3 - 23.0
White	3,139	2,057	65.5	1,971	62.8	86	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Men	1,495	1,175	78.6	1,132	75.7	43	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,644	882	53.6	839	51.0	43	4.8	3.8 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	251	142	56.8	126	50.2	16	11.6	7.8 - 15.4
Black	1,064	682	64.1	605	56.9	77	11.3	9.5 - 13.0
Men	469	335	71.3	296	63.1	39	11.5	9.0 - 14.0
Women	595	347	58.4	309	52.0	38	11.0	8.6 - 13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia—Continued								
Single (never married)	977	653	66.8	580	59.4	73	11.1	9.4 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	2,474	1,686	68.2	1,619	65.4	69	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	787	419	53.3	395	50.2	24	5.7	4.1 - 7.3
Hawaii								
Total	722	473	65.5	446	61.8	27	5.6	5.0 - 6.3
Men	347	255	73.5	240	69.1	15	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Women	375	218	58.1	206	55.0	12	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	27	45.3	23	37.9	4	16.4	12.1 - 20.6
White	228	148	64.8	140	61.2	8	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Men	105	79	75.5	76	72.1	4	4.5	3.0 - 6.0
Women	123	69	55.7	64	51.9	5	6.7	4.8 - 8.6
Single (never married)	210	148	70.5	138	65.7	10	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Married, spouse present	400	264	66.1	252	63.1	12	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	112	61	54.2	56	50.1	5	7.5	5.4 - 9.6
Idaho								
Total	702	464	66.1	431	61.4	33	7.2	6.3 - 8.0
Men	339	265	78.3	245	72.5	20	7.4	6.3 - 8.6
Women	363	199	54.8	186	51.1	14	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	40	60.0	34	50.8	6	15.2	11.2 - 19.3
White	685	453	66.1	421	61.5	32	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Men	330	259	78.5	240	72.8	19	7.3	6.1 - 8.4
Women	355	194	54.7	181	50.9	13	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	39	60.2	33	50.8	6	15.6	11.4 - 19.7
Single (never married)	140	100	71.7	88	62.8	12	12.4	10.1 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	457	306	66.9	290	63.4	16	5.1	4.2 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	105	59	55.7	54	50.9	5	8.7	6.1 - 11.4
Illinois								
Total	8,613	5,604	65.1	5,093	59.1	511	9.1	8.6 - 9.6
Men	4,120	3,163	76.8	2,885	70.0	277	8.8	8.1 - 9.4
Women	4,493	2,442	54.3	2,208	49.1	234	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	706	389	55.1	303	42.9	87	22.2	19.6 - 24.9
White	7,322	4,818	65.8	4,457	60.9	361	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Men	3,538	2,758	78.0	2,557	72.3	202	7.3	6.6 - 8.0
Women	3,784	2,059	54.4	1,900	50.2	159	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	567	349	61.5	283	49.8	66	19.0	16.3 - 21.7
Black	1,136	679	59.7	536	47.2	143	21.1	19.0 - 23.1
Men	508	346	68.1	274	53.9	72	20.9	18.1 - 23.8
Women	628	333	53.0	262	41.7	71	21.2	18.3 - 24.1
Hispanic origin	369	256	69.5	223	60.4	34	13.1	10.3 - 15.9
Men	192	156	81.0	138	71.6	18	11.6	8.2 - 14.9
Women	176	100	56.9	85	48.1	16	15.5	10.9 - 20.1
Single (never married)	2,220	1,556	70.1	1,316	59.3	240	15.4	14.2 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	5,001	3,354	67.1	3,158	63.1	196	5.8	5.3 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	1,392	694	49.9	619	44.5	75	10.8	9.3 - 12.4
Indiana								
Total	4,088	2,627	64.3	2,400	58.7	226	8.6	7.9 - 9.3
Men	1,942	1,481	76.3	1,352	69.6	129	8.7	7.8 - 9.6
Women	2,146	1,146	53.4	1,048	48.8	97	8.5	7.5 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	373	209	56.1	172	46.0	38	18.1	14.8 - 21.3
White	3,776	2,443	64.7	2,256	59.8	187	7.6	7.0 - 8.3
Men	1,810	1,394	77.0	1,285	71.0	109	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Women	1,965	1,049	53.4	972	49.4	78	7.4	6.4 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	337	197	58.5	164	48.6	33	16.8	13.6 - 20.1
Black	285	168	59.0	129	45.2	39	23.3	19.4 - 27.3
Men	119	79	66.0	59	49.6	20	24.9	19.1 - 30.6
Women	165	89	53.9	70	42.1	20	21.9	16.6 - 27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana—Continued								
Single (never married)	922	638	69.2	545	59.1	93	14.6	12.9 - 16.3
Married, spouse present	2,531	1,663	65.7	1,569	62.0	94	5.7	4.9 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	635	326	51.4	287	45.2	39	12.0	9.8 - 14.3
Iowa								
Total	2,169	1,417	65.3	1,318	60.8	100	7.0	6.2 - 7.9
Men	1,025	796	77.6	737	71.9	59	7.4	6.2 - 8.5
Women	1,144	621	54.3	580	50.8	41	6.6	5.3 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	184	108	58.4	90	48.9	18	16.3	12.0 - 20.6
White	2,127	1,395	65.6	1,302	61.2	94	6.7	5.9 - 7.6
Men	1,006	783	77.9	729	72.4	55	7.0	5.8 - 8.1
Women	1,121	612	54.6	573	51.1	39	6.4	5.1 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	179	105	58.8	88	49.5	17	15.9	11.6 - 20.2
Single (never married)	484	344	71.1	306	63.2	38	11.0	8.9 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	1,355	920	67.9	871	64.3	49	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	329	153	46.6	140	42.6	13	8.5	5.7 - 11.3
Kansas								
Total	1,797	1,197	66.6	1,135	63.1	63	5.2	4.5 - 6.0
Men	844	665	78.8	633	74.9	33	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Women	953	532	55.9	502	52.7	30	5.7	4.5 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	83	58.5	72	51.1	11	12.7	8.5 - 16.9
White	1,682	1,126	66.9	1,075	63.9	51	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Men	791	628	79.4	601	76.0	27	4.3	3.3 - 5.2
Women	891	498	55.9	473	53.1	24	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	75	58.4	67	52.1	8	10.7	6.6 - 14.9
Black	89	55	61.4	47	52.4	8	14.7	9.2 - 20.3
Single (never married)	355	250	70.4	226	63.8	23	9.4	7.2 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	1,159	796	68.7	770	66.4	27	3.3	2.6 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	283	151	53.3	139	48.9	13	8.4	5.8 - 11.0
Kentucky								
Total	2,735	1,717	62.8	1,556	56.9	160	9.3	8.3 - 10.4
Men	1,296	983	75.8	896	69.1	87	8.9	7.5 - 10.2
Women	1,439	734	51.0	660	45.9	73	10.0	8.4 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	237	111	46.9	87	36.9	24	21.3	15.9 - 26.7
White	2,516	1,591	63.2	1,452	57.7	138	8.7	7.7 - 9.7
Men	1,196	914	76.4	839	70.1	75	8.2	6.9 - 9.6
Women	1,320	676	51.2	613	46.5	63	9.3	7.7 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	216	105	48.6	85	39.2	20	19.2	13.8 - 24.6
Black	213	122	57.4	101	47.2	22	17.8	12.8 - 22.7
Men	98	67	68.3	55	56.5	12	17.4	10.7 - 24.0
Single (never married)	530	334	63.0	281	53.0	53	15.9	13.0 - 18.7
Married, spouse present	1,750	1,147	65.5	1,065	60.9	82	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Other marital status[2]	455	236	51.8	210	46.2	26	10.9	8.0 - 13.8
Louisiana								
Total	3,179	1,940	61.0	1,745	54.9	194	10.0	9.2 - 10.9
Men	1,498	1,117	74.6	1,007	67.2	110	9.8	8.7 - 10.9
Women	1,681	823	48.9	738	43.9	85	10.3	9.0 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	261	132	47.0	104	37.0	28	21.2	17.1 - 25.3
White	2,276	1,402	61.6	1,295	56.9	107	7.6	6.8 - 8.5
Men	1,085	838	77.3	776	71.5	63	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Women	1,190	564	47.3	519	43.6	45	7.9	6.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	184	93	50.6	80	43.7	13	13.8	9.5 - 18.1
Black	868	517	59.5	431	49.7	85	16.5	14.5 - 18.5
Men	397	266	67.1	220	55.4	46	17.4	14.6 - 20.2
Women	471	250	53.1	212	44.9	39	15.5	12.7 - 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisiana—Continued								
Single (never married)	740	449	60.6	373	50.4	76	16.9	14.8 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	1,693	1,232	65.1	1,140	60.2	92	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Other marital status[2]	548	259	47.4	233	42.6	26	10.1	7.8 - 12.4
Maine								
Total	887	552	63.7	518	59.8	34	6.1	5.4 - 6.9
Men	409	302	73.9	284	69.3	19	6.1	5.1 - 7.2
Women	458	250	54.5	234	51.2	15	6.2	5.0 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	76	45	58.7	38	49.3	7	16.1	12.2 - 20.0
White	859	547	63.7	514	59.8	33	6.1	5.3 - 6.8
Men	406	300	73.9	282	69.3	18	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women	453	247	54.5	232	51.2	15	6.0	4.9 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	45	59.3	38	49.9	7	15.8	11.9 - 19.8
Single (never married)	187	128	68.7	115	61.8	13	10.0	8.1 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	549	361	65.6	346	62.9	15	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	131	63	48.1	57	43.4	6	9.8	7.0 - 12.5
Maryland								
Total	3,290	2,244	68.2	2,123	64.5	121	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Men	1,586	1,235	77.9	1,171	73.9	64	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Women	1,704	1,010	59.2	952	55.9	57	5.7	4.8 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	286	158	55.1	134	47.0	23	14.7	11.6 - 17.9
White	2,539	1,726	68.0	1,650	65.0	76	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	1,243	972	78.2	935	75.2	38	3.9	3.1 - 4.8
Women	1,296	753	58.1	715	55.2	38	5.0	4.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	129	61.1	115	54.6	14	10.6	7.5 - 13.7
Black	673	465	69.2	422	62.7	43	9.3	7.7 - 10.9
Men	310	236	76.3	211	68.0	26	10.9	8.5 - 13.3
Women	363	229	63.1	211	58.3	17	7.6	5.6 - 9.7
Single (never married)	919	665	72.4	600	65.3	65	9.8	8.5 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	1,842	1,278	69.4	1,239	67.3	38	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Other marital status[2]	530	301	56.9	284	53.6	17	5.8	4.2 - 7.4
Massachusetts								
Total	4,517	3,051	67.5	2,906	64.3	145	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Men	2,132	1,683	79.0	1,602	75.2	81	4.8	4.3 - 5.4
Women	2,385	1,368	57.4	1,304	54.6	65	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	386	239	62.0	216	56.0	23	9.6	7.6 - 11.5
White	4,315	2,909	67.4	2,775	64.3	134	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Men	2,046	1,618	79.1	1,544	75.4	75	4.6	4.1 - 5.2
Women	2,269	1,290	56.9	1,231	54.3	59	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	366	233	63.6	212	57.8	21	9.0	7.1 - 11.0
Black	155	113	72.7	102	65.6	11	9.7	6.8 - 12.7
Men	63	48	76.5	42	66.9	6	12.5	7.6 - 17.5
Women	93	65	70.1	60	64.7	5	7.7	4.2 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	82	47	57.1	39	47.7	8	16.4	11.1 - 21.7
Single (never married)	1,344	1,008	75.0	941	70.0	67	6.6	5.8 - 7.5
Married, spouse present	2,445	1,679	68.7	1,621	66.3	58	3.5	3.0 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	727	364	50.1	344	47.2	20	5.6	4.4 - 6.9
Michigan								
Total	6,782	4,359	64.5	3,871	57.2	488	11.2	10.6 - 11.8
Men	3,208	2,447	76.3	2,180	68.0	266	10.9	10.0 - 11.7
Women	3,554	1,912	53.8	1,691	47.6	221	11.6	10.6 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	641	384	59.9	290	45.2	94	24.5	21.8 - 27.2
White	5,851	3,818	65.3	3,470	59.3	348	9.1	8.5 - 9.7
Men	2,791	2,157	77.3	1,988	70.5	190	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Women	3,060	1,661	54.3	1,503	49.1	158	9.5	8.6 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	536	332	61.9	265	49.4	67	20.2	17.4 - 23.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Michigan—Continued								
Black	825	491	59.5	359	43.5	132	26.9	24.4 - 29.4
Men	377	262	69.6	190	50.4	72	27.5	24.0 - 30.9
Women	448	229	51.0	169	37.7	60	26.2	22.6 - 29.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	50	50.5	24	24.5	26	51.6	44.7 - 58.4
Hispanic origin	89	60	67.1	49	54.8	11	18.3	12.0 - 24.7
Single (never married)	1,719	1,214	70.7	997	58.0	217	17.9	16.5 - 19.3
Married, spouse present	3,891	2,573	66.1	2,392	61.5	181	7.1	6.4 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	1,152	571	49.6	482	41.9	89	15.6	13.6 - 17.5
Minnesota								
Total	3,108	2,229	71.7	2,088	67.2	141	6.3	5.6 - 7.1
Men	1,533	1,241	80.9	1,151	75.1	90	7.3	6.2 - 8.3
Women	1,575	988	62.7	937	59.5	51	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	277	192	69.3	170	61.1	23	11.8	8.5 - 15.1
White	3,005	2,161	71.9	2,030	67.6	131	6.0	5.3 - 6.8
Men	1,476	1,201	81.4	1,118	75.7	83	6.9	5.9 - 8.0
Women	1,529	960	62.8	912	59.7	47	4.9	3.9 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	264	185	70.2	164	62.2	21	11.4	8.1 - 14.7
Single (never married)	809	637	78.8	577	71.3	61	9.5	7.9 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	1,899	1,364	71.8	1,304	68.7	59	4.3	3.6 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	400	228	57.0	207	51.7	21	9.2	6.5 - 11.9
Mississippi								
Total	1,840	1,074	58.4	958	52.1	116	10.8	9.6 - 11.8
Men	839	604	72.1	542	64.7	62	10.3	9.0 - 11.6
Women	1,001	470	46.9	416	41.5	54	11.5	9.9 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	60	41.5	41	27.9	20	32.7	27.0 - 38.3
White	1,260	756	60.0	704	55.8	53	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Men	588	447	76.0	415	70.6	32	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Women	672	310	46.1	288	42.9	21	6.8	5.3 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	44	51.0	34	39.4	10	22.8	16.6 - 29.1
Black	577	316	54.8	253	43.9	63	20.0	17.6 - 22.3
Men	249	157	62.9	126	50.7	30	19.3	16.1 - 22.6
Women	328	159	48.7	127	38.7	33	20.8	17.3 - 23.8
Single (never married)	392	237	60.5	184	46.8	53	22.6	19.9 - 25.3
Married, spouse present	1,065	675	63.4	633	59.4	42	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Other marital status[2]	383	162	42.3	141	36.9	21	12.7	10.0 - 15.4
Missouri								
Total	3,766	2,379	63.2	2,207	58.6	172	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	1,789	1,347	75.3	1,246	69.7	100	7.5	6.5 - 8.4
Women	1,977	1,032	52.2	961	48.6	71	6.9	5.8 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	158	54.8	132	46.0	25	16.0	12.2 - 19.7
White	3,412	2,148	63.0	2,020	59.2	126	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	1,631	1,232	75.5	1,158	71.0	74	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Women	1,781	916	51.4	862	48.4	54	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	259	143	55.3	121	47.0	22	15.1	11.2 - 18.9
Black	320	209	65.2	167	52.2	41	19.8	16.3 - 23.4
Men	142	104	73.4	79	55.5	26	24.4	19.1 - 29.7
Women	178	104	58.6	88	49.6	16	15.3	10.6 - 19.9
Single (never married)	767	531	69.2	483	60.3	68	12.8	10.9 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	2,372	1,541	65.0	1,471	62.0	69	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	627	307	49.0	273	43.5	34	11.1	8.7 - 13.4
Montana								
Total	603	405	67.2	376	62.3	30	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Men	297	234	78.9	218	73.4	16	7.0	5.8 - 8.1
Women	306	172	56.0	158	51.5	14	8.0	6.6 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44	24	54.3	20	45.8	4	15.8	10.8 - 20.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Montana—Continued								
White	571	386	67.6	360	63.1	26	6.6	5.7 - 7.5
Men	283	224	79.3	210	74.3	14	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Women	288	162	56.1	150	52.1	12	7.2	5.8 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41	23	56.7	20	48.9	3	13.9	9.0 - 18.7
Single (never married)	129	92	71.1	82	63.3	10	11.0	8.7 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	384	263	68.7	249	64.8	15	5.6	4.7 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	90	50	55.6	45	50.1	5	10.0	7.1 - 12.9
Nebraska								
Total	1,183	798	67.5	763	64.5	35	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	561	443	79.1	427	76.2	16	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women	622	355	57.0	336	54.0	19	5.2	4.1 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	58	62.9	51	54.6	8	13.2	9.0 - 17.4
White	1,137	771	67.8	739	65.0	31	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	541	430	79.5	416	76.9	14	3.3	2.4 - 4.1
Women	596	341	57.1	323	54.2	17	5.1	3.9 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	56	66.0	50	58.0	7	12.1	8.0 - 16.2
Single (never married)	257	189	73.8	174	67.7	16	8.3	6.4 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	742	519	69.9	506	68.2	13	2.5	1.8 - 3.1
Other marital status[2]	184	90	48.7	83	45.2	7	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
Nevada								
Total	685	496	72.4	457	66.7	39	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Men	341	281	82.4	260	76.3	21	7.4	6.2 - 8.5
Women	344	215	62.5	197	57.3	18	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53	31	58.8	24	45.2	7	23.2	18.0 - 28.4
White	610	440	72.1	408	66.8	32	7.3	6.3 - 8.2
Men	304	250	82.3	233	76.7	17	6.8	5.7 - 8.0
Women	306	189	61.9	174	57.0	15	7.8	6.4 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44	27	60.8	22	49.2	5	19.2	13.9 - 24.5
Black	46	36	78.5	31	67.1	5	14.6	10.3 - 18.8
Men	24	20	82.0	17	71.1	3	13.2	7.7 - 18.8
Women	22	16	74.7	14	62.6	3	16.2	9.6 - 22.8
Single (never married)	154	122	78.9	105	68.3	16	13.5	11.2 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	387	273	70.5	259	67.0	14	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	143	101	70.4	92	64.3	9	8.6	6.6 - 10.7
New Hampshire								
Total	737	520	70.6	498	67.6	22	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	350	280	80.2	268	76.7	12	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	387	240	62.0	230	59.4	10	4.2	3.4 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	45	71.3	40	64.5	4	9.6	6.8 - 12.5
White	731	516	70.7	495	67.7	22	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	346	278	80.4	266	76.9	12	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	385	238	61.9	228	59.3	10	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	45	71.4	40	64.5	4	9.6	6.6 - 12.5
Single (never married)	173	133	77.0	124	71.8	9	6.6	5.3 - 8.2
Married, spouse present	451	325	72.0	315	69.8	10	3.1	2.4 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	113	62	55.1	59	52.4	3	5.0	3.2 - 6.9
New Jersey								
Total	5,840	3,829	65.6	3,592	61.5	236	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Men	2,705	2,121	78.4	1,993	73.7	127	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Women	3,135	1,708	54.5	1,599	51.0	109	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	501	262	52.3	216	43.0	46	17.7	14.9 - 20.5
White	5,060	3,330	65.5	3,150	62.0	179	5.4	4.9 - 5.9
Men	2,355	1,858	78.9	1,767	75.0	91	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Women	2,725	1,471	54.0	1,383	50.8	88	6.0	5.2 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	409	232	56.6	198	48.4	34	14.6	11.8 - 17.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey—Continued								
Black	649	420	64.7	366	56.4	54	12.8	10.8 - 14.8
Men	296	217	73.2	183	61.8	34	15.8	12.8 - 18.8
Women	353	203	57.6	184	52.0	20	9.7	7.1 - 12.2
Hispanic origin	358	252	70.2	221	61.7	30	12.1	9.6 - 14.6
Men	169	149	88.4	134	79.5	15	10.1	7.1 - 13.1
Women	189	102	54.1	87	45.9	15	15.0	10.8 - 19.3
Single (never married)	1,630	1,161	71.2	1,045	64.1	116	10.0	8.9 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	3,259	2,188	67.1	2,103	64.5	84	3.8	3.3 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	952	480	50.5	444	46.7	36	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
New Mexico								
Total	1,012	628	62.1	582	57.5	47	7.5	6.6 - 8.3
Men	488	365	74.8	337	69.1	28	7.6	6.5 - 8.7
Women	524	264	50.3	245	46.6	19	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	48	48.2	39	39.6	8	17.7	13.5 - 22.0
White	875	553	63.1	516	58.9	37	6.7	5.8 - 7.5
Men	424	324	76.3	302	71.3	21	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	451	229	50.8	213	47.3	16	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	43	53.7	36	45.0	7	16.3	11.9 - 20.6
Hispanic origin	309	190	61.4	170	54.9	20	10.7	8.9 - 12.4
Men	153	116	76.0	104	68.0	12	10.5	8.3 - 12.8
Women	157	74	47.2	66	42.1	8	10.8	8.0 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	19	53.0	15	41.9	4	20.9	13.9 - 27.9
Single (never married)	233	149	64.0	131	56.2	18	12.2	10.1 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	625	395	63.3	374	59.9	21	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	154	84	54.4	76	49.4	8	9.1	6.6 - 11.6
New York								
Total	13,633	8,089	59.3	7,505	55.1	584	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Men	6,327	4,579	72.4	4,247	67.1	332	7.3	6.8 - 7.7
Women	7,306	3,510	48.0	3,259	44.6	251	7.2	6.6 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,181	497	42.1	401	33.9	97	19.4	17.3 - 21.5
White	11,372	6,788	59.7	6,362	55.9	426	6.3	5.9 - 6.7
Men	5,319	3,909	73.5	3,663	68.9	246	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Women	6,053	2,880	47.6	2,699	44.6	181	6.3	5.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	935	435	46.5	367	39.2	68	15.6	13.5 - 17.7
Black	1,891	1,063	56.2	922	48.8	141	13.3	12.0 - 14.6
Men	827	538	65.0	461	55.7	77	14.3	12.4 - 16.1
Women	1,063	525	49.4	461	43.3	65	12.3	10.5 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	214	54	25.2	27	12.5	27	50.3	44.2 - 56.4
Hispanic origin	1,217	620	50.9	544	44.7	76	12.2	10.6 - 13.8
Men	503	355	70.6	314	62.4	41	11.6	9.5 - 13.7
Women	714	265	37.1	230	32.3	35	13.0	10.5 - 15.6
Single (never married)	4,039	2,557	63.3	2,254	55.8	303	11.9	11.1 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	7,163	4,489	62.7	4,290	59.9	198	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	2,431	1,043	42.9	961	39.5	82	7.9	6.8 - 8.9
North Carolina								
Total	4,573	3,033	66.3	2,828	61.8	205	6.7	6.0 - 7.5
Men	2,141	1,645	76.8	1,556	72.7	89	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women	2,432	1,388	57.1	1,272	52.3	116	8.3	7.1 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	407	221	54.2	176	43.2	45	20.2	15.9 - 24.5
White	3,579	2,392	66.8	2,283	63.8	109	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Men	1,703	1,332	78.3	1,280	75.2	52	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women	1,876	1,060	56.5	1,003	53.5	56	5.3	4.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	291	172	59.2	146	50.4	26	14.9	10.5 - 19.3
Black	947	608	64.2	517	54.6	91	14.9	12.6 - 17.3
Men	416	296	71.0	260	62.6	35	11.9	8.8 - 15.0
Women	531	312	58.8	256	48.3	56	17.8	14.3 - 21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Carolina—Continued								
Single (never married)	1,053	703	66.8	605	57.5	98	14.0	11.9 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	2,741	1,919	70.0	1,846	67.4	73	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	779	410	52.7	377	48.4	33	8.1	5.9 - 10.4
North Dakota								
Total	490	327	66.8	311	63.4	17	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	241	190	78.8	180	74.7	10	5.3	4.2 - 6.3
Women	249	137	55.1	130	52.5	7	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	25	58.7	22	50.8	3	13.4	9.1 - 17.7
White	472	316	67.0	302	64.1	14	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Men	233	185	79.2	177	75.7	8	4.4	3.5 - 5.4
Women	239	132	55.1	126	52.7	6	4.3	3.2 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39	24	61.1	21	54.4	3	11.0	7.0 - 15.1
Single (never married)	111	78	69.8	70	62.8	8	9.9	7.8 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	322	223	69.1	216	67.0	7	3.0	2.3 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	57	27	48.1	25	44.2	2	8.1	4.7 - 11.4
Ohio								
Total	8,056	5,099	63.3	4,618	57.3	481	9.4	8.9 - 10.0
Men	3,814	2,904	76.1	2,616	68.6	288	9.9	9.2 - 10.6
Women	4,242	2,195	51.7	2,002	47.2	192	8.8	8.0 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	678	364	53.8	288	42.5	76	20.9	18.3 - 23.4
White	7,228	4,590	63.5	4,207	58.2	383	8.3	7.8 - 8.9
Men	3,440	2,646	76.9	2,413	70.2	232	8.8	8.1 - 9.5
Women	3,788	1,944	51.3	1,794	47.3	151	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	592	327	55.2	269	45.5	58	17.7	15.1 - 20.3
Black	782	480	61.4	386	49.4	94	19.5	17.3 - 21.8
Men	353	242	68.6	188	53.3	54	22.3	19.1 - 25.6
Women	429	238	55.4	198	46.2	40	16.7	13.7 - 19.7
Single (never married)	1,865	1,282	68.8	1,088	58.4	194	15.1	13.9 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	4,832	3,148	65.1	2,936	60.8	212	6.7	6.2 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	1,359	668	49.2	593	43.7	75	11.2	9.7 - 12.7
Oklahoma								
Total	2,413	1,548	64.1	1,439	59.6	109	7.0	6.3 - 7.8
Men	1,135	857	75.5	791	69.8	66	7.6	6.6 - 8.7
Women	1,278	691	54.0	648	50.7	43	6.3	5.2 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	190	102	53.6	82	42.9	20	19.9	15.7 - 24.2
White	2,104	1,360	64.7	1,275	60.6	85	6.2	5.5 - 7.0
Men	998	765	76.7	712	71.4	53	6.9	5.9 - 8.0
Women	1,106	595	53.8	563	50.9	32	5.4	4.3 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	156	87	55.6	69	44.6	17	19.7	15.1 - 24.3
Black	161	103	63.8	88	55.0	14	13.8	10.0 - 17.7
Men	76	53	70.6	47	61.9	7	12.3	7.2 - 17.4
Women	85	49	57.7	41	48.8	8	15.5	9.7 - 21.3
Single (never married)	465	310	66.8	274	58.9	37	11.8	9.8 - 13.9
Married, spouse present	1,525	1,005	65.9	953	62.5	53	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	423	232	54.8	213	50.3	19	8.2	6.2 - 10.3
Oregon								
Total	2,026	1,336	65.9	1,210	59.7	125	9.4	8.5 - 10.3
Men	999	760	76.1	689	69.0	71	9.3	8.2 - 10.5
Women	1,027	576	56.1	522	50.8	54	9.4	8.1 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	158	91	58.0	74	47.0	17	19.0	14.6 - 23.4
White	1,920	1,264	65.8	1,151	60.0	113	8.9	8.0 - 9.8
Men	943	716	75.9	653	69.3	62	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Women	977	548	56.1	497	50.9	50	9.2	7.8 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	144	85	58.9	69	48.1	16	18.4	13.9 - 23.0
Single (never married)	445	319	71.6	270	60.6	49	15.2	13.0 - 17.5
Married, spouse present	1,225	805	65.7	755	61.7	50	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Other marital status[2]	356	212	59.5	185	52.0	27	12.6	10.1 - 15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1994 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,211	5,487	59.6	4,988	54.2	499	9.1	8.6 - 9.6
Men	4,355	3,156	72.5	2,862	65.7	294	9.3	8.7 - 10.0
Women	4,856	2,331	48.0	2,126	43.8	205	8.8	8.0 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	769	400	52.0	320	41.6	80	19.9	17.6 - 22.3
White	8,419	5,043	59.9	4,634	55.0	409	8.1	7.6 - 8.6
Men	4,003	2,923	73.0	2,673	66.8	250	8.6	7.9 - 9.2
Women	4,416	2,120	48.0	1,961	44.4	159	7.5	6.8 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	693	376	54.2	308	44.4	68	18.1	15.7 - 20.5
Black	722	395	54.8	308	42.7	87	22.0	19.5 - 24.5
Men	320	205	64.0	161	50.4	43	21.2	17.8 - 24.7
Women	402	191	47.5	147	36.6	44	22.9	19.2 - 26.5
Single (never married)	2,308	1,535	66.5	1,315	57.0	220	14.3	13.2 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	5,346	3,307	61.9	3,111	58.2	196	5.9	5.4 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	1,557	645	41.4	562	36.1	83	12.9	11.2 - 14.5
Rhode Island								
Total	742	490	66.0	464	62.5	26	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	349	271	77.6	257	73.6	14	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	393	219	55.7	207	52.6	12	5.5	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58	38	64.9	32	55.1	6	15.2	11.5 - 18.9
White	715	471	65.9	446	62.4	25	5.2	4.6 - 5.9
Men	336	261	77.6	247	73.5	14	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Women	379	210	55.4	199	52.6	11	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55	36	66.0	31	56.5	5	14.3	10.6 - 18.0
Single (never married)	190	141	74.2	130	68.2	11	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	423	291	68.7	279	66.0	12	4.0	3.3 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	129	58	44.8	55	42.6	3	5.0	3.1 - 7.0
South Carolina								
Total	2,377	1,480	62.3	1,374	57.8	105	7.1	6.3 - 7.9
Men	1,085	810	74.7	765	70.5	45	5.5	4.6 - 6.5
Women	1,292	669	51.8	609	47.1	60	9.0	7.7 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	207	96	46.3	77	37.2	19	19.7	15.1 - 24.3
White	1,584	1,006	63.5	953	60.1	53	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men	744	575	77.3	553	74.3	22	3.9	2.9 - 4.8
Women	840	431	51.3	400	47.6	31	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	62	55.7	55	49.3	7	11.6	6.8 - 16.3
Black	776	463	59.7	412	53.1	52	11.2	9.4 - 12.9
Men	335	230	68.6	207	61.9	23	9.8	7.5 - 12.1
Women	441	234	53.0	204	46.4	29	12.5	9.9 - 15.0
Single (never married)	571	352	61.7	309	54.0	44	12.4	10.4 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	1,391	923	66.4	877	63.0	46	5.0	4.2 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	414	204	49.3	189	45.6	15	7.5	5.3 - 9.6
South Dakota								
Total	510	346	67.8	331	64.9	15	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	243	189	77.9	182	74.7	8	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Women	267	156	58.6	149	55.9	7	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	26	61.3	24	55.8	2	9.1	5.3 - 12.8
White	489	336	68.9	323	66.2	13	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Men	234	185	79.0	178	76.1	7	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	255	152	59.6	145	57.0	6	4.3	3.2 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	25	63.9	23	58.4	2	8.7	5.0 - 12.4
Single (never married)	108	78	72.1	72	66.6	6	7.6	5.6 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	332	231	69.5	224	67.4	7	3.0	2.2 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	70	37	53.2	35	50.2	2	5.5	3.0 - 8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tennessee								
Total	3,546	2,223	62.7	2,033	57.3	190	8.6	7.7 - 9.4
Men	1,643	1,221	74.3	1,116	67.9	105	8.6	7.5 - 9.8
Women	1,903	1,001	52.6	917	48.2	85	8.5	7.2 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	146	52.2	108	38.7	38	25.8	21.0 - 30.7
White	3,010	1,908	63.4	1,782	59.2	126	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	1,411	1,061	75.2	990	70.1	71	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Women	1,599	847	53.0	792	49.5	55	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	223	125	56.1	99	44.5	26	20.6	15.7 - 25.6
Black	517	304	58.9	241	46.6	64	21.0	17.7 - 24.2
Men	222	153	68.9	119	53.5	34	22.3	17.6 - 27.0
Women	294	151	51.3	122	41.3	30	19.6	15.1 - 24.1
Single (never married)	735	487	66.3	406	55.2	82	16.8	14.4 - 19.1
Married, spouse present	2,151	1,405	65.3	1,329	61.8	76	5.4	4.6 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	660	330	50.1	298	45.2	32	9.7	7.4 - 12.0
Texas								
Total	11,443	7,853	68.6	7,387	64.6	466	5.9	5.5 - 6.4
Men	5,557	4,524	81.4	4,276	76.9	248	5.5	4.9 - 6.0
Women	5,886	3,329	56.6	3,111	52.9	218	6.5	5.9 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	931	522	56.1	423	45.4	99	19.0	16.3 - 21.6
White	10,054	6,873	68.4	6,528	64.9	345	5.0	4.6 - 5.5
Men	4,896	4,003	81.7	3,817	78.0	186	4.6	4.1 - 5.2
Women	5,157	2,871	55.7	2,711	52.6	160	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	784	448	57.1	375	47.8	73	16.3	13.6 - 19.0
Black	1,200	842	70.2	730	60.8	113	13.4	11.5 - 15.2
Men	565	440	77.9	381	67.5	59	13.3	10.8 - 15.9
Women	635	403	63.4	349	54.9	54	13.4	10.7 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	67	50.1	42	31.6	25	37.0	28.5 - 45.5
Hispanic origin	2,148	1,401	65.2	1,268	59.0	134	9.5	8.3 - 10.8
Men	1,035	842	81.3	761	73.5	81	9.6	8.0 - 11.2
Women	1,113	559	50.2	507	45.5	53	9.4	7.5 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	251	121	48.2	93	36.9	28	23.4	17.5 - 29.2
Single (never married)	2,523	1,852	73.4	1,665	66.0	186	10.1	9.0 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	7,032	4,834	68.8	4,626	65.8	209	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	1,888	1,167	61.8	1,096	58.0	71	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Utah								
Total	1,075	721	67.0	674	62.7	47	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	516	417	80.7	391	75.8	25	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Women	559	304	54.4	283	50.6	22	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	67	66.2	56	55.2	11	16.6	12.3 - 20.9
White	1,024	691	67.5	650	63.5	41	5.9	5.1 - 6.8
Men	491	398	81.0	377	76.7	21	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	533	294	55.1	274	51.4	20	6.8	5.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	64	68.3	54	57.4	10	16.0	11.7 - 20.3
Single (never married)	220	164	74.7	146	66.3	18	11.2	8.9 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	708	477	67.4	455	64.2	22	4.7	3.7 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	146	79	54.0	73	49.9	6	7.6	4.8 - 10.5
Vermont								
Total	396	269	68.0	255	64.4	14	5.2	4.5 - 5.8
Men	196	153	78.1	145	74.1	8	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	200	116	58.0	110	55.0	6	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33	19	59.2	17	51.8	2	12.6	9.1 - 16.1
White	392	267	67.9	253	64.5	14	5.1	4.4 - 5.7
Men	194	151	78.0	144	74.0	8	5.1	4.3 - 6.0
Women	198	115	58.1	109	55.2	6	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	19	59.2	17	52.0	2	12.2	8.7 - 15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Vermont—Continued								
Single (never married)	102	75	73.8	69	68.0	6	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	234	162	69.5	156	66.8	7	4.1	3.4 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	61	32	52.2	30	50.0	1	4.1	2.4 - 5.8
Virginia								
Total	4,158	2,841	68.3	2,698	64.9	143	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	1,951	1,570	80.5	1,499	76.8	71	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	2,207	1,272	57.6	1,199	54.3	73	5.7	4.4 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	321	170	53.2	140	43.8	30	17.7	12.2 - 23.2
White	3,410	2,348	68.8	2,257	66.2	90	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
Men	1,613	1,309	81.2	1,266	78.5	43	3.3	2.4 - 4.3
Women	1,797	1,038	57.8	991	55.2	47	4.5	3.3 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	252	144	57.3	124	49.3	20	13.8	8.4 - 19.3
Black	684	448	65.5	399	58.2	50	11.1	8.2 - 13.9
Men	311	236	76.0	210	67.6	26	11.0	7.1 - 15.0
Women	374	212	56.7	188	50.4	23	11.1	6.9 - 15.3
Single (never married)	961	686	71.3	613	63.8	72	10.6	8.3 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	2,484	1,764	71.0	1,714	69.0	50	2.8	2.1 - 3.6
Other marital status[2]	713	392	54.9	371	52.0	21	5.3	3.1 - 7.5
Washington								
Total	3,230	2,054	63.6	1,859	57.6	194	9.5	8.5 - 10.4
Men	1,565	1,174	75.0	1,062	67.9	111	9.5	8.2 - 10.8
Women	1,665	880	52.8	797	47.9	83	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	250	138	55.0	109	43.6	29	20.7	15.7 - 25.7
White	2,982	1,885	63.2	1,718	57.6	168	8.9	7.9 - 9.9
Men	1,445	1,078	74.6	982	68.0	96	8.9	7.6 - 10.2
Women	1,537	807	52.5	735	47.8	72	8.9	7.4 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	223	122	54.8	98	44.0	24	19.7	14.5 - 25.0
Black	95	64	67.7	50	52.7	14	22.2	14.6 - 29.8
Single (never married)	685	503	73.3	434	63.4	68	13.6	11.3 - 15.8
Married, spouse present	2,011	1,254	62.4	1,159	57.6	96	7.6	6.5 - 8.8
Other marital status[2]	534	297	55.6	266	49.9	31	10.3	7.6 - 12.9
West Virginia								
Total	1,470	769	52.3	653	44.4	116	15.0	13.9 - 16.2
Men	695	465	66.9	385	55.4	80	17.2	15.7 - 18.7
Women	775	303	39.2	268	34.6	35	11.7	10.1 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	126	45	35.7	32	25.6	13	28.3	23.1 - 33.6
White	1,418	739	52.1	631	44.5	109	14.7	13.6 - 15.8
Men	673	450	66.9	374	55.6	76	16.8	15.3 - 18.3
Women	745	289	38.8	256	34.4	33	11.4	9.8 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	41	34.7	30	25.1	11	27.6	22.2 - 33.0
Black	49	27	55.6	21	42.2	7	24.1	17.3 - 30.8
Single (never married)	297	159	53.7	119	40.1	40	25.4	22.6 - 28.1
Married, spouse present	915	514	56.2	457	50.0	56	11.0	9.8 - 12.1
Other marital status[2]	258	95	37.0	76	29.6	19	19.8	16.5 - 23.2
Wisconsin								
Total	3,562	2,394	67.2	2,218	62.3	176	7.3	6.5 - 8.2
Men	1,728	1,346	77.9	1,237	71.6	110	8.1	6.9 - 9.4
Women	1,834	1,047	57.1	981	53.5	66	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	328	215	65.7	176	53.6	40	18.4	14.2 - 22.5
White	3,411	2,305	67.6	2,145	62.9	160	6.9	6.1 - 7.8
Men	1,658	1,299	78.3	1,199	72.3	100	7.7	6.5 - 8.9
Women	1,753	1,006	57.4	946	54.0	60	6.0	4.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	305	204	66.9	167	54.8	37	18.1	13.9 - 22.3
Single (never married)	956	727	76.0	640	66.9	87	12.0	10.1 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	2,075	1,415	68.2	1,348	65.0	66	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	530	252	47.5	230	43.4	22	8.7	5.8 - 11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Wyoming								
Total	360	254	70.4	238	66.0	16	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	180	148	82.5	138	76.7	10	7.0	5.8 - 8.1
Women	180	105	58.4	100	55.3	6	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	17	57.3	15	49.1	2	14.2	9.7 - 18.7
White	352	248	70.5	233	66.3	15	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	176	145	82.5	136	77.2	9	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Women	176	103	58.4	96	55.4	5	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	17	57.0	14	49.5	2	13.1	8.7 - 17.5
Single (never married)	79	58	73.0	52	65.7	6	9.9	7.8 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	225	161	71.5	153	68.1	8	4.8	3.8 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	56	35	62.7	32	58.0	3	7.5	5.1 - 9.9

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Alabama	1,567	1,277	120	169	10.8	227	196	30	13.4
Alaska	218	182	14	22	10.0	26	24	3	10.2
Arizona	1,231	1,090	81	60	4.9	201	190	11	5.5
Arkansas	897	755	59	83	9.2	148	137	10	7.1
California	10,729	9,289	639	801	7.5	1,774	1,603	171	9.6
Colorado	1,469	1,312	80	76	5.2	238	218	20	8.4
Connecticut	1,411	1,300	50	61	4.3	261	245	16	6.0
Delaware	262	230	17	15	5.8	45	42	4	8.4
District of Columbia	289	249	15	25	8.8	30	27	3	11.1
Florida	4,420	3,918	238	264	6.0	679	621	58	8.6
Georgia	2,449	2,178	132	139	5.7	311	285	26	8.4
Hawaii	407	357	29	22	5.3	66	61	5	7.7
Idaho	391	330	34	27	6.8	74	67	7	9.0
Illinois	4,778	4,082	276	420	8.8	827	735	91	11.0
Indiana	2,266	1,918	155	193	8.5	360	327	33	9.2
Iowa	1,170	1,014	75	81	7.0	247	229	18	7.4
Kansas	1,007	911	46	50	5.0	191	178	13	6.7
Kentucky	1,468	1,237	98	134	9.2	249	223	26	10.4
Louisiana	1,702	1,417	117	167	9.8	238	211	28	11.8
Maine	482	402	33	27	5.9	90	83	7	7.3
Maryland	1,925	1,742	82	101	5.2	320	299	21	6.5
Massachusetts	2,550	2,334	106	110	4.3	501	466	35	7.1
Michigan	3,679	3,003	27[2]	399	10.8	680	591	89	13.1
Minnesota	1,805	1,574	121	110	6.1	424	393	31	7.3
Mississippi	963	782	77	103	10.7	111	99	13	11.2
Missouri	2,067	1,807	114	147	7.1	311	286	25	8.0
Montana	342	292	26	24	7.0	63	57	6	9.6
Nebraska	659	589	45	24	3.7	140	129	11	7.7
Nevada	441	379	29	33	7.4	55	49	6	11.2
New Hampshire	437	401	18	18	4.0	83	78	5	5.6
New Jersey	3,287	2,986	115	186	5.7	541	492	50	9.2
New Mexico	538	462	36	40	7.5	91	84	6	7.0
New York	6,969	6,172	312	486	7.0	1,120	1,022	98	8.8
North Carolina	2,662	2,330	165	167	6.3	371	333	38	10.1
North Dakota	274	240	20	13	4.9	54	50	3	6.1
Ohio	4,353	3,892	264	398	9.1	745	662	83	11.2
Oklahoma	1,350	1,176	80	93	6.9	198	182	16	8.0
Oregon	1,139	941	94	104	9.1	197	175	22	11.0
Pennsylvania	4,730	3,991	311	428	9.0	758	687	71	9.4
Rhode Island	406	362	24	20	5.0	84	78	6	7.1
South Carolina	1,328	1,137	100	92	6.9	152	138	14	9.0
South Dakota	284	256	17	11	3.8	62	58	4	6.7
Tennessee	1,959	1,672	128	159	8.1	264	233	31	11.8
Texas	6,920	6,204	336	380	5.5	933	847	85	9.1
Utah	587	518	36	34	5.8	133	120	13	9.7
Vermont	228	202	14	11	5.0	42	39	3	6.3
Virginia	2,502	2,252	138	112	4.5	339	308	31	9.1
Washington	1,752	1,480	115	157	9.0	302	264	37	12.4
West Virginia	691	530	56	105	15.3	77	67	10	13.2
Wisconsin	1,951	1,650	160	140	7.2	443	407	36	8.1
Wyoming	218	188	16	13	6.0	36	33	3	8.0
Men									
Alabama	936	792	57	87	9.3	74	62	12	16.6
Alaska	131	110	7	14	11.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Arizona	741	662	41	37	5.0	71	66	6	7.8
Arkansas	542	471	25	45	8.3	45	42	3	5.8
California	6,459	5,647	322	490	7.6	580	507	74	12.7
Colorado	871	792	38	42	4.8	67	57	10	15.1
Connecticut	860	802	24	34	4.0	67	62	5	7.0
Delaware	152	136	8	8	5.3	13	11	1	10.7
District of Columbia	150	129	7	14	9.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Florida	2,579	2,331	117	132	5.1	245	217	27	11.2
Georgia	1,425	1,296	57	72	5.1	95	86	10	10.3
Hawaii	232	206	13	13	5.7	23	22	2	8.0
Idaho	241	209	15	17	7.0	24	21	3	12.1
Illinois	2,910	2,530	138	242	8.3	253	217	35	14.0
Indiana	1,371	1,186	70	116	8.4	109	96	13	12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Iowa	718	635	32	52	7.2	77	71	7	8.8
Kansas	608	560	21	27	4.4	57	51	5	9.6
Kentucky	898	770	48	80	8.9	85	78	7	8.8
Louisiana	1,034	881	56	96	9.3	83	70	13	15.9
Maine	279	250	13	16	5.8	23	21	2	9.6
Maryland	1,132	1,042	35	55	4.9	103	95	8	8.1
Massachusetts	1,539	1,426	46	67	4.4	144	130	14	9.7
Michigan	2,256	1,904	120	232	10.3	191	156	35	18.3
Minnesota	1,121	990	55	76	6.8	120	105	15	12.2
Mississippi	565	471	38	57	10.1	39	34	5	13.2
Missouri	1,239	1,095	54	91	7.3	107	97	10	9.0
Montana	216	190	11	15	6.8	18	16	2	9.2
Nebraska	404	373	17	14	3.4	40	37	3	7.1
Nevada	261	227	16	18	7.0	19	17	2	12.7
New Hampshire	261	245	6	10	4.0	19	18	2	8.4
New Jersey	1,971	1,813	51	107	5.4	150	130	20	13.4
New Mexico	334	289	19	25	7.6	31	29	2	7.6
New York	4,236	3,792	150	294	6.9	343	304	39	11.2
North Carolina	1,511	1,364	75	71	4.7	134	116	17	13.0
North Dakota	175	156	8	9	5.0	15	14	1	8.9
Ohio	2,678	2,309	117	252	9.4	226	190	37	16.2
Oklahoma	794	699	37	59	7.4	63	56	7	11.0
Oregon	699	594	50	64	9.1	61	54	7	11.9
Pennsylvania	2,932	2,541	121	270	9.2	224	200	24	10.7
Rhode Island	244	223	9	12	4.9	27	25	2	7.8
South Carolina	761	673	48	40	5.3	49	45	5	9.5
South Dakota	174	161	6	6	3.5	16	14	2	9.9
Tennessee	1,120	974	57	89	8.0	102	85	16	15.9
Texas	4,201	3,816	172	214	5.1	323	289	34	10.6
Utah	374	340	14	20	5.4	42	38	5	11.6
Vermont	141	128	6	7	5.1	12	11	1	6.8
Virginia	1,467	1,355	55	57	3.9	102	89	13	13.0
Washington	1,083	936	52	96	8.9	91	75	15	16.8
West Virginia	441	339	26	76	17.3	24	20	4	16.0
Wisconsin	1,203	1,046	64	93	7.8	143	127	16	11.5
Wyoming	138	123	6	9	6.6	10	9	1	11.8
Women									
Alabama	631	485	63	83	13.1	153	134	18	11.9
Alaska	87	72	8	7	8.5	20	18	2	9.3
Arizona	491	428	40	23	4.7	130	125	6	4.3
Arkansas	355	283	34	38	10.6	103	95	8	7.7
California	4,270	3,642	317	310	7.3	1,194	1,097	97	8.1
Colorado	596	520	43	35	5.8	171	161	10	5.7
Connecticut	551	498	26	27	4.9	194	183	11	5.6
Delaware	111	94	9	7	6.4	33	30	2	7.5
District of Columbia	140	120	8	12	8.4	20	18	2	11.1
Florida	1,841	1,588	121	132	7.2	434	403	31	7.1
Georgia	1,024	882	75	67	6.6	215	199	16	7.6
Hawaii	175	151	16	8	4.7	42	39	3	7.6
Idaho	150	120	20	10	6.5	50	46	4	7.6
Illinois	1,868	1,552	137	178	9.5	574	518	56	9.7
Indiana	895	732	85	77	8.7	251	231	20	8.0
Iowa	452	379	44	30	6.6	169	158	11	6.7
Kansas	398	351	25	23	5.7	134	127	7	5.5
Kentucky	570	467	48	55	9.6	164	146	18	11.3
Louisiana	668	536	62	70	10.5	155	140	14	9.2
Maine	183	152	20	11	6.0	66	62	4	6.6
Maryland	793	700	47	45	5.7	217	205	12	5.7
Massachusetts	1,011	908	60	43	4.3	357	336	22	6.0
Michigan	1,423	1,099	157	167	11.8	489	435	54	11.0
Minnesota	684	584	65	34	5.0	304	288	16	5.4
Mississippi	398	311	40	47	11.7	72	65	7	10.2
Missouri	828	713	59	56	6.7	204	189	15	7.5
Montana	126	101	15	9	7.4	46	41	4	9.7
Nebraska	255	216	28	11	4.1	100	92	8	8.0
Nevada	180	152	13	14	8.0	36	32	4	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
New Hampshire	176	156	13	7	4.0	64	61	3	4.8
New Jersey	1,316	1,173	64	79	6.0	392	362	30	7.6
New Mexico	204	172	17	15	7.4	59	55	4	6.8
New York	2,733	2,380	161	192	7.0	777	718	60	7.7
North Carolina	1,151	965	90	96	8.3	237	217	20	8.5
North Dakota	98	82	12	5	4.8	39	37	2	5.0
Ohio	1,676	1,383	147	146	8.7	519	473	46	8.9
Oklahoma	556	478	44	34	6.2	135	126	9	6.6
Oregon	440	356	44	40	9.1	136	121	14	10.5
Pennsylvania	1,798	1,450	190	157	8.8	534	486	47	8.9
Rhode Island	162	139	14	8	5.1	57	53	4	6.7
South Carolina	567	464	52	51	9.1	102	93	9	8.8
South Dakota	110	94	11	5	4.2	46	44	3	5.6
Tennessee	699	699	71	70	8.3	162	147	15	9.3
Texas	2,719	2,388	164	167	6.1	610	559	51	8.4
Utah	213	177	22	14	6.4	91	83	8	8.8
Vermont	86	74	8	4	4.9	30	28	2	6.1
Virginia	1,035	897	83	55	5.3	237	219	18	7.4
Washington	669	544	64	61	9.1	211	189	22	10.5
West Virginia	250	191	30	29	11.6	53	47	6	11.9
Wisconsin	747	604	97	46	6.2	300	281	20	6.5
Wyoming	79	65	10	4	5.0	26	24	2	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Alabama	72	35	15	22	30.8	57	41	16	27.8
Alaska	8	5	1	2	21.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arizona	53	37	11	5	9.8	42	36	6	13.2
Arkansas	47	25	9	13	27.6	32	27	5	14.5
California	410	246	85	79	19.3	407	334	73	18.0
Colorado	51	30	11	9	18.8	55	48	7	13.3
Connecticut	49	33	9	7	14.4	67	59	8	12.5
Delaware	10	6	3	2	17.8	13	11	2	14.5
Florida	194	132	30	32	16.4	155	125	31	19.8
Georgia	117	75	16	25	21.6	81	68	13	15.5
Idaho	22	12	6	3	14.7	18	16	3	15.9
Illinois	175	93	40	42	23.9	214	170	45	20.8
Indiana	113	56	33	24	20.8	96	82	14	14.8
Iowa	49	27	12	10	20.3	59	51	8	13.0
Kansas	42	29	7	5	12.4	41	36	5	13.0
Kentucky	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	58	47	11	18.8
Louisiana	71	40	14	17	23.8	61	50	11	18.1
Maine	23	13	5	5	21.9	22	20	2	10.1
Maryland	75	51	10	13	17.8	83	73	10	11.9
Massachusetts	106	78	20	10	9.3	131	118	13	9.8
Michigan	187	82	41	45	26.7	217	168	49	22.8
Minnesota	79	47	23	10	12.4	113	100	13	11.4
Mississippi	40	18	7	15	36.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Missouri	83	53	17	13	15.9	74	62	12	16.1
Montana	13	7	4	2	16.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nebraska	26	17	6	3	12.2	32	28	4	13.9
Nevada	18	11	3	5	24.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	22	17	3	2	10.1	23	20	2	9.2
New Jersey	122	80	19	23	18.6	140	116	24	16.9
New Mexico	26	14	6	6	24.1	22	20	2	10.3
New York	235	135	47	53	22.6	262	219	43	16.5
North Carolina	111	66	20	25	22.3	110	90	20	18.0
North Dakota	13	6	3	2	13.8	12	10	2	13.0
Ohio	180	106	38	36	20.3	184	145	40	21.4
Oklahoma	59	35	13	11	19.4	43	34	9	20.7
Oregon	51	27	13	10	20.5	41	34	7	17.2
Pennsylvania	213	114	47	52	24.4	187	159	28	14.8
Rhode Island	17	10	4	3	16.8	21	18	3	13.9
South Carolina	58	35	11	11	19.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Dakota	13	9	3	1	7.9	13	12	1	10.2
Tennessee	86	47	17	22	25.8	59	44	15	25.6
Texas	295	196	43	56	19.1	227	184	43	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Utah	32	20	7	5	14.7	35	29	6	18.3
Vermont	11	7	2	1	12.6	9	8	1	12.6
Washington	64	33	20	11	17.5	73	56	17	23.6
West Virginia	27	11	7	9	32.8	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]
Wisconsin	96	52	25	20	20.3	119	99	20	16.7
Wyoming	9	6	2	1	15.8	8	7	1	12.3
White									
Alabama	1,179	1,025	69	85	7.2	176	162	14	8.2
Alaska	187	160	10	17	9.1	22	20	2	9.5
Arizona	1,172	1,040	76	56	4.8	196	186	10	5.2
Arkansas	769	671	46	52	6.7	131	123	8	5.9
California	9,027	7,865	538	624	6.9	1,554	1,411	143	9.2
Colorado	1,383	1,244	73	66	4.8	226	209	17	7.7
Connecticut	1,274	1,180	42	52	4.1	247	234	13	5.4
Delaware	219	196	12	10	4.7	41	38	3	6.4
District of Columbia	91	87	2	2	2.4	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]
Florida	3,653	3,328	162	163	4.5	584	542	42	7.2
Georgia	1,825	1,683	68	74	4.1	232	220	12	5.0
Hawaii	128	111	10	7	5.1	20	19	2	8.1
Idaho	381	322	34	26	6.7	72	65	6	8.9
Illinois	4,056	3,553	221	283	7.0	760	682	77	10.2
Indiana	2,105	1,805	144	156	7.4	338	308	31	9.1
Iowa	1,153	1,003	74	77	6.6	242	225	17	7.1
Kansas	947	865	41	40	4.3	179	168	11	6.0
Kentucky	1,358	1,153	89	116	8.5	233	210	23	9.8
Louisiana	1,231	1,071	66	93	7.6	171	157	14	8.0
Maine	459	399	33	27	5.8	88	82	7	7.4
Maryland	1,445	1,332	54	58	4.0	281	263	18	6.3
Massachusetts	2,426	2,221	103	102	4.2	483	452	31	6.5
Michigan	3,212	2,697	233	282	8.8	606	540	66	10.9
Minnesota	1,746	1,529	115	101	5.8	415	386	30	7.1
Mississippi	672	588	39	45	6.7	84	76	8	9.1
Missouri	1,853	1,656	91	106	5.7	295	273	22	7.5
Montana	324	279	25	20	6.2	62	56	6	9.0
Nebraska	635	572	42	22	3.4	135	125	10	7.2
Nevada	388	336	24	27	6.9	52	47	5	9.9
New Hampshire	434	398	18	17	3.9	83	78	5	5.7
New Jersey	2,838	2,606	94	138	4.8	492	450	42	8.4
New Mexico	471	409	31	31	6.6	82	76	6	6.9
New York	5,781	5,167	261	353	6.1	1,007	934	73	7.2
North Carolina	2,091	1,897	107	87	4.2	301	279	22	7.3
North Dakota	264	234	19	11	4.1	52	49	3	5.7
Ohio	3,889	3,343	232	313	8.1	701	631	70	10.0
Oklahoma	1,185	1,049	64	72	6.1	175	162	13	7.5
Oregon	1,075	893	89	92	8.6	189	168	21	10.9
Pennsylvania	4,320	3,688	285	347	8.0	723	662	61	8.5
Rhode Island	389	348	23	19	4.9	82	76	6	6.9
South Carolina	903	809	47	48	5.3	102	97	5	5.2
South Dakota	276	250	17	9	3.4	60	57	4	6.2
Tennessee	1,684	1,475	103	106	6.3	224	204	21	9.2
Texas	6,055	5,508	269	279	4.6	818	751	67	8.2
Utah	561	498	34	29	5.2	130	118	12	9.0
Vermont	225	200	14	11	4.9	41	39	2	6.0
Virginia	2,056	1,896	93	67	3.3	292	268	23	7.9
Washington	1,602	1,364	105	133	8.3	283	249	35	12.3
West Virginia	665	513	53	99	14.9	74	65	9	12.5
Wisconsin	1,872	1,597	150	125	6.7	433	398	35	8.1
Wyoming	213	185	16	12	5.6	35	33	3	7.6
Black									
Alabama	384	249	50	84	22.0	50	34	16	31.7
Arkansas	116	73	13	30	25.9	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]
California	795	628	55	112	14.0	99	84	14	14.6
Colorado	59	47	4	7	12.6	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]
Connecticut	121	105	8	8	6.8	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black—Continued									
Delaware	41	32	4	5	11.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	192	157	13	23	11.9	21	18	3	14.2
Florida	717	548	72	97	13.6	91	75	16	17.9
Georgia	605	482	61	63	10.4	76	62	14	18.4
Illinois	624	442	51	131	20.9	55	42	12	22.8
Indiana	149	102	10	37	24.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	47	36	4	7	14.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	108	81	7	19	17.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	453	330	51	71	15.6	64	50	14	21.8
Maryland	432	366	25	40	9.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	98	88	3	7	7.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	426	275	40	110	25.8	65	43	22	33.9
Mississippi	269	193	38	58	20.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Missouri	198	136	22	39	19.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	34	27	3	4	13.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	377	311	20	46	12.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New York	978	814	44	118	12.1	87	64	24	26.9
North Carolina	541	410	56	76	14.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Ohio	439	327	30	81	18.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	90	72	6	12	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	364	262	24	78	21.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	418	321	51	43	10.4	47	39	8	17.7
Tennessee	269	189	24	53	20.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	747	580	61	95	12.7	96	78	18	18.9
Virginia	407	321	43	43	10.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
West Virginia	24	16	3	6	23.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin									
Arizona	176	147	15	14	8.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	1,822	1,471	152	199	10.9	221	186	34	15.6
Colorado	129	106	11	13	10.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	448	391	23	32	7.2	58	54	4	6.6
Illinois	234	192	14	27	11.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	42	34	2	6	14.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	56	40	6	10	18.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	227	189	12	26	11.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	165	132	15	18	10.9	25	23	2	9.1
New York	563	475	23	65	11.6	57	46	10	18.4
Texas	1,258	1,042	105	111	8.8	143	120	23	15.8

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,781	149	147	(2)	203	235	250	256	179	104	124	77
Alaska	244	30	31	8	26	40	34	37	(2)	12	12	8
Arizona	1,427	178	177	47	191	208	195	196	87	44	72	52
Arkansas	1,031	81	88	(2)	120	135	142	152	98	58	62	73
California	12,401	1,569	1,623	377	1,561	2,085	1,579	1,502	777	416	483	416
Colorado	1,699	232	228	62	204	288	219	206	82	67	71	59
Connecticut	1,662	211	244	61	196	283	184	220	138	54	51	(2)
Delaware	304	30	39	10	38	51	46	37	22	10	15	(2)
District of Columbia	316	46	57	(2)	23	65	66	15	(2)	15	13	(2)
Florida	5,057	539	569	134	707	774	792	645	250	196	227	219
Georgia	2,735	291	284	73	317	394	352	369	289	137	161	66
Hawaii	470	51	56	(2)	63	78	89	53	18	16	20	15
Idaho	462	42	53	(2)	52	65	71	54	25	25	21	43
Illinois	5,532	609	698	151	659	936	779	618	444	245	268	122
Indiana	2,601	209	275	61	308	347	371	349	334	118	139	84
Iowa	1,405	119	163	(2)	151	192	207	173	95	68	69	131
Kansas	1,192	124	148	(2)	130	188	159	147	80	47	52	81
Kentucky	1,701	136	186	(2)	183	246	241	213	175	93	70	115
Louisiana	1,917	155	215	60	269	282	266	266	103	114	99	67
Maine	549	43	68	(2)	64	72	77	75	70	26	28	16
Maryland	2,232	292	373	82	251	385	303	238	87	83	85	(2)
Massachusetts	3,036	340	463	102	319	517	408	349	273	107	118	(2)
Michigan	4,283	396	455	121	481	652	646	537	508	184	189	107
Minnesota	2,215	219	274	72	236	331	360	284	134	94	94	134
Mississippi	1,057	80	113	(2)	120	126	131	151	125	70	66	49
Missouri	2,364	217	246	58	263	377	349	296	187	136	112	123
Montana	404	38	46	(2)	49	53	60	52	(2)	24	18	41
Nebraska	793	71	89	(2)	84	116	116	92	45	34	34	89
Nevada	494	51	49	15	61	68	134	53	(2)	21	19	(2)
New Hampshire	519	58	72	17	59	74	62	76	55	(2)	21	(2)
New Jersey	3,798	497	509	128	448	697	474	408	297	152	146	(2)
New Mexico	624	66	89	23	70	93	83	88	24	28	27	31
New York	7,999	907	1,121	258	908	1,490	1,199	857	525	299	295	130
North Carolina	2,992	250	308	80	334	382	367	392	464	130	170	114
North Dakota	326	26	39	(2)	38	40	46	31	(2)	19	13	59
Ohio	5,051	493	587	150	572	763	678	636	554	242	243	121
Oklahoma	1,538	165	183	52	176	234	227	201	92	79	74	73
Oregon	1,328	127	159	(2)	157	209	188	140	84	65	81	89
Pennsylvania	5,421	497	650	166	615	885	720	698	547	246	291	104
Rhode Island	487	46	61	(2)	49	76	69	63	64	(2)	19	(2)
South Carolina	1,467	106	123	(2)	164	202	215	224	187	70	84	53
South Dakota	345	29	38	(2)	40	47	56	37	15	15	13	45
Tennessee	2,191	194	210	(2)	234	293	282	318	312	101	109	83
Texas	7,803	900	874	238	1,045	1,187	1,005	1,100	407	351	380	308
Utah	715	78	89	(2)	96	115	88	99	43	33	33	(2)
Vermont	268	27	33	(2)	29	35	40	36	25	11	(2)	14
Virginia	2,822	349	388	(2)	316	434	342	364	201	141	124	(2)
Washington	2,038	229	274	(2)	242	291	276	248	116	91	102	115
West Virginia	756	55	81	(2)	85	94	113	121	48	62	59	(2)
Wisconsin	2,364	215	264	(2)	257	342	366	294	245	123	98	95
Wyoming	253	25	32	(2)	26	36	37	38	(2)	16	13	15
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,594	145	143	(2)	188	223	208	233	157	92	99	73
Alaska	220	29	30	8	24	37	30	33	(2)	9	9	6
Arizona	1,381	172	173	46	185	202	182	187	64	42	64	46
Arkansas	951	80	86	(2)	115	127	125	140	86	53	51	69
California	11,532	1,521	1,569	364	1,470	1,974	1,438	1,383	690	369	408	346
Colorado	1,610	226	224	61	195	275	201	194	58	59	62	56
Connecticut	1,595	206	238	60	189	272	178	215	124	52	44	(2)
Delaware	289	30	38	10	36	50	44	35	18	9	13	(2)
District of Columbia	291	45	55	(2)	20	60	59	13	(2)	14	10	(2)
Florida	4,777	525	555	131	669	743	723	619	224	183	203	202
Georgia	2,594	288	281	70	304	378	327	351	266	130	141	58
Hawaii	446	49	55	(2)	60	74	84	50	16	15	17	14
Idaho	431	41	51	(2)	49	63	66	49	22	23	18	39
Illinois	5,093	586	683	145	619	872	683	560	390	220	223	111
Indiana	2,400	203	269	59	289	331	331	320	299	106	117	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED—Continued												
Iowa	1,318	118	160	[2]	147	185	188	157	83	61	58	126
Kansas	1,135	122	144	[2]	127	181	148	136	73	45	44	80
Kentucky	1,556	133	182	[2]	170	227	211	193	159	81	53	109
Louisiana	1,745	149	210	56	248	262	236	254	86	103	77	63
Maine	518	42	68	[2]	62	67	72	70	64	25	25	14
Maryland	2,123	286	366	81	242	371	283	225	80	77	70	[2]
Massachusetts	2,906	328	452	99	309	500	386	333	255	102	106	[2]
Michigan	3,871	381	445	117	442	601	562	482	437	162	151	93
Minnesota	2,088	213	268	71	227	318	339	245	119	79	82	127
Mississippi	958	77	110	[2]	111	119	114	137	106	61	53	46
Missouri	2,207	211	241	57	250	358	310	279	162	125	98	116
Montana	376	37	45	[2]	46	50	54	48	[2]	21	15	39
Nebraska	763	69	87	[2]	81	112	109	88	42	33	32	88
Nevada	457	49	47	14	56	64	122	49	[2]	20	15	[2]
New Hampshire	498	57	71	17	58	72	58	73	52	[2]	19	[2]
New Jersey	3,592	484	499	124	426	662	439	386	268	141	130	[2]
New Mexico	582	64	87	22	67	87	75	80	22	26	23	29
New York	7,505	883	1,084	253	863	1,409	1,109	799	468	270	248	119
North Carolina	2,828	245	302	77	317	365	339	373	428	125	155	103
North Dakota	311	26	39	[2]	37	39	43	28	[2]	17	11	58
Ohio	4,618	473	570	147	536	716	604	574	483	210	198	107
Oklahoma	1,439	159	160	50	169	224	209	182	82	71	63	70
Oregon	1,210	120	154	[2]	147	196	165	123	73	58	70	81
Pennsylvania	4,988	481	632	160	578	837	647	622	480	219	240	91
Rhode Island	464	46	59	[2]	48	72	66	60	58	[2]	18	[2]
South Carolina	1,374	103	120	[2]	153	194	195	212	168	66	74	51
South Dakota	331	28	38	[2]	39	46	53	35	14	14	12	44
Tennessee	2,033	190	207	[2]	223	282	252	292	280	93	89	77
Texas	7,387	885	858	231	991	1,139	927	1,034	377	325	333	288
Utah	674	76	87	[2]	92	110	81	92	38	29	30	[2]
Vermont	255	27	32	[2]	28	33	38	34	23	10	[2]	14
Virginia	2,698	344	378	[2]	303	422	320	347	188	135	111	[2]
Washington	1,859	222	265	[2]	224	270	246	226	93	82	81	99
West Virginia	653	52	80	[2]	77	84	96	98	40	50	41	[2]
Wisconsin	2,218	210	257	[2]	245	325	339	267	225	113	88	89
Wyoming	238	25	32	[2]	25	35	34	35	[2]	15	11	14
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	167	3	4	[2]	15	12	44	23	22	13	25	4
Alaska	24	1	1	[2]	2	3	4	4	[2]	3	3	1
Arizona	66	6	4	1	6	7	13	10	3	2	8	5
Arkansas	80	1	2	[2]	5	8	16	11	12	5	11	5
California	869	48	55	14	91	111	142	119	87	47	75	69
Colorado	89	6	5	1	9	13	18	12	4	8	9	3
Connecticut	67	4	6	1	7	11	7	5	14	2	7	[2]
Delaware	16	[2]	1	[2]	2	1	3	2	4	1	2	[2]
District of Columbia	25	1	2	[2]	3	5	7	2	[2]	1	3	[2]
Florida	280	14	14	3	38	31	69	26	26	13	23	17
Georgia	140	3	3	3	14	16	25	18	23	7	20	7
Hawaii	23	2	1	[2]	3	2	5	3	2	1	2	1
Idaho	31	1	2	[2]	3	2	5	5	3	2	4	4
Illinois	439	23	15	5	41	64	95	58	54	25	45	11
Indiana	201	6	6	2	19	17	40	29	36	12	22	7
Iowa	88	1	3	[2]	4	8	19	15	12	7	11	5
Kansas	58	2	4	[2]	4	7	11	10	7	2	8	2
Kentucky	144	3	4	[2]	12	19	30	20	17	12	17	6
Louisiana	172	5	5	4	21	20	30	32	17	11	21	4
Maine	31	1	1	[2]	2	5	5	5	6	1	3	2
Maryland	109	5	7	1	10	14	20	13	7	6	15	[2]
Massachusetts	131	12	11	3	10	17	20	15	17	5	12	[2]
Michigan	412	15	10	4	39	51	84	55	71	22	38	15
Minnesota	127	6	6	2	9	12	21	19	15	14	13	7
Mississippi	99	3	3	[2]	9	6	17	14	19	9	14	3
Missouri	157	5	6	1	13	19	39	17	25	11	14	8
Montana	28	1	2	[2]	3	3	7	4	[2]	2	3	2
Nebraska	30	1	2	[2]	3	4	7	4	3	1	2	1
Nevada	37	2	2	1	4	4	13	4	[2]	1	3	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED—Continued												
New Hampshire	21	1	1	(2)	1	3	3	3	3	(2)	3	(2)
New Jersey	206	12	10	4	22	36	35	22	28	10	18	(2)
New Mexico	43	2	2	1	3	5	8	8	2	2	5	2
New York	494	23	37	5	46	61	90	58	57	29	46	11
North Carolina	164	5	6	2	17	17	28	19	36	6	15	11
North Dakota	15	(2)	1	(2)	1	2	3	2	(2)	1	2	1
Ohio	433	20	17	3	36	47	74	62	70	32	45	14
Oklahoma	98	6	3	2	7	10	17	20	10	8	11	3
Oregon	117	7	5	(2)	10	14	23	18	11	8	11	8
Pennsylvania	433	15	18	6	36	48	73	76	67	26	50	13
Rhode Island	24	1	2	(2)	2	3	4	3	5	(2)	2	(2)
South Carolina	93	3	3	(2)	11	7	20	11	19	3	11	2
South Dakota	14	1	1	(2)	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	158	4	4	(2)	11	12	30	26	32	8	20	6
Texas	416	15	17	8	54	48	78	66	30	26	48	20
Utah	42	2	2	(2)	4	5	7	7	4	4	3	(2)
Vermont	13	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	2	2	2	1	(2)	(2)
Virginia	124	5	10	(2)	13	12	22	17	13	6	13	(2)
Washington	179	7	10	(2)	17	21	30	22	23	9	21	16
West Virginia	103	3	2	(2)	6	9	17	23	6	12	18	(2)
Wisconsin	148	6	7	(2)	12	17	27	26	20	10	10	7
Wyoming	15	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	3	3	(2)	1	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	9.5	2.1	2.4	(2)	7.4	5.2	17.7	9.2	12.2	12.0	19.8	5.4
Alaska	9.8	2.7	4.6	4.8	7.7	6.8	13.2	10.8	(2)	23.1	24.3	17.0
Arizona	4.6	3.4	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	6.9	5.0	4.0	4.8	11.1	10.2
Arkansas	7.7	1.4	1.9	(2)	4.3	5.9	11.5	7.4	12.5	9.0	17.4	6.5
California	7.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	5.8	5.3	9.0	7.9	11.2	11.3	15.5	16.7
Colorado	5.2	2.6	2.1	1.2	4.4	4.4	8.4	6.0	7.0	11.6	12.9	5.3
Connecticut	4.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.3	10.1	4.5	13.1	(2)
Delaware	5.2	.5	1.4	2.9	4.3	2.8	5.8	5.1	16.4	9.4	14.2	(2)
District of Columbia	7.8	1.9	3.6	(2)	12.0	7.1	11.2	12.4	(2)	5.5	21.9	(2)
Florida	5.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.4	4.0	8.7	4.1	10.4	6.7	10.2	8.0
Georgia	5.1	1.1	1.2	3.7	4.3	4.0	7.0	4.9	7.9	5.2	12.6	10.7
Hawaii	4.9	3.1	2.4	(2)	4.8	3.3	5.6	5.1	10.1	6.2	11.6	9.7
Idaho	6.7	2.8	3.0	(2)	5.3	3.4	6.8	9.4	11.9	9.0	16.9	8.2
Illinois	7.9	3.8	2.1	3.6	6.1	6.9	12.2	9.4	12.1	10.3	16.9	8.7
Indiana	7.7	2.8	2.1	2.8	6.2	4.8	10.7	8.3	10.7	9.8	15.6	8.6
Iowa	6.2	1.0	2.0	(2)	2.6	4.1	9.4	8.8	12.7	10.5	16.0	3.8
Kansas	4.8	1.5	2.9	(2)	2.9	3.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	3.6	14.7	1.9
Kentucky	8.5	2.3	2.1	(2)	6.8	7.9	12.3	9.5	9.4	13.3	23.7	5.6
Louisiana	9.0	3.4	2.3	5.9	7.7	7.1	11.2	11.1	16.7	9.5	21.7	6.0
Maine	5.7	1.2	1.1	(2)	2.8	6.5	6.8	6.6	8.6	4.4	10.2	13.1
Maryland	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	3.8	3.8	6.5	5.4	8.5	7.5	17.6	(2)
Massachusetts	4.3	3.8	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.9	4.4	6.3	5.1	10.1	(2)
Michigan	9.6	3.9	2.2	3.1	8.2	7.8	13.0	10.3	14.0	11.9	20.2	13.7
Minnesota	5.7	2.9	2.1	2.3	3.8	3.8	5.8	7.2	11.2	15.1	13.5	5.4
Mississippi	9.4	4.2	3.0	(2)	7.4	5.1	13.0	9.0	15.3	12.6	20.5	5.9
Missouri	6.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	4.8	5.0	11.2	5.7	13.1	7.9	12.5	6.1
Montana	7.0	2.3	3.5	(2)	5.8	6.2	10.9	7.5	(2)	8.0	14.2	5.2
Nebraska	3.8	2.0	1.7	(2)	3.9	3.1	6.1	4.8	5.8	3.2	7.0	1.3
Nevada	7.4	3.2	4.2	5.4	7.0	5.9	9.4	7.1	(2)	6.1	18.2	(2)
New Hampshire	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	3.6	5.5	3.6	5.7	(2)	13.1	(2)
New Jersey	5.4	2.5	2.0	2.9	5.0	5.1	7.4	5.3	9.6	6.9	11.0	(2)
New Mexico	6.8	3.1	2.2	2.6	4.1	5.6	10.1	9.1	8.3	8.1	17.1	7.4
New York	6.2	2.6	3.3	1.9	5.1	5.5	7.5	6.8	10.9	9.7	15.7	8.3
North Carolina	5.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	4.4	7.6	4.8	7.8	4.2	8.6	9.9
North Dakota	4.7	1.4	2.0	(2)	3.8	4.6	6.6	8.1	(2)	7.6	13.9	1.5
Ohio	8.6	4.0	2.8	2.1	6.3	6.2	10.9	9.8	12.7	13.1	18.5	11.7
Oklahoma	6.4	3.5	1.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	7.6	9.7	10.8	10.4	14.8	4.4
Oregon	8.8	5.5	3.3	(2)	6.4	6.5	12.3	12.6	13.3	11.6	13.9	8.9
Pennsylvania	8.0	3.1	2.8	3.8	5.9	5.5	10.1	10.9	12.3	10.7	17.3	12.2
Rhode Island	4.9	1.2	2.9	(2)	3.3	4.3	5.1	4.8	8.3	(2)	8.8	(2)
South Carolina	6.3	2.5	2.6	(2)	6.7	3.7	9.3	5.1	10.3	4.9	12.5	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued												
South Dakota	4.0	3.0	1.7	[2]	2.9	2.3	5.7	4.9	8.7	4.7	9.2	2.1
Tennessee	7.2	2.2	1.8	[2]	4.8	4.1	10.7	8.2	10.3	7.6	18.6	7.5
Texas	5.3	1.7	1.9	3.2	5.2	4.1	7.8	6.0	7.3	7.5	12.5	6.5
Utah	5.8	2.3	2.0	[2]	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.5	10.5	13.2	9.7	[2]
Vermont	4.8	.9	2.5	[2]	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.1	9.4	10.2	[2]	3.0
Virginia	4.4	1.3	2.7	[2]	4.2	2.8	6.4	4.6	6.4	4.2	10.3	[2]
Washington	8.8	2.9	3.6	[2]	7.2	7.3	10.7	8.8	19.5	10.0	20.3	14.2
West Virginia	13.6	4.8	1.9	[2]	9.4	10.1	15.2	19.0	17.0	19.6	30.3	[2]
Wisconsin	6.2	2.6	2.8	[2]	4.7	5.0	7.4	9.0	8.4	8.1	10.1	7.0
Wyoming	6.0	1.6	2.7	[2]	5.1	3.1	8.7	8.2	[2]	8.8	13.0	6.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Alabama	1,594	100.0	9.1	9.0	2.2	11.8	14.0	12.9	14.6	9.9	5.8	6.2	4.6
Alaska	220	100.0	13.3	13.5	3.4	10.8	17.0	13.4	14.8	2.5	4.2	4.2	2.8
Arizona	1,361	100.0	12.8	12.7	3.4	13.6	14.8	13.3	13.7	4.7	3.1	4.7	3.4
Arkansas	951	100.0	8.4	9.1	2.0	12.1	13.3	13.2	14.8	9.0	5.6	5.4	7.2
California	11,532	100.0	13.2	13.6	3.2	12.7	17.1	12.5	12.0	6.0	3.2	3.5	3.0
Colorado	1,610	100.0	14.0	13.9	3.8	12.1	17.1	12.5	12.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5
Connecticut	1,595	100.0	12.9	14.9	3.7	11.9	17.1	11.1	13.5	7.8	3.3	2.8	1.0
Delaware	289	100.0	10.5	13.3	3.5	12.5	17.3	15.2	12.1	6.3	3.2	4.4	1.9
District of Columbia	291	100.0	15.5	18.7	2.9	7.0	20.7	20.3	4.6	1.4	4.9	3.4	.7
Florida	4,777	100.0	11.0	11.6	2.7	14.0	15.6	15.1	13.0	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.2
Georgia	2,594	100.0	11.1	10.6	2.7	11.7	14.6	12.6	13.5	10.3	5.0	5.4	2.3
Hawaii	446	100.0	11.0	12.3	3.0	13.3	16.5	18.9	11.2	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.1
Idaho	431	100.0	9.5	11.8	2.6	11.4	14.5	15.3	11.3	5.1	5.3	4.1	9.1
Illinois	5,093	100.0	11.5	13.4	2.9	12.2	17.1	13.4	11.0	7.7	4.3	4.4	2.2
Indiana	2,400	100.0	8.5	11.2	2.5	12.0	13.8	13.8	13.3	12.4	4.4	4.9	3.2
Iowa	1,318	100.0	9.0	12.2	2.5	11.2	14.0	14.3	11.9	6.3	4.6	4.4	9.6
Kansas	1,135	100.0	10.8	12.6	3.0	11.2	16.0	13.1	12.0	6.4	4.0	3.9	7.0
Kentucky	1,556	100.0	8.5	11.7	2.5	10.9	14.6	13.6	12.4	10.2	5.2	3.4	7.0
Louisiana	1,745	100.0	8.6	12.0	3.2	14.2	15.0	13.5	14.6	4.9	5.9	4.4	3.6
Maine	518	100.0	8.2	13.0	1.9	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.6	12.3	4.7	4.9	2.8
Maryland	2,123	100.0	13.5	17.2	3.8	11.4	17.5	13.3	10.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.0
Massachusetts	2,906	100.0	11.3	15.6	3.4	10.6	17.2	13.3	11.5	8.8	3.5	3.6	1.2
Michigan	3,871	100.0	9.8	11.5	3.0	11.4	15.5	14.5	12.5	11.3	4.2	3.9	2.4
Minnesota	2,088	100.0	10.2	12.9	3.4	10.9	15.2	16.3	11.7	5.7	3.8	3.9	6.1
Mississippi	958	100.0	8.0	11.5	2.5	11.6	12.4	11.9	14.3	11.1	6.4	5.5	4.8
Missouri	2,207	100.0	9.6	10.9	2.6	11.3	16.2	14.0	12.7	7.3	5.7	4.4	5.2
Montana	376	100.0	9.8	11.9	2.4	12.3	13.3	14.4	12.8	3.0	5.7	4.0	10.4
Nebraska	763	100.0	9.1	11.4	2.8	10.6	14.7	14.3	11.5	5.5	4.4	4.2	11.5
Nevada	457	100.0	10.7	10.2	3.0	12.3	14.0	26.7	10.8	2.3	4.3	3.4	2.2
New Hampshire	498	100.0	11.4	14.3	3.4	11.6	14.4	11.7	14.7	10.5	2.4	3.7	1.9
New Jersey	3,592	100.0	13.5	13.9	3.5	11.9	18.4	12.2	10.7	7.5	3.9	3.6	.9
New Mexico	582	100.0	10.9	14.9	3.9	11.5	15.0	12.9	13.7	3.7	4.5	3.9	5.0
New York	7,505	100.0	11.8	14.4	3.4	11.5	18.8	14.8	10.6	6.2	3.6	3.3	1.6
North Carolina	2,828	100.0	8.7	10.7	2.7	11.2	12.9	12.0	13.2	15.1	4.4	5.5	3.6
North Dakota	311	100.0	8.2	12.4	2.2	11.8	12.4	13.8	9.1	2.2	5.6	3.7	18.6
Ohio	4,618	100.0	10.2	12.4	3.2	11.6	15.5	13.1	12.4	10.5	4.6	4.3	2.3
Oklahoma	1,439	100.0	11.1	11.1	3.5	11.8	15.5	14.6	12.6	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.9
Oregon	1,210	100.0	9.9	12.7	2.1	12.1	16.2	13.6	10.1	6.0	4.8	5.8	6.7
Pennsylvania	4,988	100.0	9.6	12.7	3.2	11.6	16.8	13.0	12.5	9.6	4.4	4.8	1.8
Rhode Island	464	100.0	9.8	12.8	3.2	10.3	15.6	14.1	12.9	12.6	3.0	3.8	1.8
South Carolina	1,374	100.0	7.5	8.7	2.8	11.1	14.2	14.2	15.5	12.2	4.8	5.4	3.7
South Dakota	331	100.0	8.5	11.4	2.3	11.7	14.0	15.9	10.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	13.4
Tennessee	2,033	100.0	9.3	10.2	2.4	11.0	13.9	12.4	14.4	13.6	4.6	4.4	3.6
Texas	7,387	100.0	12.0	11.6	3.1	13.4	15.4	12.6	14.0	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.9
Utah	674	100.0	11.2	12.9	2.8	13.6	16.3	12.0	13.6	5.7	4.3	4.4	3.2
Vermont	255	100.0	10.7	12.6	3.1	11.1	13.1	15.0	13.4	8.9	3.9	3.0	5.4
Virginia	2,698	100.0	12.8	14.0	3.0	11.2	15.6	11.9	12.9	7.0	5.0	4.1	2.5
Washington	1,859	100.0	11.9	14.2	2.8	12.1	14.5	13.3	12.2	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.3
West Virginia	653	100.0	8.0	12.2	2.4	11.8	12.9	14.7	15.0	6.1	7.6	6.3	3.0
Wisconsin	2,218	100.0	9.4	11.6	2.7	11.0	14.7	15.3	12.1	10.1	5.1	4.0	4.0
Wyoming	238	100.0	10.4	13.3	2.6	10.5	14.8	14.3	14.9	2.7	6.2	4.7	5.8
Men													
Alabama	911	100.0	10.5	7.6	2.1	10.0	4.9	7.0	23.6	8.8	9.3	9.2	6.9
Alaska	122	100.0	14.4	12.9	4.1	8.3	5.3	9.7	25.3	3.0	6.6	6.3	4.2
Arizona	770	100.0	14.9	11.2	3.4	12.3	4.8	10.0	21.4	5.1	4.7	7.1	5.3
Arkansas	539	100.0	9.8	7.0	1.4	11.6	4.1	6.3	23.6	8.6	9.2	7.4	10.8
California	6,475	100.0	14.5	13.7	3.3	12.4	6.2	9.5	18.9	6.4	5.1	5.4	4.8
Colorado	887	100.0	15.0	14.3	4.0	11.5	5.0	8.2	20.1	4.1	6.0	6.0	5.3
Connecticut	888	100.0	15.8	14.1	3.1	11.0	6.5	8.8	21.6	8.0	5.5	4.1	1.6
Delaware	155	100.0	13.1	13.2	3.3	10.7	5.2	11.1	21.6	8.0	5.0	6.1	2.7
District of Columbia	145	100.0	16.1	20.6	2.5	6.2	9.2	19.0	8.6	1.2	9.2	6.1	1.3
Florida	2,665	100.0	13.1	10.7	2.7	12.7	4.9	10.5	21.6	4.5	6.3	6.4	6.5
Georgia	1,438	100.0	12.7	9.8	2.3	11.2	4.9	8.2	22.0	8.8	8.3	7.9	3.7
Hawaii	240	100.0	12.6	11.7	3.4	10.8	6.0	16.2	19.7	3.3	5.7	6.0	4.6
Idaho	245	100.0	11.0	11.2	2.4	10.8	3.5	9.3	18.3	5.8	8.7	5.7	13.2
Illinois	2,885	100.0	13.9	12.1	2.6	11.4	6.3	10.5	17.5	8.9	7.0	6.3	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men—Continued													
Indiana	1,352	100.0	9.9	10.0	2.3	9.5	4.8	8.8	21.4	14.2	7.4	7.0	4.8
Iowa	737	100.0	10.7	9.8	1.7	10.0	4.1	7.8	19.2	7.2	7.9	6.9	14.5
Kansas	633	100.0	13.0	10.7	2.7	10.8	4.9	7.8	19.7	7.8	8.4	5.8	10.3
Kentucky	896	100.0	10.4	10.4	1.9	10.8	5.3	7.4	19.9	9.7	8.7	5.4	10.3
Louisiana	1,007	100.0	10.3	9.9	2.5	11.6	4.7	8.4	24.3	8.3	9.9	8.7	5.3
Maine	284	100.0	10.6	10.9	1.7	10.4	5.0	7.7	22.4	11.5	8.1	7.4	4.3
Maryland	1,171	100.0	15.3	17.3	3.8	10.5	7.0	10.3	17.8	4.2	8.0	5.0	2.6
Massachusetts	1,602	100.0	13.6	15.2	3.0	9.7	7.1	10.7	18.8	8.8	5.8	5.3	1.9
Michigan	2,180	100.0	11.6	10.2	3.1	9.8	5.2	9.6	20.2	14.5	6.7	5.5	3.4
Minnesota	1,151	100.0	12.9	12.1	3.1	10.4	4.6	9.6	19.5	6.3	8.4	5.9	9.1
Mississippi	542	100.0	10.0	8.7	1.7	10.7	3.9	6.7	22.7	8.8	10.5	8.7	7.7
Missouri	1,246	100.0	10.8	10.3	2.0	10.1	5.6	9.3	21.0	7.4	9.2	6.6	7.5
Montana	218	100.0	11.3	10.9	1.8	11.6	2.9	7.3	20.8	3.6	9.2	8.0	14.5
Nebraska	427	100.0	11.2	9.8	1.9	9.9	5.5	7.6	18.4	5.4	7.2	6.2	17.0
Nevada	260	100.0	12.3	9.5	2.7	9.9	5.2	24.4	18.2	2.8	6.9	4.8	3.3
New Hampshire	268	100.0	14.8	13.0	3.6	10.7	4.7	7.2	23.8	9.5	4.2	5.7	2.7
New Jersey	1,993	100.0	16.9	13.0	3.4	10.8	6.7	10.3	18.0	7.8	6.4	5.3	1.4
New Mexico	337	100.0	12.9	12.9	3.9	10.8	4.0	9.4	21.9	3.9	7.2	5.8	7.2
New York	4,247	100.0	14.2	13.0	3.2	11.1	8.7	12.7	17.4	6.4	5.8	5.1	2.4
North Carolina	1,556	100.0	11.2	9.1	2.3	11.2	5.1	7.8	21.1	12.0	7.4	7.5	5.3
North Dakota	180	100.0	9.2	10.0	1.7	12.2	3.2	6.5	14.3	2.6	9.2	5.3	25.7
Ohio	2,816	100.0	12.2	10.6	2.7	10.3	5.6	8.5	20.0	12.9	7.4	6.3	3.5
Oklahoma	791	100.0	13.0	9.8	2.6	10.9	5.0	9.1	21.1	6.4	8.3	6.5	7.3
Oregon	689	100.0	11.0	11.4	1.8	13.0	5.2	9.1	16.4	6.9	7.4	8.9	9.0
Pennsylvania	2,862	100.0	12.3	11.4	2.8	10.6	6.7	9.0	20.5	10.1	7.2	7.0	2.4
Rhode Island	257	100.0	12.5	12.1	3.4	8.9	6.4	11.1	20.2	12.3	4.9	5.3	3.0
South Carolina	765	100.0	9.4	7.8	1.8	9.5	4.2	9.6	26.2	9.5	7.8	7.8	6.3
South Dakota	182	100.0	10.7	9.2	2.1	11.4	4.5	7.6	18.0	3.9	7.2	5.4	20.0
Tennessee	1,116	100.0	11.1	9.2	2.0	11.2	4.8	7.0	23.2	11.5	7.7	6.5	6.0
Texas	4,276	100.0	13.9	10.2	3.0	12.3	4.9	8.1	22.5	5.5	6.9	6.8	5.9
Utah	391	100.0	13.3	11.5	3.3	13.1	5.4	8.3	21.5	5.8	6.8	6.3	4.7
Vermont	145	100.0	12.6	11.3	3.0	8.6	4.0	10.6	22.0	8.7	6.7	4.5	8.0
Virginia	1,499	100.0	14.7	13.2	2.9	10.0	5.8	7.9	20.9	6.6	8.1	6.2	3.6
Washington	1,062	100.0	13.1	13.9	2.5	11.4	4.8	8.5	19.4	5.8	6.8	6.2	7.6
West Virginia	385	100.0	8.9	9.5	1.8	9.5	4.7	8.3	24.4	7.2	12.3	9.2	4.3
Wisconsin	1,237	100.0	11.8	10.1	2.2	10.3	4.3	9.8	19.7	11.9	8.4	5.8	5.8
Wyoming	138	100.0	12.5	12.2	2.6	8.4	3.4	8.3	24.1	3.5	10.1	7.0	8.0
Women													
Alabama	683	100.0	7.2	10.8	2.3	14.2	26.2	20.8	2.6	11.2	1.0	2.3	1.4
Alaska	98	100.0	12.0	14.3	2.6	14.1	31.6	16.2	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.2
Arizona	592	100.0	9.8	14.6	3.3	15.3	28.1	17.7	3.7	4.2	.9	1.5	1.0
Arkansas	412	100.0	6.7	11.7	2.9	12.6	25.4	22.1	3.2	9.5	.8	2.7	2.5
California	5,056	100.0	11.6	13.5	3.0	13.2	31.1	16.3	3.1	5.4	.8	1.2	.9
Colorado	724	100.0	12.2	13.4	3.6	12.8	31.8	17.7	2.2	3.0	.8	1.2	1.3
Connecticut	707	100.0	9.3	16.1	4.5	13.0	30.4	14.1	3.3	7.5	.5	1.1	.3
Delaware	134	100.0	7.4	13.3	3.7	14.5	31.2	19.8	1.0	4.3	1.2	2.6	1.0
District of Columbia	146	100.0	14.9	16.9	3.3	7.8	32.3	21.5	.6	1.6	.5	.6	(1)
Florida	2,112	100.0	8.3	12.7	2.8	15.6	29.0	20.9	2.0	5.0	.7	1.5	1.4
Georgia	1,156	100.0	9.2	12.1	3.2	12.3	26.6	18.1	3.0	12.0	.8	2.3	.5
Hawaii	206	100.0	9.1	13.0	2.4	16.3	28.7	21.9	1.4	4.0	.5	1.3	1.4
Idaho	186	100.0	7.5	12.6	2.9	12.2	29.1	23.2	2.0	4.1	.7	1.9	3.7
Illinois	2,208	100.0	8.4	15.2	3.2	13.1	31.2	17.2	2.4	6.1	.9	1.9	.5
Indiana	1,048	100.0	6.6	12.7	2.6	15.4	25.3	20.3	2.9	10.2	.6	2.2	1.1
Iowa	580	100.0	6.7	15.1	3.5	12.6	26.6	22.4	2.7	5.2	.5	1.3	3.3
Kansas	502	100.0	8.0	15.1	3.4	11.6	30.0	19.6	2.3	4.7	1.0	1.6	2.9
Kentucky	660	100.0	6.0	13.5	3.2	11.4	27.1	22.0	2.2	10.9	.5	.7	2.5
Louisiana	738	100.0	6.2	15.0	4.2	17.8	29.1	20.4	1.2	3.0	.4	1.4	1.3
Maine	234	100.0	5.2	15.7	2.1	14.0	22.5	21.2	2.9	13.2	.6	1.9	.8
Maryland	952	100.0	11.2	17.2	3.8	12.4	30.4	17.0	1.7	3.2	.7	1.3	1.2
Massachusetts	1,304	100.0	8.5	16.0	3.9	11.8	29.8	16.4	2.5	6.7	.7	1.6	.3
Michigan	1,691	100.0	7.5	13.1	3.0	13.4	28.9	20.8	2.4	7.1	.9	1.8	1.1
Minnesota	937	100.0	6.9	13.7	3.7	11.4	28.3	24.5	2.2	4.9	.6	1.4	2.0
Mississippi	416	100.0	5.4	15.1	3.5	12.8	23.6	18.7	3.4	14.0	1.0	1.4	1.0
Missouri	961	100.0	8.0	11.8	3.4	12.9	29.9	20.1	1.8	7.3	1.0	1.6	2..
Montana	158	100.0	7.8	13.3	3.3	13.2	27.6	24.1	1.8	2.2	.8	1.4	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women—Continued													
Nebraska	336	100.0	6.4	13.6	3.9	11.5	26.4	22.9	2.7	5.7	0.8	1.5	4.6
Nevada	197	100.0	8.7	11.1	3.4	15.6	25.7	29.6	1.0	1.7	.8	1.5	.8
New Hampshire	230	100.0	7.3	15.8	3.1	12.6	25.7	17.0	4.1	11.6	.4	1.5	.9
New Jersey	1,599	100.0	9.2	15.0	3.6	13.1	33.0	14.7	1.7	7.0	.8	1.8	.2
New Mexico	245	100.0	8.3	17.7	3.9	12.5	30.2	17.7	2.5	3.4	.7	1.2	1.9
New York	3,259	100.0	8.7	16.3	3.6	12.0	31.9	17.5	1.9	6.0	.7	.9	.5
North Carolina	1,272	100.0	5.6	12.6	3.2	11.2	22.4	17.1	3.4	19.0	.7	3.0	1.7
North Dakota	130	100.0	6.8	15.7	2.9	11.2	25.0	23.8	1.9	1.6	.6	1.4	8.8
Ohio	2,002	100.0	7.6	14.7	3.7	13.3	28.5	19.1	2.5	7.3	.9	1.7	.7
Oklahoma	648	100.0	8.7	12.7	4.5	12.9	28.4	21.3	2.2	4.8	.7	1.8	1.9
Oregon	522	100.0	8.5	14.4	2.5	11.0	30.7	19.7	1.8	4.8	1.2	1.7	3.6
Pennsylvania	2,126	100.0	6.0	14.4	3.8	12.9	30.4	18.3	1.6	9.0	.7	1.9	1.0
Rhode Island	207	100.0	6.5	13.6	3.0	12.1	27.1	18.0	3.9	13.1	.6	2.0	.2
South Carolina	609	100.0	5.2	9.9	4.0	13.1	26.6	19.9	2.0	15.5	1.0	2.3	.4
South Dakota	149	100.0	5.8	14.1	2.5	11.9	25.5	26.1	1.9	4.8	.5	1.8	5.4
Tennessee	917	100.0	7.2	11.3	2.8	10.7	25.2	18.9	3.6	16.6	.8	1.8	1.1
Texas	3,111	100.0	9.3	13.5	3.3	15.0	29.8	18.7	2.3	4.6	.9	1.4	1.1
Utah	283	100.0	8.4	14.7	2.1	14.4	31.3	17.2	2.7	5.5	.8	1.8	1.0
Vermont	110	100.0	8.2	14.2	3.1	14.3	25.2	20.7	2.1	9.2	.3	.9	1.9
Virginia	1,199	100.0	10.3	15.1	3.3	12.8	27.9	16.8	2.8	7.4	1.1	1.5	1.0
Washington	797	100.0	10.5	14.6	3.1	13.0	27.7	19.5	2.4	4.0	1.2	1.9	2.2
West Virginia	268	100.0	6.7	16.2	3.4	15.0	24.7	23.8	1.4	4.5	1.0	2.0	1.2
Wisconsin	981	100.0	6.5	13.5	3.5	12.0	27.7	22.1	2.4	7.9	1.0	1.9	1.7
Wyoming	100	100.0	7.5	14.8	2.5	13.3	30.6	22.5	2.1	1.7	.7	1.5	2.7
White													
Alabama	1,256	100.0	10.6	9.9	2.4	13.7	15.4	8.9	16.3	7.4	5.7	5.1	4.6
Alaska	190	100.0	14.1	14.6	3.6	11.4	17.5	11.3	15.0	2.3	4.1	4.1	2.1
Arizona	1,302	100.0	12.8	13.0	3.3	13.7	14.7	13.0	13.8	4.6	3.1	4.5	3.4
Arkansas	840	100.0	9.0	9.7	2.2	12.9	14.0	11.6	15.0	8.3	5.4	5.0	6.9
California	9,815	100.0	13.6	13.7	3.0	13.3	16.4	12.0	12.4	5.7	3.2	3.5	3.2
Colorado	1,526	100.0	14.3	14.1	3.7	12.4	17.0	12.0	12.0	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7
Connecticut	1,455	100.0	13.3	15.3	3.7	12.5	17.3	10.4	13.8	7.0	3.2	2.6	1.0
Delaware	247	100.0	11.6	14.1	3.7	13.7	17.1	13.3	12.5	5.8	3.0	3.5	1.7
District of Columbia	97	100.0	25.2	37.3	3.7	10.5	10.8	9.1	.9	.4	.7	.8	.6
Florida	4,032	100.0	12.2	12.3	3.0	15.3	16.1	12.6	13.7	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.1
Georgia	1,971	100.0	13.1	12.0	2.9	13.4	16.1	9.0	15.1	8.1	4.0	4.2	2.1
Hawaii	140	100.0	13.7	17.9	3.7	13.6	14.6	16.2	9.8	2.1	3.1	3.2	2.1
Idaho	421	100.0	9.4	11.9	2.7	11.5	14.6	15.1	11.4	4.9	5.3	4.1	9.0
Illinois	4,457	100.0	12.1	13.6	2.7	12.9	16.8	12.6	11.5	7.2	3.9	4.3	2.4
Indiana	2,256	100.0	8.6	11.3	2.5	12.5	13.6	13.0	13.8	12.4	4.3	4.7	3.4
Iowa	1,302	100.0	9.0	12.1	2.5	11.2	14.0	14.1	12.0	8.2	4.7	4.4	9.7
Kansas	1,075	100.0	11.1	12.6	3.1	11.3	15.8	12.7	12.0	6.3	4.0	3.8	7.3
Kentucky	1,452	100.0	8.8	12.0	2.4	11.6	14.2	12.6	12.5	10.0	5.3	3.3	7.4
Louisiana	1,295	100.0	10.4	12.6	3.4	16.7	15.8	9.1	15.6	4.1	5.4	3.3	3.5
Maine	514	100.0	8.1	13.0	1.8	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.6	12.3	4.7	4.8	2.8
Maryland	1,650	100.0	14.3	18.5	3.7	12.6	17.0	10.6	11.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.2
Massachusetts	2,775	100.0	11.4	15.7	3.3	10.9	17.2	12.8	11.7	8.6	3.5	3.7	1.2
Michigan	3,470	100.0	10.3	11.6	3.1	11.9	15.8	13.3	12.0	10.5	4.2	3.9	2.6
Minnesota	2,030	100.0	10.3	12.9	3.4	11.1	15.1	16.0	11.8	5.5	3.8	3.9	6.2
Mississippi	704	100.0	9.6	12.3	2.9	14.5	14.0	7.7	15.9	8.9	5.8	4.1	4.2
Missouri	2,020	100.0	10.0	11.2	2.7	11.9	15.9	12.3	13.1	7.4	5.8	4.2	5.5
Montana	360	100.0	9.9	11.8	2.4	12.7	13.0	14.2	12.9	2.9	5.9	4.1	10.2
Nebraska	739	100.0	9.3	11.0	2.7	10.8	14.8	14.0	11.7	5.2	4.4	4.1	11.8
Nevada	408	100.0	11.1	10.8	3.0	12.7	14.4	23.9	11.4	2.3	4.5	3.6	2.2
New Hampshire	495	100.0	11.4	14.3	3.4	11.6	14.4	11.7	14.7	10.4	2.4	3.8	1.9
New Jersey	3,150	100.0	14.2	14.1	3.4	12.7	16.7	11.1	11.2	6.7	3.8	3.5	1.0
New Mexico	516	100.0	11.3	15.3	3.9	12.5	14.4	12.4	13.2	3.6	4.8	3.8	4.8
New York	6,362	100.0	12.7	15.0	3.4	12.4	17.8	13.0	11.2	5.9	3.5	3.2	1.8
North Carolina	2,283	100.0	9.7	11.8	3.0	12.7	13.6	10.1	13.7	13.5	4.2	4.7	3.0
North Dakota	302	100.0	8.2	12.5	2.3	12.0	12.3	13.4	9.1	2.1	5.6	3.6	18.9
Ohio	4,207	100.0	10.5	12.6	3.1	11.9	15.3	12.3	12.8	10.1	4.5	4.3	2.5
Oklahoma	1,275	100.0	12.0	11.3	3.8	12.8	15.4	13.1	13.0	5.1	4.7	4.1	5.2
Oregon	1,151	100.0	10.2	12.9	2.0	12.4	16.3	13.1	10.1	5.7	4.7	5.8	6.8
Pennsylvania	4,634	100.0	9.8	13.7	3.1	11.8	16.7	12.4	12.6	9.6	4.4	4.7	2.0
Rhode Island	446	100.0	10.0	12.7	3.3	10.5	15.8	14.2	12.9	12.2	3.0	3.9	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White—Continued													
South Carolina	953	100.0	9.9	9.7	3.1	13.6	15.6	9.2	17.5	11.2	3.4	4.1	2.7
South Dakota	323	100.0	8.5	11.5	2.3	11.8	13.9	15.6	10.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	13.7
Tennessee	1,782	100.0	9.9	10.0	2.2	11.7	14.5	10.4	15.1	13.7	4.4	4.1	3.9
Texas	6,526	100.0	12.9	12.1	3.1	14.0	15.3	10.9	14.4	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
Utah	650	100.0	11.4	13.0	2.9	13.9	16.3	11.9	13.6	5.4	4.3	4.3	3.1
Vermont	253	100.0	10.7	12.5	3.0	11.1	13.2	15.0	13.4	8.9	3.9	3.0	5.4
Virginia	2,257	100.0	14.0	15.0	3.1	12.3	16.4	9.9	13.1	5.8	4.8	3.6	2.5
Washington	1,718	100.0	12.0	14.5	2.8	12.4	14.5	12.2	12.6	4.9	4.5	4.3	5.2
West Virginia	631	100.0	8.2	11.9	2.5	11.7	13.1	14.2	15.1	6.2	7.7	6.3	3.1
Wisconsin	2,145	100.0	9.5	11.7	2.8	11.2	14.9	14.8	12.1	10.1	4.9	4.0	4.1
Wyoming	233	100.0	10.3	13.4	2.6	10.6	14.9	13.8	14.9	2.7	6.2	4.7	5.8
Black													
Alabama	334	100.0	3.8	5.3	1.5	4.5	8.8	28.0	8.1	16.9	5.9	10.3	4.7
Arkansas	99	100.0	3.6	4.4	1.1	5.1	8.7	27.4	9.8	13.2	7.1	8.8	10.7
California	767	100.0	9.6	8.9	2.8	8.5	26.2	19.8	9.0	5.6	5.0	3.7	.9
Colorado	57	100.0	7.4	7.0	7.5	4.9	24.1	21.5	11.8	2.8	7.2	5.8	[1]
Connecticut	122	100.0	7.9	8.5	4.9	4.5	16.5	20.0	10.5	16.8	4.1	4.7	1.5
Delaware	39	100.0	3.5	7.6	2.1	4.3	18.2	27.0	9.4	9.3	4.9	10.9	3.0
District of Columbia	188	100.0	10.6	9.4	2.6	5.2	26.1	25.1	6.5	1.8	7.2	4.8	.7
Florida	695	100.0	4.3	7.1	1.3	6.6	13.2	29.1	9.4	6.1	5.0	7.1	10.7
Georgia	605	100.0	4.4	6.8	2.1	5.2	9.7	24.4	8.5	17.5	8.1	9.8	2.9
Illinois	536	100.0	6.9	9.9	2.9	7.3	20.7	19.6	8.0	10.6	8.1	5.4	.5
Indiana	129	100.0	6.1	6.9	2.0	4.3	18.0	27.8	7.0	12.7	6.7	8.8	[1]
Kansas	47	100.0	5.0	14.8	2.7	9.8	20.2	21.2	8.8	8.7	3.2	5.1	.9
Kentucky	101	100.0	4.2	7.6	2.6	1.6	20.5	27.1	11.4	13.7	4.3	8.0	2.0
Louisiana	431	100.0	2.9	10.6	2.6	6.6	12.3	26.9	11.2	7.7	7.6	7.5	3.9
Maryland	422	100.0	10.4	12.1	4.1	5.5	20.7	23.1	6.9	5.2	6.1	4.8	1.4
Massachusetts	102	100.0	8.1	10.8	6.1	4.9	18.3	24.8	8.4	13.2	3.4	1.8	[1]
Michigan	359	100.0	5.6	9.3	2.0	6.5	13.8	24.1	10.6	18.8	4.5	4.2	.5
Mississippi	253	100.0	3.7	9.0	1.4	3.5	8.1	23.5	9.9	17.3	7.8	9.3	6.6
Missouri	167	100.0	4.3	5.7	1.7	6.0	20.5	32.0	8.2	7.2	4.7	7.6	2.1
Nevada	31	100.0	6.4	6.1	4.2	6.3	14.7	49.1	3.1	3.7	3.3	1.5	1.6
New Jersey	366	100.0	7.0	9.4	3.0	4.8	17.0	23.0	8.3	14.5	7.3	5.3	.3
New York	922	100.0	8.1	9.2	2.7	5.3	27.1	26.2	7.6	6.8	4.4	4.2	.4
North Carolina	517	100.0	4.1	5.9	1.6	4.7	10.4	20.2	10.5	22.1	5.4	8.7	6.3
Ohio	386	100.0	7.4	7.5	3.7	6.3	18.4	21.6	9.0	14.4	5.2	4.6	.1
Oklahoma	88	100.0	4.1	12.7	3.1	3.6	17.4	25.7	7.2	9.5	7.8	7.1	1.8
Pennsylvania	308	100.0	6.5	9.1	3.4	6.2	18.9	20.9	10.7	10.4	5.3	6.5	.1
South Carolina	412	100.0	2.1	6.5	2.1	5.6	10.8	25.2	10.8	14.3	8.0	8.4	6.0
Tennessee	241	100.0	5.9	10.3	3.2	4.5	9.6	26.8	9.8	14.6	5.9	6.4	3.0
Texas	730	100.0	4.2	6.0	2.8	8.0	16.8	26.9	10.9	6.7	7.5	6.3	2.0
Virginia	399	100.0	5.5	7.6	2.7	5.5	12.4	22.7	11.5	14.7	7.8	7.2	2.4
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	180	100.0	6.0	3.7	1.8	10.1	11.9	14.8	14.8	12.1	3.8	8.3	12.6
California	1,810	100.0	5.3	4.3	2.2	7.9	13.8	17.1	14.2	15.6	4.1	6.6	8.7
Colorado	127	100.0	6.1	6.6	3.1	8.4	17.6	19.1	13.0	6.6	5.0	9.0	5.4
Florida	466	100.0	9.1	8.8	1.3	13.9	18.5	13.6	13.4	9.5	4.2	6.5	1.3
Illinois	223	100.0	4.2	5.1	1.9	5.8	14.2	19.7	13.0	21.8	2.7	9.3	2.2
Michigan	49	100.0	5.1	7.0	1.0	7.3	18.6	12.0	8.7	23.1	6.4	4.6	6.2
New Jersey	221	100.0	7.3	5.0	2.7	8.1	15.5	14.3	11.3	24.9	5.0	5.2	.6
New Mexico	170	100.0	7.3	6.3	3.2	10.3	15.1	19.6	14.4	6.4	5.9	6.4	5.2
New York	544	100.0	7.1	5.4	2.2	7.6	20.6	22.1	10.6	14.9	4.4	4.1	1.0
Texas	1,266	100.0	6.0	5.2	2.0	10.0	13.2	16.8	17.9	9.1	5.3	8.4	6.0

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,761	1,667	1,253	92	412	219	194	96	317	69	252	276	59
Alaska	244	241	151	20	12	(6)	8	20	41	11	41	59	(6)
Arizona	1,427	1,352	1,038	109	182	142	40	73	286	105	266	182	53
Arkansas	1,031	941	706	54	214	111	103	56	195	36	147	136	72
California	12,401	11,860	9,054	569	2,363	1,608	755	629	2,334	769	2,341	1,672	390
Colorado	1,699	1,625	1,220	115	207	139	68	103	323	115	310	257	59
Connecticut	1,662	1,631	1,335	68	451	324	127	82	277	145	310	196	(6)
Delaware	304	295	240	19	68	20	48	13	63	19	57	41	(6)
District of Columbia	316	306	182	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	17	37	18	91	104	(6)
Florida	5,057	4,784	3,685	354	570	331	238	272	1,126	357	990	691	196
Georgia	2,735	2,627	2,062	165	592	234	358	184	563	141	412	388	62
Hawaii	470	452	317	23	24	(6)	18	36	110	29	96	100	(6)
Idaho	462	415	293	22	55	33	22	23	91	21	77	70	39
Illinois	5,532	5,358	4,267	225	1,232	746	486	329	1,072	346	1,025	732	121
Indiana	2,601	2,482	1,995	113	734	537	197	127	510	112	393	318	86
Iowa	1,405	1,263	918	46	248	129	119	63	279	65	215	228	128
Kansas	1,192	1,097	833	58	207	132	75	64	219	62	209	179	84
Kentucky	1,701	1,562	1,183	71	348	203	145	103	306	70	254	248	111
Louisiana	1,917	1,831	1,355	180	202	98	104	107	415	86	303	339	57
Maine	549	533	388	26	134	52	82	21	103	18	85	88	(6)
Maryland	2,232	2,170	1,504	115	239	147	92	110	410	123	503	538	(6)
Massachusetts	3,036	2,985	2,415	129	766	501	265	144	530	184	661	389	(6)
Michigan	4,283	4,126	3,323	156	1,190	905	284	181	845	176	763	545	96
Minnesota	2,215	2,058	1,563	90	385	233	152	124	454	106	391	321	127
Mississippi	1,057	995	727	61	244	126	118	52	178	39	129	174	37
Missouri	2,364	2,220	1,699	106	452	271	181	152	440	129	415	329	116
Montana	404	360	245	17	27	16	(6)	23	81	15	64	67	39
Nebraska	793	694	502	34	97	49	47	56	156	37	122	124	90
Nevada	494	480	384	31	24	14	(6)	28	87	24	178	65	(6)
New Hampshire	519	506	405	28	150	104	46	19	93	27	88	58	(6)
New Jersey	3,798	3,735	2,989	162	852	409	444	262	715	259	737	556	(6)
New Mexico	624	586	364	38	43	23	20	29	106	27	100	156	29
New York	7,999	7,814	5,970	314	1,443	821	622	468	1,420	640	1,674	1,382	103
North Carolina	2,992	2,844	2,219	146	936	371	565	143	509	109	373	423	106
North Dakota	326	264	181	14	16	(6)	11	16	64	11	48	55	58
Ohio	5,051	4,887	3,978	196	1,338	921	417	246	1,029	251	881	647	106
Oklahoma	1,538	1,454	1,078	72	198	129	69	77	294	68	271	231	71
Oregon	1,328	1,228	889	42	247	178	70	64	251	68	216	205	80
Pennsylvania	5,421	5,278	4,299	260	1,319	789	530	269	1,040	287	1,064	634	94
Rhode Island	487	479	388	(6)	150	106	44	(6)	89	23	95	64	(6)
South Carolina	1,467	1,413	1,080	110	341	122	218	58	285	70	216	232	(6)
South Dakota	345	296	197	12	35	21	14	13	67	16	50	64	44
Tennessee	2,191	2,080	1,580	113	567	262	305	101	391	84	317	319	82
Texas	7,803	7,405	5,719	610	1,111	637	474	428	1,553	470	1,300	1,024	289
Utah	715	689	503	51	102	68	34	35	151	33	119	129	(6)
Vermont	268	253	193	16	53	37	16	(6)	52	10	51	37	11
Virginia	2,822	2,713	1,958	155	492	229	263	151	492	144	517	567	(6)
Washington	2,038	1,909	1,364	102	318	219	99	93	401	107	338	360	101
West Virginia	756	725	541	37	114	62	52	45	145	(6)	107	134	(6)
Wisconsin	2,364	2,254	1,780	104	589	357	232	125	460	98	403	314	81
Wyoming	253	237	157	21	10	(6)	(6)	15	44	9	38	54	13
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	167	157	133	19	41	23	18	4	39	1	27	20	4
Alaska	24	24	19	5	2	(6)	1	2	5	(7)	4	4	(6)
Arizona	66	60	52	7	6	4	2	4	15	2	14	5	4
Arkansas	80	74	64	10	20	8	12	2	16	1	14	8	4
California	869	787	684	87	178	105	72	33	191	31	161	74	65
Colorado	89	85	73	12	7	5	2	4	22	7	18	8	2
Connecticut	67	64	56	5	22	15	6	2	14	2	11	6	(6)
Delaware	16	15	14	2	5	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	(6)
District of Columbia	25	24	17	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	5	1	7	6	(6)
Florida	280	254	218	28	34	17	17	12	80	10	54	23	16
Georgia	140	130	116	14	33	10	23	7	35	4	22	12	5
Hawaii	23	22	18	4	1	(6)	1	2	6	(7)	4	3	(6)
Idaho	31	27	23	5	4	3	1	1	6	1	5	3	3
Illinois	439	425	378	38	108	67	41	23	106	14	85	38	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	201	189	168	24	60	42	18	6	44	4	30	16	6
Iowa	88	81	73	10	25	17	7	4	22	1	11	6	5
Kansas	58	56	49	6	14	8	6	3	13	2	11	6	1
Kentucky	144	134	118	16	30	16	14	8	33	3	21	14	6
Louisiana	172	166	146	36	25	13	11	7	45	4	23	18	3
Maine	31	29	26	4	9	2	7	1	5	1	5	3	(6)
Maryland	109	103	84	13	15	8	7	4	23	4	25	17	(6)
Massachusetts	131	125	113	12	33	17	16	5	26	7	29	11	(6)
Michigan	412	393	346	35	118	88	30	14	91	11	75	40	8
Minnesota	127	120	99	15	25	14	10	8	28	2	17	16	5
Mississippi	99	94	81	14	31	14	16	3	24	1	7	11	2
Missouri	157	149	130	13	33	15	18	9	38	6	30	15	6
Montana	28	26	20	3	2	2	(6)	1	6	1	5	5	1
Nebraska	30	28	24	4	4	2	2	1	9	(7)	6	3	1
Nevada	37	35	32	4	2	1	(6)	1	10	1	13	3	(6)
New Hampshire	21	20	18	4	5	2	2	1	4	1	4	1	(6)
New Jersey	206	199	175	17	52	22	30	10	49	10	37	20	(6)
New Mexico	43	40	30	7	4	2	2	1	8	1	7	9	1
New York	494	476	410	41	98	50	48	31	109	20	111	57	7
North Carolina	164	150	132	13	55	18	37	5	34	4	20	15	11
North Dakota	15	14	11	3	1	(6)	(7)	(7)	4	(7)	2	3	1
Ohio	433	417	365	44	123	89	34	23	89	14	70	45	6
Oklahoma	98	93	77	12	15	8	7	4	19	2	17	11	3
Oregon	117	107	92	10	26	18	8	6	26	5	19	11	7
Pennsylvania	433	418	370	50	121	81	40	20	93	14	69	41	9
Rhode Island	24	23	21	(6)	9	7	2	(6)	5	1	4	2	(6)
South Carolina	93	89	81	10	27	7	20	3	21	3	16	6	(6)
South Dakota	14	13	10	2	2	1	1	(7)	3	(7)	3	2	(7)
Tennessee	158	149	126	18	44	20	23	5	33	4	21	21	5
Texas	416	387	345	58	62	31	31	18	115	13	68	33	17
Utah	42	40	34	7	8	5	3	2	9	1	6	5	(6)
Vermont	13	12	11	2	3	2	1	(6)	2	(7)	2	1	(7)
Virginia	124	115	96	13	27	13	14	6	30	2	18	16	(6)
Washington	179	166	142	22	30	20	10	8	42	6	32	20	9
West Virginia	103	100	89	14	17	12	6	5	21	(6)	12	10	(6)
Wisconsin	146	139	122	18	39	23	15	5	31	4	25	14	4
Wyoming	15	14	13	3	1	(6)	(6)	1	3	(7)	3	1	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	9.5	9.4	10.6	21.1	9.9	10.5	9.2	4.3	12.4	1.4	10.6	7.4	7.4
Alaska	9.8	9.8	12.4	23.8	16.9	(6)	15.1	8.6	11.3	3.6	11.0	6.6	(6)
Arizona	4.6	4.4	5.0	6.4	3.1	2.8	4.0	5.4	5.1	2.2	5.2	2.6	7.5
Arkansas	7.7	7.9	9.1	19.5	9.3	7.4	11.4	4.0	8.2	2.3	9.6	5.7	6.0
California	7.0	6.6	7.6	15.3	7.5	6.6	9.6	5.3	8.2	4.0	6.9	4.4	16.7
Colorado	5.2	5.2	6.0	10.6	3.3	3.7	2.5	4.3	6.8	5.8	5.8	3.0	3.8
Connecticut	4.0	3.9	4.2	7.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	2.7	5.1	1.5	3.5	3.2	(6)
Delaware	5.2	5.1	5.7	9.8	6.8	9.5	5.7	6.1	5.2	3.5	4.4	2.9	(6)
District of Columbia	7.8	7.9	9.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	5.6	14.9	3.8	8.2	5.8	(6)
Florida	5.5	5.3	5.9	8.0	5.9	5.0	7.2	4.4	7.1	2.7	5.4	3.3	8.2
Georgia	5.1	4.9	5.6	8.4	5.6	4.3	6.5	3.8	6.2	3.2	5.3	3.1	8.5
Hawaii	4.9	4.9	5.7	17.1	5.9	(6)	5.8	6.2	5.9	.4	4.1	3.3	(6)
Idaho	6.7	6.4	7.7	20.6	7.2	8.4	5.3	2.4	6.5	6.2	6.3	4.7	8.4
Illinois	7.9	7.9	8.9	17.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	6.9	9.9	4.1	8.3	5.2	6.0
Indiana	7.7	7.6	8.4	20.9	8.2	7.9	8.9	5.0	8.6	4.0	7.6	5.1	6.8
Iowa	6.2	6.4	8.0	21.5	9.9	13.6	6.0	6.4	7.9	2.3	5.1	2.6	3.6
Kansas	4.8	5.1	5.9	9.8	6.5	6.0	7.5	5.4	5.8	3.1	5.3	3.4	1.5
Kentucky	8.5	8.6	9.9	22.1	8.5	7.8	9.4	7.6	10.8	4.4	8.4	5.8	5.8
Louisiana	9.0	9.1	10.8	20.3	12.2	13.6	10.8	6.7	10.9	4.6	7.7	5.2	6.0
Maine	5.7	5.5	6.6	16.3	6.9	4.1	8.7	6.3	5.3	4.0	5.5	3.7	(6)
Maryland	4.9	4.8	5.6	11.2	6.2	5.6	7.3	3.7	5.6	3.6	5.0	3.1	(6)
Massachusetts	4.3	4.2	4.7	9.2	4.3	3.5	5.9	3.5	4.9	3.9	4.5	2.8	(6)
Michigan	9.6	9.5	10.4	22.6	9.9	9.7	10.5	7.7	10.7	6.4	9.8	7.3	8.1
Minnesota	5.7	5.8	6.3	16.2	6.4	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.1	2.2	4.3	4.9	3.9
Mississippi	9.4	9.5	11.2	22.2	12.6	11.5	13.8	6.3	13.5	2.2	5.5	6.4	5.7
Missouri	6.6	6.7	7.6	12.2	7.3	5.5	10.2	5.8	8.7	4.6	7.3	4.6	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Montana	7.0	7.3	8.4	18.2	9.0	11.1	(6)	4.7	7.1	5.0	8.3	7.1	3.1
Nebraska	3.8	4.1	4.8	10.4	4.5	3.9	5.2	2.2	5.5	1.1	5.0	2.6	1.4
Nevada	7.4	7.3	8.3	13.3	8.9	7.8	(6)	4.1	11.1	5.5	7.4	3.9	(6)
New Hampshire	4.0	3.9	4.4	15.0	3.1	2.3	4.8	3.6	3.9	2.3	4.7	2.1	(6)
New Jersey	5.4	5.3	5.9	10.2	6.1	5.4	6.7	3.9	6.9	3.8	5.1	3.7	(6)
New Mexico	6.8	6.8	8.3	18.6	9.5	10.5	8.5	4.7	7.7	3.4	6.8	5.5	4.7
New York	6.2	6.1	6.9	13.0	6.8	6.1	7.8	6.5	7.7	3.1	6.6	4.1	6.9
North Carolina	5.5	5.3	5.9	9.2	5.8	4.8	6.5	3.3	6.7	4.1	5.5	3.6	10.5
North Dakota	4.7	5.4	6.1	20.5	5.2	(6)	4.0	2.2	6.0	2.0	4.4	4.9	1.4
Ohio	8.6	8.5	9.2	22.3	9.2	9.6	8.1	9.2	8.6	5.5	7.9	7.0	5.8
Oklahoma	6.4	6.4	7.2	17.1	7.7	6.3	10.3	5.8	6.4	2.8	6.3	4.7	3.8
Oregon	8.8	8.7	10.4	24.6	10.7	10.2	11.8	9.2	10.3	6.9	8.9	5.3	8.9
Pennsylvania	8.0	7.9	8.6	19.4	9.2	10.3	7.6	7.4	9.0	5.0	5.9	6.5	10.0
Rhode Island	4.9	4.8	5.4	(6)	6.2	6.8	4.9	(6)	5.4	2.6	4.0	2.7	(6)
South Carolina	6.3	6.3	7.5	9.1	8.0	5.9	9.2	5.4	7.2	4.8	7.6	2.8	(6)
South Dakota	4.0	4.4	5.3	14.3	4.9	4.1	6.1	3.4	5.0	2.3	5.3	3.5	1.1
Tennessee	7.2	7.2	8.0	16.0	7.7	7.8	7.6	4.7	8.5	5.3	6.6	6.7	6.2
Texas	5.3	5.2	6.0	9.6	5.6	4.9	6.5	4.2	7.4	2.7	5.3	3.2	5.9
Utah	5.8	5.8	6.8	14.2	7.7	7.4	8.3	4.9	5.7	3.3	4.8	3.8	(6)
Vermont	4.8	4.9	5.6	12.8	6.0	5.0	8.3	(6)	4.8	2.6	4.3	3.5	2.0
Virginia	4.4	4.2	4.9	8.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.9	(6)
Washington	8.8	8.7	10.4	21.7	9.6	9.3	10.2	8.9	10.4	5.9	9.6	5.4	8.8
West Virginia	13.6	13.8	16.5	37.6	15.0	18.7	10.6	11.9	14.5	(6)	11.5	7.2	(6)
Wisconsin	6.2	6.1	6.8	17.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	3.7	6.7	4.2	6.2	4.6	4.7
Wyoming	6.0	6.1	6.0	16.0	7.3	(6)	(6)	5.2	7.7	3.4	6.8	2.4	4.6

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[4] Includes mining.

[5] Excludes private household workers.

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,594	100.0	94.7	70.3	4.5	23.3	12.3	11.0	5.8	17.4	4.3	14.1	16.0	3.4
Alaska	220	100.0	98.7	60.2	6.9	4.4	1.3	3.1	8.3	16.6	5.0	16.4	25.2	.5
Arizona	1,361	100.0	94.9	72.4	7.5	13.0	10.1	2.8	5.0	19.9	7.5	18.5	13.0	3.6
Arkansas	951	100.0	91.1	67.5	4.5	20.4	10.8	9.6	5.6	18.8	3.7	13.9	13.5	7.1
California	11,532	100.0	96.0	72.6	4.2	19.0	13.0	5.9	5.2	18.6	6.4	16.9	13.9	2.8
Colorado	1,610	100.0	95.6	71.2	6.4	12.4	8.3	4.1	6.1	18.7	6.7	18.1	15.5	3.5
Connecticut	1,595	100.0	98.2	80.2	3.9	26.9	19.3	7.6	5.0	16.5	8.9	18.7	11.9	.9
Delaware	289	100.0	96.9	78.2	6.0	21.9	6.2	15.6	4.2	20.8	6.3	16.9	13.8	1.6
District of Columbia	291	100.0	96.9	56.6	2.5	3.4	.5	2.8	5.4	10.7	5.9	28.9	33.8	.2
Florida	4,777	100.0	94.8	72.6	6.8	11.2	6.6	4.6	5.4	21.9	7.3	19.6	14.0	3.8
Georgia	2,594	100.0	96.2	75.0	5.8	21.5	8.6	12.9	6.8	20.4	5.3	15.0	14.5	2.2
Hawaii	446	100.0	96.4	66.9	4.2	5.0	1.3	3.7	7.5	23.1	6.5	20.6	21.7	2.7
Idaho	431	100.0	90.1	62.7	4.1	11.9	7.1	4.9	5.1	19.8	4.5	16.8	15.4	6.4
Illinois	5,093	100.0	96.9	76.4	3.7	22.1	13.3	8.7	6.0	19.0	6.5	18.5	13.6	2.2
Indiana	2,400	100.0	95.5	76.1	3.7	28.1	20.6	7.5	5.0	19.4	4.5	15.1	12.6	3.3
Iowa	1,318	100.0	89.7	64.1	2.7	17.0	8.5	8.5	4.5	19.5	4.8	15.5	16.8	9.4
Kansas	1,135	100.0	91.8	69.1	4.6	17.1	11.0	6.1	5.4	18.2	5.3	17.5	15.2	7.3
Kentucky	1,556	100.0	91.7	68.5	3.5	20.5	12.0	8.4	6.1	17.5	4.3	15.0	15.0	6.7
Louisiana	1,745	100.0	95.4	69.3	6.2	10.2	4.9	5.3	5.7	21.2	4.7	16.0	18.4	3.1
Maine	518	100.0	97.2	70.0	4.2	24.1	9.7	14.4	3.8	18.9	3.4	15.6	16.4	1.8
Maryland	2,123	100.0	97.3	66.9	4.8	10.5	6.5	4.0	5.0	18.2	5.6	22.5	24.6	1.6
Massachusetts	2,906	100.0	98.4	79.2	4.0	25.2	16.6	8.6	4.8	17.3	6.1	21.7	13.0	.9
Michigan	3,871	100.0	96.4	76.9	3.1	27.7	21.1	6.6	4.3	19.5	4.3	17.8	13.0	2.3
Minnesota	2,088	100.0	92.8	70.1	3.6	17.3	10.5	6.8	5.5	20.4	5.0	17.9	14.6	5.8
Mississippi	958	100.0	94.0	67.4	5.0	22.3	11.7	10.6	5.1	16.0	4.0	12.7	17.0	3.6
Missouri	2,207	100.0	93.9	71.1	4.2	19.0	11.6	7.4	6.5	18.2	5.6	17.4	14.2	5.0
Montana	376	100.0	89.0	59.7	3.8	6.6	3.8	2.8	5.9	20.0	3.8	15.7	16.5	10.1
Nebraska	763	100.0	87.3	62.6	4.0	12.1	6.2	5.9	7.1	19.3	4.8	15.2	15.8	11.6
Nevada	457	100.0	97.3	76.9	5.9	4.8	2.9	1.9	5.8	17.0	4.9	36.0	13.7	2.0
New Hampshire	498	100.0	97.6	77.7	4.7	29.3	20.5	8.8	3.7	17.8	5.3	16.8	11.3	1.3
New Jersey	3,592	100.0	98.4	78.3	4.0	22.3	10.8	11.5	7.0	18.5	6.9	19.5	14.9	.8
New Mexico	582	100.0	93.9	57.4	5.4	6.7	3.6	3.1	4.8	16.8	4.4	16.0	25.3	4.8
New York	7,505	100.0	97.8	74.1	3.6	17.9	10.3	7.6	5.8	17.5	8.3	20.8	17.7	1.3
North Carolina	2,828	100.0	95.3	73.8	4.7	31.2	12.5	18.7	4.9	16.8	3.7	12.5	14.4	3.3
North Dakota	311	100.0	80.4	54.7	3.5	5.0	1.6	3.4	5.2	19.4	3.6	14.9	16.9	18.3
Ohio	4,618	100.0	96.8	78.2	3.3	26.3	18.0	8.3	4.8	20.4	5.1	17.6	13.0	2.2
Oklahoma	1,439	100.0	94.5	69.5	4.1	12.7	8.4	4.3	5.0	19.1	4.8	17.7	15.3	4.7
Oregon	1,210	100.0	92.6	65.8	2.6	18.2	13.2	5.1	4.8	18.6	5.2	16.2	16.0	6.0
Pennsylvania	4,968	100.0	97.4	78.8	4.2	24.0	14.2	9.8	5.0	19.0	5.5	20.1	11.9	1.7
Rhode Island	464	100.0	98.4	79.1	3.2	30.3	21.3	9.0	2.6	18.2	4.9	19.8	13.5	.7
South Carolina	1,374	100.0	96.3	72.7	7.3	22.8	8.4	14.4	4.0	19.2	4.8	14.5	16.4	2.0
South Dakota	331	100.0	85.6	56.5	3.1	10.0	6.0	4.0	3.7	19.3	4.8	14.4	18.6	13.0
Tennessee	2,033	100.0	95.0	71.6	4.7	25.8	11.9	13.9	4.8	17.6	3.9	14.6	14.6	3.8
Texas	7,387	100.0	95.0	72.8	7.5	14.2	8.2	6.0	5.5	19.5	6.2	16.7	13.4	3.7
Utah	674	100.0	96.3	69.6	6.5	14.0	9.4	4.6	5.0	21.1	4.7	16.8	18.4	2.8
Vermont	255	100.0	94.4	71.4	5.6	19.4	13.7	5.7	3.1	19.6	3.9	19.3	13.9	4.1
Virginia	2,698	100.0	96.3	69.0	5.3	17.2	8.0	9.2	5.4	17.1	5.3	18.5	20.4	2.3
Washington	1,859	100.0	93.7	65.7	4.3	15.5	10.7	4.8	4.5	19.3	5.4	16.4	18.3	5.0
West Virginia	653	100.0	95.8	69.1	3.5	14.8	7.7	7.2	6.0	18.9	3.1	14.6	19.1	2.2
Wisconsin	2,218	100.0	95.4	74.7	3.9	24.6	15.0	9.7	5.4	19.3	4.2	17.0	13.5	3.5
Wyoming	238	100.0	93.8	60.8	7.5	3.8	1.5	2.3	6.0	17.1	3.7	14.8	22.4	5.3
Men														
Alabama	911	100.0	94.6	70.7	7.5	27.6	16.6	11.0	7.2	15.0	3.3	8.6	14.5	5.1
Alaska	122	100.0	99.4	62.1	11.5	5.5	2.0	3.5	10.3	14.9	3.1	12.9	22.0	.4
Arizona	770	100.0	94.1	72.5	12.1	14.8	12.0	2.8	6.7	18.8	6.1	12.5	11.2	5.4
Arkansas	539	100.0	89.2	66.6	7.5	23.5	14.2	9.3	7.5	16.6	3.2	7.6	10.4	10.4
California	6,475	100.0	95.5	72.6	6.6	22.4	16.2	6.2	6.2	18.1	4.1	14.6	12.0	4.1
Colorado	887	100.0	94.6	71.4	10.1	15.0	10.6	4.4	7.0	17.5	4.3	13.8	13.3	5.2
Connecticut	888	100.0	98.7	80.4	6.4	33.3	24.7	8.6	6.1	15.7	6.1	12.7	10.9	1.1
Delaware	155	100.0	97.3	79.6	10.2	27.3	9.2	18.0	5.4	18.7	3.6	14.3	11.6	2.3
District of Columbia	145	100.0	96.9	58.4	4.6	3.8	.6	3.2	6.8	12.5	5.9	24.8	31.9	.5
Florida	2,665	100.0	94.1	71.7	11.3	13.0	8.4	4.6	6.5	20.5	5.2	14.8	12.4	5.7
Georgia	1,438	100.0	96.3	74.8	9.7	22.9	11.4	11.4	9.4	18.6	3.7	10.2	13.2	3.4
Hawaii	240	100.0	96.0	63.3	7.1	5.3	1.7	3.7	8.9	21.0	5.3	15.7	23.7	3.6
Idaho	245	100.0	87.7	60.8	8.3	14.7	9.6	5.1	6.6	17.0	3.2	13.2	13.6	11.9
Illinois	2,665	100.0	96.5	76.6	5.7	27.2	17.2	10.0	7.8	17.6	4.6	12.6	11.9	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries												Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods							
Men—Continued															
Indiana	1,382	100.0	98.1	78.2	6.1	35.9	27.8	8.1	7.0	18.7	3.4	9.7	9.8		4.7
Iowa	737	100.0	98.0	82.4	4.3	21.2	11.1	10.2	6.5	18.3	2.7	9.1	13.8		13.8
Kansas	693	100.0	89.2	69.3	6.8	22.5	15.6	6.9	7.8	18.8	3.7	10.6	12.0		10.6
Kentucky	896	100.0	90.0	69.2	5.8	23.3	15.2	8.1	8.8	16.4	2.8	10.2	11.5		9.7
Louisiana	1,007	100.0	95.3	72.6	13.3	13.6	7.1	6.5	7.5	19.8	2.7	11.2	14.1		4.4
Maine	284	100.0	97.4	69.4	7.0	27.6	12.8	15.2	5.0	16.9	2.8	10.1	14.9		2.2
Maryland	1,171	100.0	97.9	67.1	7.6	13.3	9.0	4.3	6.5	17.6	4.5	17.5	23.9		1.8
Massachusetts	1,602	100.0	98.5	78.3	6.9	29.3	20.4	8.9	6.2	15.4	4.2	16.2	12.5		1.2
Michigan	2,180	100.0	96.8	79.2	4.9	37.6	30.3	7.3	5.6	16.6	2.5	11.5	10.2		2.9
Minnesota	1,151	100.0	91.0	69.3	6.0	21.2	13.4	7.8	7.0	20.1	3.6	10.8	12.7		8.5
Mississippi	542	100.0	93.9	68.8	8.4	23.7	15.0	8.7	7.0	14.8	2.8	8.1	13.3		5.6
Missouri	1,246	100.0	92.9	71.1	7.1	22.3	15.4	6.9	6.8	17.1	3.9	11.5	11.9		7.0
Montana	218	100.0	86.3	59.4	5.8	9.2	5.5	3.7	7.2	17.3	2.5	11.0	13.7		13.4
Nebraska	427	100.0	83.0	60.4	6.7	13.9	6.7	7.2	9.4	18.3	2.8	9.2	12.9		16.6
Nevada	260	100.0	96.9	77.2	9.6	5.8	3.5	2.2	7.0	16.2	3.9	31.0	12.5		2.9
New Hampshire	268	100.0	97.9	77.0	8.0	33.8	24.3	9.5	4.1	16.8	3.3	10.8	9.8		1.6
New Jersey	1,993	100.0	98.7	78.4	6.6	26.4	12.8	12.6	8.7	17.6	5.8	14.3	13.2		1.1
New Mexico	337	100.0	93.0	59.1	8.5	7.9	4.4	3.5	6.4	15.6	2.7	12.8	21.3		6.7
New York	4,247	100.0	98.0	74.1	5.9	20.7	13.4	7.3	7.3	17.1	7.0	15.6	16.6		1.8
North Carolina	1,556	100.0	95.0	78.1	7.9	32.4	15.2	17.3	6.3	16.5	2.6	9.0	11.1		4.7
North Dakota	180	100.0	74.8	52.1	5.6	6.9	2.2	4.6	6.4	17.9	2.6	7.9	13.9		25.2
Ohio	2,816	100.0	96.6	79.4	5.1	34.1	24.5	9.6	6.3	18.0	3.4	11.5	10.7		3.1
Oklahoma	791	100.0	93.0	67.6	6.6	15.3	10.5	4.8	6.1	16.7	2.8	11.8	13.8		6.9
Oregon	689	100.0	92.1	67.6	4.2	24.2	18.5	5.7	6.5	18.5	3.2	10.9	13.8		7.1
Pennsylvania	2,862	100.0	97.6	78.8	6.8	29.2	19.2	10.0	6.8	16.9	3.7	13.8	10.9		2.2
Rhode Island	257	100.0	96.5	77.3	5.2	35.3	24.2	11.1	3.4	17.3	2.9	13.1	13.6		1.2
South Carolina	765	100.0	96.4	71.8	11.6	23.1	9.8	13.2	5.6	17.7	3.7	10.0	14.4		3.3
South Dakota	182	100.0	80.7	53.2	5.3	11.9	7.1	4.8	4.8	18.1	3.3	7.6	16.0		19.1
Tennessee	1,116	100.0	94.1	70.6	7.7	26.7	15.4	11.4	6.5	17.1	3.1	8.9	13.1		5.7
Texas	4,276	100.0	94.3	73.7	11.9	16.9	10.1	6.8	6.9	16.3	4.0	11.7	11.1		5.4
Utah	391	100.0	95.9	71.1	10.4	16.5	12.2	4.3	6.5	18.5	3.7	13.1	16.5		3.9
Vermont	145	100.0	93.7	71.8	9.3	23.1	18.0	5.1	4.0	17.9	3.0	13.7	11.8		5.8
Virginia	1,499	100.0	96.6	71.0	9.0	20.7	11.4	9.3	6.9	16.2	4.2	13.6	18.3		3.2
Washington	1,062	100.0	92.9	66.2	6.9	20.6	15.2	5.3	5.6	17.7	3.8	11.1	16.7		6.5
West Virginia	385	100.0	96.8	73.5	5.2	19.4	11.3	8.0	6.3	16.1	2.4	8.6	15.9		2.9
Wisconsin	1,237	100.0	94.9	74.4	6.1	30.7	19.0	11.7	7.3	17.7	2.2	10.3	11.7		4.8
Wyoming	138	100.0	93.0	62.6	11.2	4.8	2.1	2.7	6.8	14.2	2.0	9.5	19.0		6.8
Women															
Alabama	883	100.0	94.9	69.7	.7	17.6	6.5	11.1	3.8	20.6	5.6	21.4	18.1		1.2
Alaska	98	100.0	97.8	57.9	1.1	3.0	.4	2.6	5.8	18.7	7.5	20.8	29.1		.6
Arizona	592	100.0	96.0	72.4	1.5	10.6	7.6	2.9	2.9	21.5	9.4	26.3	15.3		1.2
Arkansas	412	100.0	93.6	68.6	.7	16.3	6.4	9.9	3.2	21.7	4.4	22.3	17.4		2.9
California	5,056	100.0	98.7	72.6	1.1	14.5	9.0	5.5	3.9	19.2	9.3	24.5	18.2		1.1
Colorado	724	100.0	98.6	71.1	1.6	9.3	5.5	3.8	5.0	20.2	9.8	23.4	18.2		1.5
Connecticut	707	100.0	97.6	79.9	.9	19.0	12.6	6.4	3.6	17.5	12.5	26.4	13.2		.6
Delaware	134	100.0	98.5	76.6	1.1	15.6	2.7	12.9	2.8	23.3	9.5	24.2	16.3		.8
District of Columbia	146	100.0	95.0	54.9	.4	2.9	.5	2.4	4.0	8.8	5.9	32.9	35.6		(5)
Florida	2,112	100.0	98.8	73.7	1.2	9.0	4.3	4.7	4.1	23.7	9.9	25.7	18.1		1.4
Georgia	1,156	100.0	98.1	75.3	1.0	19.9	5.1	14.7	3.6	22.5	7.2	21.1	18.1		.7
Hawaii	208	100.0	97.0	71.1	.8	4.6	.8	3.8	6.0	25.6	7.8	26.3	19.3		1.8
Idaho	186	100.0	93.4	65.3	1.2	8.3	3.8	4.6	3.2	23.5	7.8	21.6	17.9		3.7
Illinois	2,208	100.0	97.3	76.0	1.0	15.4	8.2	7.2	3.7	20.9	9.1	25.8	15.9		.7
Indiana	1,048	100.0	96.2	73.4	.6	18.1	11.3	6.7	2.6	24.2	5.9	22.1	16.1		1.6
Iowa	560	100.0	94.4	66.3	.8	11.5	5.2	6.4	2.0	21.0	7.4	23.7	20.7		3.7
Kansas	502	100.0	95.0	68.7	1.8	10.3	5.1	5.1	2.6	20.4	7.2	26.2	19.3		3.1
Kentucky	660	100.0	94.2	67.5	.9	16.6	7.7	8.9	2.7	19.0	6.5	21.4	19.8		2.6
Louisiana	738	100.0	95.4	64.8	1.3	5.5	1.8	3.7	3.3	23.5	7.5	22.6	24.3		1.2
Maine	234	100.0	96.9	70.6	.7	19.8	6.3	13.5	2.3	21.2	4.4	22.2	18.2		1.2
Maryland	952	100.0	98.6	66.6	1.4	7.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	19.0	7.0	28.7	25.4		1.2
Massachusetts	1,304	100.0	98.3	80.4	.6	20.1	12.1	8.1	3.0	19.7	8.4	26.5	13.6		.5
Michigan	1,891	100.0	98.2	73.9	.8	14.9	9.3	5.6	2.7	23.2	6.3	25.8	16.7		1.5
Minnesota	937	100.0	95.1	71.1	.7	12.5	6.8	5.6	3.7	20.8	6.6	26.7	17.0		2.6
Mississippi	416	100.0	94.1	68.9	.5	20.5	7.4	13.1	2.7	17.7	5.6	18.7	21.8		1.0
Missouri	961	100.0	96.1	71.2	.5	14.8	6.6	8.0	3.5	19.7	7.7	25.1	17.3		2.5
Montana	158	100.0	92.7	60.3	1.0	3.0	1.4	1.6	4.1	23.7	5.7	22.1	20.4		5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Nebraska	336	100.0	92.7	85.3	0.6	9.8	5.5	4.2	4.2	20.5	7.3	22.8	19.5	5.2
Nevada	197	100.0	97.8	78.6	1.0	3.5	1.9	1.5	4.2	18.0	6.3	42.7	15.3	.8
New Hampshire	230	100.0	97.4	78.6	.9	24.0	16.0	8.0	3.2	19.1	7.6	23.8	13.1	.9
New Jersey	1,599	100.0	98.1	78.3	.9	18.3	8.2	10.1	4.9	19.7	8.4	26.0	17.0	.4
New Mexico	245	100.0	95.1	55.2	1.1	5.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.5	6.8	20.4	30.9	2.2
New York	3,259	100.0	97.4	74.1	.7	14.3	6.2	8.1	3.9	17.9	9.9	27.4	19.0	.6
North Carolina	1,272	100.0	95.6	72.2	.7	29.8	9.2	20.4	3.1	17.2	4.8	16.7	18.5	1.7
North Dakota	130	100.0	88.3	58.1	.8	2.4	.7	1.7	3.5	21.6	5.0	24.6	21.1	8.8
Ohio	2,002	100.0	97.1	76.7	.9	16.2	9.6	6.6	3.0	23.4	7.4	25.5	18.1	1.0
Oklahoma	648	100.0	96.4	71.8	1.2	9.6	5.8	3.8	3.8	22.0	6.7	24.8	17.2	2.1
Oregon	522	100.0	93.3	63.5	.8	10.4	6.2	4.2	2.5	18.6	6.0	23.4	19.0	4.5
Pennsylvania	2,126	100.0	97.1	78.7	.8	17.0	7.5	9.6	2.5	21.8	7.9	26.5	13.2	1.0
Rhode Island	207	100.0	98.4	81.4	.7	24.2	17.7	6.5	1.7	19.4	7.4	28.0	13.4	.1
South Carolina	609	100.0	96.2	73.9	1.9	22.5	6.5	16.0	1.9	21.1	6.3	20.2	18.9	.4
South Dakota	149	100.0	91.7	60.5	.5	7.7	4.7	2.9	2.2	20.6	6.6	22.6	21.9	5.7
Tennessee	917	100.0	96.1	72.8	1.0	24.6	7.7	16.9	2.7	18.2	4.8	21.4	16.5	1.5
Texas	3,111	100.0	96.0	71.5	1.3	10.5	5.6	4.9	3.7	21.1	9.2	23.5	16.6	1.3
Utah	283	100.0	96.7	67.7	1.1	10.5	5.5	5.0	2.9	24.8	6.0	21.8	21.0	1.2
Vermont	110	100.0	95.2	70.8	.7	14.6	8.0	6.6	2.0	21.8	5.1	26.6	16.7	1.8
Virginia	1,199	100.0	98.9	66.6	.7	12.9	3.8	9.1	3.4	18.3	6.6	24.8	23.1	1.1
Washington	797	100.0	94.8	65.0	.8	8.7	4.6	4.1	3.1	21.4	7.5	23.5	20.6	2.9
West Virginia	268	100.0	94.5	63.0	1.0	8.4	2.4	5.9	2.9	23.0	4.0	23.2	23.6	1.2
Wisconsin	981	100.0	96.9	75.2	1.0	17.3	10.0	7.3	3.0	21.5	6.9	25.4	15.8	1.9
Wyoming	100	100.0	96.0	58.3	2.3	2.4	.8	1.6	2.2	21.1	5.9	22.2	27.1	3.2
White														
Alabama	1,256	100.0	95.7	71.0	5.1	21.8	12.1	9.7	6.5	17.7	4.7	14.4	14.9	3.7
Alaska	190	100.0	98.8	81.0	7.3	4.5	1.4	3.1	8.4	17.0	5.4	15.7	24.1	.5
Arizona	1,302	100.0	94.8	72.4	7.5	12.7	9.8	2.9	5.0	20.0	7.7	18.7	12.6	3.6
Arkansas	840	100.0	91.8	67.7	4.8	19.6	10.7	8.8	6.0	19.6	3.7	13.7	12.9	7.0
California	9,815	100.0	96.9	72.9	4.8	18.8	12.8	6.0	5.0	19.0	6.3	18.7	12.9	3.0
Colorado	1,526	100.0	96.4	71.0	6.6	12.1	8.2	3.9	6.0	18.7	6.7	18.1	15.4	3.7
Connecticut	1,455	100.0	98.4	80.2	4.0	26.7	18.8	7.9	4.9	16.6	9.0	18.8	11.7	1.0
Delaware	247	100.0	97.3	79.2	6.4	20.9	6.0	15.0	4.0	22.1	6.8	16.9	12.7	1.7
District of Columbia	97	100.0	97.2	64.6	1.0	4.7	.9	3.8	5.0	8.4	7.8	37.8	23.1	.1
Florida	4,032	100.0	98.4	74.6	7.3	11.3	6.8	4.6	5.7	22.6	7.8	19.7	12.7	2.8
Georgia	1,971	100.0	97.3	75.6	6.1	20.2	8.7	11.5	7.1	20.9	6.1	14.9	13.9	2.3
Hawaii	140	100.0	96.8	69.3	4.0	4.0	1.7	2.3	8.2	22.6	6.9	23.6	17.2	2.3
Idaho	421	100.0	90.4	62.9	4.2	11.7	6.9	4.8	5.1	19.9	4.6	16.9	15.5	8.2
Illinois	4,457	100.0	96.7	76.3	4.0	21.8	13.0	8.8	5.7	19.8	6.7	17.6	13.1	2.6
Indiana	2,256	100.0	95.3	76.2	3.8	28.0	20.3	7.8	5.0	19.7	4.5	14.9	12.0	3.5
Iowa	1,302	100.0	89.6	64.1	2.7	16.9	8.4	8.5	4.5	19.6	4.8	15.4	16.7	9.5
Kansas	1,075	100.0	91.4	69.0	4.7	16.8	10.8	6.1	5.4	18.2	5.4	17.3	14.8	7.6
Kentucky	1,452	100.0	91.7	68.0	3.7	20.2	11.8	8.3	6.1	17.9	4.2	14.4	14.9	7.1
Louisiana	1,295	100.0	96.3	71.8	8.9	9.3	4.6	4.7	6.1	22.6	5.6	15.6	15.7	3.3
Maine	514	100.0	97.2	70.0	4.1	24.1	9.6	14.5	3.8	18.9	3.5	15.6	16.3	1.8
Maryland	1,650	100.0	97.4	69.3	5.5	10.8	6.6	4.2	4.9	19.4	6.2	22.5	21.4	1.9
Massachusetts	2,775	100.0	98.4	79.2	4.2	25.2	16.6	8.7	4.7	17.6	6.2	21.4	12.9	.9
Michigan	3,470	100.0	96.2	77.3	3.4	27.3	20.5	6.8	4.2	20.1	4.4	17.6	12.1	2.5
Minnesota	2,030	100.0	92.7	70.0	3.7	17.1	10.4	6.8	5.5	20.5	4.9	18.0	14.4	6.0
Mississippi	704	100.0	96.2	69.9	5.5	20.1	10.2	9.9	5.5	17.6	4.9	13.5	14.7	3.3
Missouri	2,020	100.0	93.7	71.4	4.4	19.5	11.8	7.6	6.5	18.2	5.6	16.9	13.5	5.3
Montana	360	100.0	89.2	60.9	3.9	6.7	3.8	2.8	6.2	20.4	3.9	15.8	15.4	9.9
Nebraska	739	100.0	86.9	62.3	4.1	11.8	6.2	5.6	7.1	19.6	4.9	14.7	15.6	11.9
Nevada	408	100.0	97.2	76.5	6.4	4.9	3.0	1.9	6.3	17.4	5.2	33.6	13.4	2.1
New Hampshire	495	100.0	97.7	77.7	4.8	29.1	20.3	8.8	3.7	17.9	5.2	16.9	11.4	1.3
New Jersey	3,150	100.0	98.7	79.4	4.2	22.0	10.4	11.6	6.8	19.3	7.4	19.4	14.0	.9
New Mexico	516	100.0	94.0	60.3	5.6	7.1	3.8	3.3	5.1	17.6	4.8	16.7	22.7	4.8
New York	6,362	100.0	97.8	74.3	3.8	18.3	10.9	7.5	5.8	18.1	8.0	20.0	17.1	1.5
North Carolina	2,283	100.0	96.1	74.7	5.2	29.7	11.9	17.7	5.0	17.7	4.1	12.9	13.3	2.8
North Dakota	302	100.0	80.2	54.9	3.4	4.9	1.4	3.5	5.2	19.7	3.7	15.0	16.3	16.6
Ohio	4,207	100.0	96.7	78.9	3.4	26.4	18.0	8.4	4.8	21.0	5.1	17.4	12.0	2.4
Oklahoma	1,275	100.0	94.5	70.0	4.4	12.1	7.8	4.2	5.2	19.2	4.9	17.6	14.3	5.1
Oregon	1,151	100.0	92.5	65.3	2.6	17.9	12.9	4.9	4.9	18.5	5.3	15.9	16.2	6.1
Pennsylvania	4,634	100.0	97.4	79.1	4.3	24.4	14.4	10.0	5.0	19.3	5.5	19.6	11.3	1.8
Rhode Island	446	100.0	98.4	79.0	3.2	30.0	21.0	9.0	2.5	18.5	4.9	19.8	13.4	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White—Continued														
South Carolina	953	100.0	97.7	74.5	8.4	22.1	8.0	14.1	4.2	20.0	5.6	14.0	14.2	1.6
South Dakota	323	100.0	85.5	56.9	3.1	10.0	6.0	4.0	3.7	19.4	4.9	14.5	18.0	13.3
Tennessee	1,782	100.0	95.2	72.4	4.9	26.7	12.5	14.1	4.7	17.6	4.3	13.9	13.5	4.0
Texas	6,528	100.0	95.0	72.4	7.8	13.8	8.2	5.7	5.5	19.3	6.5	16.1	13.1	4.0
Utah	650	100.0	96.3	69.7	6.3	13.8	9.3	4.5	5.1	21.4	4.7	16.8	18.1	2.7
Vermont	253	100.0	94.3	71.3	5.6	19.3	13.5	5.8	3.2	19.6	3.9	19.3	13.9	4.1
Virginia	2,257	100.0	96.8	69.7	5.6	15.6	7.4	8.4	5.6	17.7	5.8	19.0	20.0	2.4
Washington	1,718	100.0	93.7	66.1	4.5	15.7	10.9	4.7	4.4	19.3	5.5	16.4	17.6	5.0
West Virginia	631	100.0	95.9	69.6	3.6	15.1	7.9	7.3	6.0	19.0	3.1	14.5	18.6	2.3
Wisconsin	2,145	100.0	95.3	74.6	3.9	24.7	14.8	9.8	5.5	19.4	4.3	16.6	13.5	3.6
Wyoming	233	100.0	93.8	61.0	7.6	3.8	1.5	2.3	6.1	16.9	3.7	14.8	22.1	5.4
Black														
Alabama	334	100.0	91.0	67.2	2.6	28.8	13.1	15.7	3.1	16.5	2.6	13.2	20.3	2.5
Arkansas	99	100.0	84.5	63.9	3.5	24.5	10.1	14.4	3.0	12.2	3.6	17.0	18.2	8.4
California	767	100.0	97.6	66.0	2.0	14.9	10.8	4.1	8.0	13.7	6.2	21.0	27.8	6
Colorado	57	100.0	100.0	75.7	3.8	14.8	8.5	6.3	10.5	16.9	8.8	19.5	20.4	(5)
Connecticut	122	100.0	96.2	79.4	3.2	29.0	23.5	5.5	7.0	13.7	8.3	18.2	15.4	(5)
Delaware	39	100.0	95.0	73.2	3.4	27.5	7.6	19.9	5.9	13.4	3.9	19.0	20.6	1.5
District of Columbia	188	100.0	97.0	52.2	3.3	2.8	.4	2.4	5.7	11.4	4.9	24.2	39.9	.3
Florida	695	100.0	85.5	60.3	4.6	10.1	4.9	5.2	4.3	17.6	4.5	16.9	21.9	9.4
Georgia	605	100.0	92.8	73.2	5.0	25.9	8.5	17.4	6.1	18.1	2.7	15.5	16.5	1.8
Illinois	536	100.0	97.9	74.8	1.8	22.4	14.4	8.0	9.2	13.3	4.9	22.9	19.5	.2
Indiana	129	100.0	99.6	75.4	2.2	30.2	26.5	3.6	5.3	15.3	3.2	18.9	21.4	(5)
Kansas	47	100.0	98.1	70.5	2.0	21.1	13.1	8.0	5.4	16.4	2.8	22.8	25.2	.2
Kentucky	101	100.0	92.0	74.5	.9	25.5	15.3	10.3	5.6	12.5	5.0	22.6	17.0	1.2
Louisiana	431	100.0	92.5	61.5	6.5	12.9	5.6	7.3	4.7	16.5	2.2	16.8	27.1	2.7
Maryland	422	100.0	96.9	57.2	2.6	9.7	6.2	3.5	5.8	13.2	3.4	22.3	37.3	.5
Massachusetts	102	100.0	99.2	79.4	1.2	23.4	18.4	5.0	8.6	10.3	5.0	30.8	17.4	(5)
Michigan	359	100.0	98.2	72.5	.9	32.1	27.3	4.8	5.5	12.3	2.6	19.0	22.3	.1
Mississippi	253	100.0	87.9	60.5	3.6	26.5	15.7	12.8	4.1	11.4	1.6	10.6	23.5	4.5
Missouri	167	100.0	95.0	68.2	1.7	14.0	9.8	4.2	7.0	18.3	4.6	22.6	21.9	1.8
Nevada	31	100.0	97.2	76.4	1.3	2.4	.8	1.7	2.0	10.5	4.2	56.0	20.6	2.4
New Jersey	366	100.0	96.4	69.1	2.7	23.6	12.9	10.7	9.1	11.3	3.2	19.2	24.0	.3
New York	922	100.0	97.1	70.1	3.0	13.1	6.0	7.0	6.8	10.9	10.3	26.0	24.0	(5)
North Carolina	517	100.0	91.6	70.4	2.2	38.1	15.2	22.9	4.6	12.8	2.0	10.8	19.4	5.6
Ohio	386	100.0	97.5	71.6	1.9	25.0	18.4	6.6	5.2	14.4	5.4	19.7	23.5	.1
Oklahoma	88	100.0	95.7	61.6	2.9	15.2	12.5	2.7	5.9	16.5	1.8	17.9	29.0	1.1
Pennsylvania	308	100.0	98.1	73.0	3.7	18.4	10.9	7.5	4.6	15.3	5.6	24.9	21.2	(5)
South Carolina	412	100.0	93.1	68.5	4.5	24.5	9.4	15.1	3.7	17.0	3.0	15.8	21.8	3.0
Tennessee	241	100.0	92.7	65.4	3.0	19.7	7.4	12.2	5.1	17.1	.9	19.5	22.6	2.3
Texas	730	100.0	94.9	75.1	5.1	16.5	8.2	8.3	6.7	19.7	4.3	21.2	16.5	1.3
Virginia	399	100.0	93.9	65.5	3.5	25.4	11.6	13.8	4.8	13.6	2.8	15.4	22.8	1.7
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	180	100.0	88.8	67.9	7.4	17.8	11.5	6.3	2.2	19.7	5.2	12.9	12.8	11.6
California	1,810	100.0	89.5	74.2	4.0	27.8	17.5	10.3	4.6	18.2	3.9	15.6	10.0	8.2
Colorado	127	100.0	92.7	67.8	6.4	16.1	7.5	8.6	5.6	17.4	5.2	15.3	20.0	5.3
Florida	468	100.0	97.1	81.6	4.4	16.8	7.0	9.8	7.0	26.2	6.9	16.1	7.2	1.5
Illinois	223	100.0	97.4	87.4	2.6	37.8	25.5	12.3	3.3	21.5	5.1	16.9	5.9	2.1
Michigan	49	100.0	92.0	81.5	.8	40.5	30.9	9.6	5.1	14.5	6.2	14.4	7.8	5.7
New Jersey	221	100.0	99.1	87.0	1.5	39.0	17.3	21.7	7.4	17.8	4.9	16.4	7.1	.4
New Mexico	170	100.0	93.3	81.4	8.1	11.1	5.6	5.5	3.2	18.4	4.4	14.2	24.0	4.3
New York	544	100.0	98.6	81.9	2.5	24.6	10.2	14.5	3.8	19.7	9.6	21.6	13.7	.1
Texas	1,268	100.0	92.8	71.7	10.6	17.3	8.2	9.1	4.6	19.7	3.5	14.3	15.7	4.7

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,504	72	179	132	1,120	86	648	139	247	38.7	44.4
Alaska	205	10	22	17	157	16	77	19	45	40.5	46.2
Arizona	1,294	63	157	101	973	65	549	132	228	38.9	44.5
Arkansas	898	57	115	72	654	52	338	98	166	38.8	45.4
California	10,944	501	1,317	824	8,303	546	5,060	966	1,731	38.6	44.0
Colorado	1,543	79	172	119	1,173	76	622	173	302	39.5	45.2
Connecticut	1,498	70	190	91	1,147	156	593	161	236	38.3	43.6
Delaware	275	15	38	19	204	21	114	27	42	37.8	43.8
District of Columbia	276	10	32	25	209	19	130	19	41	38.5	43.4
Florida	4,523	195	516	297	3,515	292	1,977	483	783	39.3	44.3
Georgia	2,468	96	248	169	1,956	167	1,103	266	420	39.6	44.2
Hawaii	418	20	51	46	302	22	193	31	55	37.8	43.5
Idaho	407	31	56	36	285	19	143	40	83	38.7	46.5
Illinois	4,799	249	590	326	3,634	313	2,138	464	719	38.3	43.8
Indiana	2,272	124	278	157	1,714	138	926	264	386	38.7	44.5
Iowa	1,253	94	166	86	906	78	415	139	274	39.0	46.3
Kansas	1,074	62	135	71	805	57	408	111	229	39.5	45.9
Kentucky	1,470	87	190	108	1,084	124	562	155	243	38.3	44.5
Louisiana	1,661	81	204	118	1,258	109	714	154	281	39.1	44.7
Maine	491	29	67	42	352	34	179	58	81	37.9	44.4
Maryland	2,004	94	243	147	1,520	147	879	178	315	38.5	43.9
Massachusetts	2,742	140	357	231	2,015	229	1,157	248	380	37.8	43.5
Michigan	3,646	253	485	283	2,626	211	1,347	429	638	38.1	45.0
Minnesota	1,978	142	298	157	1,381	117	691	223	350	37.8	45.3
Mississippi	898	47	102	59	689	57	389	85	158	39.3	44.9
Missouri	2,094	94	248	155	1,596	133	886	198	380	39.5	45.0
Montana	353	25	49	24	255	17	122	36	80	39.6	47.1
Nebraska	728	51	97	53	527	40	243	78	166	39.5	46.9
Nevada	432	16	45	37	334	19	221	38	56	38.7	43.3
New Hampshire	472	25	57	42	349	30	175	56	85	38.7	44.6
New Jersey	3,374	150	396	211	2,618	387	1,431	301	499	38.4	43.4
New Mexico	551	32	70	45	404	28	230	46	100	38.8	45.3
New York	7,099	309	876	478	5,435	1,005	2,963	567	899	37.8	42.7
North Carolina	2,712	123	321	213	2,056	180	1,108	322	445	38.9	44.4
North Dakota	293	22	39	21	211	14	91	27	80	40.7	46.7
Ohio	4,358	243	540	310	3,266	245	1,778	510	733	38.7	44.5
Oklahoma	1,370	72	145	99	1,053	66	565	145	278	39.9	45.5
Oregon	1,151	81	149	97	824	62	437	120	205	38.2	45.1
Pennsylvania	4,721	263	588	335	3,535	375	2,064	449	647	37.9	43.6
Rhode Island	427	21	68	51	287	40	153	41	52	36.6	43.1
South Carolina	1,319	50	150	97	1,023	100	611	128	184	38.7	43.5
South Dakota	316	21	44	24	226	18	95	34	79	40.4	48.3
Tennessee	1,913	95	204	138	1,475	142	811	200	321	39.4	44.6
Texas	7,017	302	710	451	5,553	372	2,896	778	1,507	40.8	45.7
Utah	646	44	92	50	460	29	242	63	126	38.3	45.5
Vermont	242	16	31	20	176	18	83	29	46	38.6	45.3
Virginia	2,559	126	284	205	1,944	154	1,068	277	446	39.1	44.6
Washington	1,763	94	218	161	1,290	92	719	179	300	38.7	44.8
West Virginia	612	31	72	55	454	42	266	56	90	38.3	43.9
Wisconsin	2,104	155	323	154	1,471	136	738	245	353	37.6	45.1
Wyoming	224	15	28	16	165	12	84	22	47	39.6	46.5
Men											
Alabama	866	25	76	58	708	27	390	89	202	41.6	45.8
Alaska	114	3	8	6	97	6	43	12	36	44.5	48.4
Arizona	737	24	65	48	601	27	319	84	170	41.3	45.6
Arkansas	512	25	39	30	417	19	193	69	136	42.3	47.2
California	6,189	194	505	379	5,111	235	2,912	639	1,326	41.1	45.1
Colorado	855	25	58	48	724	30	352	109	232	42.8	46.5
Connecticut	840	24	59	35	721	59	359	110	193	41.6	44.9
Delaware	149	5	12	8	123	6	66	19	34	41.2	45.3
District of Columbia	139	4	13	10	111	8	66	11	27	40.2	44.4
Florida	2,537	83	203	132	2,119	99	1,097	307	616	41.9	45.9
Georgia	1,383	35	95	70	1,184	55	615	172	341	42.3	45.7
Hawaii	225	8	19	22	177	9	109	18	41	40.0	44.6
Idaho	233	12	21	15	185	7	84	27	66	42.6	48.4
Illinois	2,739	105	199	143	2,292	112	1,271	328	582	41.2	45.1
Indiana	1,285	49	98	65	1,074	44	547	174	310	41.8	45.9
Iowa	704	35	61	35	572	30	231	92	219	43.0	48.2
Kansas	605	23	49	25	509	19	235	70	185	43.3	47.7
Kentucky	852	39	80	52	682	44	332	103	203	41.1	46.1
Louisiana	959	35	84	56	784	34	406	111	232	42.0	46.6
Maine	269	10	20	17	222	12	105	40	64	41.6	45.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Maryland	1,111	38	87	63	922	54	510	117	242	41.2	45.2
Massachusetts	1,525	52	117	99	1,257	78	694	175	310	40.9	44.9
Michigan	2,065	88	171	114	1,692	78	794	298	521	41.8	46.4
Minnesota	1,099	53	103	60	882	50	400	151	281	41.7	46.9
Mississippi	511	20	44	26	420	18	214	58	130	42.2	46.8
Missouri	1,187	42	97	68	981	57	495	138	291	42.1	46.4
Montana	205	8	17	12	168	7	70	25	66	44.0	49.1
Nebraska	410	18	34	21	337	15	135	50	137	44.2	49.3
Nevada	247	7	20	17	204	9	128	24	43	40.5	44.3
New Hampshire	255	8	16	13	218	9	105	39	65	42.4	45.8
New Jersey	1,888	51	128	92	1,617	130	869	206	412	41.7	45.0
New Mexico	322	13	30	24	255	12	134	31	79	41.5	46.6
New York	4,049	120	298	232	3,399	379	1,881	404	734	40.6	44.1
North Carolina	1,500	53	130	94	1,223	55	620	195	353	41.5	45.9
North Dakota	172	8	13	8	142	5	52	19	67	45.9	51.3
Ohio	2,485	89	201	116	2,080	87	1,038	361	594	41.9	45.9
Oklahoma	757	31	54	40	633	24	298	96	215	43.1	47.4
Oregon	655	35	55	44	521	24	260	81	156	41.0	46.2
Pennsylvania	2,740	96	202	144	2,297	134	1,304	317	543	41.1	44.8
Rhode Island	239	8	24	24	183	13	97	30	43	39.6	44.5
South Carolina	746	23	62	43	617	28	356	81	153	40.9	44.8
South Dakota	175	7	13	9	146	6	53	22	64	45.7	50.8
Tennessee	1,054	40	81	59	874	51	450	126	246	41.9	46.1
Texas	4,086	114	299	204	3,468	139	1,648	499	1,182	43.4	47.2
Utah	379	15	34	22	309	10	148	44	106	42.3	47.0
Vermont	138	5	11	9	114	7	52	19	36	42.2	46.6
Virginia	1,430	42	106	92	1,189	55	611	174	349	42.1	46.0
Washington	1,015	34	86	67	827	37	441	120	230	41.4	45.8
West Virginia	362	12	27	27	296	17	167	42	70	40.9	44.8
Wisconsin	1,180	62	113	57	948	49	447	166	286	41.4	46.6
Wyoming	131	5	10	6	109	5	52	16	37	43.7	48.2
Women											
Alabama	638	48	103	75	412	59	258	50	45	34.8	42.0
Alaska	91	6	14	10	60	9	34	7	9	35.4	42.7
Arizona	557	39	92	53	373	38	230	48	57	35.7	42.8
Arkansas	386	32	76	42	236	33	145	29	30	34.0	42.2
California	4,755	307	812	445	3,192	311	2,149	327	405	35.4	42.3
Colorado	688	53	114	71	450	46	269	64	70	35.4	43.0
Connecticut	658	46	131	56	425	98	234	51	43	34.1	41.2
Delaware	126	10	26	11	80	15	48	8	8	33.8	41.4
District of Columbia	137	5	19	15	98	11	64	9	14	36.8	42.2
Florida	1,966	112	313	165	1,396	192	880	157	167	35.9	42.0
Georgia	1,085	61	153	99	772	111	487	94	79	36.2	42.0
Hawaii	193	12	33	23	125	13	84	13	14	35.1	42.1
Idaho	174	19	35	21	100	12	59	13	17	33.5	43.1
Illinois	2,059	144	390	183	1,342	201	868	136	137	34.5	41.7
Indiana	987	75	180	92	640	93	379	90	77	34.7	42.2
Iowa	549	59	105	51	334	48	183	47	55	34.0	43.1
Kansas	468	40	96	46	297	38	174	41	44	34.7	42.8
Kentucky	618	49	111	56	402	80	230	52	39	34.4	41.6
Louisiana	701	45	120	62	474	75	308	42	49	35.1	41.7
Maine	222	20	47	25	130	22	73	18	17	33.4	42.1
Maryland	893	56	156	84	597	93	370	61	74	35.2	42.0
Massachusetts	1,217	87	240	132	757	151	484	73	70	33.8	41.2
Michigan	1,582	165	313	170	934	133	553	131	117	33.4	42.5
Minnesota	879	89	195	97	499	67	291	72	69	33.0	42.5
Mississippi	387	27	57	33	269	39	175	27	28	35.5	41.9
Missouri	906	52	152	87	616	76	390	60	89	36.1	42.8
Montana	148	17	31	13	87	11	52	11	14	33.5	43.2
Nebraska	318	34	63	32	189	25	108	27	28	33.4	42.7
Nevada	185	8	26	20	131	10	94	14	13	36.2	41.8
New Hampshire	218	17	41	29	131	21	70	19	20	34.4	42.6
New Jersey	1,487	99	268	119	1,001	257	582	96	86	34.3	40.8
New Mexico	228	19	39	21	149	16	96	15	22	35.1	42.9
New York	3,050	189	579	246	2,036	626	1,082	182	185	34.1	40.5
North Carolina	1,212	70	191	119	833	126	488	128	92	35.8	42.2
North Dakota	122	14	26	13	69	10	39	8	13	33.3	43.3
Ohio	1,873	154	339	194	1,187	158	741	149	139	34.4	42.1
Oklahoma	613	41	91	60	421	42	267	49	62	36.0	42.7
Oregon	496	47	94	53	303	37	177	39	50	34.3	43.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
Pennsylvania	1,980	167	385	190	1,238	241	760	132	104	33.7	41.4
Rhode Island	189	13	44	27	104	27	57	11	10	32.7	40.7
South Carolina	573	27	88	53	405	72	255	47	31	35.8	41.4
South Dakota	141	14	31	16	80	11	42	12	14	33.8	44.0
Tennessee	856	55	123	80	601	91	361	73	76	36.2	42.5
Texas	2,931	188	411	247	2,085	233	1,248	279	324	36.7	43.1
Utah	267	30	58	28	151	19	94	19	19	32.7	42.5
Vermont	104	10	20	11	62	11	31	9	10	33.9	42.9
Virginia	1,130	84	178	112	755	99	457	103	97	35.3	42.3
Washington	748	60	132	94	462	55	278	60	70	34.9	43.1
West Virginia	250	20	45	28	158	25	99	14	20	34.7	42.2
Wisconsin	924	93	210	97	523	87	291	78	67	32.9	42.4
Wyoming	94	10	19	9	56	7	32	7	10	34.0	43.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	90	18	30	11	32	3	26	2	2	26.4	40.4
Alaska	10	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	28.9	41.7
Arizona	79	10	27	10	32	6	21	2	4	28.7	40.6
Arkansas	59	12	17	8	23	2	13	4	4	28.3	43.5
California	642	117	236	69	220	31	141	24	23	26.4	41.8
Colorado	87	20	30	10	28	6	15	4	3	25.3	41.1
Connecticut	96	19	41	6	29	6	18	3	2	24.7	40.3
Delaware	18	5	7	2	5	[2]	3	1	1	23.0	39.8
Florida	275	32	101	25	117	19	71	15	12	29.2	41.7
Georgia	155	21	50	17	67	12	38	8	8	28.9	41.5
Hawaii	22	5	9	1	7	1	5	1	[2]	23.7	38.2
Idaho	33	8	11	3	11	1	5	2	2	25.7	43.2
Illinois	291	64	117	24	86	15	48	13	11	24.9	42.4
Indiana	167	40	59	16	52	11	25	8	8	25.0	41.7
Iowa	88	27	28	6	26	5	11	3	6	23.9	43.5
Kansas	70	14	24	6	26	4	13	3	5	26.9	43.1
Kentucky	86	25	29	9	23	4	12	3	3	23.7	41.8
Louisiana	101	23	33	10	35	5	23	3	4	25.8	41.5
Maine	37	9	12	3	12	2	7	2	2	24.8	41.1
Maryland	128	29	43	10	46	8	29	3	6	25.6	41.7
Massachusetts	210	48	74	18	70	10	49	5	6	25.2	40.9
Michigan	281	77	109	21	73	10	35	16	12	23.7	43.2
Minnesota	164	46	64	14	40	8	18	5	9	23.6	44.5
Mississippi	39	9	10	3	17	2	10	3	3	27.3	42.0
Missouri	128	18	48	12	50	8	26	7	6	27.8	42.1
Montana	19	4	7	2	7	1	3	1	2	25.9	42.3
Nebraska	49	11	18	5	15	3	7	2	3	25.0	42.4
Nevada	23	3	8	3	10	2	5	1	2	29.3	42.1
New Hampshire	39	7	15	3	15	1	9	3	1	26.7	41.0
New Jersey	208	42	82	13	72	19	45	6	2	25.1	39.6
New Mexico	38	9	14	4	12	2	6	1	3	25.7	44.4
New York	392	93	145	34	121	32	72	9	8	24.6	40.5
North Carolina	171	35	63	17	57	8	33	10	5	25.8	42.0
North Dakota	21	6	6	2	7	1	3	1	2	26.3	46.4
Ohio	279	62	96	25	96	20	54	10	13	26.0	41.7
Oklahoma	79	16	23	10	31	6	16	6	3	27.2	41.4
Oregon	71	21	20	7	22	3	14	3	3	24.8	42.6
Pennsylvania	307	75	104	28	101	20	60	11	11	25.1	41.5
Rhode Island	30	8	10	4	8	1	6	1	1	23.6	39.7
South Carolina	75	14	22	8	32	5	22	4	2	27.6	40.6
South Dakota	23	5	8	2	8	1	3	1	3	27.6	46.4
Tennessee	103	18	32	11	41	6	22	5	7	28.4	42.9
Texas	412	59	130	47	176	25	96	25	32	29.9	43.8
Utah	54	11	20	5	18	3	9	3	3	26.2	42.4
Vermont	17	4	5	1	6	1	3	[2]	1	25.2	41.8
Virginia	134	28	43	13	50	9	28	7	6	26.6	41.5
Washington	106	26	38	13	29	4	19	3	3	24.6	42.1
West Virginia	31	7	11	4	10	2	6	1	1	25.3	40.7
Wisconsin	172	46	63	15	48	11	26	4	6	23.8	41.3
Wyoming	14	3	4	1	5	1	3	1	1	25.7	39.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work							Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Alabama	1,183	53	129	97	905	62	493	123	227	39.7	45.2
Alaska	176	7	17	14	137	13	66	18	40	41.0	46.4
Arizona	1,238	62	152	96	928	61	519	126	222	38.9	44.6
Arkansas	794	48	99	62	584	45	294	88	157	39.2	45.7
California	9,299	443	1,123	717	7,015	473	4,153	855	1,534	38.7	44.2
Colorado	1,460	76	181	112	1,111	72	578	168	294	39.6	45.3
Connecticut	1,366	66	174	85	1,041	142	521	157	222	38.3	43.7
Delaware	236	14	33	15	175	17	94	24	40	38.1	44.3
District of Columbia	93	3	7	7	75	7	32	10	26	41.9	46.4
Florida	3,823	164	422	235	3,002	232	1,640	412	718	39.7	44.7
Georgia	1,879	69	177	117	1,517	121	802	224	370	40.5	44.8
Hawaii	130	5	18	13	94	7	54	12	22	38.4	44.2
Idaho	398	30	55	35	276	19	139	40	81	38.8	46.6
Illinois	4,200	229	527	283	3,160	274	1,797	425	665	38.3	44.1
Indiana	2,138	119	259	147	1,613	128	857	254	373	38.8	44.6
Iowa	1,237	92	184	85	896	76	409	138	273	39.1	46.4
Kansas	1,016	59	126	66	766	54	380	107	225	39.8	46.1
Kentucky	1,371	80	179	101	1,010	113	513	149	235	38.5	44.7
Louisiana	1,235	56	139	81	959	75	515	123	246	40.1	45.5
Maine	487	29	66	42	350	33	178	58	80	37.9	44.5
Maryland	1,559	82	200	117	1,160	116	627	152	265	38.4	44.4
Massachusetts	2,619	137	345	222	1,915	217	1,085	241	372	37.8	43.6
Michigan	3,275	226	433	251	2,365	192	1,172	401	600	38.3	45.2
Minnesota	1,923	136	293	153	1,341	113	664	221	343	37.9	45.4
Mississippi	664	28	68	39	528	40	280	70	138	40.7	45.7
Missouri	1,915	88	228	137	1,463	122	781	193	367	39.8	45.3
Montana	339	25	47	23	244	17	115	35	78	39.6	47.2
Nebraska	705	50	93	51	511	38	232	78	164	39.7	47.1
Nevada	386	14	41	34	296	18	190	36	52	38.8	43.6
New Hampshire	469	25	57	42	346	30	174	58	84	38.7	44.7
New Jersey	2,984	136	357	186	2,285	340	1,218	271	456	38.5	43.5
New Mexico	486	29	62	39	359	25	198	43	93	39.0	45.5
New York	6,022	282	765	423	4,551	782	2,444	509	816	37.8	43.1
North Carolina	2,189	94	249	165	1,682	144	867	273	398	39.5	44.8
North Dakota	266	22	38	20	206	14	87	26	79	40.9	48.9
Ohio	3,976	231	498	285	2,962	222	1,563	482	694	38.7	44.7
Oklahoma	1,217	63	125	85	945	58	488	134	265	40.4	45.9
Oregon	1,094	77	142	94	781	57	409	116	199	38.3	45.2
Pennsylvania	4,385	253	554	310	3,268	340	1,895	420	612	37.9	43.7
Rhode Island	411	20	66	49	276	38	147	40	51	38.6	43.2
South Carolina	920	32	96	65	726	66	399	104	159	39.7	44.3
South Dakota	309	21	43	24	221	17	92	34	78	40.6	48.5
Tennessee	1,676	82	172	125	1,297	121	690	183	304	39.8	45.0
Texas	6,195	260	615	391	4,929	315	2,498	707	1,408	41.0	46.0
Utah	623	44	88	48	443	28	232	61	123	38.3	45.6
Vermont	240	16	31	20	174	18	82	28	46	38.7	45.5
Virginia	2,141	104	230	169	1,638	130	866	250	393	39.4	44.8
Washington	1,629	90	200	148	1,190	85	654	170	281	38.7	44.9
West Virginia	591	30	69	53	440	41	256	55	88	38.4	44.0
Wisconsin	2,035	151	312	148	1,423	129	710	238	346	37.7	45.2
Wyoming	220	14	28	16	162	12	83	22	46	39.8	46.7
Black											
Alabama	318	20	51	34	213	24	153	16	20	35.0	41.3
Arkansas	91	8	14	9	60	6	38	9	7	35.1	42.9
California	732	23	93	58	559	30	408	45	76	37.9	42.7
Colorado	56	2	6	5	43	2	32	4	5	37.8	42.2
Connecticut	115	3	14	6	92	12	64	4	11	38.2	42.1
Delaware	36	1	4	3	27	3	19	3	2	36.3	40.9
District of Columbia	177	6	24	18	129	12	95	8	14	36.9	41.8
Florida	651	31	86	57	475	57	313	48	57	36.9	42.3
Georgia	571	25	69	50	427	46	294	41	46	36.9	41.8
Illinois	502	17	54	39	393	33	267	32	40	37.8	42.0
Indiana	119	4	17	8	90	9	62	9	10	37.7	42.6
Kansas	44	2	7	5	31	3	23	3	3	35.8	41.1
Kentucky	96	7	11	6	72	11	48	7	7	35.6	41.2
Louisiana	407	24	62	36	285	34	193	28	30	35.8	41.9
Maryland	396	10	38	26	321	28	229	22	42	38.8	42.4
Massachusetts	96	2	10	7	77	10	57	5	5	37.2	40.8
Michigan	332	24	47	28	234	17	158	25	34	36.4	42.9
Mississippi	233	19	34	20	160	18	108	15	20	35.5	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Black—Continued											
Missouri	161	5	18	16	121	10	97	4	10	36.8	41.1
Nevada	28	1	2	2	23	1	19	1	2	37.4	41.2
New Jersey	340	12	35	22	270	38	182	24	26	37.6	41.5
New York	862	21	87	43	711	188	430	42	51	37.4	40.5
North Carolina	497	28	69	45	356	36	231	46	42	36.5	42.4
Ohio	358	10	39	24	285	21	206	26	32	38.2	42.2
Oklahoma	83	5	10	8	61	5	42	8	7	36.7	41.9
Pennsylvania	293	9	30	23	230	29	149	23	28	38.0	42.2
South Carolina	389	18	52	31	288	32	210	22	24	36.4	41.5
Tennessee	227	13	30	13	170	21	117	16	16	36.4	41.6
Texas	697	36	82	52	526	50	343	59	74	37.7	43.0
Virginia	376	21	49	33	274	24	179	25	47	37.4	43.3
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	173	6	22	17	128	11	78	14	25	38.4	43.7
California	1,738	70	196	126	1,346	92	950	134	170	37.9	42.5
Colorado	122	7	13	12	90	7	60	9	13	37.3	42.6
Florida	444	11	50	25	358	24	244	30	61	39.0	43.0
Illinois	212	6	22	11	172	14	122	14	22	38.4	42.1
New Jersey	208	6	24	13	166	22	108	15	21	38.1	42.0
New Mexico	161	8	24	12	117	8	80	11	18	37.2	43.1
New York	516	10	53	30	423	105	256	31	31	37.6	40.7
Texas	1,209	61	127	92	929	73	596	122	138	38.2	43.2

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.
[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	133	39	7	12	12	21	20	21	251	73	135	37	6
Alaska	17	3	1	3	(*)	4	3	4	31	10	15	4	2
Arizona	98	24	4	8	3	21	16	21	223	52	151	10	9
Arkansas	75	12	4	5	8	15	10	22	166	43	100	15	10
California	737	160	33	90	25	175	114	139	1,904	439	1,203	199	62
Colorado	119	21	9	14	5	21	27	23	250	49	181	10	10
Connecticut	92	10	2	19	8	19	15	19	259	38	208	7	7
Delaware	20	4	1	1	1	4	5	5	52	13	33	3	3
District of Columbia	30	3	1	9	1	6	4	6	36	12	18	3	4
Florida	296	70	19	20	16	69	40	63	712	148	436	102	26
Georgia	170	39	7	10	15	37	21	40	342	85	199	45	14
Hawaii	42	7	1	16	(*)	7	5	4	75	21	40	12	3
Idaho	36	8	1	3	3	8	6	9	84	24	52	3	5
Illinois	293	61	9	33	12	60	46	72	871	201	564	78	28
Indiana	148	37	8	9	7	30	21	35	412	108	245	45	14
Iowa	76	14	3	4	8	13	18	18	271	58	175	24	13
Kansas	70	9	2	4	5	14	17	18	199	34	149	8	8
Kentucky	110	20	4	2	18	22	21	24	275	70	139	41	25
Louisiana	126	25	11	7	23	24	15	22	277	81	148	36	13
Maine	38	8	1	8	6	6	4	6	101	24	73	1	3
Maryland	149	13	4	34	7	29	34	28	335	64	238	24	9
Massachusetts	224	23	4	84	14	41	28	30	504	76	396	11	17
Michigan	273	55	10	11	10	59	64	64	748	209	463	41	34
Minnesota	142	24	5	7	7	31	37	31	454	90	324	23	17
Mississippi	75	27	3	3	9	10	6	17	134	47	67	9	11
Missouri	156	27	7	15	17	30	30	31	342	79	220	31	11
Montana	28	7	2	3	1	4	6	6	70	18	45	2	4
Nebraska	48	10	2	3	4	6	12	11	153	33	109	4	7
Nevada	34	7	2	4	1	7	7	7	64	19	34	6	3
New Hampshire	39	4	2	8	4	8	6	7	85	12	69	2	2
New Jersey	237	28	9	52	15	53	41	39	519	76	372	48	24
New Mexico	48	8	1	6	2	8	8	12	100	26	62	6	4
New York	495	62	15	141	16	93	70	99	1,168	227	789	103	50
North Carolina	254	64	8	7	39	45	37	53	403	90	229	60	24
North Dakota	22	4	1	2	2	2	4	7	61	15	42	1	2
Ohio	281	52	9	21	20	72	51	57	811	202	486	86	38
Oklahoma	92	18	4	6	9	17	11	26	225	57	147	13	8
Oregon	100	20	6	6	3	23	17	24	228	67	144	7	9
Pennsylvania	331	62	8	44	21	61	70	65	855	236	542	58	19
Rhode Island	52	4	1	28	2	6	5	6	88	19	67	1	2
South Carolina	105	29	5	4	12	19	14	22	191	65	92	29	5
South Dakota	22	4	1	3	2	3	5	6	67	13	49	2	4
Tennessee	151	38	6	7	22	24	18	36	287	83	153	31	19
Texas	481	92	30	23	31	103	76	125	983	210	611	107	55
Utah	49	7	3	3	1	11	13	11	138	25	107	2	4
Vermont	21	3	1	2	3	4	5	3	46	10	34	(*)	1
Virginia	232	31	7	43	16	45	48	42	383	99	245	25	14
Washington	157	30	5	25	6	33	29	29	317	78	197	31	11
West Virginia	58	14	2	6	9	9	9	10	100	40	39	15	6
Wisconsin	128	27	4	4	5	27	42	19	505	129	336	28	12
Wyoming	18	4	1	2	1	2	4	4	41	11	26	2	2
Men													
Alabama	75	25	6	7	12	8	9	8	83	26	46	8	4
Alaska	6	2	1	1	(*)	2	1	1	9	4	3	1	1
Arizona	56	17	3	4	3	10	9	10	80	21	52	3	5
Arkansas	40	6	3	2	8	8	4	10	54	16	30	3	4
California	423	111	17	47	24	83	68	74	655	193	374	62	26
Colorado	60	13	4	6	5	10	12	9	72	20	45	2	5
Connecticut	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	74	18	50	2	4
Delaware	10	2	(*)	1	1	2	2	2	15	5	9	(*)	1
District of Columbia	13	1	(*)	4	1	2	2	3	14	5	6	1	2
Florida	164	47	11	8	16	33	20	30	254	58	155	29	11
Georgia	89	22	4	6	13	17	12	16	110	30	66	7	6
Hawaii	22	4	(*)	8	(*)	3	3	2	27	8	13	4	2
Idaho	21	6	1	1	2	3	4	3	28	8	16	1	2
Illinois	163	42	6	16	12	27	24	36	285	66	163	18	17
Indiana	81	24	4	4	6	15	12	16	130	41	73	9	7
Iowa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	90	22	54	6	8
Kansas	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	63	15	43	2	3
Kentucky	64	10	3	1	11	12	14	13	106	33	44	15	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	80	16	9	2	22	13	7	9	96	30	50	10	6
Maine	20	4	1	4	3	3	2	3	27	8	18	(*)	1
Maryland	76	6	2	17	6	14	20	11	113	27	75	7	5
Massachusetts	118	14	3	43	7	22	16	13	150	29	111	2	8
Michigan	148	30	7	5	9	23	39	35	226	61	118	11	15
Minnesota	62	16	3	2	7	17	23	14	135	36	89	3	7
Mississippi	42	16	2	2	8	4	3	7	48	20	20	2	7
Missouri	86	16	5	6	15	14	15	14	121	33	71	10	6
Montana	17	4	1	1	1	2	4	3	20	6	11	(*)	2
Nebraska	27	6	1	2	3	3	7	6	45	10	30	1	4
Nevada	20	5	2	2	1	3	4	4	24	9	10	3	1
New Hampshire	16	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	21	4	16	(*)	1
New Jersey	124	17	6	27	10	25	24	16	148	28	99	10	9
New Mexico	29	6	1	5	2	5	5	6	38	12	20	2	3
New York	264	37	10	75	11	47	40	44	386	99	218	39	30
North Carolina	134	32	6	3	30	20	20	22	144	36	81	14	13
North Dakota	12	3	1	1	1	1	2	4	17	5	11	1	1
Ohio	150	31	6	8	15	32	33	25	256	80	141	19	16
Oklahoma	52	13	2	4	9	8	6	10	72	21	46	2	3
Oregon	51	12	3	3	3	12	8	9	83	35	41	2	5
Pennsylvania	178	37	5	21	16	31	39	31	285	77	160	17	11
Rhode Island	27	2	(*)	15	2	3	2	3	29	7	21	(*)	1
South Carolina	59	16	3	2	11	8	8	11	70	29	34	5	2
South Dakota	12	2	(*)	1	2	1	3	3	17	4	11	(*)	2
Tennessee	72	16	2	3	13	9	11	15	108	36	56	5	11
Texas	267	63	16	11	30	44	41	61	350	91	203	30	27
Utah	27	4	2	2	1	5	9	5	43	7	33	1	2
Vermont	11	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	14	4	9	(*)	1
Virginia	120	16	2	24	13	22	24	18	121	37	71	6	6
Washington	87	16	3	13	6	15	16	16	100	32	59	5	5
West Virginia	33	9	1	3	6	4	4	6	33	15	11	4	3
Wisconsin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	167	49	106	5	7
Wyoming	10	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	12	4	7	1	1
Women													
Alabama	58	14	1	6	(*)	13	11	12	168	47	89	30	2
Alaska	9	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	1	2	22	6	12	3	1
Arizona	42	7	1	4	(*)	11	7	12	142	31	99	7	4
Arkansas	35	6	1	3	(*)	6	6	12	114	27	70	12	6
California	314	49	16	44	1	93	45	65	1,249	247	829	137	36
Colorado	60	8	4	8	(*)	11	15	14	178	29	137	8	4
Connecticut	47	4	(*)	10	4	11	6	11	166	20	158	5	3
Delaware	10	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	3	3	36	6	24	3	2
District of Columbia	17	2	(*)	5	(*)	4	3	3	22	6	13	2	2
Florida	132	23	6	12	1	35	20	33	458	89	281	73	15
Georgia	81	17	4	5	2	20	9	24	232	54	133	38	8
Hawaii	20	3	(*)	6	(*)	4	2	2	48	12	27	7	1
Idaho	17	3	(*)	2	1	5	2	5	57	16	36	2	2
Illinois	130	19	3	17	(*)	34	22	36	566	114	401	61	11
Indiana	65	13	4	4	1	15	6	20	282	67	171	36	7
Iowa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	181	36	121	18	5
Kansas	37	5	1	2	1	9	9	11	135	19	106	6	5
Kentucky	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	169	37	96	25	11
Louisiana	46	8	2	4	1	11	7	13	161	51	98	26	7
Maine	18	4	(*)	4	2	2	2	3	73	16	55	1	2
Maryland	74	7	3	17	1	15	14	17	222	37	164	18	4
Massachusetts	106	9	1	41	6	20	12	17	354	49	287	9	9
Michigan	125	25	3	6	1	36	25	29	522	128	346	30	19
Minnesota	61	8	2	5	(*)	15	14	18	320	54	235	20	10
Mississippi	32	11	1	1	1	6	3	9	86	27	47	7	4
Missouri	70	11	1	8	2	16	15	17	221	48	149	21	5
Montana	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49	12	34	1	2
Nebraska	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	106	23	79	3	3
Nevada	15	3	(*)	2	(*)	4	3	3	39	10	23	4	2
New Hampshire	23	3	1	5	2	4	2	4	64	8	53	2	1
New Jersey	113	12	4	26	5	29	17	22	373	48	273	37	14
New Mexico	17	2	1	2	(*)	3	3	6	63	14	42	6	2
New York	232	25	5	66	5	47	30	55	782	128	571	64	20
North Carolina	120	32	3	4	9	25	17	31	259	54	148	46	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
North Dakota	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	43	10	32	1	1
Ohio	132	21	3	13	5	40	17	32	555	122	344	67	22
Oklahoma	39	5	2	3	1	9	5	16	153	36	101	10	5
Oregon	48	8	3	3	[4]	11	8	15	145	32	103	5	5
Pennsylvania	152	26	4	23	5	30	31	34	590	159	382	41	8
Rhode Island	25	2	[4]	14	1	3	2	4	59	12	46	[4]	1
South Carolina	47	14	2	2	1	11	6	11	121	36	59	24	3
South Dakota	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	50	9	38	2	1
Tennessee	79	20	4	3	9	15	7	20	179	46	98	26	8
Texas	213	29	14	13	1	59	35	63	633	119	408	77	28
Utah	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	95	18	74	1	2
Vermont	10	1	[4]	2	1	2	2	2	32	6	25	[4]	[4]
Virginia	112	15	5	19	3	22	24	24	263	62	174	19	8
Washington	69	14	2	12	[4]	16	11	13	216	46	138	26	6
West Virginia	25	4	[4]	3	4	5	5	4	67	25	28	11	3
Wisconsin	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	338	80	230	23	5
Wyoming	8	2	[4]	1	[4]	1	1	2	29	6	19	2	1
White													
Alabama	95	27	6	9	9	14	16	15	184	35	116	28	4
Alaska	15	2	1	2	[4]	3	3	3	24	7	13	3	1
Arizona	94	22	4	8	3	20	15	21	216	49	148	10	9
Arkansas	65	10	4	4	7	13	9	19	145	32	90	14	9
California	637	141	30	73	24	148	105	116	1,646	384	1,055	173	55
Colorado	112	19	8	12	5	19	26	22	237	44	174	8	10
Connecticut	83	9	1	17	7	17	14	17	242	31	198	7	6
Delaware	16	3	1	1	1	3	4	4	45	9	31	3	2
Florida	233	47	17	18	13	50	36	51	588	97	388	80	23
Georgia	121	21	5	7	12	28	20	28	242	43	162	30	7
Hawaii	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	23	7	11	4	1
Idaho	36	8	1	3	3	8	6	8	82	23	51	3	4
Illinois	255	51	8	30	11	50	42	64	784	160	531	67	26
Indiana	138	35	7	9	7	29	20	32	387	102	231	40	14
Iowa	76	14	3	4	8	13	18	18	266	57	172	24	13
Kansas	66	9	2	4	5	13	16	17	185	29	141	8	7
Kentucky	104	19	4	2	18	19	20	22	257	64	131	38	23
Louisiana	84	14	8	4	13	18	11	17	191	44	115	25	7
Maine	38	7	1	8	6	6	4	6	99	24	72	1	3
Maryland	123	11	4	27	6	23	30	22	277	39	213	19	6
Massachusetts	216	22	4	80	13	40	28	30	488	76	387	10	16
Michigan	242	47	10	8	9	51	60	57	668	175	433	32	29
Minnesota	139	24	4	6	7	31	36	31	443	86	317	23	17
Mississippi	48	17	2	2	4	7	6	10	88	20	55	6	8
Missouri	141	23	6	12	17	26	30	27	312	61	211	29	10
Montana	27	6	1	3	1	4	6	6	68	17	45	2	4
Nebraska	47	10	1	3	4	6	12	11	147	30	107	4	6
Nevada	30	6	2	3	1	6	6	6	59	16	33	7	3
New Hampshire	38	4	2	8	4	8	6	7	84	12	69	2	2
New Jersey	209	22	9	46	14	46	39	34	470	82	343	44	21
New Mexico	40	7	1	5	2	7	8	11	90	23	56	7	4
New York	417	51	14	118	14	75	64	81	1,054	191	726	90	44
North Carolina	191	45	6	6	27	33	34	41	316	55	200	44	18
North Dakota	21	4	1	2	1	2	4	7	59	14	41	1	2
Ohio	255	47	8	18	19	64	47	52	759	176	466	81	36
Oklahoma	79	15	3	5	8	15	11	22	194	44	132	11	7
Oregon	95	19	5	6	3	22	17	23	218	64	138	7	9
Pennsylvania	303	58	8	39	21	53	64	60	814	216	526	54	17
Rhode Island	50	4	1	27	2	6	4	5	85	18	65	1	2
South Carolina	72	14	3	2	10	15	13	14	121	29	72	18	2
South Dakota	22	3	1	3	2	3	5	5	65	12	48	2	4
Tennessee	136	34	5	5	19	23	16	33	243	64	134	29	16
Texas	417	75	26	21	27	89	72	108	849	165	549	92	44
Utah	46	7	2	3	1	11	13	10	134	24	104	2	4
Vermont	21	3	1	2	3	4	4	3	45	10	34	[4]	1
Virginia	188	21	6	36	12	34	45	33	315	66	216	22	11
Washington	144	29	5	22	6	30	26	27	294	70	185	29	10
West Virginia	55	13	2	6	9	8	9	9	96	38	38	14	5
Wisconsin	125	26	4	4	5	26	42	18	487	119	329	27	12
Wyoming	18	4	1	2	1	2	4	4	40	11	25	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	67	37	19	9	2
California	50	9	1	11	[4]	14	4	11	124	44	61	16	2
District of Columbia	21	2	[4]	7	1	5	1	5	27	10	12	2	3
Florida	59	22	2	2	3	17	3	10	117	48	45	22	3
Georgia	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	97	41	36	14	7
Illinois	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	75	39	23	11	2
Louisiana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	83	37	30	10	5
Maryland	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	51	23	21	5	2
Michigan	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	71	32	27	8	4
Mississippi	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	46	27	12	3	3
New York	65	9	2	17	2	16	4	14	86	31	40	11	4
North Carolina	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	83	35	26	15	6
South Carolina	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	68	35	19	11	2
Texas	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	114	42	47	14	10

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.
[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	90	51	20	2	16
Alaska	15	9	2	[2]	4
Arizona	67	38	17	[2]	12
Arkansas	54	27	12	5	9
California	588	332	140	12	103
Colorado	68	46	11	1	9
Connecticut	97	61	23	[2]	13
Delaware	13	7	3	[2]	3
District of Columbia	16	8	5	[2]	3
Florida	254	138	67	1	49
Georgia	126	63	36	3	24
Hawaii	28	14	8	[2]	6
Idaho	24	15	4	1	4
Illinois	295	181	57	5	52
Indiana	128	70	34	4	20
Iowa	65	37	15	2	12
Kansas	61	42	8	1	10
Kentucky	86	42	21	5	18
Louisiana	85	40	21	6	18
Maine	27	17	7	[2]	3
Maryland	119	69	33	2	16
Massachusetts	163	98	38	2	25
Michigan	225	118	65	3	39
Minnesota	110	60	17	1	31
Mississippi	60	27	11	3	19
Missouri	113	64	19	7	22
Montana	22	12	4	1	6
Nebraska	35	19	7	2	7
Nevada	25	13	6	[2]	6
New Hampshire	26	16	6	1	3
New Jersey	218	128	55	2	33
New Mexico	31	16	7	2	6
New York	407	235	105	4	63
North Carolina	116	59	29	4	24
North Dakota	17	10	2	1	5
Ohio	259	148	65	2	45
Oklahoma	70	38	16	3	14
Oregon	60	35	14	1	10
Pennsylvania	268	145	79	3	41
Rhode Island	36	18	11	1	6
South Carolina	55	28	15	3	10
South Dakota	15	9	3	[2]	3
Tennessee	120	59	28	5	27
Texas	370	213	84	11	62
Utah	28	18	6	[2]	4
Vermont	13	8	3	1	2
Virginia	139	79	34	1	25
Washington	96	58	17	1	19
West Virginia	41	22	12	[2]	7
Wisconsin	114	75	19	1	18
Wyoming	13	9	2	[2]	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	200	100.0	51.1	10.5	8.0	24.2	16.7
Alaska	25	100.0	53.3	13.5	16.1	27.9	2.7
Arizona	71	100.0	40.2	11.4	21.3	30.2	8.2
Arkansas	93	100.0	44.7	13.6	10.9	29.3	15.1
California	972	100.0	56.1	10.5	10.9	22.0	11.0
Colorado	96	100.0	43.8	8.8	17.6	30.9	7.6
Connecticut	77	100.0	47.2	10.9	9.9	28.9	14.0
Delaware	19	100.0	51.5	22.2	10.4	20.3	17.7
District of Columbia	29	100.0	48.7	4.4	7.5	29.1	14.7
Florida	322	100.0	43.7	8.8	14.8	27.8	13.7
Georgia	166	100.0	46.6	10.3	10.3	27.3	15.7
Hawaii	27	100.0	51.0	12.3	11.6	23.9	13.6
Idaho	33	100.0	45.4	12.8	11.3	34.8	8.5
Illinois	511	100.0	53.2	13.8	9.3	23.0	14.4
Indiana	226	100.0	53.5	20.2	7.5	26.5	12.6
Iowa	100	100.0	55.4	24.2	8.4	24.3	11.9
Kansas	63	100.0	52.7	11.9	14.0	24.7	8.5
Kentucky	160	100.0	50.4	14.3	8.5	30.2	10.9
Louisiana	194	100.0	56.3	5.7	4.8	26.6	12.3
Maine	34	100.0	58.7	21.9	5.4	27.3	8.7
Maryland	121	100.0	49.3	11.2	11.1	25.9	13.7
Massachusetts	145	100.0	52.9	18.0	12.1	23.9	11.1
Michigan	488	100.0	46.9	19.4	6.8	30.2	16.1
Minnesota	141	100.0	53.9	22.4	11.1	24.1	10.9
Mississippi	116	100.0	54.1	10.6	9.3	21.4	15.3
Missouri	172	100.0	62.0	11.4	9.7	19.7	8.6
Montana	30	100.0	48.7	9.6	8.7	35.9	6.7
Nebraska	35	100.0	42.6	13.9	13.1	29.3	15.0
Nevada	39	100.0	53.7	6.3	16.2	23.6	6.5
New Hampshire	22	100.0	44.1	23.0	16.8	30.7	8.4
New Jersey	236	100.0	52.8	12.4	7.6	26.0	13.6
New Mexico	47	100.0	48.2	6.4	9.3	31.1	11.4
New York	584	100.0	53.2	13.5	8.2	22.4	16.2
North Carolina	205	100.0	39.9	12.1	10.1	29.5	20.5
North Dakota	17	100.0	49.7	13.1	8.5	33.5	8.3
Ohio	481	100.0	56.5	18.8	6.6	25.6	11.3
Oklahoma	109	100.0	52.0	8.6	12.7	25.0	10.3
Oregon	125	100.0	58.1	11.9	9.7	25.4	6.9
Pennsylvania	499	100.0	61.0	24.0	5.3	20.1	13.7
Rhode Island	26	100.0	51.9	19.2	12.7	24.7	10.7
South Carolina	105	100.0	48.6	8.0	14.1	24.5	12.8
South Dakota	15	100.0	33.3	6.8	12.3	44.6	9.8
Tennessee	190	100.0	47.0	14.9	6.9	28.1	18.0
Texas	466	100.0	43.8	5.4	13.0	31.8	11.5
Utah	47	100.0	44.3	14.1	10.8	33.5	11.4
Vermont	14	100.0	57.0	26.5	10.2	25.0	7.8
Virginia	143	100.0	31.8	9.2	12.2	40.3	15.6
Washington	194	100.0	53.9	14.2	10.8	27.1	8.3
West Virginia	116	100.0	66.1	23.0	6.6	16.4	10.9
Wisconsin	176	100.0	55.8	20.3	9.1	17.7	17.4
Wyoming	16	100.0	55.0	14.5	10.8	28.9	5.2
Men							
Alabama	99	100.0	64.9	14.5	8.1	13.1	13.9
Alaska	15	100.0	65.0	17.4	11.7	21.2	2.1
Arizona	42	100.0	48.1	13.4	21.9	25.7	4.2
Arkansas	48	100.0	58.4	17.0	7.7	23.3	10.5
California	564	100.0	65.1	11.4	9.2	16.0	9.7
Colorado	52	100.0	57.0	12.7	14.3	21.5	7.1
District of Columbia	15	100.0	60.2	5.0	3.8	21.7	14.4
Florida	159	100.0	52.7	9.5	13.6	21.8	12.0
Georgia	82	100.0	58.5	10.8	9.2	20.5	11.8
Hawaii	15	100.0	62.4	14.0	10.0	17.2	10.4
Idaho	20	100.0	58.0	17.4	11.6	25.2	5.2
Illinois	277	100.0	66.2	18.8	7.1	15.3	11.4
Indiana	129	100.0	65.8	24.8	6.1	16.0	12.1
Iowa	59	100.0	69.1	34.7	6.2	17.1	7.5
Kentucky	87	100.0	66.9	18.7	6.8	20.4	5.9
Louisiana	110	100.0	68.7	6.6	1.5	19.4	10.3
Maine	19	100.0	63.8	25.2	6.6	21.4	8.2
Maryland	64	100.0	61.6	13.4	10.5	16.0	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Massachusetts	81	100.0	60.6	21.0	10.8	16.9	11.5
Michigan	266	100.0	56.5	22.0	6.4	22.1	15.1
Minnesota	90	100.0	65.2	28.4	7.8	17.2	9.8
Mississippi	62	100.0	63.9	11.0	10.5	14.0	11.6
Missouri	100	100.0	73.5	12.8	7.9	12.4	6.3
Montana	16	100.0	66.6	13.5	6.6	18.4	6.4
Nevada	21	100.0	68.2	8.1	12.7	13.9	5.3
New Jersey	127	100.0	59.3	14.1	6.6	18.5	15.5
New Mexico	28	100.0	58.8	9.1	7.3	23.3	10.6
New York	332	100.0	59.1	13.6	7.5	18.4	15.0
North Carolina	89	100.0	49.6	13.7	10.0	23.9	16.5
Ohio	268	100.0	67.5	22.9	5.5	17.2	9.8
Oklahoma	66	100.0	61.9	11.6	9.4	20.0	8.7
Oregon	71	100.0	67.9	13.2	8.0	18.4	5.7
Pennsylvania	294	100.0	71.1	28.6	4.2	13.0	11.7
South Carolina	45	100.0	62.1	8.7	9.5	18.6	9.8
Tennessee	105	100.0	52.1	15.1	6.9	24.7	16.2
Texas	248	100.0	60.0	7.1	8.0	23.1	8.9
Utah	25	100.0	58.6	19.8	9.7	20.4	11.3
Washington	111	100.0	63.8	15.2	8.1	19.2	8.9
West Virginia	80	100.0	79.2	27.3	3.4	9.0	8.4
Wisconsin	110	100.0	66.5	25.0	4.7	15.0	13.7
Wyoming	10	100.0	63.6	19.8	8.1	22.8	5.5
Women							
Alabama	101	100.0	37.6	6.5	7.9	35.2	19.3
Alaska	9	100.0	34.2	7.1	23.3	38.8	3.7
Arkansas	45	100.0	30.2	9.9	14.3	35.6	19.9
California	408	100.0	43.7	9.3	13.1	30.3	12.9
Colorado	44	100.0	28.3	4.2	21.4	42.0	8.3
District of Columbia	14	100.0	36.6	3.8	11.3	37.0	15.0
Florida	163	100.0	35.0	8.1	16.0	33.7	15.3
Georgia	84	100.0	35.1	9.9	11.4	34.0	19.5
Illinois	234	100.0	37.9	7.9	12.0	32.0	18.1
Indiana	97	100.0	37.2	14.1	9.3	40.3	13.2
Kentucky	73	100.0	30.7	9.0	10.6	41.7	16.9
Louisiana	85	100.0	40.3	4.5	9.0	35.8	14.9
Maryland	57	100.0	35.6	8.7	11.7	36.9	15.7
Massachusetts	65	100.0	43.0	14.2	13.8	32.6	10.5
Michigan	221	100.0	35.4	16.3	7.4	39.8	17.3
Mississippi	54	100.0	42.7	10.1	7.8	29.9	19.8
Missouri	71	100.0	45.7	9.6	12.2	30.1	12.0
Montana	14	100.0	25.2	5.1	11.1	56.6	7.1
Nevada	18	100.0	37.2	4.3	20.1	34.7	8.0
New Jersey	109	100.0	45.1	10.5	8.8	34.7	11.4
New Mexico	19	100.0	32.7	2.4	12.4	42.6	12.4
New York	251	100.0	45.3	13.3	9.2	27.8	17.8
North Carolina	116	100.0	32.4	10.9	10.2	33.8	23.6
Ohio	192	100.0	39.9	12.6	8.4	38.2	13.5
Oklahoma	43	100.0	37.0	4.0	17.7	32.4	12.9
Oregon	54	100.0	45.3	10.2	11.9	34.4	8.4
Pennsylvania	205	100.0	46.4	17.5	6.8	30.3	16.5
South Carolina	60	100.0	38.6	7.5	17.6	26.9	14.9
Tennessee	85	100.0	40.5	14.7	7.0	32.3	20.2
Texas	218	100.0	25.2	3.4	18.8	41.6	14.4
Washington	83	100.0	40.5	12.8	14.4	37.6	7.5
West Virginia	35	100.0	36.5	13.1	13.6	33.2	16.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	152	100.0	21.9	3.9	10.6	21.0	46.5
Florida	62	100.0	16.3	3.5	9.6	27.7	46.4
Illinois	87	100.0	16.3	5.9	10.3	20.9	52.4
Michigan	94	100.0	13.5	4.6	4.3	23.5	58.8
New York	97	100.0	17.8	4.5	6.2	21.7	54.3
Ohio	78	100.0	19.2	7.6	4.4	23.0	53.4
Pennsylvania	80	100.0	16.2	5.2	4.7	19.1	60.0
Texas	99	100.0	16.4	1.8	12.0	30.2	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Alabama	99	100.0	59.3	16.9	11.4	18.1	11.3
Alaska	19	100.0	53.9	13.0	15.9	27.5	2.7
Arizona	66	100.0	38.9	11.4	21.8	31.0	8.3
Arkansas	59	100.0	46.0	16.2	13.2	30.6	10.2
California	767	100.0	58.4	11.6	10.8	20.7	10.1
Colorado	83	100.0	43.4	10.0	18.9	30.7	7.0
Connecticut	66	100.0	47.0	11.3	9.0	31.4	12.6
Delaware	13	100.0	53.7	25.7	11.8	16.6	17.9
Florida	205	100.0	43.5	10.5	18.5	27.1	10.9
Georgia	86	100.0	54.7	10.3	13.2	24.3	7.7
Idaho	32	100.0	44.9	13.2	11.6	34.6	8.8
Illinois	361	100.0	54.7	16.8	10.4	22.3	12.6
Indiana	187	100.0	54.6	21.2	8.5	24.7	12.2
Iowa	94	100.0	56.3	25.2	8.7	22.9	12.1
Kansas	51	100.0	52.8	13.0	15.6	23.0	8.7
Kentucky	138	100.0	51.0	14.4	9.4	28.4	11.2
Louisiana	107	100.0	61.5	7.1	5.5	24.0	9.0
Maine	33	100.0	58.8	22.1	5.5	27.4	8.3
Maryland	76	100.0	48.5	12.0	12.2	27.0	12.3
Massachusetts	134	100.0	53.7	18.9	12.3	23.7	10.3
Michigan	348	100.0	49.6	23.2	8.4	28.1	13.9
Minnesota	131	100.0	54.2	23.3	10.9	23.9	11.0
Mississippi	53	100.0	54.8	12.8	12.3	23.4	9.5
Missouri	126	100.0	57.9	14.1	11.8	22.1	8.3
Montana	26	100.0	50.2	10.3	9.7	33.0	7.0
Nebraska	31	100.0	40.4	15.3	14.3	30.4	14.9
Nevada	32	100.0	55.8	7.0	17.1	23.4	3.7
New Hampshire	22	100.0	43.5	23.5	16.6	31.5	8.5
New Jersey	179	100.0	54.4	12.6	8.6	25.7	11.3
New Mexico	37	100.0	48.8	5.7	9.3	31.1	10.8
New York	426	100.0	53.4	14.8	9.5	22.8	14.3
North Carolina	109	100.0	40.9	15.3	12.6	31.0	15.4
North Dakota	14	100.0	49.8	15.2	9.1	33.8	7.4
Ohio	383	100.0	57.8	20.3	7.3	24.6	10.4
Oklahoma	85	100.0	54.2	9.7	13.5	22.3	10.0
Oregon	113	100.0	56.5	13.1	10.3	26.7	6.4
Pennsylvania	409	100.0	63.3	26.0	5.3	18.9	12.5
Rhode Island	25	100.0	51.7	18.3	13.4	25.3	9.6
South Carolina	53	100.0	50.4	8.0	19.3	22.2	8.1
South Dakota	13	100.0	34.9	7.2	13.2	42.3	9.6
Tennessee	126	100.0	53.1	18.0	7.5	24.7	14.7
Texas	345	100.0	42.6	5.7	14.8	31.3	11.4
Utah	41	100.0	44.8	14.9	10.4	33.3	11.5
Vermont	14	100.0	57.8	26.3	10.5	23.7	8.0
Washington	186	100.0	55.0	15.4	11.1	25.3	8.6
West Virginia	109	100.0	66.8	23.6	6.5	16.0	10.7
Wisconsin	160	100.0	56.1	20.9	9.7	16.6	17.6
Wyoming	15	100.0	55.4	14.0	11.2	26.4	4.9
Black							
Alabama	100	100.0	43.2	4.2	4.4	30.4	22.0
Arkansas	33	100.0	42.3	9.1	7.2	26.7	23.8
California	126	100.0	50.7	6.4	9.4	27.3	12.6
District of Columbia	26	100.0	49.2	4.3	6.8	29.0	15.0
Florida	113	100.0	43.9	5.7	8.4	28.7	19.0
Georgia	77	100.0	39.1	10.7	6.8	29.5	24.6
Illinois	143	100.0	50.6	6.7	6.0	24.9	18.5
Louisiana	85	100.0	50.5	3.8	3.6	29.6	16.3
Michigan	132	100.0	39.9	9.8	3.2	34.5	22.4
Mississippi	63	100.0	53.4	8.8	6.7	19.7	20.2
New Jersey	54	100.0	47.0	10.9	4.4	26.9	21.7
New York	141	100.0	52.3	9.7	4.5	22.3	20.9
North Carolina	91	100.0	37.7	8.9	7.2	28.4	26.7
Ohio	94	100.0	51.6	12.8	4.3	29.6	14.6
Pennsylvania	87	100.0	50.5	5.9	5.1	25.5	18.8
South Carolina	52	100.0	46.9	8.1	8.7	26.9	17.4
Tennessee	84	100.0	34.7	8.7	5.9	34.9	24.8
Texas	113	100.0	47.1	4.6	6.9	34.3	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Hispanic origin							
California	233	100.0	64.6	14.8	8.6	14.8	12.1
New Mexico	20	100.0	53.8	4.8	8.4	24.4	13.3
New York	76	100.0	50.6	10.3	7.0	23.9	18.4
Texas	134	100.0	48.6	5.2	9.3	28.4	13.7

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
TOTAL						
Alabama	200	100.0	36.6	30.8	32.6	20.0
Alaska	25	100.0	48.1	32.8	19.1	9.2
Arizona	71	100.0	52.0	27.4	20.6	10.7
Arkansas	93	100.0	46.0	31.2	22.8	12.6
California	972	100.0	43.3	28.6	28.1	15.2
Colorado	96	100.0	45.9	31.3	22.8	9.7
Connecticut	77	100.0	45.5	27.5	27.0	13.3
Delaware	19	100.0	36.9	34.6	28.5	17.5
District of Columbia	29	100.0	32.1	36.4	31.5	16.9
Florida	322	100.0	50.1	29.9	20.0	10.7
Georgia	166	100.0	47.4	30.5	22.0	10.4
Hawaii	27	100.0	45.0	26.9	28.1	11.9
Idaho	33	100.0	44.3	34.8	21.0	9.1
Illinois	511	100.0	33.9	28.5	37.7	23.0
Indiana	226	100.0	35.9	25.4	38.7	25.8
Iowa	100	100.0	35.0	24.1	40.9	27.0
Kansas	83	100.0	38.5	29.4	32.1	18.9
Kentucky	160	100.0	31.5	28.9	39.6	23.7
Louisiana	194	100.0	34.4	30.1	35.5	20.2
Maine	34	100.0	37.7	31.4	30.9	16.3
Maryland	121	100.0	38.4	29.5	32.1	18.2
Massachusetts	145	100.0	39.9	31.9	28.2	14.1
Michigan	488	100.0	36.7	26.2	37.1	25.7
Minnesota	141	100.0	35.3	30.4	34.3	20.6
Mississippi	118	100.0	33.8	25.6	40.7	26.5
Missouri	172	100.0	35.6	28.9	35.6	22.8
Montana	30	100.0	38.4	30.2	31.4	16.6
Nebraska	35	100.0	43.3	24.5	32.2	20.0
Nevada	39	100.0	47.1	27.8	25.0	13.2
New Hampshire	22	100.0	41.9	33.0	25.1	11.1
New Jersey	236	100.0	40.8	29.4	29.8	14.2
New Mexico	47	100.0	41.5	30.5	28.0	14.7
New York	584	100.0	33.7	30.0	36.3	21.3
North Carolina	205	100.0	43.9	28.5	27.6	16.8
North Dakota	17	100.0	43.2	32.8	24.0	12.0
Ohio	481	100.0	30.4	27.1	42.5	30.5
Oklahoma	109	100.0	39.9	32.2	28.0	17.1
Oregon	125	100.0	37.0	31.1	31.9	21.0
Pennsylvania	499	100.0	33.3	27.3	39.4	24.3
Rhode Island	26	100.0	41.1	30.9	28.0	14.4
South Carolina	105	100.0	40.1	28.9	30.9	16.7
South Dakota	15	100.0	45.9	31.6	22.5	12.4
Tennessee	190	100.0	41.4	27.7	30.9	17.2
Texas	466	100.0	51.0	29.3	19.7	9.9
Utah	47	100.0	47.3	29.9	22.7	11.1
Vermont	14	100.0	41.6	36.8	21.6	9.4
Virginia	143	100.0	54.2	24.6	21.2	9.9
Washington	194	100.0	38.8	30.6	30.6	17.4
West Virginia	116	100.0	28.9	21.1	50.0	35.1
Wisconsin	176	100.0	34.1	30.4	35.5	24.0
Wyoming	16	100.0	45.8	32.1	22.2	10.0
Men						
Alabama	99	100.0	33.5	33.5	33.0	20.4
Alaska	15	100.0	44.2	34.2	21.7	11.0
Arizona	42	100.0	44.3	28.4	27.3	14.1
Arkansas	48	100.0	40.0	34.5	25.5	14.8
California	584	100.0	41.1	27.5	31.3	17.7
Colorado	52	100.0	43.7	30.0	26.2	10.3
District of Columbia	15	100.0	26.2	34.5	37.4	20.9
Florida	159	100.0	49.0	28.6	22.3	12.5
Georgia	82	100.0	44.5	32.1	23.4	9.6
Hawaii	15	100.0	41.7	23.8	34.4	17.3
Idaho	20	100.0	40.4	36.9	22.7	10.2
Illinois	277	100.0	28.2	28.7	43.2	27.8
Indiana	129	100.0	31.5	27.8	40.6	26.7
Iowa	59	100.0	28.5	23.5	48.1	32.2
Kentucky	87	100.0	26.7	27.7	45.7	31.1
Louisiana	110	100.0	34.1	28.6	37.4	22.4
Maine	19	100.0	31.5	31.7	36.8	22.3
Maryland	64	100.0	36.6	28.6	34.8	20.9
Massachusetts	81	100.0	35.6	33.6	30.8	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Michigan	266	100.0	32.6	24.9	42.5	30.6
Minnesota	90	100.0	30.7	31.8	37.5	24.3
Mississippi	62	100.0	28.1	27.3	44.5	31.7
Missouri	100	100.0	32.3	29.0	38.8	26.3
Montana	16	100.0	28.9	32.4	38.7	23.5
Nevada	21	100.0	43.0	29.0	28.0	14.8
New Jersey	127	100.0	36.4	32.4	31.2	15.5
New Mexico	28	100.0	40.5	31.2	28.3	15.7
New York	332	100.0	29.8	29.6	40.5	24.7
North Carolina	89	100.0	40.5	29.7	29.9	19.9
Ohio	268	100.0	27.2	24.4	48.4	36.2
Oklahoma	66	100.0	37.8	31.9	30.3	17.6
Oregon	71	100.0	30.2	32.4	37.4	26.6
Pennsylvania	294	100.0	29.3	27.2	43.5	27.6
South Carolina	45	100.0	36.2	29.2	34.6	19.2
Tennessee	105	100.0	35.6	28.9	35.5	20.6
Texas	248	100.0	45.3	29.7	25.0	13.7
Utah	25	100.0	42.6	29.3	28.1	13.6
Washington	111	100.0	36.3	26.9	36.9	21.2
West Virginia	80	100.0	24.9	19.2	55.9	42.8
Wisconsin	110	100.0	31.8	27.0	41.4	28.0
Wyoming	10	100.0	43.3	34.8	21.9	9.7
Women						
Alabama	101	100.0	39.7	28.1	32.2	19.6
Alaska	9	100.0	54.5	30.6	14.9	6.2
Arkansas	45	100.0	52.3	27.7	20.0	10.3
California	408	100.0	46.3	30.0	23.7	11.9
Colorado	44	100.0	48.3	32.9	18.8	9.1
District of Columbia	14	100.0	36.3	38.4	25.3	10.5
Florida	163	100.0	51.2	31.2	17.7	9.1
Georgia	84	100.0	50.3	29.1	20.7	11.2
Illinois	234	100.0	40.6	28.2	31.2	17.2
Indiana	97	100.0	41.7	22.1	36.2	24.7
Kentucky	73	100.0	37.3	30.3	32.4	15.0
Louisiana	85	100.0	34.8	32.1	33.1	17.3
Maryland	57	100.0	40.5	30.5	29.0	15.2
Massachusetts	65	100.0	45.3	29.7	25.0	12.1
Michigan	221	100.0	41.8	27.7	30.6	19.7
Mississippi	54	100.0	40.2	23.5	36.3	20.6
Missouri	71	100.0	40.2	26.7	31.0	17.8
Montana	14	100.0	49.7	27.5	22.7	8.5
Nevada	18	100.0	51.9	26.5	21.6	11.5
New Jersey	109	100.0	46.0	25.9	28.1	12.6
New Mexico	19	100.0	42.9	29.5	27.6	13.3
New York	251	100.0	38.7	30.5	30.8	16.8
North Carolina	116	100.0	46.5	27.7	25.8	14.4
Ohio	192	100.0	35.3	31.1	33.6	22.1
Oklahoma	43	100.0	43.0	32.5	24.5	16.2
Oregon	54	100.0	46.0	29.3	24.7	13.7
Pennsylvania	205	100.0	38.9	27.5	33.6	19.7
South Carolina	60	100.0	43.0	28.8	28.2	14.8
Tennessee	85	100.0	48.6	26.2	25.2	13.1
Texas	218	100.0	57.5	28.9	13.6	5.5
Washington	83	100.0	42.3	35.7	22.1	12.4
West Virginia	35	100.0	38.0	25.4	36.6	17.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
California	152	100.0	59.5	28.6	11.9	6.4
Florida	62	100.0	69.3	23.9	6.8	.7
Illinois	87	100.0	46.6	34.6	18.8	7.3
Michigan	94	100.0	48.7	29.7	21.7	10.2
New York	97	100.0	47.1	34.5	18.4	9.2
Ohio	76	100.0	40.7	33.9	25.4	16.1
Pennsylvania	80	100.0	44.9	38.2	16.9	8.3
Texas	99	100.0	59.3	27.3	13.4	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
White						
Alabama	99	100.0	39.5	32.4	28.1	15.8
Alaska	19	100.0	47.8	33.9	18.2	7.8
Arizona	66	100.0	51.2	28.2	20.6	10.1
Arkansas	59	100.0	47.5	28.8	23.7	14.1
California	767	100.0	44.9	28.2	26.9	14.1
Colorado	83	100.0	46.8	31.8	21.5	9.1
Connecticut	66	100.0	45.9	25.8	28.3	14.5
Delaware	13	100.0	38.0	36.2	25.8	14.4
Florida	205	100.0	52.6	28.0	19.4	10.8
Georgia	86	100.0	48.6	30.5	20.8	9.9
Idaho	32	100.0	44.9	34.5	20.5	9.1
Illinois	361	100.0	33.6	27.6	38.8	23.2
Indiana	187	100.0	37.1	24.9	38.0	24.3
Iowa	94	100.0	35.5	24.6	39.8	26.2
Kansas	51	100.0	41.8	28.8	29.5	15.4
Kentucky	138	100.0	33.2	28.8	38.0	22.1
Louisiana	107	100.0	33.2	31.6	35.2	18.7
Maine	33	100.0	37.7	31.1	31.2	16.4
Maryland	76	100.0	39.0	31.6	29.4	16.5
Massachusetts	134	100.0	40.2	32.1	27.7	14.2
Michigan	348	100.0	38.7	27.5	33.8	21.2
Minnesota	131	100.0	34.9	31.1	34.0	19.6
Mississippi	53	100.0	35.1	29.8	35.2	19.0
Missouri	128	100.0	38.0	32.2	29.8	17.1
Montana	26	100.0	38.0	30.8	31.3	16.2
Nebraska	31	100.0	42.3	25.0	32.7	19.7
Nevada	32	100.0	48.9	28.4	24.7	13.4
New Hampshire	22	100.0	42.7	32.7	24.6	11.3
New Jersey	179	100.0	42.6	28.8	28.6	13.6
New Mexico	37	100.0	40.9	33.2	25.8	12.8
New York	426	100.0	34.7	30.1	35.3	20.3
North Carolina	109	100.0	48.9	30.2	20.9	11.7
North Dakota	14	100.0	44.4	31.3	24.3	12.8
Ohio	383	100.0	30.8	27.2	42.2	30.0
Oklahoma	85	100.0	41.8	29.8	28.6	16.7
Oregon	113	100.0	39.4	32.3	28.2	16.0
Pennsylvania	409	100.0	32.7	28.2	39.1	25.0
Rhode Island	25	100.0	40.9	30.0	29.1	14.9
South Carolina	53	100.0	43.9	25.7	30.5	12.8
South Dakota	13	100.0	48.2	31.9	21.9	11.7
Tennessee	126	100.0	42.3	28.3	29.5	14.6
Texas	345	100.0	54.3	27.4	18.3	7.9
Utah	41	100.0	45.2	31.5	23.3	11.4
Vermont	14	100.0	41.1	36.9	22.0	9.6
Washington	168	100.0	39.4	30.2	30.4	16.9
West Virginia	109	100.0	26.3	21.9	49.8	34.3
Wisconsin	160	100.0	34.8	30.0	35.3	23.8
Wyoming	15	100.0	46.0	31.2	22.8	10.2
Black						
Alabama	100	100.0	33.7	29.3	37.0	24.1
Arkansas	33	100.0	42.4	35.9	21.7	10.3
California	126	100.0	34.1	30.6	35.3	23.1
District of Columbia	26	100.0	31.1	35.9	33.0	17.4
Florida	113	100.0	45.7	33.4	20.9	10.6
Georgia	77	100.0	45.5	30.3	24.2	11.4
Illinois	143	100.0	33.9	30.5	35.6	23.1
Louisiana	85	100.0	35.1	28.4	36.6	22.5
Michigan	132	100.0	30.8	22.6	46.7	36.2
Mississippi	63	100.0	32.7	22.2	45.2	32.7
New Jersey	54	100.0	34.9	32.1	33.0	16.3
New York	141	100.0	31.5	30.0	38.5	23.8
North Carolina	9	100.0	36.6	27.0	36.4	23.4
Ohio	94	100.0	29.6	26.4	44.0	33.5
Pennsylvania	87	100.0	35.2	23.3	41.5	21.2
South Carolina	52	100.0	36.5	31.9	31.6	21.0
Tennessee	64	100.0	39.7	26.6	33.7	22.4
Texas	113	100.0	40.8	34.1	25.1	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Hispanic origin						
California	233	100.0	45.6	27.9	26.5	13.3
New Mexico	20	100.0	36.9	36.5	26.7	14.2
New York	76	100.0	35.9	34.3	29.8	14.6
Texas	134	100.0	48.6	30.3	21.1	8.7

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,578	1,078	68.3	1,029	65.2	49	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Men	748	610	81.5	581	77.6	29	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Women	830	468	56.4	448	54.0	20	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	80	60.2	67	50.5	13	16.0	11.6 - 20.5
White	1,456	999	68.6	955	65.6	45	4.5	3.7 - 5.2
Men	689	566	82.2	540	78.4	27	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women	768	433	56.4	415	54.1	18	4.2	3.1 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	118	72	61.8	60	51.3	12	16.7	12.0 - 21.4
Hispanic origin	181	132	73.1	121	67.0	11	8.3	5.6 - 11.0
Men	87	76	87.3	69	79.3	7	9.2	5.5 - 12.9
Women	93	56	59.8	52	55.5	4	7.2	3.3 - 11.1
Single (never married)	372	281	75.7	257	69.2	24	8.7	6.8 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	946	642	67.9	626	66.2	16	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	260	155	59.4	146	56.1	9	5.6	3.5 - 7.7
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,678	1,190	70.9	1,137	67.8	53	4.5	3.8 - 5.1
Men	800	654	81.8	631	78.9	23	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Women	878	536	61.0	506	57.6	30	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	78	59.0	65	49.1	13	16.8	12.3 - 21.3
White	1,275	907	71.1	878	68.9	29	3.2	2.5 - 3.8
Men	621	518	83.4	505	81.4	13	2.4	1.7 - 3.2
Women	654	389	59.5	372	57.0	16	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	59	63.9	53	57.8	6	9.5	5.2 - 13.7
Black	383	269	70.4	246	64.3	23	8.6	6.6 - 10.5
Men	169	128	76.0	118	69.8	10	8.1	5.3 - 10.8
Women	214	141	65.9	129	60.0	13	9.0	6.3 - 11.8
Single (never married)	399	290	72.7	264	66.0	27	9.2	7.3 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	990	713	72.0	694	70.0	19	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	288	187	64.8	180	62.4	7	3.6	2.1 - 5.2
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,694	1,104	65.2	1,035	61.1	68	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Men	817	621	76.1	582	71.3	39	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Women	877	482	55.0	453	51.6	29	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	143	73	51.5	61	42.8	12	16.9	12.3 - 21.6
White	1,254	829	66.1	791	63.1	38	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Men	619	482	77.8	462	74.7	19	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Women	635	347	54.8	329	51.8	19	5.4	4.0 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	60	61.1	53	53.4	8	12.6	8.0 - 17.2
Black	401	249	62.2	220	54.9	29	11.8	9.5 - 14.1
Men	180	127	70.3	108	59.6	19	15.2	11.7 - 18.7
Women	220	122	55.6	112	51.0	10	8.2	5.4 - 11.0
Single (never married)	478	333	69.8	293	61.3	41	12.2	10.2 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	909	613	67.4	595	65.5	18	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	307	157	51.3	147	48.0	10	6.4	4.2 - 8.5
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,194	1,507	68.7	1,445	65.9	62	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Men	1,030	819	79.5	783	76.0	36	4.4	3.7 - 5.2
Women	1,164	688	59.1	662	56.9	26	3.7	3.0 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	102	57.6	95	53.6	7	7.1	4.5 - 9.6
White	2,059	1,414	68.7	1,359	66.0	55	3.9	3.3 - 4.4
Men	974	779	80.0	747	76.7	32	4.2	3.4 - 4.9
Women	1,086	635	58.5	612	56.4	22	3.5	2.8 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	165	100	60.8	93	56.6	7	6.9	4.3 - 9.5
Black	106	75	71.3	69	65.4	6	8.4	5.1 - 11.7
Women	63	45	70.7	42	66.5	3	5.9	2.2 - 9.6
Single (never married)	735	564	76.8	533	72.6	31	5.5	4.5 - 6.4
Married, spouse present	1,111	767	69.0	742	66.8	25	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	348	176	50.6	170	48.8	6	3.6	2.1 - 5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	946	568	60.0	502	53.1	66	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Men	447	324	72.6	277	62.1	47	14.5	12.3 - 16.6
Women	499	244	48.9	225	45.0	19	7.8	5.8 - 9.7
White	865	522	60.4	468	54.1	54	10.4	8.8 - 11.9
Men	411	300	73.1	261	63.7	39	12.9	10.7 - 15.0
Women	454	222	48.9	207	45.5	15	6.9	5.0 - 8.9
Single (never married)	245	181	73.8	148	60.3	33	18.3	15.2 - 21.4
Married, spouse present	542	322	59.5	299	55.1	23	7.3	5.6 - 8.9
Other marital status[2]	159	65	41.0	56	35.0	9	14.4	9.7 - 19.2
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,432	3,560	65.5	3,251	59.9	309	8.7	8.1 - 9.2
Men	2,581	1,989	77.1	1,823	70.6	166	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Women	2,851	1,570	55.1	1,428	50.1	142	9.1	8.2 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	449	236	52.6	187	41.6	50	21.0	18.2 - 23.8
White	4,304	2,880	66.9	2,702	62.8	178	6.2	5.7 - 6.7
Men	2,071	1,638	79.1	1,539	74.3	98	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Women	2,233	1,242	55.6	1,163	52.1	80	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	328	202	61.5	167	51.0	34	17.1	14.2 - 19.9
Black	984	579	58.8	455	46.3	124	21.4	19.5 - 23.2
Men	441	296	67.2	232	52.5	65	21.8	19.2 - 24.4
Women	543	282	52.1	223	41.2	59	20.9	18.2 - 23.5
Hispanic origin	353	244	69.0	213	60.3	31	12.7	10.4 - 15.1
Men	183	148	80.9	131	71.8	16	11.2	8.3 - 14.0
Women	170	96	56.3	81	47.8	15	15.1	11.2 - 19.1
Single (never married)	1,589	1,090	69.5	930	59.3	159	14.6	13.5 - 15.8
Married, spouse present	2,968	2,015	67.9	1,917	64.6	99	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	895	455	50.8	405	45.2	50	11.0	9.4 - 12.7
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,053	697	66.2	627	59.5	70	10.0	8.7 - 11.3
Men	491	387	78.8	347	70.8	39	10.1	8.4 - 11.8
Women	562	310	55.2	279	49.7	31	9.9	8.0 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	55	55.7	40	40.4	15	27.5	21.6 - 33.5
White	909	605	66.5	558	61.3	47	7.8	6.5 - 9.0
Men	430	344	79.9	318	73.8	26	7.6	5.9 - 9.2
Women	479	261	54.5	240	50.1	21	8.1	6.2 - 10.0
Black	138	88	64.1	66	48.2	22	24.8	20.0 - 29.6
Single (never married)	275	197	71.4	163	59.2	34	17.1	14.2 - 20.0
Married, spouse present	591	398	67.4	374	63.3	24	6.0	4.7 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	186	102	54.6	89	48.0	12	12.1	8.6 - 15.7
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,450	909	62.7	826	57.0	83	9.1	8.0 - 10.2
Men	696	519	74.6	470	67.6	49	9.4	7.9 - 10.8
Women	754	390	51.7	356	47.2	34	8.8	7.2 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	59	56.9	47	46.1	11	19.0	13.5 - 24.4
White	1,199	758	63.2	703	58.7	55	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Men	576	440	76.4	409	71.0	31	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Women	623	318	51.1	294	47.3	24	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	50	60.5	42	51.0	8	15.7	10.1 - 21.2
Black	239	145	60.7	118	49.3	27	18.8	15.3 - 22.4
Men	114	76	66.7	59	51.7	17	22.5	17.3 - 27.6
Women	125	69	55.2	59	47.0	10	14.9	10.1 - 19.6
Single (never married)	365	254	69.5	216	59.2	38	14.8	12.4 - 17.3
Married, spouse present	820	525	64.0	495	60.4	30	5.7	4.6 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	265	131	49.3	115	43.5	15	11.7	8.6 - 14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,488	1,850	74.3	1,772	71.2	77	4.2	3.8 - 4.7
Men	1,249	1,066	85.4	1,033	82.7	33	3.1	2.8 - 3.7
Women	1,239	783	63.2	739	59.6	44	5.6	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	189	125	66.2	107	56.4	19	14.9	11.4 - 18.4
White	2,156	1,607	74.5	1,549	71.8	58	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Men	1,087	938	86.3	914	84.0	24	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Women	1,071	669	62.5	636	59.4	34	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	156	105	67.4	91	58.7	14	12.9	9.3 - 16.5
Black	275	203	74.1	186	67.8	18	9.0	6.8 - 11.3
Men	133	106	80.1	96	73.5	9	8.2	5.1 - 11.3
Women	142	97	68.5	89	61.8	9	9.8	6.3 - 13.2
Hispanic origin	178	133	75.6	125	71.0	8	6.1	3.8 - 8.5
Men	97	91	93.2	86	87.9	5	5.7	2.9 - 8.5
Single (never married)	577	464	80.4	432	74.9	32	6.9	5.6 - 8.3
Married, spouse present	1,469	1,069	72.7	1,034	70.4	34	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	442	317	71.7	306	69.3	11	3.4	2.3 - 4.6
Denver-Boulder								
Total	1,349	1,023	75.8	976	72.3	47	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men	648	549	84.9	525	81.3	24	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women	703	474	67.4	450	64.1	23	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	97	64	65.9	56	57.2	8	13.2	9.2 - 17.2
White	1,243	940	75.6	903	72.7	37	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	597	508	85.0	488	81.8	19	3.8	3.0 - 4.7
Women	646	432	66.9	415	64.2	17	4.0	3.0 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	58	67.3	52	60.3	6	10.4	6.5 - 14.2
Black	73	60	82.0	52	71.0	8	13.3	9.0 - 17.6
Hispanic origin	114	87	75.9	80	70.2	7	7.8	4.8 - 10.4
Men	51	43	84.0	40	78.7	3	6.3	2.6 - 9.9
Women	64	44	69.5	40	63.4	4	8.6	4.7 - 13.0
Single (never married)	342	276	80.6	255	74.5	21	7.5	6.0 - 9.1
Married, spouse present	781	590	75.6	572	73.3	18	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	226	156	69.2	148	65.6	8	5.3	3.5 - 7.0
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,184	2,006	63.1	1,785	56.1	223	11.1	10.3 - 11.9
Men	1,506	1,129	75.0	1,010	67.0	119	10.6	9.5 - 11.6
Women	1,678	879	52.4	775	46.2	104	11.8	10.6 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	306	181	59.0	134	43.7	47	25.9	22.6 - 29.2
White	2,540	1,644	64.7	1,520	59.8	125	7.6	6.8 - 8.3
Men	1,217	937	77.0	871	71.6	66	7.0	6.1 - 8.0
Women	1,323	707	53.4	648	49.0	59	8.3	7.2 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	229	142	61.8	115	50.2	27	18.8	15.3 - 22.3
Black	595	336	56.7	243	40.8	95	28.1	25.6 - 30.7
Men	267	178	66.8	127	47.6	51	28.8	25.3 - 32.3
Women	329	159	48.5	116	35.2	44	27.4	23.7 - 31.1
Single (never married)	894	621	69.5	503	56.3	118	19.0	17.3 - 20.7
Married, spouse present	1,731	1,116	64.5	1,054	60.9	62	5.5	4.8 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	559	271	48.5	228	40.7	44	16.1	13.6 - 18.5
Houston SMSA								
Total	2,553	1,830	71.7	1,707	66.9	123	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	1,280	1,084	84.7	1,015	79.3	69	6.3	5.5 - 7.2
Women	1,273	746	58.6	692	54.4	54	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	205	112	54.9	92	45.1	20	17.8	13.9 - 21.7
White	2,089	1,491	71.4	1,417	67.8	74	4.9	4.3 - 5.6
Men	1,054	899	85.3	857	81.3	42	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	1,035	592	57.2	560	54.1	32	5.4	4.3 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	157	86	56.2	76	48.7	12	13.3	9.3 - 17.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston SMSA—Continued								
Black	390	**283**	72.6	236	60.7	46	16.4	13.9 - 18.9
Men	184	**148**	80.4	122	66.4	26	17.3	13.9 - 20.8
Women	206	135	65.7	114	55.5	21	15.4	11.9 - 18.9
Hispanic origin	353	246	69.7	228	64.6	18	7.4	5.5 - 9.3
Men	176	150	84.6	140	79.0	10	6.7	4.4 - 9.0
Women	175	**96**	54.6	87	49.9	8	8.6	5.3 - 11.8
Single (never married)	**619**	**466**	**75.2**	**410**	**66.3**	**55**	11.9	10.2 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	1,518	1,078	71.1	1,028	67.8	50	4.6	3.9 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	416	**286**	**68.7**	**268**	**64.4**	18	6.2	4.6 - 7.9
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	806	630	70.3	586	65.4	43	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Men	435	357	82.1	332	76.4	25	7.0	5.4 - 8.5
Women	461	273	59.1	254	55.1	18	6.8	5.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	50	62.4	43	53.7	7	13.8	8.5 - 19.2
White	797	565	70.8	532	66.8	33	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Men	393	326	83.0	306	77.8	21	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
Women	404	238	59.0	226	56.0	12	5.0	3.4 - 6.6
Black	89	59	66.7	48	54.4	11	18.4	12.8 - 23.9
Single (never married)	217	167	77.2	145	67.1	22	13.1	10.2 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	538	373	69.3	360	66.9	13	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	142	90	63.3	81	57.3	9	9.5	6.0 - 13.0
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	1,035	714	69.0	667	64.5	47	6.6	5.5 - 7.6
Men	498	403	81.0	378	76.0	25	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Women	537	311	57.9	289	53.7	22	7.2	5.6 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	50	63.3	41	51.4	9	18.8	13.2 - 24.4
White	918	631	68.7	594	64.6	37	5.9	4.8 - 6.9
Men	443	361	81.4	341	76.9	20	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Women	475	270	56.8	253	53.2	17	6.4	4.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	69	44	63.9	37	53.2	7	16.7	10.9 - 22.5
Black	102	74	72.7	66	64.6	8	11.2	7.3 - 15.2
Single (never married)	229	169	73.9	149	65.2	20	11.8	9.2 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	624	435	69.7	418	67.0	17	3.9	2.9 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	182	110	60.2	100	54.9	10	8.9	6.0 - 11.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	5,934	3,822	64.4	3,521	59.3	302	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Men	2,807	2,147	76.5	1,967	70.1	180	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Women	3,127	1,675	53.6	1,553	49.7	122	7.3	6.5 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	498	216	43.4	165	33.2	51	23.5	20.5 - 26.5
White	4,698	3,057	65.1	2,833	60.3	224	7.3	6.8 - 7.9
Men	2,236	1,739	77.8	1,604	71.7	135	7.8	7.0 - 8.5
Women	2,461	1,318	53.5	1,228	49.9	89	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	377	179	47.4	141	37.3	38	21.2	18.0 - 24.4
Black	667	407	61.1	355	53.2	52	12.8	11.0 - 14.7
Men	293	206	70.4	175	59.9	31	15.0	12.2 - 17.7
Women	374	201	53.8	180	48.1	22	10.7	8.2 - 13.2
Hispanic origin	1,460	940	64.4	842	57.8	98	10.4	9.3 - 11.6
Men	698	563	80.7	498	71.4	65	11.5	10.0 - 13.0
Women	762	377	49.4	343	45.1	33	8.8	7.2 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	176	71	40.0	53	29.8	18	25.6	20.3 - 30.8
Single (never married)	1,680	1,145	68.1	1,009	60.0	136	11.9	10.8 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	3,062	2,030	65.9	1,917	62.2	113	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	1,171	647	55.3	595	50.8	52	8.1	6.9 - 9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,389	871	62.7	806	58.0	65	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Men	636	479	75.3	447	70.3	32	6.7	5.4 - 8.0
Women	753	392	52.1	359	47.7	33	8.5	6.9 - 10.1
White	1,107	686	62.0	644	58.1	43	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Men	505	379	75.1	359	71.1	20	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Women	602	307	51.0	285	47.3	23	7.3	5.6 - 9.0
Black	273	179	65.6	156	57.3	22	12.6	9.8 - 15.4
Men	127	96	75.9	85	66.7	12	12.1	8.4 - 15.9
Women	146	83	56.6	72	49.2	11	13.1	8.9 - 17.3
Hispanic origin	581	386	66.6	354	61.0	32	8.4	6.8 - 10.0
Men	263	212	80.9	197	75.2	15	7.1	5.1 - 9.1
Women	318	174	54.7	157	49.2	17	10.0	7.5 - 12.6
Single (never married)	344	227	65.9	200	58.1	27	11.8	9.4 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	726	485	66.7	457	62.9	28	5.7	4.5 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	318	160	50.2	149	46.9	11	6.6	4.4 - 8.8
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,060	692	65.3	636	60.0	57	8.2	7.0 - 9.4
Men	510	391	76.6	355	69.5	36	9.2	7.6 - 10.9
Women	550	302	54.9	281	51.1	21	6.9	5.2 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	60	60.6	47	47.1	13	22.3	16.7 - 27.9
White	959	636	66.3	590	61.5	46	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Men	464	360	77.5	331	71.5	29	8.1	6.5 - 9.7
Women	496	276	55.6	258	52.1	17	6.2	4.6 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	82	53	65.0	42	51.3	11	21.1	15.2 - 26.9
Single (never married)	286	210	73.3	180	62.9	30	14.2	11.6 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	612	408	66.7	388	63.4	20	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	162	74	45.9	67	41.6	7	9.3	5.6 - 13.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,630	1,245	76.4	1,183	72.6	62	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	806	679	84.2	639	79.3	40	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	824	566	68.7	544	66.0	22	3.9	3.0 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	101	72.5	91	65.7	9	9.3	6.1 - 12.5
White	1,560	1,194	76.6	1,139	73.0	55	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Men	767	648	84.5	613	80.0	35	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Women	793	546	68.9	526	66.4	20	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	130	96	73.7	88	67.6	8	8.3	5.2 - 11.5
Single (never married)	465	386	82.9	360	77.4	26	6.6	5.2 - 8.1
Married, spouse present	948	718	75.8	693	73.2	25	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	217	141	64.9	129	59.6	11	8.1	5.6 - 10.7
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	2,037	1,317	64.6	1,257	61.7	60	4.5	3.9 - 5.2
Men	970	770	79.4	739	76.2	31	4.0	3.2 - 4.9
Women	1,067	547	51.2	518	48.5	29	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	96	51.4	81	43.2	15	16.0	11.9 - 20.0
White	1,877	1,215	64.7	1,161	61.8	54	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	895	715	79.9	686	76.7	29	4.0	3.2 - 4.9
Women	983	500	50.9	475	48.3	25	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	169	90	53.1	77	45.5	13	14.2	10.1 - 18.2
Black	132	83	62.7	77	58.6	6	6.7	3.5 - 9.8
Single (never married)	553	384	69.3	350	63.2	34	8.8	7.1 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	1,209	809	66.9	787	65.1	23	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	275	124	45.1	120	43.8	4	2.9	1.1 - 4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,551	3,641	55.6	3,344	51.0	297	8.2	7.7 - 8.7
Men	2,960	2,023	68.3	1,864	63.0	158	7.8	7.2 - 8.5
Women	3,591	1,618	45.1	1,480	41.2	139	8.6	7.8 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	563	173	30.7	127	22.6	45	26.3	23.0 - 29.5
White	4,672	2,578	55.2	2,411	51.6	167	6.5	5.9 - 7.0
Men	2,135	1,483	69.5	1,395	65.3	88	5.9	5.3 - 6.6
Women	2,538	1,095	43.2	1,016	40.1	79	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	355	124	35.0	102	28.6	23	18.1	14.6 - 21.7
Black	1,569	866	55.2	749	47.7	118	13.6	12.3 - 14.8
Men	677	432	63.7	369	54.5	63	14.5	12.7 - 16.4
Women	892	435	48.7	380	42.6	55	12.6	10.9 - 14.4
Hispanic origin	1,150	575	50.0	502	43.6	73	12.7	11.2 - 14.2
Men	471	330	69.9	290	61.6	39	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
Women	679	245	36.1	211	31.1	34	13.7	11.4 - 16.1
Single (never married)	2,192	1,269	57.9	1,108	50.6	161	12.7	11.7 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	3,032	1,823	60.1	1,734	57.2	89	4.9	4.3 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	1,327	549	41.4	502	37.8	47	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,542	1,024	66.4	958	62.1	66	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Men	718	568	79.4	533	74.5	35	6.2	5.0 - 7.3
Women	826	456	55.2	425	51.5	31	6.7	5.4 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	77	51.5	64	42.8	13	16.9	12.3 - 21.5
White	1,172	791	67.5	754	64.3	37	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Men	549	448	81.6	431	78.4	17	3.9	2.8 - 4.9
Women	623	343	55.1	323	51.9	20	5.8	4.4 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	62	60.7	55	53.7	7	11.4	7.0 - 15.9
Black	338	209	61.8	181	53.6	28	13.2	10.6 - 15.8
Men	151	109	72.1	92	60.7	17	15.8	11.9 - 19.6
Women	187	100	53.5	89	47.9	10	10.4	7.0 - 13.9
Single (never married)	480	336	70.1	303	63.2	33	9.9	8.0 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	810	555	68.6	534	66.0	21	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	252	132	52.4	121	47.9	11	8.5	5.8 - 11.2
Philadelphia SMSA								
Total	3,668	2,323	63.3	2,164	59.0	159	6.8	6.2 - 7.4
Men	1,705	1,300	76.2	1,221	71.6	79	6.1	5.3 - 6.8
Women	1,963	1,023	52.1	943	48.0	80	7.8	6.9 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	308	160	51.9	134	43.5	26	16.2	13.0 - 19.3
White	3,065	1,979	64.6	1,879	61.3	101	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,444	1,128	78.1	1,072	74.3	56	4.9	4.2 - 5.7
Women	1,621	852	52.5	806	49.7	45	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	254	146	57.6	126	49.7	20	13.7	10.6 - 16.8
Black	548	303	55.4	248	45.2	56	18.4	15.9 - 20.8
Men	234	148	63.2	126	53.6	22	15.1	11.8 - 18.4
Women	314	155	49.5	122	38.9	33	21.5	18.0 - 25.1
Single (never married)	1,005	683	68.0	608	60.5	75	11.0	9.7 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	2,010	1,330	66.2	1,282	63.8	49	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	653	310	47.4	274	42.0	35	11.4	9.4 - 13.4
Pittsburgh SMSA								
Total	1,777	1,007	56.6	884	49.8	122	12.1	11.0 - 13.3
Men	840	589	70.2	514	61.1	76	12.9	11.3 - 14.4
Women	937	417	44.5	371	39.6	46	11.1	9.4 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	65	49.5	49	37.2	16	24.9	19.4 - 30.3
White	1,654	931	56.3	828	50.1	103	11.1	9.9 - 12.2
Men	784	550	70.2	484	61.7	66	12.0	10.5 - 13.6
Women	870	381	43.8	345	39.6	37	9.6	7.9 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	59	49.4	47	39.0	13	21.2	15.6 - 26.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pittsburgh SMSA—Continued								
Black	116	71	61.3	52	44.9	19	26.8	21.3 - 32.2
Single (never married)	439	291	66.3	242	55.0	49	17.0	14.6 - 19.4
Married, spouse present	1,048	595	56.8	542	51.7	53	9.0	7.6 - 10.3
Other marital status[2]	290	120	41.6	101	34.8	20	16.3	12.6 - 19.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA								
Total	1,286	823	64.0	750	58.3	72	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
Men	608	473	77.8	433	71.3	40	8.4	7.0 - 9.9
Women	678	349	51.6	317	46.8	33	9.3	7.6 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	62	57.6	49	45.6	13	20.4	15.0 - 25.8
White	1,181	756	64.0	694	58.7	63	8.3	7.1 - 9.4
Men	566	441	77.8	404	71.4	37	8.3	6.8 - 9.8
Women	615	315	51.3	289	47.1	26	8.2	6.5 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	58	59.1	46	46.9	12	20.7	15.1 - 26.3
Black	73	49	66.9	40	54.2	9	18.9	12.8 - 25.1
Hispanic origin	213	143	67.3	128	60.3	15	10.3	7.5 - 13.2
Men	105	89	85.0	79	75.8	10	10.9	7.2 - 14.5
Women	108	54	50.0	49	45.3	5	9.5	5.0 - 13.9
Single (never married)	264	186	70.5	152	57.5	35	18.5	15.4 - 21.6
Married, spouse present	807	526	65.2	499	61.8	27	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	215	111	51.5	100	46.5	11	9.7	6.6 - 12.9
St. Louis SMSA								
Total	1,799	1,154	64.1	1,048	58.2	106	9.2	8.2 - 10.2
Men	843	648	76.8	586	69.5	62	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Women	956	506	52.9	462	48.3	44	8.7	7.3 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	76	53.5	63	44.3	13	17.1	12.5 - 21.8
White	1,524	982	64.4	918	60.3	63	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	723	563	77.9	525	72.6	38	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Women	801	419	52.3	393	49.1	26	6.1	4.8 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	66	56.5	56	48.1	10	14.8	10.1 - 19.6
Black	259	161	62.1	120	46.2	41	25.6	22.0 - 29.3
Men	114	80	70.1	56	48.9	24	30.2	25.0 - 35.4
Women	145	81	55.8	64	44.0	17	21.1	16.2 - 26.1
Single (never married)	448	313	69.9	267	59.5	47	14.9	12.7 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	1,035	678	65.5	639	61.8	39	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	316	163	51.5	142	44.9	21	12.8	9.9 - 15.7
San Diego SMSA								
Total	1,450	963	66.4	895	61.7	68	7.1	6.1 - 8.0
Men	696	537	77.1	499	71.7	38	7.1	5.8 - 8.3
Women	754	426	56.5	396	52.5	30	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	63	57.5	52	47.9	11	16.9	11.7 - 21.8
White	1,277	848	66.4	794	62.2	54	6.3	5.4 - 7.3
Men	617	479	77.6	450	72.9	29	6.0	4.6 - 7.3
Women	660	369	55.9	344	52.2	25	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	58	62.8	49	53.2	9	15.3	10.1 - 20.4
Black	89	61	68.9	51	57.5	10	16.6	11.3 - 21.9
Hispanic origin	159	104	65.1	94	58.7	10	9.8	6.6 - 13.1
Men	72	57	79.3	52	72.9	5	8.1	4.0 - 12.1
Single (never married)	399	305	76.4	274	68.6	31	10.1	8.2 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	798	502	63.0	475	59.5	28	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	253	155	61.5	146	57.7	10	6.2	4.0 - 8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA								
Total	2,667	1,872	70.2	1,754	65.8	118	6.3	5.6 - 6.9
Men	1,285	1,030	80.2	959	74.6	71	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Women	1,382	841	60.9	795	57.6	46	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	171	91	53.3	78	45.3	14	14.9	10.9 - 19.0
White	1,998	1,411	70.6	1,333	66.7	78	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	974	791	81.3	745	76.5	46	5.8	4.9 - 6.8
Women	1,024	620	60.5	588	57.4	32	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	115	72	62.5	63	54.7	9	12.5	8.2 - 16.8
Black	295	189	64.1	165	56.0	24	12.7	10.0 - 15.4
Men	135	99	73.7	84	62.0	16	15.9	11.9 - 20.0
Women	160	90	56.1	82	51.0	8	9.1	5.6 - 12.6
Hispanic origin	182	131	71.9	119	65.7	11	8.6	5.8 - 11.3
Men	95	81	85.7	75	78.6	7	8.2	4.8 - 11.7
Women	87	49	56.7	45	51.5	4	9.1	4.5 - 13.7
Single (never married)	807	630	78.0	566	70.2	63	10.1	8.7 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	1,320	915	69.3	879	66.6	36	3.9	3.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	540	328	60.7	310	57.3	18	5.5	4.1 - 7.0
San Jose SMSA								
Total	1,024	741	72.4	702	68.6	39	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Men	514	426	82.9	406	78.9	21	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Women	510	315	61.7	296	58.1	18	5.8	4.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	56	59.7	49	52.8	7	11.6	6.9 - 16.4
White	882	635	72.0	607	68.8	28	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Men	437	360	82.4	347	79.5	13	3.5	2.4 - 4.6
Women	445	275	61.8	260	58.3	15	5.6	4.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	50	60.9	45	54.0	6	11.3	6.4 - 16.3
Hispanic origin	121	84	69.5	78	64.1	7	7.8	4.5 - 11.0
Men	62	49	79.4	46	73.8	3	6.9	2.8 - 11.1
Single (never married)	297	231	77.6	211	71.0	20	8.5	6.4 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	552	390	70.7	377	68.4	13	3.3	2.2 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	175	121	68.8	114	65.1	7	5.4	3.1 - 7.8
Seattle-Everett SMSA								
Total	1,312	896	68.3	828	63.1	68	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	648	508	78.4	463	71.5	45	8.8	7.4 - 10.2
Women	664	388	58.4	365	54.9	23	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	57	59.4	46	48.1	11	19.0	13.4 - 24.5
White	1,181	804	68.1	745	63.1	59	7.4	6.3 - 8.4
Men	582	456	78.2	417	71.7	38	8.4	6.9 - 9.9
Women	599	349	58.2	328	54.7	21	6.0	4.5 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	51	61.1	42	50.1	9	18.0	12.2 - 23.7
Single (never married)	329	254	77.1	226	68.7	28	11.0	8.8 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	760	502	66.1	473	62.3	29	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	223	140	62.5	129	57.6	11	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Washington D.C. SMSA								
Total	2,420	1,772	73.2	1,701	70.3	71	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	1,146	939	81.9	904	78.9	35	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Women	1,274	833	65.4	796	62.5	37	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	189	107	57.0	93	49.3	14	13.5	10.3 - 16.7
White	1,747	1,292	74.0	1,258	72.0	34	2.6	2.2 - 3.1
Men	838	696	83.1	681	81.2	16	2.2	1.7 - 2.8
Women	909	596	65.6	578	63.6	18	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	130	81	62.3	75	57.9	6	7.1	4.2 - 9.9
Black	599	428	71.5	393	65.7	35	8.2	6.9 - 9.6
Men	280	218	78.1	200	71.6	18	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Women	319	210	65.8	193	60.5	17	8.0	6.1 - 9.9
Hispanic origin	57	46	81.5	44	78.2	2	4.1	1.2 - 7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Washington D.C. SMSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	749	569	76.0	527	70.4	42	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Married, spouse present	1,282	943	73.6	924	72.0	20	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Other marital status[2]	389	259	66.7	250	64.2	10	3.8	2.6 - 4.9
Baltimore central city								
Total	600	346	57.7	314	52.3	32	9.3	7.6 - 11.1
Men	277	189	68.4	169	61.1	20	10.7	8.2 - 13.1
Women	323	157	48.5	145	44.8	12	7.8	5.4 - 10.1
White	276	159	57.6	149	54.2	9	5.9	3.8 - 8.0
Men	139	99	70.6	94	67.4	5	4.6	2.2 - 6.9
Women	136	60	44.3	55	40.7	5	8.2	4.3 - 12.1
Black	312	181	57.9	158	50.6	23	12.7	9.9 - 15.5
Men	131	88	66.8	72	54.8	16	17.9	13.4 - 22.3
Women	181	93	51.4	86	47.4	7	7.8	4.6 - 10.9
Single (never married)	213	126	59.1	105	49.4	21	16.5	12.9 - 20.0
Married, spouse present	227	149	65.7	143	63.0	6	4.1	2.3 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	160	71	44.5	66	41.1	5	7.6	4.1 - 11.1
Chicago central city								
Total	2,274	1,338	58.8	1,144	50.3	193	14.5	13.4 - 15.6
Men	1,039	726	69.9	622	59.8	104	14.4	12.9 - 15.8
Women	1,235	611	49.5	522	42.3	89	14.6	13.0 - 16.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	183	69	37.9	43	23.5	26	38.0	32.9 - 43.1
White	1,292	776	60.1	703	54.4	73	9.4	8.2 - 10.6
Men	596	432	72.6	391	65.6	42	9.6	8.0 - 11.2
Women	696	343	49.3	312	44.9	31	9.0	7.3 - 10.8
Black	901	510	56.6	394	43.8	115	22.6	20.6 - 24.6
Men	402	264	65.7	204	50.7	60	22.8	20.0 - 25.6
Women	499	246	49.2	191	38.2	55	22.4	19.5 - 25.2
Hispanic origin	255	168	65.9	141	55.5	26	15.8	12.7 - 18.8
Men	134	106	78.8	90	67.2	16	14.8	11.0 - 18.5
Women	120	62	51.5	51	42.5	11	17.5	12.3 - 22.7
Single (never married)	782	492	62.9	388	49.7	104	21.1	19.1 - 23.0
Married, spouse present	983	620	63.1	566	57.6	54	8.8	7.5 - 10.1
Other marital status[2]	509	225	44.2	190	37.3	35	15.7	13.1 - 18.4
Cleveland central city								
Total	414	224	54.2	186	45.0	38	17.0	14.1 - 19.8
Men	193	124	64.0	101	52.3	23	18.3	14.5 - 22.1
Women	221	101	45.6	85	38.6	15	15.3	11.4 - 19.3
White	244	127	51.9	108	44.4	18	14.4	10.9 - 17.9
Men	114	73	64.4	64	56.2	9	12.6	8.3 - 17.0
Women	130	53	40.9	44	34.0	9	16.8	11.3 - 22.4
Black	165	94	57.2	75	45.6	19	20.3	15.7 - 24.9
Single (never married)	112	65	58.5	47	42.4	18	27.4	21.8 - 33.0
Married, spouse present	189	111	59.0	100	52.8	12	10.6	7.3 - 13.9
Dallas central city								
Total	735	548	74.3	521	70.9	25	4.7	3.6 - 5.7
Men	358	299	83.4	286	79.9	13	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	377	248	65.7	235	62.3	13	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
White	541	405	74.8	392	72.5	13	3.2	2.2 - 4.2
Men	262	224	85.5	219	83.3	6	2.5	1.3 - 3.8
Women	278	180	64.8	173	62.2	7	4.0	2.3 - 5.6
Black	183	132	72.0	119	65.1	13	9.8	6.6 - 12.5
Men	89	68	76.1	61	68.4	7	10.2	6.0 - 14.4
Women	94	64	68.1	58	62.0	6	3.9	4.8 - 13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dallas central city—Continued								
Hispanic origin	72	53	74.6	51	71.7	2	3.9	0.9 - 7.0
Single (never married)	225	180	79.8	166	73.9	13	7.4	5.2 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	354	252	71.0	244	69.0	7	2.9	1.7 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	156	115	73.8	110	70.6	5	4.3	2.1 - 6.5
Detroit central city								
Total	813	429	52.8	329	40.5	100	23.2	21.0 - 25.4
Men	375	239	63.9	182	48.5	58	24.1	21.2 - 27.0
Women	438	190	43.2	148	33.7	42	22.1	18.9 - 25.3
White	282	143	50.8	129	45.8	14	9.6	6.8 - 12.4
Men	138	87	63.2	78	56.2	10	11.0	7.3 - 14.7
Women	144	55	38.5	51	35.7	4	7.4	3.4 - 11.4
Black	514	280	54.5	196	38.0	84	30.1	27.2 - 33.0
Men	227	148	65.3	101	44.6	47	31.7	27.7 - 35.6
Women	287	132	45.9	94	32.9	38	28.4	24.3 - 32.5
Single (never married)	289	170	58.6	112	38.8	57	33.8	30.3 - 37.3
Married, spouse present	310	167	53.7	148	47.7	19	11.2	8.5 - 13.9
Other marital status[2]	214	93	43.4	69	32.4	24	25.4	20.8 - 30.1
District of Columbia								
Total	481	320	66.5	291	60.5	29	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	218	160	73.4	145	66.6	15	9.2	7.9 - 10.4
Women	263	160	60.8	146	55.4	14	8.8	7.5 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33	15	45.2	10	28.7	6	36.5	31.1 - 41.9
White	142	100	70.1	97	68.4	2	2.3	1.5 - 3.2
Men	65	51	78.7	50	77.0	1	2.2	1.0 - 3.3
Women	77	48	62.7	47	61.1	1	2.5	1.3 - 3.8
Black	328	214	65.1	188	57.2	26	12.1	10.9 - 13.4
Men	149	106	71.4	93	62.3	13	12.7	10.9 - 14.4
Women	179	108	59.9	95	53.0	12	11.6	9.9 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	13	45.4	8	27.0	5	40.5	34.6 - 46.5
Single (never married)	204	147	72.0	128	62.7	19	12.9	11.4 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	157	103	65.7	99	62.8	4	4.4	3.2 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	120	70	58.3	65	53.9	5	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Houston central city								
Total	1,365	971	71.2	893	65.4	79	8.1	7.1 - 9.1
Men	668	559	83.7	514	77.0	44	7.9	6.6 - 9.3
Women	697	413	59.2	378	54.3	34	8.3	6.7 - 9.9
White	939	667	71.0	635	67.6	32	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men	467	401	85.8	380	81.3	21	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Women	471	266	56.4	255	54.0	11	4.2	2.8 - 5.6
Black	378	270	71.5	226	59.7	45	16.5	13.9 - 19.1
Men	174	135	78.0	112	64.7	23	17.0	13.4 - 20.7
Women	205	135	65.9	113	55.4	21	15.9	12.4 - 19.5
Hispanic origin	223	156	70.2	148	65.4	11	6.8	4.5 - 9.2
Men	115	101	87.3	94	81.5	7	6.6	3.8 - 9.4
Women	108	56	51.8	52	48.0	4	7.3	3.3 - 11.2
Single (never married)	396	306	77.5	269	68.0	37	12.2	10.1 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	704	478	67.9	447	63.5	31	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	265	186	70.3	176	66.4	10	5.6	3.6 - 7.5
Milwaukee central city								
Total	474	294	62.0	262	55.3	32	10.9	8.8 - 13.0
Men	223	161	72.2	139	62.4	22	13.7	10.6 - 16.7
Women	251	133	52.9	123	48.9	10	7.5	4.9 - 10.1
White	370	236	63.8	215	58.1	21	8.8	6.7 - 10.9
Men	174	130	74.8	115	66.1	15	11.3	8.2 - 14.4
Women	196	106	54.1	100	51.0	6	5.8	3.2 - 8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Milwaukee central city—Continued								
Black	89	49	55.4	39	43.6	11	21.4	15.1 - 27.7
Single (never married)	148	103	69.3	85	57.0	18	17.7	13.6 - 21.8
Married, spouse present	233	150	64.5	141	60.4	10	6.3	4.0 - 8.6
New York central city								
Total	5,609	3,022	53.9	2,752	49.1	270	8.9	8.4 - 9.5
Men	2,499	1,678	67.2	1,529	61.2	150	8.9	8.2 - 9.7
Women	3,110	1,344	43.2	1,223	39.3	120	9.0	8.1 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	480	136	28.3	96	19.9	40	29.6	26.0 - 33.2
White	3,846	2,034	52.9	1,888	49.1	146	7.2	6.6 - 7.8
Men	1,727	1,174	68.0	1,094	63.3	80	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Women	2,119	860	40.6	794	37.5	66	7.7	6.7 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	283	91	32.2	72	25.4	19	21.1	16.9 - 25.3
Black	1,481	812	54.8	701	47.3	111	13.7	12.4 - 15.0
Men	637	407	63.8	345	54.2	62	15.1	13.2 - 17.0
Women	844	405	48.0	355	42.1	50	12.2	10.5 - 14.0
Hispanic origin	1,104	537	48.6	464	42.0	73	13.6	12.1 - 15.1
Men	451	312	69.1	272	60.3	39	12.6	10.7 - 14.6
Women	653	225	34.4	191	29.3	34	14.9	12.5 - 17.4
Single (never married)	1,904	1,073	56.3	927	48.7	146	13.6	12.5 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	2,493	1,462	58.7	1,383	55.5	79	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	1,212	487	40.2	442	36.5	45	9.2	7.8 - 10.6
Philadelphia central city								
Total	1,293	720	55.7	640	49.5	80	11.1	9.8 - 12.5
Men	572	386	67.4	350	61.2	36	9.3	7.6 - 11.0
Women	721	334	46.4	290	40.3	44	13.2	11.1 - 15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	49	45.3	37	34.0	12	25.0	18.7 - 31.3
White	841	482	57.4	448	53.4	34	7.0	5.7 - 8.4
Men	376	267	71.0	249	66.1	18	6.9	5.1 - 8.7
Women	464	215	46.3	200	43.0	15	7.2	5.2 - 9.2
Black	429	220	51.3	175	40.7	45	20.5	17.5 - 23.5
Men	186	110	59.2	93	49.9	17	15.8	11.9 - 19.7
Women	243	110	45.2	82	33.8	28	25.3	20.9 - 29.6
Single (never married)	385	234	60.8	194	50.4	40	17.1	14.5 - 19.8
Married, spouse present	604	362	60.0	343	56.8	19	5.2	3.9 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	304	124	40.7	103	33.8	21	17.0	13.3 - 20.6
St. Louis central city								
Total	339	196	57.9	158	46.6	38	19.6	16.4 - 22.7
Men	155	108	70.2	83	53.7	26	23.5	19.2 - 27.9
Women	184	88	47.6	75	40.6	13	14.7	10.5 - 18.9
White	195	110	56.5	96	49.2	14	13.0	9.4 - 16.6
Men	89	63	71.3	54	60.6	9	14.9	10.0 - 19.9
Black	137	82	59.5	58	42.5	23	28.7	23.4 - 34.0
Single (never married)	108	71	65.6	51	47.6	19	27.4	22.0 - 32.8
Married, spouse present	142	80	56.5	69	48.8	11	13.6	9.4 - 17.9

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area for which estimates were published in earlier years. The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,070	190	142	(3)	173	175	109	126	59	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,181	173	137	(3)	149	205	134	148	69	53	63
Baltimore	1,097	130	171	(3)	122	176	175	117	57	(3)	(3)
Boston	1,502	185	260	60	169	279	201	155	85	45	50
Buffalo	561	(3)	56	(3)	76	93	98	70	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,513	456	469	104	439	643	452	362	265	136	163
Cincinnati	689	66	84	(3)	84	123	99	75	60	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	903	95	121	(3)	108	144	125	112	87	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,841	258	202	54	246	310	215	234	118	76	93
Denver-Boulder	1,019	155	146	46	124	187	131	113	36	(3)	40
Detroit	1,968	196	235	61	242	335	296	222	205	71	76
Houston	1,818	259	220	66	274	290	201	248	67	73	92
Indianapolis	626	59	75	(3)	74	95	88	88	60	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	706	88	79	(3)	92	130	89	86	50	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,782	466	507	121	437	704	445	444	344	115	153
Miami	861	100	88	(3)	112	166	131	97	56	(3)	(3)
Milwaukee	682	75	90	(3)	76	113	107	83	51	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,239	150	172	50	137	224	183	143	73	(3)	47
Nassau-Suffolk	1,306	193	208	(3)	176	225	155	151	50	(3)	(3)
New York LMA	3,590	426	497	88	372	609	570	321	231	125	122
Newark	1,014	144	149	(3)	109	194	132	92	76	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia	2,301	241	307	72	285	437	298	267	184	90	98
Pittsburgh	993	98	134	(3)	130	160	142	132	55	49	(3)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	813	85	72	(3)	108	132	119	136	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	1,141	118	131	(3)	136	212	173	132	78	51	51
San Diego	957	107	130	(3)	132	138	141	117	51	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	1,861	287	288	63	257	329	220	201	69	59	67
San Jose	736	103	131	(3)	83	125	74	89	51	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	889	131	144	(3)	119	140	107	95	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington D.C.	1,762	307	352	69	185	335	217	151	(3)	54	48
Cities:											
Baltimore	344	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	59	77	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	1,305	125	156	(3)	115	266	215	122	134	62	72
Cleveland	222	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	544	89	62	(3)	73	104	71	49	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	409	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	63	94	(3)	61	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	316	46	57	(3)	23	65	66	15	(3)	15	13
Houston	965	124	125	(3)	127	160	124	127	(3)	(3)	54
Milwaukee	288	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	49	57	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	2,976	328	397	89	303	696	493	258	204	111	102
Philadelphia	707	82	86	(3)	83	147	110	71	64	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	194	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	52	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
EMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,029	186	139	(3)	168	170	102	120	57	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,137	171	136	(3)	148	196	127	143	64	51	57
Baltimore	1,035	127	167	(3)	117	168	165	109	52	(3)	(3)
Boston	1,445	179	253	58	164	272	192	148	80	43	46
Buffalo	502	(3)	52	(3)	74	87	87	61	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,251	437	460	100	415	595	400	332	231	122	138
Cincinnati	627	63	81	(3)	78	116	86	87	51	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	826	92	119	(3)	101	133	108	101	75	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,772	253	200	53	235	300	202	227	113	74	84
Denver-Boulder	976	151	143	46	119	180	120	108	34	(3)	36
Detroit	1,785	187	230	59	222	308	259	201	174	63	59
Houston	1,707	254	212	63	260	275	180	232	59	66	81
Indianapolis	586	58	72	(3)	71	91	80	81	54	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	667	87	76	(3)	87	124	81	81	45	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,521	454	483	116	408	666	409	408	310	103	127
Miami	806	95	86	(3)	106	160	117	92	50	(3)	(3)
Milwaukee	636	72	86	(3)	72	107	98	75	46	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,183	148	168	49	133	216	173	134	69	(3)	43
Nassau-Suffolk	1,257	188	204	(3)	171	216	149	144	48	(3)	(3)
New York LMA	3,344	416	478	87	345	756	527	298	202	110	101
Newark	958	140	144	(3)	104	181	124	86	68	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia	2,164	235	302	66	269	414	270	250	169	86	86
Pittsburgh	884	93	126	(3)	123	146	127	110	44	40	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
EMPLOYED—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	750	82	69	(3)	100	122	107	126	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	1,048	115	130	(3)	126	202	149	119	65	46	41
San Diego	895	104	127	(3)	125	126	130	107	45	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	1,754	279	260	61	246	314	202	185	82	50	57
San Jose	702	100	127	(3)	76	121	71	84	45	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	828	127	141	(3)	111	133	98	87	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington D.C.	1,701	302	344	68	179	322	204	148	(3)	53	43
Cities:											
Baltimore	314	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	56	73	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	1,144	116	150	(3)	101	236	179	108	110	56	55
Cleveland	186	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	521	87	61	(3)	70	101	85	47	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	329	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	55	76	(3)	47	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	291	45	55	(3)	20	60	59	13	(3)	14	10
Houston	893	120	120	(3)	117	153	107	117	(3)	(3)	46
Milwaukee	262	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	46	51	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	2,752	319	380	67	280	646	453	238	178	98	84
Philadelphia	640	60	83	(3)	75	134	97	62	56	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	158	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	41	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	41	5	3	(3)	5	6	7	6	2	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	44	2	2	(3)	3	10	7	5	5	2	5
Baltimore	61	3	3	(3)	5	8	11	7	5	(3)	(3)
Boston	57	6	7	2	5	7	9	8	5	2	4
Buffalo	59	(3)	4	(3)	2	6	11	9	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	262	19	9	4	24	48	52	30	34	13	25
Cincinnati	62	3	3	(3)	6	7	12	8	9	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	76	4	2	(3)	7	11	16	11	12	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth	68	5	1	1	10	10	13	7	5	4	9
Denver-Boulder	43	4	2	(4)	6	7	10	4	2	(3)	4
Detroit	183	8	5	2	20	26	37	20	31	8	17
Houston	111	5	8	3	14	15	21	17	8	8	11
Indianapolis	40	2	3	(3)	3	4	7	7	6	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	41	2	3	(3)	5	6	9	6	5	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach	262	12	24	5	29	38	37	36	34	12	25
Miami	55	5	1	(3)	7	6	14	5	7	(3)	(3)
Milwaukee	47	3	4	(3)	4	6	10	6	5	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	56	4	4	1	5	8	10	9	4	(3)	4
Nassau-Suffolk	50	6	4	(3)	5	9	6	7	3	(3)	(3)
New York LMA	246	10	19	2	27	53	43	23	28	14	20
Newark	55	4	5	(3)	4	13	6	5	8	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia	137	6	5	5	17	23	26	17	15	4	12
Pittsburgh	109	5	8	(3)	7	14	15	22	11	10	(3)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	63	3	2	(3)	8	9	12	10	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	94	4	2	(3)	10	10	24	12	13	5	10
San Diego	63	3	3	(3)	7	9	11	10	8	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	107	8	9	2	12	15	18	16	7	8	10
San Jose	34	3	4	(3)	5	4	3	5	6	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	61	4	4	(3)	8	7	9	6	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington D.C.	62	6	7	1	6	12	14	5	(3)	1	6
Cities:											
Baltimore	30	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	161	9	6	(3)	13	30	35	16	24	7	17
Cleveland	36	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	23	1	1	(3)	3	2	6	2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	80	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8	18	(3)	15	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	25	1	2	(3)	3	5	7	2	(3)	1	3
Houston	72	4	6	(3)	10	7	18	10	(3)	(3)	8
Milwaukee	26	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	224	9	18	2	24	50	40	21	26	13	18
Philadelphia	67	2	3	(3)	8	13	14	9	8	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	36	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	12	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3.8	2.4	2.0	[3]	2.8	3.3	6.4	4.7	4.2	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	3.7	.9	1.2	[3]	2.3	4.8	5.5	3.6	6.8	3.9	8.5
Baltimore	5.6	2.0	2.0	[3]	4.2	4.5	6.1	6.2	8.6	[3]	[3]
Boston	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.8	2.4	4.6	4.9	5.9	4.1	8.1
Buffalo	10.5	[3]	7.6	[3]	2.8	6.2	11.5	13.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	7.5	4.2	1.9	3.8	5.5	7.4	11.5	8.4	12.8	9.6	15.6
Cincinnati	9.1	4.6	3.6	[3]	7.7	6.1	12.6	10.8	15.1	[3]	[3]
Cleveland	8.5	3.8	1.8	[3]	6.4	7.6	13.0	10.0	13.6	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth	3.7	1.9	.7	2.0	4.2	3.3	6.1	3.1	4.6	5.1	9.3
Denver-Boulder	4.2	2.4	1.6	.9	4.4	3.7	8.0	3.8	5.2	[3]	10.1
Detroit	9.3	4.3	2.1	3.0	8.4	7.9	12.4	9.2	15.2	10.9	22.6
Houston	6.1	2.0	3.7	4.6	5.2	5.0	10.3	6.7	11.6	10.5	11.9
Indianapolis	6.4	2.6	3.8	[3]	4.2	4.2	8.5	7.4	9.3	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	5.8	2.0	3.4	[3]	5.5	4.5	9.6	6.7	10.0	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.9	2.6	4.8	3.9	6.7	5.4	8.2	8.1	9.9	10.8	16.6
Miami	6.4	4.9	1.7	[3]	6.0	3.8	10.4	4.9	12.0	[3]	[3]
Milwaukee	6.8	3.9	3.9	[3]	5.6	5.5	8.9	9.8	10.4	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.6	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.5	3.7	5.4	6.6	4.9	[3]	9.4
Nassau-Suffolk	3.8	2.9	2.0	[3]	2.8	4.1	3.8	4.5	5.0	[3]	[3]
New York LMA	6.8	2.5	3.9	1.8	7.2	6.5	7.5	7.2	12.3	11.5	16.8
Newark	5.5	2.7	3.2	[3]	3.9	6.8	6.3	5.7	10.5	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia	5.9	2.6	1.6	7.3	5.9	5.3	9.5	6.3	8.2	4.8	12.2
Pittsburgh	11.0	5.1	5.6	[3]	5.7	8.6	10.9	16.8	20.3	19.3	[3]
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	7.8	3.5	3.0	[3]	7.4	7.2	10.0	7.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	8.2	3.0	1.2	[3]	7.1	4.7	13.7	9.2	16.8	10.3	19.4
San Diego	6.5	2.8	2.2	[3]	5.1	6.9	7.7	8.8	11.2	[3]	[3]
San Francisco-Oakland	5.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	4.5	4.6	8.1	7.8	9.7	14.1	14.8
San Jose	4.6	3.1	3.0	[3]	5.5	2.9	4.4	5.4	11.7	[3]	[3]
Seattle-Everett	6.9	2.8	2.5	[3]	6.8	5.2	8.3	8.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
Washington D.C.	3.5	1.8	2.1	1.4	3.5	3.7	6.2	3.3	[3]	2.5	11.4
Cities:											
Baltimore	8.8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.8	5.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	12.4	7.4	3.8	[3]	11.8	11.3	16.5	12.9	18.1	10.4	23.2
Cleveland	16.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	4.2	1.4	1.6	[3]	3.8	2.3	8.4	4.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	19.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	12.2	19.5	[3]	24.0	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	7.8	1.9	3.6	[3]	12.0	7.1	11.2	12.4	[3]	5.5	21.9
Houston	7.5	3.2	4.6	[3]	7.6	4.3	14.3	7.9	[3]	[3]	15.5
Milwaukee	9.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	6.0	10.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	7.5	2.7	4.4	2.4	7.8	7.2	8.1	7.9	12.8	11.7	18.0
Philadelphia	9.4	3.5	3.5	[3]	9.8	8.6	12.5	12.6	13.0	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	18.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	22.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,029	100.0	18.0	13.5	2.8	16.3	16.5	9.9	11.6	5.5	1.8	3.1
Atlanta	1,137	100.0	15.0	11.9	3.2	12.9	17.2	11.1	12.5	5.7	4.5	5.0
Baltimore	1,035	100.0	12.3	16.2	3.5	11.3	16.2	15.9	10.6	5.1	3.9	3.6
Boston	1,445	100.0	12.4	17.5	4.0	11.3	18.8	13.3	10.2	5.5	3.0	3.2
Buffalo	502	100.0	8.6	10.3	3.0	14.8	17.4	17.3	12.1	7.4	4.1	4.0
Chicago	3,251	100.0	13.4	14.2	3.1	12.8	18.3	12.3	10.2	7.1	3.8	4.2
Cincinnati	627	100.0	10.1	12.9	4.7	12.4	18.4	13.7	10.6	8.1	3.8	4.2
Cleveland	826	100.0	11.1	14.3	2.5	12.2	16.1	13.1	12.2	9.1	3.8	3.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,772	100.0	14.3	11.3	3.0	13.3	16.9	11.4	12.8	6.4	4.2	4.8
Denver-Boulder	976	100.0	15.5	14.7	4.7	12.2	18.4	12.3	11.1	3.5	3.1	3.7
Detroit	1,785	100.0	10.5	12.9	3.3	12.4	17.3	14.5	11.3	9.7	3.6	3.3
Houston	1,707	100.0	14.9	12.4	3.7	15.2	16.1	10.6	13.6	3.5	3.9	4.7
Indianapolis	586	100.0	9.9	12.4	3.7	12.1	15.6	13.7	13.8	9.2	3.3	4.2
Kansas City	667	100.0	13.0	11.4	2.4	13.1	18.5	12.1	12.1	6.7	5.0	4.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,521	100.0	12.9	13.7	3.3	11.6	18.9	11.6	11.6	8.8	2.9	3.6
Miami	806	100.0	11.7	10.7	1.8	13.1	19.8	14.5	11.5	6.2	4.5	4.8
Milwaukee	636	100.0	11.3	13.6	3.2	11.3	16.9	15.4	11.8	7.2	4.9	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,183	100.0	12.3	14.2	4.1	11.2	18.3	14.6	11.3	5.8	3.4	3.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,257	100.0	14.9	16.2	3.3	13.6	17.2	11.9	11.4	3.8	3.4	3.5
New York LMA	3,344	100.0	12.4	14.3	2.6	10.3	22.6	15.8	8.9	6.1	3.3	3.0
Newark	958	100.0	14.6	15.0	4.0	10.9	18.9	12.9	9.0	7.1	3.2	3.7
Philadelphia	2,164	100.0	10.9	13.9	3.1	12.4	19.1	12.5	11.6	7.8	4.0	4.0
Pittsburgh	884	100.0	10.5	14.3	3.8	13.9	16.5	14.3	12.4	5.0	4.5	4.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	750	100.0	11.0	9.2	2.2	13.3	16.3	14.3	16.9	5.1	4.4	4.0
St. Louis	1,048	100.0	11.0	12.4	3.2	12.1	19.3	14.2	11.4	6.2	4.4	3.9
San Diego	895	100.0	11.7	14.2	3.5	14.0	14.3	14.5	12.0	5.0	3.4	4.5
San Francisco-Oakland	1,754	100.0	15.9	15.9	3.5	14.0	17.9	11.5	10.6	3.5	2.9	3.2
San Jose	702	100.0	14.3	18.1	4.8	11.1	17.3	10.1	11.9	6.4	2.6	2.2
Seattle-Everett	828	100.0	15.3	17.0	3.2	13.4	16.1	11.8	10.5	4.2	3.3	3.7
Washington D.C.	1,701	100.0	17.7	20.2	4.0	10.5	19.0	12.0	8.6	1.5	3.1	2.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	314	100.0	7.4	11.7	3.4	7.1	17.8	23.2	8.8	6.9	7.3	5.2
Chicago	1,144	100.0	10.1	13.1	2.6	8.9	20.7	15.7	9.3	9.6	4.9	4.8
Cleveland	186	100.0	6.6	10.9	1.9	11.4	16.4	18.1	11.2	13.5	4.0	5.4
Dallas	521	100.0	16.8	11.7	2.8	13.5	19.4	12.6	9.0	5.3	3.0	4.8
Detroit	329	100.0	4.9	10.1	2.0	7.0	16.7	22.9	12.4	14.2	5.2	4.2
District of Columbia	291	100.0	15.5	18.7	2.9	7.0	20.7	20.3	4.6	1.4	4.9	3.4
Houston	893	100.0	13.4	13.4	3.6	13.1	17.2	11.9	13.1	3.9	4.2	5.1
Milwaukee	262	100.0	7.7	12.3	2.7	8.9	17.7	19.5	11.9	7.8	7.0	3.6
New York	2,752	100.0	11.6	13.8	2.4	10.2	23.5	16.5	8.6	6.5	3.6	3.1
Philadelphia	640	100.0	9.3	12.9	2.7	11.7	20.9	15.1	9.6	8.7	3.8	4.9
St. Louis	158	100.0	4.6	9.2	4.1	7.3	18.5	25.9	9.6	9.7	4.0	5.3
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	581	100.0	20.9	14.0	3.1	16.7	5.3	7.4	18.0	5.9	2.8	4.4
Atlanta	631	100.0	16.6	12.0	3.0	12.8	5.9	7.9	19.9	5.8	7.6	7.0
Baltimore	582	100.0	14.5	15.7	3.4	10.6	7.0	11.9	17.4	5.9	6.5	5.2
Boston	783	100.0	14.5	17.3	3.6	10.5	8.3	11.4	17.2	6.2	5.2	4.8
Buffalo	277	100.0	11.2	8.8	2.4	13.8	6.7	12.0	20.4	10.4	6.5	6.3
Chicago	1,823	100.0	16.3	12.9	3.1	12.3	7.1	10.8	16.1	8.0	6.2	6.0
Cincinnati	347	100.0	13.6	12.6	3.2	12.1	7.3	9.5	17.9	10.3	6.1	6.0
Cleveland	470	100.0	13.1	11.8	2.9	10.8	6.7	9.9	20.3	10.6	5.7	5.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,033	100.0	16.3	10.1	3.0	13.2	6.0	8.4	20.2	6.5	6.8	6.9
Denver-Boulder	525	100.0	16.1	15.9	5.4	12.2	5.8	8.8	19.2	4.4	5.1	5.9
Detroit	1,010	100.0	12.3	11.9	3.8	10.6	6.5	10.9	18.3	13.4	5.7	5.1
Houston	1,015	100.0	18.0	11.8	3.3	15.0	4.4	7.4	21.4	4.1	5.5	7.1
Indianapolis	332	100.0	11.5	11.1	3.8	10.0	5.6	10.0	22.7	11.3	5.1	5.8
Kansas City	378	100.0	14.9	10.3	1.9	12.1	6.4	9.9	19.4	7.7	8.5	7.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,967	100.0	14.4	13.7	3.5	11.5	8.1	9.2	18.0	9.5	4.7	5.6
Miami	447	100.0	13.6	9.6	2.0	13.1	7.8	12.1	19.4	4.7	7.7	7.5
Milwaukee	355	100.0	14.0	11.9	3.2	10.0	5.1	12.6	19.8	8.0	8.6	4.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	639	100.0	16.1	14.2	4.3	11.2	5.7	10.0	19.3	6.5	5.6	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk	739	100.0	18.4	14.8	3.0	12.8	6.8	10.6	18.3	3.9	5.1	5.2
New York LMA	1,864	100.0	14.6	12.3	2.7	11.1	12.2	15.8	14.6	5.1	5.7	4.8
Newark	533	100.0	18.0	14.9	3.8	10.9	7.0	11.3	14.6	7.5	5.5	5.4
Philadelphia	1,221	100.0	13.7	12.3	2.8	12.4	7.3	10.2	19.2	8.5	6.5	5.8
Pittsburgh	514	100.0	13.8	13.3	3.4	12.2	5.9	10.1	20.7	5.9	7.5	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	433	100.0	12.2	9.8	1.7	10.7	4.5	10.4	27.2	5.7	6.9	5.7
St. Louis	586	100.0	13.2	12.7	2.6	10.9	6.8	10.0	19.3	7.8	7.4	6.3
San Diego	499	100.0	13.2	15.2	3.0	12.6	4.8	11.0	18.7	4.7	5.4	7.0
San Francisco-Oakland	959	100.0	16.2	16.1	3.6	13.6	7.2	10.1	17.8	4.0	4.9	5.1
San Jose	406	100.0	16.4	21.3	5.7	10.9	5.9	8.1	16.3	6.6	3.7	3.0
Seattle-Everett	463	100.0	17.9	18.2	2.9	12.8	4.8	8.8	16.9	4.5	4.9	5.9
Washington D.C.	904	100.0	19.2	21.6	4.4	9.7	7.0	10.8	15.1	1.4	5.3	4.2
Cities:												
Baltimore	169	100.0	8.9	10.3	2.2	6.1	9.1	19.4	15.4	7.1	12.6	7.8
Chicago	622	100.0	10.6	12.2	2.6	7.9	9.1	16.1	14.2	11.4	8.5	7.0
Cleveland	101	100.0	6.6	8.0	3.5	9.5	9.0	12.7	18.9	16.3	6.4	7.8
Dallas	286	100.0	18.7	12.0	2.4	14.3	7.2	11.6	15.2	5.7	4.8	6.7
Detroit	182	100.0	4.9	9.8	1.6	2.6	6.9	17.2	20.0	20.9	8.5	6.8
District of Columbia	145	100.0	16.1	20.6	2.5	6.2	9.2	19.0	8.6	1.2	9.2	6.1
Houston	514	100.0	15.3	13.3	2.9	12.3	6.3	9.0	21.2	4.4	5.9	7.6
Milwaukee	139	100.0	9.1	8.7	2.5	6.1	6.6	17.3	21.4	8.7	13.1	5.3
New York	1,529	100.0	13.4	12.0	2.4	10.9	13.3	16.8	14.2	5.2	6.2	4.9
Philadelphia	350	100.0	12.1	11.3	2.5	11.4	8.3	14.7	16.6	8.7	6.9	7.0
St. Louis	83	100.0	5.4	9.2	4.0	5.0	8.5	19.0	17.2	12.0	7.4	8.5
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	448	100.0	14.3	12.9	2.4	15.8	31.0	13.2	3.4	5.0	.4	1.4
Atlanta	506	100.0	13.0	11.8	3.5	12.9	31.3	15.3	3.3	5.5	.6	2.6
Baltimore	453	100.0	9.4	16.8	3.7	12.2	28.0	21.0	1.7	4.0	.7	1.5
Boston	662	100.0	10.0	17.7	4.5	12.3	31.2	15.5	2.0	4.8	.4	1.3
Buffalo	225	100.0	5.5	12.2	3.7	16.0	30.6	23.7	1.9	3.8	1.2	1.3
Chicago	1,428	100.0	9.7	15.8	3.0	13.3	32.6	14.2	2.7	5.9	.7	2.0
Cincinnati	279	100.0	5.7	13.4	6.5	12.8	32.2	19.1	1.7	5.4	.9	1.9
Cleveland	356	100.0	8.4	17.7	2.1	14.2	28.5	17.4	1.4	7.0	1.3	1.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	739	100.0	11.3	12.9	2.9	13.4	32.2	15.7	2.4	6.2	.5	1.8
Denver-Boulder	450	100.0	14.8	13.2	3.9	12.2	33.2	16.4	1.7	2.5	.8	1.2
Detroit	775	100.0	8.2	14.2	2.7	14.8	31.4	19.3	2.1	4.9	.8	1.0
Houston	692	100.0	10.3	13.4	4.2	15.5	33.3	15.3	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.3
Indianapolis	254	100.0	7.7	14.0	3.6	14.9	28.7	18.6	2.3	6.5	.8	2.1
Kansas City	289	100.0	10.5	12.8	3.0	14.3	34.5	15.0	2.5	5.3	.5	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,553	100.0	11.0	13.8	3.0	11.6	32.7	14.6	3.5	7.9	.6	1.1
Miami	359	100.0	9.4	12.1	1.5	13.0	34.8	17.6	1.5	8.0	.5	1.4
Milwaukee	281	100.0	7.9	15.8	3.0	12.8	31.7	18.9	1.5	6.2	.2	1.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	544	100.0	7.9	14.2	3.9	11.2	33.0	20.1	2.0	5.0	.8	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	518	100.0	10.0	18.3	3.7	14.7	32.0	13.8	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.0
New York LMA	1,480	100.0	9.7	16.8	2.5	9.4	35.7	15.7	1.8	7.3	.3	.8
Newark	425	100.0	10.4	15.2	4.2	10.8	33.8	14.9	2.1	6.6	.3	1.4
Philadelphia	943	100.0	7.2	16.0	3.4	12.4	34.4	15.4	1.6	6.9	.6	1.7
Pittsburgh	371	100.0	5.9	15.6	4.4	16.3	31.2	20.2	.8	3.7	.4	1.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	317	100.0	9.4	8.4	3.0	16.8	32.4	19.5	2.7	4.4	1.1	1.6
St. Louis	462	100.0	8.2	12.0	3.9	13.6	35.2	19.6	1.4	4.1	.6	.9
San Diego	396	100.0	9.7	12.9	4.1	15.7	26.3	18.9	3.5	5.4	.9	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland	795	100.0	15.5	15.8	3.4	14.4	30.7	13.2	1.9	3.0	.5	.9
San Jose	296	100.0	11.3	13.8	3.5	11.4	32.8	12.8	5.9	6.1	1.0	1.1
Seattle-Everett	365	100.0	12.1	15.4	3.6	14.1	30.4	15.6	2.4	3.8	1.3	.8
Washington D.C.	796	100.0	16.0	18.6	3.5	11.5	32.5	13.3	1.2	1.6	.6	.6
Cities:												
Baltimore	145	100.0	5.7	13.4	4.8	8.3	28.0	27.7	1.0	6.7	1.2	2.1
Chicago	522	100.0	9.6	14.2	2.7	10.0	34.4	15.2	3.5	7.5	.6	2.3
Cleveland	85	100.0	6.5	14.4	.1	13.5	25.2	24.4	2.0	10.2	1.2	2.5
Dallas	235	100.0	14.5	11.5	3.3	12.5	34.4	13.7	1.4	4.8	.9	2.5
Detroit	148	100.0	4.9	10.5	2.5	12.3	28.8	30.0	2.9	5.9	1.1	.9
District of Columbia	146	100.0	14.9	16.9	3.3	7.8	32.3	21.5	.6	1.6	.5	.6
Houston	378	100.0	10.8	13.6	4.5	14.2	32.0	15.9	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.7
Milwaukee	123	100.0	6.2	16.3	2.9	12.1	30.4	22.0	1.1	6.9	(2)	1.6
New York	1,223	100.0	9.4	16.0	2.5	9.2	36.2	16.1	1.7	8.0	.2	.8
Philadelphia	290	100.0	6.0	14.9	2.9	12.0	36.1	15.6	1.2	8.7	.1	2.3
St. Louis	75	100.0	3.8	9.1	4.2	9.9	29.4	33.5	1.1	7.2	.2	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
White												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	955	100.0	18.1	13.3	2.7	16.6	16.7	9.8	11.8	5.3	1.8	3.1
Atlanta	878	100.0	16.9	12.7	3.2	14.6	18.1	7.7	14.0	4.4	3.5	4.0
Baltimore	791	100.0	13.2	17.1	3.3	12.4	15.9	12.9	11.9	4.8	3.5	3.4
Boston	1,359	100.0	12.6	17.8	3.7	11.8	18.7	12.6	10.5	5.2	3.0	3.2
Buffalo	468	100.0	8.9	10.5	2.6	15.5	17.0	16.9	12.5	7.0	4.2	3.9
Chicago	2,702	100.0	14.7	14.6	2.8	13.7	17.7	11.3	10.8	6.3	3.2	4.2
Cincinnati	558	100.0	10.6	13.8	4.2	13.1	17.5	12.4	11.0	8.2	3.9	4.2
Cleveland	703	100.0	12.2	15.3	2.7	12.5	15.7	11.2	12.8	8.6	3.4	3.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,549	100.0	15.3	12.2	3.1	14.0	16.5	9.6	13.2	5.9	3.9	4.4
Denver-Boulder	903	100.0	16.0	15.1	4.7	12.7	18.4	11.6	11.0	3.4	2.9	3.6
Detroit	1,520	100.0	11.4	13.4	3.5	13.2	17.6	12.5	11.4	8.8	3.5	3.2
Houston	1,417	100.0	16.6	13.0	3.7	16.3	15.8	8.4	14.2	3.4	2.9	4.1
Indianapolis	532	100.0	10.0	12.5	3.6	12.9	15.4	11.7	14.8	9.2	3.4	4.2
Kansas City	594	100.0	13.5	11.6	2.3	14.2	18.1	11.0	12.3	6.6	5.0	4.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,833	100.0	13.2	14.1	3.1	12.0	17.8	11.1	12.2	9.2	2.8	3.6
Miami	644	100.0	13.1	11.0	2.0	14.5	19.6	13.0	11.3	6.2	3.8	4.6
Milwaukee	590	100.0	11.8	14.2	3.3	11.7	17.6	13.9	11.6	7.0	4.3	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,139	100.0	12.5	14.2	4.1	11.5	18.0	14.4	11.4	5.6	3.5	3.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,161	100.0	15.5	16.4	3.2	14.2	16.9	11.2	11.8	3.4	3.3	3.2
New York LMA	2,411	100.0	14.7	15.7	2.6	11.9	21.6	12.2	9.5	5.4	2.9	2.8
Newark	754	100.0	16.3	16.0	3.8	12.6	19.3	10.9	9.3	5.3	2.8	3.0
Philadelphia	1,879	100.0	11.7	14.1	3.0	12.9	19.4	11.4	11.8	7.3	3.7	3.8
Pittsburgh	828	100.0	10.5	14.1	3.8	14.5	16.1	13.9	12.4	5.2	4.6	4.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	694	100.0	11.1	9.5	2.3	13.3	15.6	13.8	17.4	4.9	4.5	4.1
St. Louis	918	100.0	12.3	12.7	3.3	12.7	19.5	11.6	12.1	6.1	4.3	3.3
San Diego	794	100.0	12.3	14.7	3.2	14.9	13.7	13.6	12.3	4.3	3.5	4.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,333	100.0	17.3	16.6	3.3	14.9	16.5	10.4	10.9	2.8	2.9	3.2
San Jose	607	100.0	15.2	18.1	4.3	11.8	17.0	10.9	11.5	5.2	2.6	2.1
Seattle-Everett	745	100.0	15.8	17.6	3.3	14.0	15.7	10.8	10.8	3.9	3.5	3.2
Washington D.C.	1,258	100.0	19.7	23.2	4.1	11.8	17.6	9.0	8.8	1.0	1.8	2.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	149	100.0	9.2	15.9	2.6	8.3	16.3	15.7	11.4	6.2	8.3	5.3
Chicago	703	100.0	12.4	14.2	2.3	9.2	19.2	14.1	10.8	9.0	3.2	5.2
Cleveland	108	100.0	9.5	14.0	1.8	12.3	16.3	10.7	12.1	14.1	1.9	6.2
Dallas	392	100.0	20.7	14.2	2.8	14.8	18.1	9.6	9.1	4.5	1.6	3.6
Detroit	129	100.0	4.7	13.6	1.7	6.3	16.9	19.0	14.3	12.7	6.2	3.6
District of Columbia	97	100.0	25.2	37.3	3.7	10.5	10.8	9.1	.9	.4	.7	.6
Houston	635	100.0	16.3	15.7	3.6	13.9	15.8	8.1	14.7	4.0	2.6	4.1
Milwaukee	215	100.0	8.4	13.7	2.8	9.6	19.9	16.3	11.9	7.3	5.5	3.6
New York	1,886	100.0	14.1	15.6	2.4	12.0	22.2	12.4	9.3	5.9	3.1	2.7
Philadelphia	448	100.0	11.1	13.4	2.4	12.6	21.9	12.6	9.8	8.0	3.4	4.4
St. Louis	96	100.0	7.2	10.3	5.3	6.5	18.4	18.5	11.9	11.3	4.9	4.6
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Atlanta	246	100.0	7.7	9.5	3.2	6.5	14.1	23.7	7.4	10.4	7.7	8.8
Baltimore	220	100.0	9.5	12.1	3.7	5.9	18.2	25.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	4.6
Boston	69	100.0	10.0	10.5	6.2	4.1	20.5	23.2	6.9	10.9	3.2	2.7
Chicago	455	100.0	7.1	9.6	2.9	8.2	23.3	18.1	7.5	10.3	7.9	4.7
Cincinnati	66	100.0	5.4	5.1	6.1	7.4	25.8	25.2	8.3	8.0	2.8	3.7
Cleveland	118	100.0	4.5	8.0	1.6	9.9	19.1	25.3	6.9	11.2	6.8	4.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	185	100.0	5.2	3.0	2.4	7.5	21.4	25.7	9.1	9.1	7.8	7.6
Denver-Boulder	52	100.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	5.1	24.6	21.3	11.5	3.0	7.8	6.4
Detroit	243	100.0	5.4	9.5	2.1	7.1	16.2	25.3	11.2	14.9	4.0	3.9
Houston	236	100.0	5.9	5.7	2.9	9.2	19.6	21.8	11.3	3.3	10.1	9.5
Kansas City	66	100.0	9.0	8.6	2.9	4.2	23.2	20.7	10.2	8.3	5.6	7.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	355	100.0	8.9	8.7	2.9	7.7	26.7	17.8	10.2	5.2	5.4	3.5
Miami	156	100.0	6.1	8.6	.9	7.4	21.6	21.1	12.3	5.8	7.6	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	77	100.0	6.5	6.1	4.2	3.6	24.0	23.4	7.8	10.4	6.1	7.7
New York LMA	749	100.0	6.3	9.1	2.3	5.4	26.7	26.3	7.8	5.7	4.5	3.7
Newark	161	100.0	8.2	8.8	3.5	4.5	17.4	21.9	8.3	14.9	5.2	6.9
Philadelphia	248	100.0	5.2	10.2	3.1	7.9	18.3	20.3	10.4	12.2	6.3	6.0
Pittsburgh	52	100.0	10.1	13.1	3.6	6.1	23.6	22.2	12.6	2.4	3.4	2.8
St. Louis	120	100.0	1.2	7.9	2.8	7.7	18.3	31.2	6.7	7.0	5.3	9.1
San Diego	51	100.0	8.9	7.4	4.4	5.8	27.2	25.2	9.2	4.8	4.3	3.0
San Francisco-Oakland	165	100.0	12.5	10.3	1.9	10.1	23.5	20.8	6.1	4.3	5.1	4.1
Washington D.C.	393	100.0	11.6	11.0	3.8	5.7	24.7	20.6	7.7	2.7	7.1	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	158	100.0	6.0	7.8	3.5	4.5	20.0	30.1	6.6	7.9	6.7	5.3
Chicago	394	100.0	6.1	9.9	2.8	8.2	23.9	18.0	7.1	10.3	8.5	4.8
Cleveland	75	100.0	2.2	6.7	2.3	8.2	17.2	29.3	10.4	12.2	7.3	4.5
Dallas	119	100.0	4.3	3.0	2.4	9.2	24.7	22.2	8.9	7.7	7.9	8.9
Detroit	196	100.0	5.1	7.6	2.2	7.2	16.9	25.4	11.4	15.0	4.5	4.4
District of Columbia	188	100.0	10.6	9.4	2.6	5.2	26.1	25.1	6.5	1.8	7.2	4.8
Houston	226	100.0	6.2	5.7	2.6	10.0	21.9	22.2	10.1	3.0	9.2	8.6
New York	701	100.0	6.1	8.5	2.3	5.2	29.9	26.3	7.5	5.5	4.5	3.8
Philadelphia	175	100.0	5.0	9.8	3.1	9.2	18.7	21.2	10.0	11.1	5.2	6.5
St. Louis	58	100.0	.3	5.4	2.4	9.2	19.8	35.8	6.5	7.8	2.7	6.8
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	121	100.0	4.8	2.9	2.0	8.7	14.5	17.4	17.9	17.0	5.1	7.2
Chicago	213	100.0	4.4	4.6	2.0	6.0	14.4	20.1	11.8	22.6	2.9	9.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	125	100.0	4.9	6.7	1.2	4.9	8.1	15.9	20.8	13.7	4.1	14.8
Denver-Boulder	80	100.0	7.4	5.1	3.0	8.4	22.1	19.7	13.6	6.3	4.7	7.6
Houston	228	100.0	6.5	3.4	1.2	10.5	14.1	18.2	21.5	6.4	4.2	9.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	842	100.0	4.2	4.4	2.4	7.3	15.2	16.9	15.7	21.5	4.0	6.5
Miami	354	100.0	9.6	7.9	1.0	14.6	19.8	12.1	12.3	10.4	4.7	6.6
New York LMA	502	100.0	6.6	4.6	2.3	7.2	21.3	22.9	10.2	15.3	4.6	4.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	128	100.0	7.0	5.3	1.7	9.4	9.9	13.9	17.2	12.2	5.7	8.7
San Diego	94	100.0	7.2	6.3	1.5	8.0	11.3	22.2	10.0	9.4	2.8	8.2
San Francisco-Oakland	119	100.0	9.3	6.2	3.0	13.3	14.3	15.2	16.6	8.8	4.0	7.9
San Jose	78	100.0	9.1	5.0	4.3	7.2	15.3	16.9	13.2	14.7	2.7	5.2
Washington D.C.	44	100.0	17.8	22.2	3.4	5.7	12.6	28.5	3.8	2.0	.3	3.5
Cities:												
Chicago	141	100.0	3.6	5.2	1.6	5.6	15.9	21.7	12.7	21.7	2.4	9.5
Dallas	51	100.0	5.9	6.8	1.5	5.5	10.5	22.9	22.0	10.8	3.2	9.6
Houston	146	100.0	7.3	2.8	1.3	8.5	15.6	16.5	23.8	8.7	3.8	8.8
New York	464	100.0	6.4	4.4	2.4	7.5	21.7	22.6	10.2	15.8	4.8	3.6

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1984 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,051	843	57	248	172	76	(6)	204	85	204	92
Atlanta	1,155	961	78	192	106	86	100	291	75	226	125
Baltimore	1,070	777	54	158	98	60	55	218	61	231	233
Boston	1,481	1,190	60	296	206	90	77	256	118	384	194
Buffalo	551	428	(6)	112	76	(6)	(6)	131	(6)	100	95
Chicago	3,463	2,847	138	808	509	299	214	671	271	742	402
Cincinnati	673	552	(6)	154	88	65	48	156	(6)	129	88
Cleveland	880	723	(6)	222	152	69	(6)	184	(6)	192	114
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,800	1,491	144	355	240	114	110	372	149	332	174
Denver-Boulder	1,003	783	59	142	90	52	62	200	81	207	148
Detroit	1,920	1,584	58	550	456	95	91	392	98	395	239
Houston	1,771	1,470	170	235	136	98	120	376	120	348	149
Indianapolis	605	489	(6)	146	95	51	(6)	121	(6)	111	81
Kansas City	697	551	(6)	137	76	62	60	146	44	131	101
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,696	2,956	138	899	615	284	197	654	271	790	429
Miami	836	670	(6)	100	(6)	63	68	200	70	188	99
Milwaukee	674	548	(6)	168	122	(6)	(6)	139	(6)	140	85
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,213	988	55	254	165	89	83	270	79	247	152
Nassau-Suffolk	1,289	991	68	203	121	82	88	261	107	263	227
New York LMA	3,538	2,763	124	541	205	336	230	596	401	869	588
Newark	996	807	(6)	226	116	110	76	175	78	218	142
Philadelphia	2,265	1,845	105	512	267	245	118	448	155	504	289
Pittsburgh	979	801	62	182	143	(6)	56	213	55	224	112
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	784	579	51	119	85	(6)	(6)	171	(6)	146	131
St. Louis	1,108	940	60	225	138	87	79	253	77	243	113
San Diego	916	664	(6)	151	123	(6)	(6)	205	51	188	135
San Francisco-Oakland	1,832	1,401	91	266	142	125	139	383	145	393	261
San Jose	721	594	(6)	265	234	(6)	(6)	116	(6)	125	72
Seattle-Everett	868	675	(6)	158	125	(6)	49	179	58	182	116
Washington D.C.	1,726	1,097	76	86	51	(6)	95	264	101	473	521
Cities:											
Baltimore	335	251	(6)	56	(6)	(6)	(6)	54	(6)	88	69
Chicago	1,292	1,041	(6)	293	179	114	79	220	99	317	170
Cleveland	216	172	(6)	61	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	532	459	(6)	80	(6)	(6)	(6)	121	61	123	(6)
Detroit	396	309	(6)	114	94	(6)	(6)	66	(6)	84	73
District of Columbia	306	182	(6)	11	(6)	(6)	17	37	18	91	104
Houston	944	780	75	129	76	53	63	194	67	206	94
Milwaukee	285	226	(6)	68	(6)	(6)	(6)	55	(6)	62	(6)
New York	2,937	2,301	100	428	141	287	183	493	355	741	490
Philadelphia	698	557	(6)	129	62	68	(6)	141	52	181	107
St. Louis	188	159	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	51	(6)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	39	34	7	8	6	3	(6)	9	2	6	3
Atlanta	41	38	5	4	2	1	2	16	3	6	3
Baltimore	58	50	6	10	6	3	3	13	3	15	6
Boston	54	48	4	12	7	6	2	11	2	16	5
Buffalo	56	47	(6)	15	12	(6)	(6)	12	(6)	12	6
Chicago	257	226	19	67	42	25	13	61	11	55	25
Cincinnati	60	53	(6)	15	8	7	4	11	(6)	13	6
Cleveland	75	65	(6)	21	15	6	(6)	16	(6)	17	9
Dallas-Fort Worth	66	60	8	14	8	6	3	22	2	10	3
Denver-Boulder	42	38	4	4	3	1	1	12	5	10	3
Detroit	176	153	12	50	40	10	5	40	7	38	19
Houston	108	99	17	13	8	5	5	31	5	22	5
Indianapolis	37	31	(6)	7	6	1	(6)	10	(6)	7	5
Kansas City	40	35	(6)	8	3	5	3	11	1	9	4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	253	224	23	64	41	23	11	57	8	62	17
Miami	51	44	(6)	9	(6)	7	2	15	2	11	3
Milwaukee	45	41	(6)	11	6	(6)	(6)	11	(6)	11	3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	54	44	7	10	6	4	4	14	2	8	8
Nassau-Suffolk	47	40	6	5	2	3	5	8	4	12	5
New York LMA	238	212	17	47	17	29	15	60	13	60	22
Newark	54	48	(6)	14	7	7	3	11	3	13	5
Philadelphia	132	117	10	33	17	16	3	39	8	24	13
Pittsburgh	106	95	18	31	27	(6)	6	16	4	20	10
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	61	51	8	10	8	(6)	(6)	15	(6)	10	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
St. Louis	91	81	9	18	8	10	6	23	5	22	7
San Diego	59	51	(6)	13	8	(6)	(6)	16	2	9	5
San Francisco-Oakland	103	91	10	22	12	10	5	27	5	22	11
San Jose	33	29	(6)	13	9	(6)	(6)	7	(6)	6	3
Seattle-Everett	58	53	(6)	11	10	(6)	3	14	4	12	5
Washington D.C.	60	44	5	3	1	(6)	3	12	2	19	14
Cities:											
Baltimore	28	23	(6)	5	(6)	(6)	(6)	6	(6)	6	5
Chicago	159	137	(6)	41	25	16	5	36	8	39	18
Cleveland	35	29	(6)	7	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	21	19	(6)	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	5	1	4	(6)
Detroit	77	64	(6)	24	18	(6)	(6)	15	(6)	16	12
District of Columbia	24	17	(6)	1	(6)	(6)	1	5	1	7	6
Houston	70	62	7	11	6	5	3	18	3	17	5
Milwaukee	26	23	(6)	7	(6)	(6)	(6)	7	(6)	5	(6)
New York	218	194	14	41	14	27	14	55	13	57	20
Philadelphia	65	58	(6)	14	4	10	(6)	21	5	11	6
St. Louis	36	33	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	10	(6)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3.7	4.1	11.9	3.4	3.2	3.7	(6)	4.3	2.6	3.9	3.1
Atlanta	3.6	4.0	6.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.2	5.4	4.4	3.5	2.6
Baltimore	5.5	6.4	10.7	6.2	6.5	5.6	5.4	6.1	5.3	6.5	3.5
Boston	3.7	4.0	6.2	4.2	3.2	6.5	3.3	4.1	2.1	4.1	2.7
Buffalo	10.1	11.0	(6)	13.1	16.4	(6)	(6)	8.9	(6)	11.9	7.9
Chicago	7.4	7.9	13.5	8.3	6.3	8.2	5.9	9.1	4.0	7.4	6.3
Cincinnati	9.0	9.6	(6)	9.9	9.6	10.3	9.2	7.1	(6)	10.2	7.1
Cleveland	8.5	9.0	(6)	9.3	9.9	8.0	(6)	8.5	(6)	8.7	7.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	3.7	4.0	5.9	3.9	3.2	5.4	2.4	6.0	1.6	2.9	1.9
Denver-Boulder	4.2	4.9	6.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	5.9	6.4	5.0	2.2
Detroit	9.2	9.7	21.2	9.0	8.8	10.3	5.7	10.3	7.4	9.7	8.1
Houston	6.1	6.8	9.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	4.0	8.3	3.9	6.4	3.3
Indianapolis	6.2	6.3	(6)	4.8	6.6	1.4	(6)	8.0	(6)	6.5	5.7
Kansas City	5.8	6.4	(6)	6.0	4.2	8.2	5.7	7.2	3.4	6.5	4.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.8	7.6	16.3	7.1	6.6	8.1	5.7	8.7	2.8	7.9	4.0
Miami	6.1	6.5	(6)	8.7	(6)	10.8	2.8	7.7	2.3	5.9	3.5
Milwaukee	6.7	7.6	(6)	6.7	5.3	(6)	(6)	7.9	(6)	8.0	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.4	4.5	12.2	3.9	3.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	2.2	3.3	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk	3.7	4.0	8.9	2.5	1.7	3.7	5.2	3.2	3.4	4.7	2.4
New York LMA	6.7	7.7	13.6	8.7	8.5	8.8	6.7	10.1	3.3	6.9	3.8
Newark	5.5	6.0	(6)	6.2	6.4	6.0	4.3	6.3	4.5	5.8	3.7
Philadelphia	5.8	6.4	9.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	2.6	8.8	5.3	4.7	4.5
Pittsburgh	10.9	11.8	28.7	16.8	18.7	(6)	11.2	7.3	7.6	9.0	9.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	7.7	8.8	14.7	8.7	9.2	(6)	(6)	9.0	(6)	6.7	6.3
St. Louis	8.2	8.6	15.4	7.9	5.8	11.3	7.4	9.3	4.2	8.9	6.3
San Diego	6.5	7.5	(6)	8.3	6.9	(6)	(6)	8.0	4.1	4.9	3.6
San Francisco-Oakland	5.6	6.5	10.9	8.3	8.5	8.1	3.8	7.4	3.4	5.6	4.1
San Jose	4.6	4.9	(6)	4.7	3.9	(6)	(6)	5.7	(6)	4.8	3.9
Seattle-Everett	6.7	7.9	(6)	7.0	7.8	(6)	5.5	7.9	6.6	6.6	4.1
Washington D.C.	3.5	4.0	6.2	3.6	2.3	(6)	3.8	4.5	1.6	4.0	2.7
Cities:											
Baltimore	8.3	9.0	(6)	8.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	11.4	(6)	6.5	7.5
Chicago	12.3	13.2	(6)	13.9	13.7	14.3	6.3	16.2	7.9	12.1	10.4
Cleveland	16.1	16.9	(6)	11.4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Dallas	4.0	4.1	(6)	4.9	(6)	(6)	(6)	4.5	1.8	3.5	(6)
Detroit	19.5	20.7	(6)	20.9	19.7	(6)	(6)	23.2	(6)	18.8	17.0
District of Columbia	7.9	9.5	(6)	8.3	(6)	(6)	5.6	14.9	3.8	8.2	5.8
Houston	7.4	7.9	9.8	8.6	8.1	9.2	5.3	9.2	4.0	8.1	5.6
Milwaukee	9.0	10.3	(6)	9.6	(6)	(6)	(6)	12.3	(6)	8.8	(6)
New York	7.4	8.4	14.2	9.6	10.3	9.2	7.6	11.1	3.8	7.6	4.1
Philadelphia	9.3	10.4	(6)	10.9	7.0	14.4	(6)	14.8	9.1	6.1	5.3
St. Louis	19.0	21.0	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	19.2	(6)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[3] Includes mining.

[4] Excludes private household workers.

[5] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,012	100.0	79.9	5.0	23.7	16.4	7.2	4.3	19.3	8.2	19.3	8.8
Atlanta	1,113	100.0	82.9	6.5	16.9	9.3	7.6	6.8	24.7	6.4	19.6	11.0
Baltimore	1,012	100.0	71.9	4.7	14.7	9.1	5.6	5.1	20.2	5.7	21.4	22.3
Boston	1,427	100.0	80.1	3.9	19.9	14.0	5.9	5.2	17.2	8.1	25.8	13.2
Buffalo	495	100.0	76.8	3.3	19.7	12.8	6.9	5.7	24.1	5.9	17.8	17.7
Chicago	3,206	100.0	81.8	3.7	23.1	14.5	8.6	6.3	19.0	8.1	21.4	11.7
Cincinnati	813	100.0	81.4	3.3	22.6	13.0	9.5	7.1	23.6	5.6	18.9	13.3
Cleveland	805	100.0	81.7	3.3	25.0	17.0	7.9	5.1	20.9	5.5	21.7	13.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,734	100.0	82.5	7.8	19.7	13.4	6.2	6.2	20.2	8.5	18.6	9.8
Denver-Boulder	961	100.0	77.4	5.8	14.4	9.1	5.3	6.3	19.6	7.9	20.5	15.0
Detroit	1,744	100.0	82.1	2.6	28.7	23.8	4.9	4.9	20.1	5.2	20.5	12.6
Houston	1,663	100.0	82.4	9.2	13.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	20.7	6.9	19.6	8.7
Indianapolis	567	100.0	80.8	4.8	24.5	15.6	8.9	7.3	19.6	6.1	18.3	13.4
Kansas City	657	100.0	78.5	4.4	19.7	11.1	8.6	8.6	20.6	6.5	18.6	14.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,443	100.0	79.3	3.4	24.3	16.7	7.6	5.4	17.3	7.6	21.1	12.0
Miami	785	100.0	79.8	4.7	11.7	4.5	7.2	8.4	23.5	8.8	22.5	12.1
Milwaukee	629	100.0	80.6	4.1	24.9	18.4	6.5	5.6	20.3	5.1	20.4	13.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,159	100.0	81.4	4.1	21.0	13.8	7.3	6.8	22.1	6.7	20.6	12.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,242	100.0	76.6	5.0	16.0	9.6	6.4	6.7	20.3	8.3	20.2	17.8
New York LMA	3,299	100.0	77.3	3.2	15.0	5.7	9.3	6.5	18.2	11.8	24.5	17.1
Newark	942	100.0	80.6	3.2	22.5	11.5	11.0	7.7	17.5	7.9	21.8	14.5
Philadelphia	2,133	100.0	81.0	4.5	22.5	11.7	10.8	5.4	19.2	6.9	22.5	12.9
Pittsburgh	872	100.0	80.9	5.1	17.4	13.4	4.0	5.7	22.6	5.9	23.3	11.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	723	100.0	73.0	6.0	15.1	10.7	4.4	6.1	21.5	5.1	18.9	16.9
St. Louis	1,017	100.0	84.5	5.0	20.4	12.8	7.6	7.2	22.6	7.3	21.7	10.4
San Diego	857	100.0	73.9	4.6	16.2	13.4	2.7	4.4	22.0	5.7	20.8	15.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1,729	100.0	75.8	4.7	14.1	7.5	6.6	7.7	19.5	8.1	21.5	14.5
San Jose	688	100.0	82.2	4.5	36.7	32.7	4.0	3.5	16.0	4.1	17.3	10.1
Seattle-Everett	810	100.0	76.8	4.6	18.1	14.2	3.9	5.7	20.4	6.7	21.0	13.7
Washington D.C.	1,666	100.0	63.2	4.3	5.0	3.0	2.0	5.5	15.1	6.0	27.2	30.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	307	100.0	74.4	4.5	16.8	8.7	8.1	6.4	15.6	4.2	26.8	20.8
Chicago	1,133	100.0	79.8	2.1	22.3	13.6	8.7	6.5	16.2	8.0	24.6	13.5
Cleveland	181	100.0	79.1	1.8	29.6	18.7	10.9	4.6	17.1	5.0	20.9	15.4
Dallas	511	100.0	86.1	6.9	14.9	8.5	6.5	4.6	22.6	11.8	23.2	7.3
Detroit	319	100.0	76.7	1.8	28.2	23.7	4.5	6.0	15.8	3.6	21.4	19.1
District of Columbia	282	100.0	58.4	2.6	3.5	.6	2.9	5.6	11.0	6.1	29.8	34.9
Houston	874	100.0	82.2	7.7	13.5	8.0	5.5	6.8	20.1	7.4	21.7	10.1
Milwaukee	259	100.0	78.3	2.7	23.8	17.0	6.8	6.2	18.7	5.1	21.7	15.6
New York	2,719	100.0	77.5	3.1	14.2	4.6	9.6	6.2	16.1	12.6	25.2	17.3
Philadelphia	633	100.0	78.9	2.9	18.2	9.0	9.2	4.6	19.0	7.4	26.8	16.0
St. Louis	152	100.0	82.7	2.5	17.3	10.8	6.5	5.7	24.0	6.1	27.1	13.4
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	572	100.0	80.1	7.2	28.8	20.4	8.3	5.0	18.9	5.9	14.1	8.1
Atlanta	622	100.0	82.8	10.4	19.2	11.3	7.9	11.2	22.9	4.6	14.4	9.4
Baltimore	574	100.0	71.4	7.0	18.4	12.6	5.8	6.2	19.1	4.7	15.8	21.3
Boston	776	100.0	78.7	6.7	24.2	17.6	6.6	6.8	15.2	5.6	20.3	13.0
Buffalo	274	100.0	77.0	5.6	27.8	18.9	8.9	8.1	20.3	4.4	10.7	16.7
Chicago	1,806	100.0	81.8	5.8	28.2	18.4	9.7	7.6	18.1	6.0	16.0	10.1
Cincinnati	341	100.0	82.8	5.5	28.8	17.8	11.0	9.6	22.5	4.4	11.7	11.2
Cleveland	460	100.0	82.7	5.2	32.9	22.8	10.2	6.6	18.3	3.4	16.0	10.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,009	100.0	82.5	12.7	22.8	16.2	6.6	7.5	19.0	5.4	13.4	8.8
Denver-Boulder	518	100.0	78.5	9.4	17.9	12.4	5.5	6.7	19.7	5.3	15.8	12.9
Detroit	994	100.0	84.0	4.1	40.1	34.6	5.5	6.1	17.3	3.2	13.2	9.9
Houston	995	100.0	84.3	13.9	16.2	8.8	7.4	8.0	19.7	4.7	15.4	6.3
Indianapolis	322	100.0	83.8	7.7	32.2	22.1	10.1	9.5	17.2	5.4	11.8	10.3
Kansas City	374	100.0	81.0	6.4	23.6	14.6	9.0	12.0	18.3	5.0	15.4	11.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,937	100.0	79.6	5.2	27.4	20.2	7.2	6.3	17.6	5.1	17.6	9.8
Miami	437	100.0	78.1	8.1	11.8	6.1	5.7	9.4	24.4	7.0	17.0	10.9
Milwaukee	352	100.0	79.4	6.2	30.8	23.1	7.7	7.5	19.0	2.5	13.5	12.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	629	100.0	82.6	6.9	26.0	17.5	8.5	8.4	22.8	5.1	13.6	10.5
Nassau-Suffolk	731	100.0	76.2	7.7	18.7	12.0	6.7	8.5	18.5	6.8	15.9	16.7
New York LMA	1,855	100.0	76.0	5.4	14.0	6.6	7.4	7.9	18.7	10.4	19.6	16.7
Newark	527	100.0	80.5	4.8	25.3	12.5	12.8	8.5	18.0	6.7	17.1	12.3
Philadelphia	1,206	100.0	80.9	7.5	26.0	14.4	11.6	7.3	18.8	5.1	16.0	12.2
Pittsburgh	510	100.0	80.3	7.9	23.7	18.7	5.0	7.2	19.2	4.1	16.9	10.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	413	100.0	72.3	9.8	19.5	14.0	5.4	8.3	18.8	2.8	12.7	15.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nor agricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
St. Louis	568	100.0	84.8	8.5	26.3	18.1	8.2	8.9	21.2	4.9	14.7	9.6
San Diego	478	100.0	73.4	7.4	18.7	16.3	2.4	5.0	20.6	4.2	17.3	14.7
San Francisco-Oakland	946	100.0	75.6	7.6	17.7	10.0	7.7	9.1	18.6	5.2	17.0	13.4
San Jose	398	100.0	82.9	7.4	41.5	37.4	4.0	3.6	16.3	1.9	12.2	8.3
Seattle-Everett	454	100.0	77.1	7.4	24.1	19.8	4.3	6.8	19.1	4.3	15.3	12.6
Washington D.C.	893	100.0	64.1	7.4	6.1	3.9	2.2	6.6	15.9	5.1	23.0	29.2
Cities:												
Baltimore	169	100.0	75.4	6.6	19.2	10.9	8.3	8.8	15.7	3.0	22.0	18.3
Chicago	621	100.0	79.1	3.1	27.0	17.0	10.0	7.7	17.2	5.0	19.0	12.4
Cleveland	100	100.0	80.5	3.3	39.4	26.2	13.2	5.2	14.2	2.8	15.7	13.0
Dallas	282	100.0	85.7	11.3	16.9	10.1	6.8	4.9	22.7	6.8	19.1	5.7
Detroit	179	100.0	77.0	3.0	40.4	34.8	5.5	7.3	11.5	2.2	12.6	16.8
District of Columbia	144	100.0	59.1	4.6	3.9	.6	3.3	6.8	12.7	6.0	25.1	32.2
Houston	506	100.0	84.2	12.2	17.1	9.8	7.3	6.8	18.7	5.1	17.5	6.9
Milwaukee	139	100.0	77.0	5.1	29.9	21.5	8.4	6.5	16.2	2.1	15.2	13.9
New York	1,525	100.0	76.5	5.2	13.1	5.6	7.4	7.9	19.1	10.7	20.5	16.6
Philadelphia	348	100.0	77.2	5.1	21.5	11.7	9.7	6.1	18.9	4.3	21.2	17.5
St. Louis	80	100.0	83.5	4.2	22.4	16.5	5.9	8.9	23.3	5.4	19.3	11.8
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	441	100.0	79.7	2.1	17.0	11.3	5.8	3.4	19.8	11.2	26.1	9.7
Atlanta	492	100.0	83.1	1.5	13.9	6.7	7.2	5.8	27.0	8.7	26.1	13.0
Baltimore	437	100.0	72.6	1.7	9.7	4.4	5.3	3.6	21.7	7.1	28.7	23.6
Boston	651	100.0	81.8	.7	14.7	9.6	5.1	3.3	19.6	11.1	32.3	13.5
Buffalo	221	100.0	76.6	.5	9.6	5.2	4.4	2.8	28.9	7.8	26.7	18.9
Chicago	1,400	100.0	81.7	1.0	16.6	9.5	7.0	4.5	20.3	10.9	28.4	13.8
Cincinnati	272	100.0	79.5	.7	14.8	7.1	7.7	4.1	25.1	7.1	27.8	16.0
Cleveland	345	100.0	80.4	.8	14.4	9.4	5.0	3.0	24.4	8.2	29.4	16.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	724	100.0	82.7	1.1	15.3	9.6	5.7	4.4	21.8	12.8	25.8	11.3
Denver-Boulder	443	100.0	76.2	1.5	10.2	5.2	5.0	5.9	19.5	10.9	26.0	17.6
Detroit	750	100.0	79.5	.6	13.6	9.6	4.1	3.4	23.9	7.8	30.1	16.1
Houston	668	100.0	79.6	2.2	9.1	6.2	2.9	5.2	22.3	10.3	25.8	12.2
Indianapolis	245	100.0	76.8	1.0	14.5	7.0	7.5	4.3	22.8	7.1	27.2	17.5
Kansas City	283	100.0	75.2	1.8	14.5	6.4	8.1	4.2	23.5	8.4	22.8	19.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,506	100.0	79.0	.9	20.2	12.1	8.1	4.2	17.0	10.8	25.7	14.8
Miami	348	100.0	81.8	.8	11.4	2.4	9.0	7.2	22.3	11.0	29.3	13.8
Milwaukee	277	100.0	82.2	1.6	17.4	12.4	5.0	3.2	22.1	8.5	29.2	14.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	529	100.0	79.9	.8	15.2	9.3	5.9	5.0	21.2	8.6	29.0	14.7
Nassau-Suffolk	510	100.0	77.2	1.1	12.1	6.1	5.9	4.2	22.9	10.5	26.4	19.5
New York LMA	1,445	100.0	79.0	.5	16.3	4.6	11.7	4.7	13.1	13.5	30.9	17.7
Newark	414	100.0	80.7	1.1	19.0	10.3	8.8	6.7	16.8	9.4	27.6	17.4
Philadelphia	926	100.0	81.2	.5	17.6	8.2	9.6	2.9	19.7	9.2	31.0	14.0
Pittsburgh	363	100.0	81.8	1.1	8.5	5.8	2.7	3.5	27.5	8.4	32.4	12.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	311	100.0	74.0	1.0	9.2	6.3	3.0	3.1	25.1	8.2	27.0	18.9
St. Louis	449	100.0	84.1	.6	12.9	6.1	6.9	5.1	24.3	10.2	30.7	11.4
San Diego	379	100.0	74.4	1.0	13.0	9.8	3.2	3.7	23.8	7.6	25.3	15.8
San Francisco-Oakland	783	100.0	75.9	1.1	9.8	4.6	5.3	6.1	20.4	11.5	26.8	15.9
San Jose	289	100.0	81.2	.6	30.2	26.1	4.1	3.4	15.4	7.3	24.3	12.6
Seattle-Everett	355	100.0	76.3	1.0	10.5	7.0	3.5	4.4	22.1	9.9	28.3	15.1
Washington D.C.	773	100.0	62.2	.7	3.7	2.0	1.7	4.3	14.2	7.0	32.2	31.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	138	100.0	73.1	2.0	13.9	6.1	7.9	3.4	15.6	5.6	32.6	23.9
Chicago	512	100.0	80.7	.9	16.5	9.5	7.0	5.1	15.1	11.6	31.4	14.8
Cleveland	81	100.0	77.3	([5])	17.4	9.4	8.0	3.9	20.7	7.8	27.4	18.3
Dallas	229	100.0	86.6	1.4	12.6	6.5	6.1	4.3	22.6	15.5	26.4	9.3
Detroit	140	100.0	76.4	.3	12.6	9.4	3.2	4.3	21.2	5.4	32.6	22.0
District of Columbia	138	100.0	57.8	.4	3.0	.5	2.5	4.2	9.3	6.2	34.7	37.6
Houston	368	100.0	79.4	1.6	8.8	5.5	3.0	4.2	22.1	10.5	27.5	14.6
Milwaukee	120	100.0	79.8	([5])	16.7	11.8	4.9	3.5	21.6	8.6	29.3	17.6
New York	1,194	100.0	78.8	.5	15.8	3.4	12.3	4.1	12.3	14.9	31.1	18.2
Philadelphia	285	100.0	81.1	.1	14.2	5.8	8.5	2.8	19.1	11.2	33.8	14.2
St. Louis	72	100.0	81.7	.5	11.6	4.5	7.2	2.1	24.7	6.8	35.9	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	942	100.0	79.9	5.2	23.4	16.2	7.2	4.2	19.5	8.6	18.8	8.8
Atlanta	864	100.0	83.0	7.1	16.7	9.4	7.3	8.4	25.0	7.3	18.5	10.0
Baltimore	774	100.0	74.4	5.5	14.8	9.3	5.5	5.2	21.5	6.1	21.4	19.1
Boston	1,341	100.0	80.1	4.1	20.0	14.0	6.0	5.1	17.5	8.3	25.2	12.9
Buffalo	461	100.0	77.9	3.5	19.9	12.6	7.2	5.5	25.1	6.1	17.5	16.6
Chicago	2,668	100.0	82.5	4.2	23.0	14.3	8.7	5.8	20.2	8.6	20.6	10.6
Cincinnati	546	100.0	82.9	3.5	22.9	13.6	9.4	7.4	24.5	5.5	18.8	11.5
Cleveland	687	100.0	83.7	3.5	25.8	17.8	8.0	5.3	21.8	5.6	21.2	11.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,516	100.0	82.1	8.2	19.3	13.6	5.7	6.3	20.0	8.5	18.2	9.8
Denver-Boulder	889	100.0	77.4	6.0	14.2	9.3	4.9	6.0	19.7	7.9	20.5	14.9
Detroit	1,483	100.0	83.6	2.9	28.9	23.9	5.1	4.8	21.1	5.5	20.3	10.9
Houston	1,382	100.0	82.9	10.0	13.5	8.0	5.5	6.5	20.3	7.5	18.8	7.4
Indianapolis	514	100.0	82.0	5.1	25.1	15.6	9.5	7.3	19.7	6.3	18.4	12.0
Kansas City	584	100.0	80.0	4.7	19.8	10.8	9.1	8.9	21.2	7.0	18.1	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,772	100.0	80.3	3.8	25.3	17.3	8.0	5.3	17.6	7.2	20.9	10.3
Miami	632	100.0	82.5	4.7	12.3	4.3	8.0	8.3	25.1	9.3	22.6	8.6
Milwaukee	584	100.0	80.7	4.2	24.9	18.4	6.6	5.7	20.6	5.1	20.1	12.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,116	100.0	81.3	4.3	20.9	13.7	7.2	6.8	22.0	6.6	20.7	12.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,150	100.0	76.6	5.0	15.5	9.4	6.1	6.6	21.1	8.4	20.0	17.6
New York LMA	2,391	100.0	78.3	3.4	15.4	6.1	9.3	6.7	16.8	12.1	23.8	15.4
Newark	744	100.0	82.5	3.3	22.1	10.9	11.2	7.3	18.7	9.1	22.0	12.5
Philadelphia	1,853	100.0	82.5	4.6	23.1	12.0	11.0	5.6	20.1	7.2	22.0	11.5
Pittsburgh	816	100.0	80.8	5.3	17.5	13.5	4.0	5.6	23.0	5.6	22.7	11.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	668	100.0	73.6	6.3	15.0	10.6	4.4	6.1	21.4	5.3	19.2	15.7
St. Louis	895	100.0	85.2	5.2	21.4	13.1	8.2	7.3	22.4	7.5	21.1	9.5
San Diego	759	100.0	74.3	4.9	15.3	12.6	2.7	4.2	22.9	5.9	20.9	14.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1,314	100.0	77.1	5.5	14.5	7.8	6.8	7.5	19.9	7.9	21.4	12.6
San Jose	594	100.0	81.4	4.7	32.9	28.6	4.4	3.7	17.3	4.3	18.3	10.6
Seattle-Everett	729	100.0	77.8	4.9	18.5	14.8	3.7	5.4	20.9	6.8	21.1	12.9
Washington D.C.	1,236	100.0	65.6	4.8	5.4	3.2	2.2	5.3	15.5	6.6	27.8	27.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	147	100.0	80.9	6.5	17.4	8.7	8.8	6.7	17.8	5.0	27.5	14.2
Chicago	700	100.0	81.5	2.5	23.3	13.5	9.8	5.1	17.5	9.3	23.9	10.4
Cleveland	107	100.0	82.9	1.9	32.9	21.7	11.3	5.4	20.1	5.6	16.8	11.3
Dallas	386	100.0	85.9	7.1	13.9	8.7	5.2	4.3	21.8	12.3	23.9	6.9
Detroit	124	100.0	85.6	3.8	27.5	22.1	5.4	5.7	20.0	3.5	25.1	10.8
District of Columbia	95	100.0	66.4	1.1	4.9	.9	4.0	5.2	8.6	7.8	38.9	23.8
Houston	625	100.0	83.2	9.1	14.3	8.8	5.5	5.6	18.8	8.5	21.6	7.6
Milwaukee	213	100.0	78.1	2.4	23.9	16.8	7.0	6.5	18.8	5.2	21.3	15.7
New York	1,877	100.0	78.8	3.2	14.9	5.2	9.7	6.3	16.7	13.1	24.6	15.1
Philadelphia	445	100.0	81.8	2.9	19.3	9.1	10.2	5.0	20.6	7.9	26.2	13.7
St. Louis	95	100.0	86.7	3.8	18.8	11.1	7.7	6.4	24.5	6.7	26.5	9.3
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Atlanta	237	100.0	82.8	4.3	17.8	9.1	8.7	10.5	23.1	3.5	23.6	14.9
Baltimore	214	100.0	63.5	2.5	14.6	8.5	6.1	5.5	14.4	4.5	21.7	34.1
Boston	69	100.0	77.9	1.7	17.4	13.2	4.2	9.0	9.9	4.9	34.9	20.5
Chicago	445	100.0	76.1	1.5	21.5	14.4	7.1	9.9	13.2	5.7	24.3	19.8
Cincinnati	64	100.0	68.7	1.6	19.4	8.3	11.1	5.3	15.9	7.0	19.6	29.0
Cleveland	113	100.0	71.8	2.0	19.2	12.1	7.1	3.7	16.6	4.8	25.5	25.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	180	100.0	86.7	5.7	20.2	10.5	9.7	6.4	22.4	9.0	22.3	9.2
Denver-Boulder	52	100.0	76.7	4.1	12.7	5.8	6.9	11.5	17.4	9.6	19.8	20.0
Detroit	238	100.0	72.1	.8	28.3	24.9	3.4	6.0	12.5	3.5	21.0	23.9
Houston	226	100.0	79.6	5.8	12.4	5.9	6.6	10.5	21.2	4.6	21.5	16.6
Kansas City	65	100.0	66.0	1.7	18.9	13.2	5.7	6.5	16.9	2.9	19.0	28.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	348	100.0	70.2	1.3	17.9	14.6	3.3	7.8	12.5	7.7	22.7	26.6
Miami	147	100.0	67.6	5.0	8.7	4.7	4.0	8.8	16.7	6.6	21.5	27.8
Nassau-Suffolk	73	100.0	77.7	5.3	22.9	11.3	11.7	10.9	8.3	7.8	22.4	20.8
New York LMA	726	100.0	71.4	3.2	10.8	3.7	7.1	6.7	11.6	11.8	27.3	25.4
Newark	175	100.0	72.6	3.0	25.0	14.3	10.7	9.4	12.9	3.5	18.8	23.2
Philadelphia	243	100.0	69.5	4.4	18.1	9.2	8.9	4.3	13.3	5.4	24.0	25.1
Pittsburgh	52	100.0	82.3	1.5	17.2	12.9	4.3	6.4	18.7	6.6	29.2	16.5
St. Louis	112	100.0	78.5	3.9	13.5	10.5	3.0	7.6	21.2	5.1	27.2	17.8
San Diego	50	100.0	58.8	3.2	5.3	5.2	.1	9.7	12.1	5.0	23.1	35.2
San Francisco-Oakland	162	100.0	66.0	2.7	7.5	3.3	4.3	10.3	15.5	6.4	23.7	27.7
Washington D.C.	383	100.0	54.9	2.7	3.2	1.9	1.3	6.7	13.5	3.9	24.9	40.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1984 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	153	100.0	69.4	2.8	17.0	9.2	7.8	6.4	13.0	3.6	26.5	27.0
Chicago	386	100.0	75.6	1.6	19.6	13.1	6.6	9.8	13.6	5.5	25.6	20.3
Cleveland	71	100.0	75.7	1.9	25.4	15.1	10.3	3.5	13.1	4.3	27.5	21.5
Dallas	116	100.0	87.5	6.7	18.4	7.5	10.8	5.7	25.3	10.3	20.8	8.3
Detroit	191	100.0	70.6	.6	28.8	24.9	3.9	6.3	12.1	3.8	19.0	24.8
District of Columbia	182	100.0	53.8	3.4	2.8	.4	2.4	5.9	11.7	5.1	24.9	41.1
Houston	218	100.0	79.6	4.5	11.8	5.9	5.9	11.2	21.1	5.2	22.1	16.6
New York	680	100.0	71.4	3.2	10.4	3.2	7.2	6.6	11.4	12.5	27.3	25.8
Philadelphia	172	100.0	71.0	3.2	15.7	8.7	7.0	3.6	15.2	5.9	27.4	23.4
St. Louis	54	100.0	75.3	.2	15.0	10.1	5.0	4.9	20.5	5.3	29.2	20.4
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	116	100.0	88.1	4.6	39.4	27.0	12.4	4.6	19.6	4.1	15.9	7.2
Chicago	208	100.0	90.5	1.9	39.5	26.3	13.2	3.1	22.7	5.5	17.7	5.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	119	100.0	86.9	24.6	25.0	16.9	8.1	2.8	19.4	4.1	12.8	8.6
Denver-Boulder	78	100.0	70.3	4.3	17.9	6.4	11.4	5.5	16.5	7.2	17.9	25.1
Houston	212	100.0	84.1	14.5	16.3	11.0	5.3	5.7	24.3	4.7	14.8	8.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	804	100.0	86.6	4.2	37.0	23.5	13.5	4.8	17.2	5.1	18.3	8.0
Miami	346	100.0	85.2	4.5	16.3	5.8	10.5	7.3	26.1	10.5	18.4	5.8
New York LMA	495	100.0	83.0	2.3	25.2	9.7	15.5	4.0	19.9	10.3	21.2	14.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	117	100.0	77.0	6.1	22.1	16.2	5.9	6.1	22.5	2.8	16.7	16.4
San Diego	80	100.0	72.2	4.5	15.2	10.9	4.3	3.7	25.5	6.7	16.8	17.9
San Francisco-Oakland	118	100.0	84.1	5.5	26.0	15.3	10.8	7.4	21.5	4.3	19.2	8.5
San Jose	73	100.0	84.7	6.0	38.6	31.1	7.5	1.9	17.3	3.4	17.7	10.6
Washington D.C.	41	100.0	67.5	3.5	6.5	1.4	5.1	1.0	14.9	5.5	36.1	29.6
Cities:												
Chicago	140	100.0	88.6	1.1	39.4	25.5	13.9	2.6	21.6	3.8	20.0	6.8
Dallas	50	100.0	86.8	17.4	18.8	12.2	6.4	1.7	27.0	7.3	14.7	8.8
Houston	141	100.0	86.0	12.5	18.8	12.8	5.8	6.5	22.1	7.3	17.6	6.7
New York	459	100.0	82.9	2.2	25.3	9.4	15.9	4.0	20.4	9.9	20.8	14.6

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[2] Includes mining.

[3] Excludes private household workers.

[4] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, and those waiting to report to a new job within the next 30 days, are also counted as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:
(1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the joliday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week with all hours credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time;* correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34

hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupational and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. Beginning with 1983 data, all occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census systems used through 1982. While this conversion had little effect on industry-related data, the new occupational categories are so radically different that their implementation represents a break in historical data series. Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Race and Hispanic origin. Beginning with 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, racial data were published for white and "black and other" workers. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. *Hispanic* origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent, regardless of race. Estimates of sampling errors in this report for the Hispanic population are based upon those for the "black and other" population. However, since the Hispanic population is smaller, caution should be exercised in making comparisons using these data. Separate estimates of sampling errors for the Hispanic population will be introduced with the publication of 1985 annual averages.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey* (BLS Report 463) and the Explanatory Notes of the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, about 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are questioned to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over for the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The 1984 sample encompasses 629 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia, and is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1970 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,931 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Each of the SMSA's defined as of the 1970 census constitutes a separate PSU.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,931 PSU's were grouped into strata. Then, either 1 or 2 PSU's were selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size (PPS) in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing (SR), and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population density and growth, proportion of nonwhites, principal industry, and number of farms. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing (NSR), since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using PPS. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected. Whenever possible, the four units are contiguous.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid cooperation problems which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

[1] For a technical description of the CPS sampling and estimation procedures and variance estimation procedures, see Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology* (Bureau of the Census, January 1978).

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios, are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, NSR PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race and residence in the NSR sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the NSR areas were selected. The procedure is performed twice, once at the regional level for the 4 Census regions and then for each of the 46 States which contain NSR areas. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the NSR PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent estimate of the entire U.S. population, and is conducted in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates for all age-sex-race groups within each State and the District of Columbia are prorated to a monthly independent estimate of the population 16 years and over for that State. The second step is applied to a specific age-sex-race group for sample persons across all States and is a weighting of estimates from the first step to a nationwide independent estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population for each of 68 age-sex-race groups. Beginning with the 1981 annual averages, the race groups used in this step have been changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. (See appendix A.)

      The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, and when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

      The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in their growth from the April 1, 1980, census count through the latest available provisional July 1 estimate, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the final statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing households of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results from all households for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled, and hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 300 households was sampled each month in 1984, whereas in New York the sample covered about 1 in every 1,600 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is 4 times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger percentage of the national population.

Prior to 1976, the sampling ratio for each household was the same in each State, approximately 1 in 1,500. Since then, the samples have been augmented in many of the smaller States to improve the reliability of the CPS data. This augmentation has affected the sampling ratios in these States, so now the probability of selecting a particular household varies considerably from State to State.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6 percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must contain at least 30 sample cases. In addition, estimates are not published when they do not meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of these two requirements, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution—i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-25) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.) They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-10 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 9,000, and a relative sampling error of 18 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 13,000 and a relative sampling error of 13 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 41,000 and 59,000 in the first instance, and between 87,000 and 113,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 9,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 5,400 (9,000 X 0.6 = 5,400). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 10,700 (9,000 X 1.19 = 10,710).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1983 to 1984 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where. E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = The sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1979 to 8.0 percent in 1984 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-8 in the 1979 *Geographic Profile*

gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.11, and table B-14 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.40. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.11 \qquad E_2 = 1.40$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.1921$$

$$\sqrt{3.1921} = 1.79$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-10 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_S = [[(S - G) \ / \ (F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where: F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)

G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)

S = size desired (150,000)

X = error of the F (18,000)

Y = error of G (13,000)

E_S = error of S (15,500)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS on request.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census area, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base	State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	46	Northeast Region	65
Alaska	7	New England Division	51
Arizona	39	Middle Atlantic Division	70
Arkansas	31	North Central Region	68
California	49	East North Central Division	73
Colorado	41	West North Central Division	55
Connecticut	46	South Region	66
Delaware	10	South Atlantic Division	68
District of Columbia	11	East South Central Division	63
Florida	54	West South Central Division	67
		West Region	60
Georgia	55	Mountain Division	37
Hawaii	15	Pacific Division	68
Idaho	14		
Illinois	52	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	49
Indiana	46	Atlanta SMSA	48
Iowa	42	Baltimore SMSA	47
Kansas	37	Baltimore central city	47
Kentucky	57	Boston SMSA	39
Louisiana	41	Buffalo SMSA	49
Maine	16	Chicago SMSA	49
		Chicago central city	49
Maryland	48	Cincinnati SMSA	48
Massachusetts	41	Cleveland SMSA	49
Michigan	48	Cleveland central city	49
Minnesota	54		
Mississippi	30	Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	49
Missouri	48	Dallas central city	49
Montana	13	Denver-Boulder LMA	36
Nebraska	25	Detroit SMSA	49
Nevada	14	Detroit central city	49
New Hampshire	16	Houston SMSA	50
		Houston central city	50
New Jersey	48	Indianapolis SMSA	49
New Mexico	17	Kansas City SMSA	44
New York	47	Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	49
North Carolina	71		
North Dakota	11	Miami SMSA	49
Ohio	50	Milwaukee SMSA	49
Oklahoma	37	Milwaukee central city	49
Oregon	39	Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	47
Pennsylvania	49	Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	49
Rhode Island	17	New York LMA	45
		New York central city	44
South Carolina	39	Newark SMSA	48
South Dakota	12	Philadelphia SMSA	48
Tennessee	55	Philadelphia central city	49
Texas	67		
Utah	24	Pittsburgh SMSA	49
Vermont	9	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	49
Virginia	98	St. Louis SMSA	49
Washington	61	St. Louis central city	49
West Virginia	24	San Diego SMSA	49
Wisconsin	69	San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	49
Wyoming	8	San Jose SMSA	49
		Seattle-Everett SMSA	49
		Washington D.C. SMSA	38

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast Region	8	11	16	22	32	39	45	50	61	71	—	—
New England Division	7	10	14	20	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	8	12	17	23	33	40	47	52	64	—	—	—
North Central Region	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	72	80	—
East North Central Division	8	12	17	24	34	41	47	53	65	75	—	—
West North Central Division	7	10	15	21	29	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	50	62	71	79	111
South Atlantic Division	8	11	16	23	32	40	46	51	62	—	—	—
East South Central Division	8	11	16	22	31	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	8	11	16	23	32	39	45	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	6	11	15	22	31	37	43	48	59	68	—	—
Mountain Division	6	8	12	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	8	12	16	23	32	40	46	51	63	—	—	—

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
New England Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
North Central Region	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	33	—	—	—
East North Central Division	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	24	33	—	—	—
West North Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	38	44	49
South Atlantic Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	32	—	—	—
East South Central Division	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—
West Region	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	22	31	—	—	—
Mountain Division	2	2	4	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Northeast Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
New England Division	13	19	30	42	59	93	130	158	—
Middle Atlantic Division	16	22	35	49	69	109	153	185	212
North Central Region	15	22	34	48	68	107	150	182	208
East North Central Division	16	22	35	50	71	111	156	189	216
West North Central Division	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163	187
South Region	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
South Atlantic Division	15	21	34	48	68	106	149	180	206
East South Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	103	144	174	—
West South Central Division	15	21	34	47	67	105	147	179	204
West Region	14	20	32	46	64	101	142	172	196
Mountain Division	11	16	25	36	50	79	111	134	—
Pacific Division	15	22	34	49	68	108	151	183	209

Census area	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast Region	226	245	277	302	—	—	—
New England Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	234	254	287	—	—	—	—
North Central Region	230	249	281	307	328	—	—
East North Central Division	239	259	292	—	—	—	—
West North Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	226	245	276	302	323	340	354
South Atlantic Division	228	247	279	—	—	—	—
East South Central Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central Division	226	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Region	217	235	266	290	—	—	—
Mountain Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	231	250	283	—	—	—	—

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by Census area

(in thousands)

Census area	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast Region	14	20	32	45	63	99	—	—
New England Division	13	19	30	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Division	14	20	32	45	64	101	—	—
North Central Region	14	20	32	45	64	100	—	—
East North Central Division	15	21	33	46	65	—	—	—
West North Central Division	13	18	29	—	—	—	—	—
South Region	14	19	31	43	61	96	135	163
South Atlantic Division	14	20	31	44	62	98	137	—
East South Central Division	13	19	29	41	58	—	—	—
West South Central Division	14	20	31	44	62	—	—	—
West Region	13	19	29	42	59	92	—	—
Mountain Division	10	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Division	14	19	30	43	60	95	—	—

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other Regions and Divisions									
2	11.23	15.74	21.85	26.25	29.70	32.52	37.65	40.79	42.40
5	7.10	9.95	13.82	16.60	18.79	20.57	23.81	25.80	26.82
10	5.02	7.04	9.77	11.74	13.28	14.54	16.84	18.24	18.96
20	3.55	4.98	6.91	8.30	9.39	10.28	11.91	12.90	13.41
25	3.18	4.45	6.18	7.42	8.40	9.20	10.65	11.54	11.99
50	2.25	3.15	4.37	5.25	5.94	6.50	7.53	8.16	8.48
100	1.59	2.23	3.09	3.71	4.20	4.60	5.32	5.77	6.00
200	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.77	4.08	4.24
250	1.00	1.41	1.95	2.35	2.66	2.91	3.37	3.65	3.79
400	.79	1.11	1.54	1.86	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.89	3.00
500	.71	1.00	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.38	2.58	2.68
600	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.88	2.17	2.36	2.45
800	.56	.79	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.88	2.04	2.12
1,000	.50	.70	.98	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.68	1.83	1.90
1,500	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.19	1.38	1.49	1.55
2,000	.36	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.03	1.19	1.29	1.34
2,500	.32	.45	.62	.74	.84	.92	1.07	1.16	1.20
5,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.59	.65	.76	.82	.85
7,500	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.53	.62	.67	.70
10,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.46	.54	.58	.61
12,500	.14	.20	.28	.33	.38	.41	.48	.52	.54
15,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.44	.48	.50
20,000	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.43
25,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.29	.34	.37	.39
30,000	.09	.13	.18	.22	.24	.27	.31	.34	.36
35,000	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.29	.32	.33
40,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions									
2	10.71	15.00	20.82	25.01	28.29	30.96	35.80	38.73	40.17
5	6.77	9.49	13.17	15.81	17.89	19.58	22.64	24.49	25.41
10	4.79	6.71	9.31	11.18	12.65	13.85	16.01	17.32	17.97
20	3.39	4.74	6.58	7.91	8.95	9.79	11.32	12.25	12.70
25	3.03	4.24	5.89	7.07	8.00	8.76	10.12	10.95	11.36
50	2.14	3.00	4.16	5.00	5.66	6.19	7.16	7.75	8.04
100	1.51	2.12	2.94	3.54	4.00	4.38	5.06	5.48	5.68
200	1.07	1.50	2.08	2.50	2.83	3.10	3.58	3.87	4.02
250	.96	1.34	1.86	2.24	2.53	2.77	3.20	3.46	3.59
400	.76	1.06	1.47	1.77	2.00	2.19	2.53	2.74	2.84
500	.68	.95	1.32	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.26	2.45	2.54
600	.62	.87	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.79	2.07	2.24	2.32
800	.54	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.01
1,000	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.39	1.60	1.73	1.80
1,500	.39	.55	.76	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.42	1.47
2,000	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	.98	1.13	1.23	1.27
2,500	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.01	1.10	1.14
5,000	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.62	.72	.78	.81
7,500	.17	.25	.34	.41	.46	.51	.59	.64	.66
10,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.51	.55	.58
12,500	.14	.19	.26	.32	.36	.39	.46	.50	.52
15,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.42	.45	.47
20,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.36	.39	.41
25,000	.10	.13	.19	.22	.25	.28	.33	.35	.37
Mountain Division									
2	8.39	11.75	16.31	19.59	22.17	24.27	28.07	30.38	31.54
5	5.30	7.43	10.32	12.39	14.02	15.35	17.75	19.21	19.95
10	3.75	5.26	7.29	8.76	9.91	10.85	12.55	13.59	14.10
20	2.65	3.72	5.16	6.20	7.01	7.67	8.88	9.61	9.97
25	2.37	3.32	4.61	5.54	6.27	6.86	7.94	8.59	8.92
50	1.68	2.35	3.26	3.92	4.43	4.85	5.61	6.08	6.31
100	1.19	1.66	2.31	2.77	3.14	3.43	3.97	4.30	4.46
200	.84	1.18	1.63	1.96	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.04	3.15
250	.75	1.05	1.46	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.51	2.72	2.82
400	.59	.83	1.15	1.39	1.57	1.72	1.99	2.15	2.23
500	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53	1.78	1.92	2.00
600	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.62	1.76	1.82
800	.42	.59	.82	.98	1.11	1.21	1.40	1.52	1.58
1,000	.38	.53	.73	.88	.99	1.09	1.26	1.36	1.41
1,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.81	.89	1.03	1.11	1.15
2,000	.27	.37	.52	.62	.70	.77	.89	.96	1.00
2,500	.24	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.80	.86	.89
5,000	.17	.24	.33	.39	.44	.49	.56	.61	.63
7,500	.14	.19	.27	.32	.36	.40	.46	.50	.52

Table B-7. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
East North Central Division									
2	11.69	16.41	22.83	27.50	31.21	34.27	40.02	43.93	46.20
5	7.39	10.38	14.44	17.39	19.74	21.68	25.31	27.72	29.22
10	5.23	7.34	10.21	12.30	13.96	15.33	17.90	19.60	20.66
20	3.70	5.19	7.22	8.70	9.87	10.84	12.66	13.86	14.61
25	3.31	4.64	6.46	7.78	8.83	9.69	11.32	12.40	13.07
50	2.34	3.28	4.57	5.50	6.24	6.85	8.00	8.77	9.24
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.89	4.41	4.85	5.66	6.20	6.53
200	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.00	4.38	4.62
250	1.05	1.47	2.04	2.46	2.79	3.07	3.58	3.92	4.13
400	.83	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.42	2.83	3.10	3.27
500	.74	1.04	1.44	1.74	1.97	2.17	2.53	2.77	2.92
600	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.53	2.67
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.56	1.71	2.00	2.19	2.31
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.53	1.79	1.96	2.07
1,500	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.46	1.60	1.69
2,000	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.08	1.27	1.39	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions									
2	10.93	15.34	21.34	25.70	29.16	32.02	37.36	40.90	43.07
5	6.91	9.70	13.49	16.25	18.44	20.25	23.63	25.87	27.24
10	4.89	6.86	9.54	11.49	13.04	14.32	16.71	18.29	19.26
20	3.46	4.85	6.75	8.13	9.22	10.12	11.82	12.93	13.62
25	3.09	4.34	6.04	7.27	8.25	9.06	10.57	11.57	12.18
50	2.19	3.07	4.27	5.14	5.83	6.40	7.47	8.18	8.61
100	1.55	2.17	3.02	3.63	4.12	4.53	5.28	5.78	6.08
200	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.57	2.92	3.20	3.74	4.09	4.31
250	.98	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.61	2.86	3.34	3.66	3.85
400	.77	1.08	1.51	1.82	2.06	2.26	2.64	2.89	3.05
500	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.84	2.03	2.36	2.59	2.73
600	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.85	2.16	2.36	2.49
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.87	2.05	2.15
1,000	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.67	1.83	1.93
1,500	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.07	1.17	1.37	1.49	1.57
2,000	.35	.49	.67	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.36
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.06	1.16	1.22
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.51	.58	.64	.75	.82	.87
7,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.61	.67	.71
Mountain Division									
2	7.80	10.93	15.18	18.24	20.65	22.62	26.21	28.43	29.59
5	4.93	6.92	9.60	11.54	13.06	14.31	16.58	17.98	18.72
10	3.49	4.89	6.79	8.16	9.24	10.12	11.72	12.71	13.23
20	2.47	3.46	4.80	5.77	6.53	7.15	8.29	8.99	9.36
25	2.21	3.09	4.29	5.16	5.84	6.40	7.41	8.04	8.37
50	1.56	2.19	3.04	3.65	4.13	4.52	5.24	5.69	5.92
100	1.10	1.55	2.15	2.58	2.92	3.20	3.71	4.02	4.19
200	.78	1.09	1.52	1.82	2.07	2.26	2.62	2.84	2.96
250	.70	.98	1.36	1.63	1.85	2.02	2.34	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.46	1.60	1.85	2.01	2.09

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other Regions and Divisions						
2	21.02	32.72	60.05	68.79	73.54	75.06
5	13.29	20.69	37.96	43.51	46.51	47.47
10	9.40	14.63	26.85	30.76	32.89	33.57
20	6.65	10.35	18.99	21.75	23.26	23.74
25	5.94	9.25	16.98	19.46	20.80	21.23
50	4.20	6.54	12.01	13.76	14.71	15.01
100	2.97	4.63	8.49	9.73	10.40	10.61
200	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.51
250	1.88	2.93	5.37	6.15	6.58	6.71
400	1.49	2.31	4.25	4.80	5.20	5.31
500	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.75
600	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
800	1.05	1.64	3.00	3.44	3.68	3.75
1,000	94	1.46	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,500	77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
2,000	66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
2,500	59	93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
5,000	42	65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
7,500	34	53	98	1.12	1.20	1.23
10,000	30	46	85	97	1.04	1.06
12,500	27	41	76	87	93	95
15,000	24	38	69	79	85	87
20,000	21	33	60	69	74	75
25,000	19	29	54	62	66	67
30,000	17	27	49	56	60	61
35,000	16	25	45	52	56	57
40,000	15	23	42	49	52	53
50,000	13	21	38	44	47	47
60,000	12	19	35	40	42	43
West Region, and New England, West North Central, and East South Central Divisions						
2	20.21	31.46	57.74	66.16	70.72	72.18
5	12.78	19.90	36.52	41.84	44.73	45.65
10	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.59	31.63	32.28
20	6.39	9.95	18.26	20.92	22.36	22.83
25	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.42
50	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.44
100	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.36	10.00	10.21
200	2.02	3.15	5.77	6.62	7.07	7.22
250	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.33	6.46
400	1.43	2.22	4.08	4.68	5.00	5.10
500	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.57
600	1.17	1.82	3.33	3.82	4.08	4.17
800	1.01	1.57	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
1,000	90	1.41	2.58	2.96	3.16	3.23
1,500	74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.58	2.64
2,000	64	99	1.83	2.09	2.24	2.28
2,500	57	89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
5,000	40	63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
7,500	33	51	94	1.08	1.15	1.18
10,000	29	44	82	94	1.00	1.02
12,500	26	40	73	84	89	91
15,000	23	36	67	76	82	83
20,000	20	31	58	66	71	72
25,000	18	28	52	59	63	65
30,000	17	26	47	54	58	59
35,000	15	24	44	50	53	55
Mountain Division						
2	15.78	24.57	45.10	51.66	55.23	56.37
5	9.98	15.54	28.52	32.68	34.93	35.65
10	7.06	10.99	20.17	23.11	24.70	25.21
20	4.99	7.77	14.26	16.34	17.47	17.83
25	4.46	6.95	12.76	14.61	15.62	15.94
50	3.16	4.91	9.02	10.33	11.05	11.27
100	2.23	3.47	6.38	7.31	7.81	7.97
200	1.58	2.46	4.51	5.17	5.52	5.64
250	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.94	5.04
400	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.65	3.91	3.99
500	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.27	3.49	3.57
600	91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.19	3.25
800	79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.82
1,000	71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
1,500	58	90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
2,000	50	78	1.43	1.63	1.75	1.78
2,500	45	69	1.28	1.46	1.56	1.59
5,000	32	49	90	1.03	1.10	1.13
7,500	26	40	74	84	90	92
10,000	22	35	64	73	78	80

Table B-9. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by Census area

Census area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
East North Central Division						
2	20.46	31.85	58.46	66.97	71.60	73.07
5	12.94	20.14	36.97	42.36	45.28	46.22
10	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.95	32.02	32.68
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.64	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
100	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.33
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
500	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.13	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
All Regions, and all other Divisions						
2	19.22	29.91	54.90	62.90	67.24	68.63
5	12.15	18.92	34.72	39.78	42.53	43.40
10	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
20	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
25	5.44	8.48	15.53	17.79	19.02	19.41
50	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.73
100	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.90	9.51	9.71
200	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
250	1.72	2.68	4.91	5.63	6.01	6.14
400	1.36	2.12	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
500	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
600	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
800	.96	1.50	2.75	3.14	3.36	3.43
1,000	.86	1.34	2.46	2.81	3.01	3.07
1,500	.70	1.09	2.00	2.30	2.46	2.51
2,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
2,500	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
5,000	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
7,500	.31	.49	.90	1.03	1.10	1.12
10,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
12,500	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87
Mountain Division						
2	14.51	22.59	41.47	47.51	50.79	51.83
5	9.18	14.29	26.23	30.05	32.12	32.78
10	6.49	10.10	18.55	21.25	22.71	23.18
20	4.59	7.14	13.11	15.02	16.06	16.39
25	4.11	6.39	11.73	13.44	14.36	14.66
50	2.90	4.52	8.29	9.50	10.16	10.37
100	2.05	3.20	5.86	6.72	7.18	7.33
200	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.18
250	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.25	4.54	4.64
400	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
500	.92	1.43	2.62	3.00	3.21	3.28

Table B-10. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	---	---	---	---
Alaska	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona	3	4	5	6	8	11	---	---	---	---	---
Arkansas	2	3	5	5	8	11	---	---	---	---	---
California	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	26	31	36	40
Colorado	3	4	6	6	9	12	---	---	---	---	---
Connecticut	3	4	5	6	8	11	---	---	---	---	---
Delaware	1	2	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	---	---	---
Georgia	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	1	2	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	2	2	3	4	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Illinois	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	27	---	---	---
Indiana	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	---	---	---
Iowa	3	4	6	6	9	12	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas	3	4	5	6	8	12	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	---	---	---	---
Louisiana	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	---	---	---	---
Maine	2	2	3	4	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	---	---	---	---
Michigan	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	26	32	---	---
Minnesota	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	2	3	5	5	7	10	---	---	---	---	---
Missouri	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	---	---	---	---
Montana	2	2	3	3	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	2	2	3	4	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	1	2	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Jersey	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	24	---	---	---
New Mexico	2	3	4	4	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	31	35	---
North Carolina	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	---	---	---	---
North Dakota	1	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	---	---	---
Oklahoma	3	4	5	6	8	11	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	---	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	25	---	---	---
Rhode Island	2	2	3	3	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	---	---	---	---
South Dakota	2	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennessee	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	---	---	---	---
Texas	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	---	---	---
Utah	2	3	4	5	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	---	---	---	---
Washington	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	2	3	4	4	6	9	---	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin	4	5	7	8	11	16	23	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	—
Alaska	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	—	—
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Delaware	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	1	2	3	3	—	—	—
Florida	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Georgia	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	—	—
Iowa	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	—
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Massachusetts	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Minnesota	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	—
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	—	—
Montana	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	—
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	—	—	—	—
New York	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
North Carolina	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	—
North Dakota	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	—
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Oregon	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	—
Rhode Island	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	—
South Dakota	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	—
Texas	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	—
Utah	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	—
Washington	2	3	5	7	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	4	5	7	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500
Alabama	8	11	16	22	30	35	38	41	42	38	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	3	4	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	7	10	14	19	25	29	31	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	7	9	13	18	23	26	27	26	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	61	69	76	98	107	106	95
Colorado	8	11	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	12	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	7	10	15	20	27	32	34	36	35	27	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	3	5	6	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	4	5	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	61	67	71	67	—	—	—
Georgia	9	12	17	24	33	40	44	48	53	54	50	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	6	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	6	8	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	9	12	17	24	33	40	46	51	60	67	71	76	46	—	—
Indiana	8	11	16	22	31	36	41	44	49	51	49	—	—	—	—
Iowa	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	7	10	14	19	25	29	30	30	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	9	12	17	24	33	38	42	44	45	36	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	8	11	15	21	29	34	37	40	42	38	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	5	6	9	12	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	43	41	35	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	10	14	19	27	32	36	39	44	46	46	—	—	—	—
Michigan	8	12	17	23	33	39	45	49	57	63	67	61	—	—	—
Minnesota	9	12	17	24	32	38	42	45	48	46	37	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	7	9	13	17	23	26	27	27	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	8	12	16	23	32	37	42	45	50	50	47	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	6	8	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	8	11	15	19	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	4	6	8	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	6	8	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	8	11	16	22	31	37	42	46	53	57	59	36	—	—	—
New Mexico	5	7	10	13	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	67	73	90	93	81	—
North Carolina	10	13	19	26	36	43	49	53	59	61	60	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	4	5	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	57	64	68	71	35	—	—
Oklahoma	7	10	14	19	26	30	32	33	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	7	10	14	19	26	30	31	32	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	8	12	16	23	32	39	44	49	58	64	69	77	57	—	—
Rhode Island	4	6	8	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	7	10	15	20	27	31	33	34	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	4	5	7	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	9	12	17	24	33	39	44	47	51	50	43	—	—	—	—
Texas	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	68	76	82	94	79	—	—
Utah	6	8	11	14	17	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	4	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	11	16	22	30	42	50	56	60	67	68	65	—	—	—	—
Washington	9	13	18	25	34	40	44	47	50	47	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	6	8	11	15	19	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	10	14	19	27	37	44	49	52	58	58	53	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	3	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by State

(in thousands)

State	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Alabama	5	7	8	11	16	22	30	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	2	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	4	6	7	9	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	39	45	50	60	69
Colorado	5	7	7	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	7	7	10	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	2	3	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	2	3	4	5	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6	8	9	12	18	25	34	41	47	52	—	—
Georgia	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	39	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	5	8	8	12	17	24	33	40	46	—	—	—
Indiana	5	7	8	11	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	5	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	6	8	9	12	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4	6	7	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	5	7	8	12	17	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	5	8	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	4	6	6	9	13	17	23	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	5	7	8	12	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	5	7	8	11	16	22	31	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	3	4	5	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	39	44	49	59	—
North Carolina	6	9	10	13	19	26	36	43	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	5	7	8	12	16	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	5	6	7	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	5	7	8	11	16	23	32	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	5	7	7	10	15	20	27	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	6	8	9	12	17	24	33	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	9	10	13	19	27	37	45	52	57	—	—
Utah	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	7	10	11	15	22	30	42	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	8	9	13	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	4	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	6	9	10	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
California, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	9.13	12.81	17.81	21.44	24.32	26.69	31.11	33.99	35.72
5	5.77	8.10	11.27	13.56	15.38	16.88	19.67	21.50	22.59
10	4.08	5.73	7.97	9.59	10.88	11.94	13.91	15.20	15.98
20	2.89	4.05	5.63	6.78	7.69	8.44	9.84	10.75	11.30
25	2.58	3.62	5.04	6.07	6.88	7.55	8.80	9.62	10.11
50	1.83	2.56	3.56	4.29	4.86	5.34	6.22	6.80	7.15
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.03	3.44	3.78	4.40	4.81	5.06
200	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.67	3.11	3.40	3.58
250	.82	1.15	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.39	2.78	3.04	3.20
400	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.20	2.41	2.53
500	.58	.81	1.13	1.36	1.54	1.69	1.97	2.16	2.27
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.54	1.80	1.97	2.07
800	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.56	1.71	1.80
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.53	1.61
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.32
2,000	.29	.41	.56	.68	.77	.85	.99	1.09	1.15
2,500	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.97	1.03
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.63	.70	.74
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.61
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.39	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.28	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
Alaska, Delaware, and Vermont									
2	3.71	5.20	7.23	8.68	9.83	10.77	12.48	13.54	14.10
5	2.35	3.29	4.57	5.49	6.22	6.81	7.90	8.57	8.93
10	1.66	2.33	3.23	3.89	4.40	4.82	5.59	6.07	6.33
20	1.17	1.65	2.29	2.75	3.11	3.41	3.96	4.30	4.49
25	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.46	2.79	3.05	3.54	3.85	4.02
50	.74	1.04	1.45	1.74	1.97	2.16	2.52	2.74	2.87
100	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.96	2.07
200	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.51
250	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.16	1.29	1.37
400	.26	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.05	1.14
District of Columbia and Wyoming									
2	3.95	5.53	7.69	9.24	10.46	11.45	13.27	14.40	15.00
5	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.84	6.61	7.25	8.40	9.11	9.49
10	1.77	2.48	3.44	4.13	4.68	5.13	5.94	6.45	6.72
20	1.25	1.75	2.43	2.92	3.31	3.63	4.21	4.57	4.77
25	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.96	3.25	3.77	4.10	4.27
50	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.67	2.91	3.05
100	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.91	2.08	2.19
200	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.37	1.51	1.60
250	.35	.50	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.23	1.36	1.45
400	.28	.39	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.11	1.19
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Tennessee									
2	9.56	13.42	18.66	22.47	25.49	27.99	32.65	35.71	37.58
5	6.05	8.48	11.80	14.21	16.12	17.70	20.65	22.59	23.77
10	4.28	6.00	8.35	10.05	11.40	12.52	14.60	15.97	16.81
20	3.02	4.24	5.90	7.11	8.06	8.85	10.32	11.29	11.89
25	2.70	3.79	5.28	6.36	7.21	7.92	9.23	10.10	10.63
50	1.91	2.68	3.73	4.49	5.10	5.60	6.53	7.15	7.52
100	1.35	1.90	2.64	3.18	3.61	3.96	4.62	5.06	5.32
200	.96	1.34	1.87	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.27	3.58	3.77
250	.86	1.20	1.67	2.01	2.28	2.51	2.92	3.20	3.37
400	.68	.95	1.32	1.59	1.80	1.98	2.31	2.54	2.67
500	.60	.85	1.18	1.42	1.61	1.77	2.07	2.27	2.39
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.47	1.62	1.89	2.07	2.19
800	.48	.67	.93	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.64	1.80	1.90
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.14	1.26	1.47	1.61	1.70
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.03	1.20	1.32	1.40
2,000	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.15	1.22
2,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.10
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.45	.52	.57	.67	.75	.80
7,500	.16	.22	.31	.37	.43	.47	.56	.63	.68

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Oregon									
2	7.47	10.47	14.54	17.47	19.78	21.67	25.11	27.25	28.38
5	4.72	6.62	9.19	11.05	12.51	13.70	15.88	17.23	17.95
10	3.34	4.68	6.50	7.81	8.85	9.69	11.23	12.19	12.69
20	2.36	3.31	4.60	5.53	6.26	6.85	7.94	8.62	8.98
25	2.11	2.96	4.11	4.94	5.60	6.13	7.10	7.71	8.03
50	1.49	2.09	2.91	3.50	3.96	4.34	5.03	5.46	5.69
100	1.06	1.48	2.06	2.47	2.80	3.07	3.56	3.86	4.03
200	.75	1.05	1.45	1.75	1.98	2.17	2.52	2.74	2.86
250	.67	.94	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.94	2.26	2.45	2.56
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.54	1.79	1.95	2.04
500	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.26	1.38	1.60	1.74	1.83
600	.43	.61	.84	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.46	1.60	1.67
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.09	1.27	1.39	1.46
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.14	1.25	1.31
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.80	.94	1.03	1.09
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.82	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.82	.87
5,000	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.61	.66
Idaho, Maine, Nevada, and New Mexico									
2	5.74	8.06	11.22	13.51	15.34	16.85	19.68	21.57	22.75
5	3.63	5.10	7.09	8.55	9.70	10.66	12.45	13.65	14.40
10	2.57	3.60	5.02	6.04	6.86	7.54	8.81	9.65	10.19
20	1.82	2.55	3.55	4.27	4.85	5.33	6.23	6.83	7.21
25	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.82	4.34	4.77	5.57	6.11	6.45
50	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.07	3.38	3.95	4.33	4.58
100	.81	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.17	2.39	2.80	3.08	3.26
200	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	1.99	2.19	2.33
250	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.97	2.09
400	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.58	1.68
500	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.42	1.52
600	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.18	1.31	1.40
North Carolina and Wisconsin									
2	11.67	16.39	22.86	27.60	31.41	34.59	40.70	45.00	47.98
5	7.38	10.37	14.46	17.46	19.86	21.87	25.74	28.46	30.35
10	5.22	7.33	10.22	12.34	14.05	15.47	18.20	20.13	21.46
20	3.69	5.18	7.23	8.73	9.93	10.94	12.87	14.23	15.18
25	3.30	4.64	6.47	7.81	8.88	9.78	11.51	12.73	13.58
50	2.33	3.28	4.57	5.52	6.28	6.92	8.14	9.01	9.60
100	1.65	2.32	3.23	3.90	4.44	4.89	5.76	6.37	6.80
200	1.17	1.64	2.29	2.76	3.14	3.46	4.08	4.51	4.81
250	1.04	1.47	2.05	2.47	2.81	3.10	3.65	4.04	4.31
400	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.45	2.89	3.20	3.41
500	.74	1.04	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.19	2.58	2.86	3.06
600	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.00	2.36	2.62	2.79
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.74	2.05	2.27	2.43
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.83	2.03	2.18
1,500	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.50	1.67	1.79
2,000	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.10	1.31	1.45	1.56
2,500	.33	.46	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.41
5,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.84	.95	1.03
Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota									
2	4.75	6.66	9.25	11.12	12.59	13.79	15.98	17.34	18.05
5	3.01	4.22	5.85	7.03	7.96	8.72	10.11	10.97	11.43
10	2.13	2.98	4.14	4.97	5.63	6.17	7.15	7.76	8.09
20	1.50	2.11	2.93	3.52	3.99	4.37	5.06	5.50	5.73
25	1.34	1.89	2.62	3.15	3.57	3.91	4.53	4.92	5.13
50	.95	1.33	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.77	3.21	3.49	3.65
100	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.96	2.28	2.49	2.61
200	.48	.67	.93	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.63	1.79	1.89
250	.43	.60	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.47	1.61	1.70
400	.34	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.18	1.30	1.39
500	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.18	1.27

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Kentucky, Texas, and Washington									
2	11.34	15.92	22.19	26.78	30.44	33.50	39.33	43.36	46.06
5	7.17	10.07	14.04	16.94	19.25	21.19	24.87	27.42	29.13
10	5.07	7.12	9.93	11.98	13.62	14.98	17.59	19.39	20.60
20	3.59	5.04	7.02	8.47	9.63	10.59	12.44	13.71	14.57
25	3.21	4.50	6.28	7.57	8.61	9.48	11.12	12.26	13.03
50	2.27	3.18	4.44	5.36	6.09	6.70	7.87	8.67	9.22
100	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.31	4.74	5.56	6.13	6.52
200	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.05	3.35	3.94	4.34	4.61
250	1.01	1.42	1.99	2.40	2.72	3.00	3.52	3.88	4.13
400	.80	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.37	2.79	3.07	3.27
500	.72	1.01	1.40	1.69	1.93	2.12	2.49	2.75	2.92
600	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.28	2.51	2.67
800	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.97	2.18	2.32
1,000	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.36	1.50	1.77	1.95	2.08
1,500	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.44	1.60	1.70
2,000	.36	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.48
2,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.95	1.12	1.24	1.33
5,000	.23	.32	.45	.54	.61	.68	.80	.89	.96
7,500	.19	.26	.36	.44	.50	.56	.66	.74	.80
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.82	9.58	13.35	16.12	18.33	20.18	23.73	26.22	27.92
5	4.31	6.06	8.44	10.19	11.60	12.77	15.01	16.58	17.66
10	3.05	4.28	5.97	7.21	8.20	9.03	10.62	11.73	12.49
20	2.16	3.03	4.22	5.10	5.80	6.39	7.51	8.30	8.84
25	1.93	2.71	3.78	4.56	5.19	5.71	6.72	7.42	7.91
50	1.36	1.92	2.67	3.23	3.67	4.04	4.75	5.26	5.60
100	.96	1.35	1.89	2.28	2.60	2.86	3.37	3.73	3.98
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.03	2.39	2.65	2.83
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.14	2.38	2.54
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.89	2.03
500	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.56	1.68
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.47
Virginia									
2	13.87	19.21	26.81	32.38	36.87	40.62	47.88	53.04	56.67
5	8.65	12.15	16.95	20.48	23.32	25.69	30.28	33.54	35.84
10	6.12	8.59	11.99	14.48	16.49	18.17	21.41	23.72	25.35
20	4.32	6.08	8.48	10.24	11.66	12.85	15.14	16.77	17.92
25	3.87	5.43	7.58	9.16	10.43	11.49	13.54	15.00	16.03
50	2.73	3.84	5.36	6.48	7.37	8.13	9.58	10.61	11.34
100	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.58	5.22	5.75	6.78	7.51	8.02
200	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.69	4.07	4.79	5.31	5.68
250	1.22	1.72	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.29	4.76	5.09
400	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.40	3.77	4.03
500	.86	1.22	1.70	2.05	2.34	2.57	3.04	3.37	3.61
600	.79	1.11	1.55	1.87	2.13	2.35	2.78	3.08	3.30
800	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.67	2.86
1,000	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.57
1,500	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.35	1.49	1.77	1.97	2.11
2,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.30	1.54	1.71	1.84
2,500	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.38	1.54	1.66
5,000	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.11	1.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Alabama, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania									
2	9.28	13.02	18.12	21.82	24.77	27.21	31.79	34.84	36.74
5	5.87	8.23	11.46	13.80	15.67	17.21	20.10	22.03	23.24
10	4.15	5.82	8.10	9.76	11.08	12.17	14.22	15.58	16.43
20	2.93	4.12	5.73	6.90	7.83	8.60	10.05	11.02	11.62
25	2.62	3.68	5.12	6.17	7.01	7.70	8.99	9.85	10.39
50	1.86	2.60	3.62	4.36	4.95	5.44	6.36	6.97	7.35
100	1.31	1.84	2.56	3.09	3.50	3.85	4.50	4.93	5.20
200	.93	1.30	1.81	2.18	2.48	2.72	3.18	3.48	3.68
250	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.22	2.43	2.85	3.12	3.29
400	.66	.92	1.28	1.54	1.75	1.93	2.25	2.47	2.60
500	.59	.82	1.15	1.38	1.57	1.72	2.01	2.21	2.33
600	.54	.75	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.57	1.84	2.02	2.13
800	.46	.65	.91	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.59	1.75	1.85
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.22	1.43	1.56	1.65
1,500	.34	.48	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.86	1.01	1.11	1.18
Alaska, Delaware, and District of Columbia									
2	4.03	5.65	7.85	9.44	10.70	11.73	13.64	14.86	15.56
5	2.55	3.57	4.96	5.97	6.77	7.42	8.63	9.41	9.85
10	1.80	2.53	3.51	4.22	4.79	5.25	6.11	6.66	6.97
20	1.27	1.79	2.48	2.99	3.39	3.72	4.32	4.72	4.95
25	1.14	1.60	2.22	2.67	3.03	3.32	3.87	4.22	4.43
50	.81	1.13	1.57	1.89	2.15	2.36	2.75	3.00	3.15
100	.57	.80	1.11	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.95	2.14	2.26
200	.40	.57	.79	.95	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.54	1.64
250	.36	.51	.71	.85	.97	1.07	1.26	1.39	1.49
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Washington									
2	10.29	14.44	20.11	24.25	27.55	30.29	35.50	39.04	41.36
5	6.50	9.13	12.72	15.34	17.43	19.16	22.45	24.69	26.16
10	4.60	6.46	8.99	10.84	12.32	13.55	15.87	17.46	18.50
20	3.25	4.57	6.36	7.67	8.71	9.58	11.23	12.35	13.08
25	2.91	4.08	5.69	6.86	7.79	8.57	10.04	11.05	11.70
50	2.06	2.89	4.02	4.85	5.51	6.06	7.10	7.81	8.28
100	1.45	2.04	2.84	3.43	3.90	4.29	5.02	5.53	5.86
200	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.43	2.76	3.03	3.55	3.91	4.15
250	.92	1.29	1.80	2.17	2.47	2.71	3.18	3.50	3.71
400	.73	1.02	1.42	1.72	1.95	2.15	2.52	2.77	2.94
500	.65	.91	1.27	1.54	1.75	1.92	2.25	2.48	2.63
600	.59	.83	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.27	2.41
800	.51	.72	1.01	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.78	1.97	2.09
1,000	.46	.65	.90	1.09	1.24	1.36	1.60	1.76	1.87
Hawaii									
2	4.56	6.39	8.89	10.69	12.11	13.28	15.44	16.83	17.61
5	2.88	4.04	5.62	6.76	7.66	8.40	9.77	10.65	11.15
10	2.04	2.86	3.97	4.78	5.42	5.94	6.91	7.53	7.89
20	1.44	2.02	2.81	3.38	3.83	4.21	4.89	5.34	5.59
25	1.29	1.81	2.51	3.03	3.43	3.76	4.38	4.78	5.01
50	.91	1.28	1.78	2.14	2.43	2.66	3.10	3.39	3.56
100	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.72	1.89	2.21	2.42	2.54
200	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.73	1.84
250	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.21	1.42	1.56	1.66
400	.32	.45	.63	.77	.87	.96	1.14	1.26	1.35
Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Nebraska									
2	7.61	10.68	14.88	17.94	20.38	22.41	26.25	28.87	30.57
5	4.81	6.76	9.41	11.35	12.89	14.17	16.60	18.26	19.34
10	3.40	4.78	6.65	8.02	9.12	10.02	11.74	12.91	13.68
20	2.41	3.38	4.71	5.67	6.45	7.09	8.30	9.13	9.68
25	2.15	3.02	4.21	5.07	5.77	6.34	7.43	8.17	8.66
50	1.52	2.14	2.98	3.59	4.08	4.48	5.26	5.78	6.13
100	1.08	1.51	2.11	2.54	2.89	3.17	3.72	4.10	4.35
200	.76	1.07	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.25	2.64	2.91	3.09
250	.68	.96	1.33	1.61	1.83	2.01	2.36	2.61	2.77
400	.54	.76	1.05	1.27	1.45	1.59	1.87	2.07	2.21

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Nevada and New Mexico									
2	5.63	8.18	11.39	13.73	15.59	17.14	20.06	22.04	23.32
5	3.68	5.17	7.20	8.68	9.86	10.84	12.69	13.94	14.75
10	2.61	3.66	5.09	6.14	6.97	7.67	8.98	9.86	10.44
20	1.84	2.59	3.60	4.34	4.93	5.42	6.35	6.98	7.39
25	1.65	2.31	3.22	3.88	4.41	4.85	5.68	6.25	6.61
50	1.17	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.12	3.43	4.02	4.42	4.69
100	.82	1.16	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.43	2.85	3.14	3.33
Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina									
2	8.57	12.02	16.74	20.17	22.90	25.17	29.44	32.31	34.15
5	5.42	7.60	10.59	12.76	14.49	15.92	18.62	20.44	21.60
10	3.83	5.38	7.49	9.02	10.24	11.26	13.17	14.46	15.28
20	2.71	3.80	5.29	6.38	7.24	7.96	9.31	10.22	10.81
25	2.42	3.40	4.73	5.71	6.48	7.12	8.33	9.15	9.67
50	1.71	2.40	3.35	4.04	4.58	5.04	5.89	6.47	6.84
100	1.21	1.70	2.37	2.85	3.24	3.56	4.17	4.59	4.85
200	.86	1.20	1.68	2.02	2.30	2.52	2.96	3.25	3.45
250	.77	1.08	1.50	1.81	2.05	2.26	2.65	2.91	3.09
400	.61	.85	1.19	1.43	1.63	1.79	2.10	2.32	2.46
500	.54	.76	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.60	1.88	2.08	2.21
North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin									
2	11.46	16.10	22.45	27.09	30.82	33.93	39.88	44.04	46.89
5	7.25	10.18	14.20	17.14	19.49	21.46	25.22	27.86	29.65
10	5.13	7.20	10.04	12.12	13.78	15.17	17.84	19.70	20.97
20	3.62	5.09	7.10	8.57	9.75	10.73	12.61	13.93	14.83
25	3.24	4.55	6.35	7.66	8.72	9.60	11.28	12.46	13.26
50	2.29	3.22	4.49	5.42	6.16	6.79	7.98	8.81	9.38
100	1.62	2.28	3.17	3.83	4.36	4.80	5.64	6.23	6.64
200	1.15	1.61	2.24	2.71	3.08	3.39	3.99	4.41	4.70
250	1.03	1.44	2.01	2.42	2.76	3.04	3.57	3.94	4.20
400	.81	1.14	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.40	2.82	3.12	3.32
500	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.95	2.15	2.53	2.79	2.98
600	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96	2.31	2.55	2.72
800	.57	.81	1.12	1.36	1.54	1.70	2.00	2.21	2.36
1,000	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.79	1.98	2.11
Virginia									
2	13.78	19.36	27.03	32.66	37.19	40.99	48.36	53.63	57.37
5	8.72	12.25	17.09	20.65	23.52	25.93	30.59	33.92	36.29
10	6.16	8.66	12.09	14.61	16.63	18.33	21.63	23.98	25.66
20	4.36	6.12	8.55	10.33	11.76	12.96	15.30	16.96	18.15
25	3.90	5.48	7.64	9.24	10.52	11.60	13.68	15.17	16.23
50	2.76	3.87	5.41	6.53	7.44	8.20	9.68	10.73	11.48
100	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.62	5.26	5.80	6.84	7.59	8.12
200	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.27	3.72	4.10	4.84	5.37	5.75
250	1.23	1.73	2.42	2.92	3.33	3.67	4.33	4.81	5.15
400	.97	1.37	1.91	2.31	2.63	2.90	3.43	3.81	4.08
500	.87	1.23	1.71	2.07	2.36	2.60	3.07	3.41	3.65

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania						
2	16.24	25.28	46.40	53.15	56.82	57.99
5	10.27	15.99	29.34	33.62	35.94	36.68
10	7.26	11.31	20.75	23.77	25.41	25.94
20	5.14	7.99	14.67	16.81	17.97	18.34
25	4.59	7.15	13.12	15.03	16.07	16.40
50	3.25	5.06	9.28	10.63	11.36	11.60
100	2.30	3.57	6.56	7.52	8.04	8.20
200	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.68	5.80
250	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.75	5.08	5.19
400	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
500	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
600	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
800	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
1,000	.73	1.13	2.07	2.38	2.54	2.59
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.12
2,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.61	1.64
5,000	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
7,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
10,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
12,500	.21	.32	.59	.67	.72	.73
15,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
20,000	.16	.25	.46	.53	.57	.58
Delaware and Wyoming						
2	6.90	10.75	19.72	22.59	24.15	24.65
5	4.37	6.80	12.47	14.29	15.28	15.59
10	3.09	4.81	8.82	10.10	10.80	11.02
20	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.14	7.64	7.80
25	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.39	6.83	6.97
50	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.52	4.83	4.93
100	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
200	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
250	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
400	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.37	23.92	43.90	50.30	53.77	54.88
5	9.72	15.13	27.77	31.81	34.01	34.71
10	6.87	10.70	19.63	22.49	24.05	24.54
20	4.86	7.56	13.88	15.91	17.00	17.35
25	4.35	6.77	12.42	14.23	15.21	15.52
50	3.07	4.78	8.78	10.06	10.75	10.98
100	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.60	7.76
200	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
250	1.37	2.14	3.93	4.50	4.81	4.91
400	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.56	3.80	3.88
500	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
600	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
800	.77	1.2[illegible]	2.20	2.51	2.69	2.74
1,000	.69	1.0[illegible]	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
1,500	.56	.8[illegible]	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.00
2,000	.49	.7[illegible]	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
2,500	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
5,000	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	13.87	21.59	39.62	45.39	48.52	49.52
5	8.77	13.65	25.06	28.70	30.69	31.32
10	6.20	9.65	17.72	20.30	21.70	22.15
20	4.38	6.83	12.53	14.35	15.34	15.66
25	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.72	14.01
50	2.77	4.32	7.92	9.08	9.70	9.90
100	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.42	6.86	7.00
200	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
250	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
400	.96	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
500	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
600	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
800	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
1,000	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
1,500	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
2,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
2,500	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
5,000	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.55	17.97	32.99	37.79	40.40	41.24
5	7.30	11.37	20.86	23.90	25.55	26.08
10	5.16	8.04	14.75	16.90	18.07	18.44
20	3.65	5.68	10.43	11.95	12.78	13.04
25	3.27	5.08	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.66
50	2.31	3.59	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
100	1.63	2.54	4.67	5.34	5.71	5.83
200	1.15	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.12
250	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
400	.82	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.86	2.92
500	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
600	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,000	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
1,500	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	9.07	14.12	25.92	29.70	31.75	32.40
5	5.74	8.93	16.39	18.78	20.08	20.49
10	4.06	6.32	11.59	13.28	14.20	14.49
20	2.87	4.47	8.20	9.39	10.04	10.25
25	2.57	3.99	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.16
50	1.81	2.82	5.18	5.94	6.35	6.48
100	1.28	2.00	3.67	4.20	4.49	4.58
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.17	3.24
250	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
500	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.71	1.30	1.48	1.59	1.62
Maine and New Mexico						
2	10.01	15.59	28.60	32.77	35.03	35.76
5	6.33	9.86	18.09	20.73	22.16	22.61
10	4.48	6.97	12.79	14.66	15.67	15.99
20	3.17	4.93	9.05	10.36	11.08	11.31
25	2.83	4.41	8.09	9.27	9.91	10.11
50	2.00	3.12	5.72	6.55	7.01	7.15
100	1.42	2.20	4.05	4.63	4.95	5.06
200	1.00	1.56	2.86	3.28	3.50	3.58
250	.90	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
400	.71	1.10	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
500	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
600	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
800	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
1,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
District of Columbia, North Dakota, and South Dakota						
2	7.72	12.02	22.05	25.26	27.01	27.57
5	4.88	7.60	13.95	15.98	17.08	17.43
10	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
20	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
25	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
50	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
100	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
200	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.70	2.76
250	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
400	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
500	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.89	29.40	53.96	61.82	66.09	67.45
5	11.94	18.60	34.13	39.10	41.80	42.66
10	8.45	13.15	24.13	27.65	29.56	30.17
20	5.97	9.30	17.06	19.55	20.90	21.33
25	5.34	8.32	15.26	17.49	18.69	19.08
50	3.78	5.88	10.79	12.36	13.22	13.49
100	2.67	4.16	7.63	8.74	9.35	9.54
200	1.89	2.94	5.40	6.18	6.61	6.75
250	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.53	5.91	6.03
400	1.34	2.08	3.82	4.37	4.67	4.77
500	1.19	1.86	3.41	3.91	4.18	4.27
600	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
800	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.96	3.02
1,500	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
2,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.95	2.09	2.13
2,500	.53	.83	1.53	1.75	1.87	1.91
5,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.32	1.35
7,500	.31	.48	.88	1.01	1.08	1.10
10,000	.27	.42	.76	.87	.93	.95
12,500	.24	.37	.68	.78	.84	.85
Alaska and Vermont						
2	6.35	9.88	18.13	20.77	22.21	22.66
5	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.14	14.04	14.33
10	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
20	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.17
25	1.79	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
50	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
100	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
200	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
250	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03
400	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
Virginia						
2	21.85	34.01	62.42	71.51	76.45	78.02
5	13.82	21.51	39.48	45.23	48.35	49.35
10	9.77	15.21	27.91	31.98	34.19	34.89
20	6.91	10.75	19.74	22.61	24.17	24.67
25	6.18	9.62	17.65	20.23	21.62	22.07
50	4.37	6.80	12.48	14.30	15.29	15.60
100	3.09	4.81	8.83	10.11	10.81	11.03
200	2.18	3.40	6.24	7.15	7.64	7.80
250	1.95	3.04	5.58	6.40	6.84	6.98
400	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.06	5.41	5.52
500	1.38	2.15	3.95	4.52	4.83	4.93
600	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
800	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.82	3.90
1,000	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
1,500	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
2,000	.69	1.08	1.97	2.26	2.42	2.47
2,500	.62	.96	1.77	2.02	2.16	2.21
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.56
Wisconsin						
2	19.36	30.13	55.30	63.35	67.73	69.13
5	12.24	19.06	34.98	40.07	42.84	43.72
10	8.66	13.48	24.73	28.33	30.29	30.91
20	6.12	9.53	17.49	20.03	21.42	21.86
25	5.47	8.52	15.64	17.92	19.16	19.55
50	3.87	6.03	11.06	12.67	13.55	13.83
100	2.74	4.26	7.82	8.96	9.58	9.78
200	1.94	3.01	5.53	6.34	6.77	6.91
250	1.73	2.70	4.95	5.67	6.06	6.18
400	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
500	1.22	1.91	3.50	4.01	4.28	4.37
600	1.12	1.74	3.19	3.66	3.91	3.99
800	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
1,000	.87	1.35	2.47	2.83	3.03	3.09
1,500	.71	1.10	2.02	2.31	2.47	2.52
2,000	.61	.95	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.19
2,500	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.92	1.96
5,000	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.35	1.38

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Alaska						
2	5.75	8.95	16.42	18.82	20.11	20.53
5	3.64	5.66	10.39	11.90	12.72	12.98
10	2.57	4.00	7.34	8.41	9.00	9.18
20	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.95	6.36	6.49
25	1.63	2.53	4.65	5.32	5.69	5.81
50	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.11
100	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania						
2	16.17	25.17	46.20	52.93	56.58	57.75
5	10.23	15.92	29.22	33.47	35.78	36.52
10	7.23	11.26	20.66	23.67	25.30	25.83
20	5.11	7.96	14.61	16.74	17.89	18.26
25	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.00	16.33
50	3.23	5.03	9.24	10.59	11.32	11.55
100	2.29	3.56	6.53	7.48	8.00	8.17
200	1.62	2.52	4.62	5.29	5.66	5.77
250	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
400	1.14	1.78	3.27	3.74	4.00	4.08
500	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
600	.93	1.45	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.33
800	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
1,000	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,500	.59	.92	1.69	1.93	2.07	2.11
2,000	.51	.80	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.83
2,500	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
5,000	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
Delaware and District of Columbia						
2	7.30	11.37	20.87	23.91	25.56	26.09
5	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.12	16.17	16.50
10	3.27	5.09	9.33	10.69	11.43	11.67
20	2.31	3.60	6.60	7.56	8.08	8.25
25	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
50	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.22
100	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
200	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
250	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
400	.52	.80	1.48	1.69	1.81	1.84
Hawaii, Montana, and South Dakota						
2	8.27	12.87	23.63	27.07	28.94	29.54
5	5.23	8.14	14.94	17.12	18.30	18.68
10	3.70	5.76	10.57	12.11	12.94	13.21
20	2.62	4.07	7.47	8.56	9.15	9.34
25	2.34	3.64	6.68	7.66	8.19	8.35
50	1.65	2.57	4.73	5.41	5.79	5.91
100	1.17	1.82	3.34	3.83	4.09	4.18
200	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
250	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
400	.58	.91	1.67	1.91	2.05	2.09
500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and South Carolina						
2	15.30	23.83	43.73	50.10	53.55	54.66
5	9.68	15.07	27.66	31.68	33.87	34.57
10	6.84	10.65	19.56	22.40	23.95	24.44
20	4.84	7.53	13.83	15.84	16.94	17.28
25	4.33	6.74	12.37	14.17	15.15	15.46
50	3.06	4.77	8.75	10.02	10.71	10.93
100	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
200	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.36	5.47
250	1.37	2.13	3.91	4.48	4.79	4.89
400	1.08	1.68	3.09	3.54	3.79	3.86
500	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.88	1.38	2.52	2.89	3.09	3.16
800	.77	1.19	2.19	2.50	2.68	2.73
1,000	.68	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.44

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Mississippi						
2	12.94	20.14	36.96	42.34	45.27	46.20
5	8.18	12.74	23.38	26.78	28.63	29.22
10	5.79	9.01	16.53	18.94	20.24	20.66
20	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.31	14.61
25	3.66	5.70	10.45	11.98	12.80	13.07
50	2.59	4.03	7.39	8.47	9.05	9.24
100	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
250	1.16	1.80	3.31	3.79	4.05	4.13
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
500	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
600	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.67
Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia						
2	11.51	17.91	32.87	37.66	40.26	41.09
5	7.28	11.33	20.79	23.82	25.46	25.99
10	5.15	8.01	14.70	16.84	18.01	18.38
20	3.64	5.66	10.40	11.91	12.73	12.99
25	3.25	5.07	9.30	10.65	11.39	11.62
50	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.53	8.05	8.22
Nevada						
2	9.04	14.07	25.82	29.58	31.62	32.28
5	5.72	8.90	16.33	18.71	20.00	20.41
10	4.04	6.29	11.55	13.23	14.14	14.43
20	2.86	4.45	8.17	9.35	10.00	10.21
25	2.56	3.98	7.30	8.37	8.94	9.13
50	1.81	2.81	5.16	5.92	6.32	6.46
100	1.28	1.99	3.65	4.18	4.47	4.56
New Mexico						
2	9.97	15.52	28.49	32.64	34.89	35.61
5	6.31	9.82	18.02	20.64	22.07	22.52
10	4.46	6.94	12.74	14.60	15.61	15.93
20	3.15	4.91	9.01	10.32	11.03	11.26
25	2.82	4.39	8.06	9.23	9.87	10.07
50	1.99	3.10	5.70	6.53	6.98	7.12
100	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.93	5.04
200	1.00	1.55	2.85	3.26	3.49	3.56
Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington						
2	18.82	29.31	53.79	61.62	65.87	67.23
5	11.91	18.53	34.02	38.97	41.66	42.52
10	8.42	13.11	24.05	27.56	29.46	30.07
20	5.95	9.27	17.01	19.49	20.83	21.26
25	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.43	18.63	19.02
50	3.76	5.86	10.76	12.32	13.17	13.45
100	2.66	4.14	7.61	8.71	9.32	9.51
200	1.88	2.93	5.38	6.16	6.59	6.72
250	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
400	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.36	4.66	4.75
500	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.90	4.17	4.25
600	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
800	.94	1.47	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
1,000	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
1,500	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
Virginia						
2	21.79	33.92	62.26	71.33	76.25	77.82
5	13.78	21.45	39.38	45.11	48.23	49.22
10	9.75	15.17	27.84	31.90	34.10	34.80
20	6.89	10.73	19.69	22.56	24.11	24.61
25	6.16	9.59	17.61	20.17	21.57	22.01
50	4.36	6.78	12.45	14.27	15.25	15.56
100	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.09	10.78	11.01
200	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.13	7.63	7.78
250	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
400	1.54	2.40	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
500	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
600	1.26	1.96	3.59	4.12	4.40	4.49
800	1.09	1.70	3.11	3.57	3.81	3.89
Wisconsin						
2	19.29	30.03	55.11	63.14	67.50	68.89
5	12.20	18.99	34.86	39.93	42.69	43.57
10	8.63	13.43	24.65	28.24	30.19	30.81
20	6.10	9.50	17.43	19.97	21.34	21.78
25	5.46	8.49	15.59	17.86	19.09	19.48
50	3.86	6.01	11.02	12.63	13.50	13.78
100	2.73	4.25	7.79	8.93	9.55	9.74
200	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.75	6.89

Table B-18. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	3	4	5	7	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	22
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
New York LMA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	22
New York central city	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	21
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	—
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	2	3	4	—	—	—

Table B-19. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployed black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Baltimore central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Boston SMSA	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Chicago central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Cincinnati SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
Cleveland central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Dallas central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Detroit central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—
Houston SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Houston central city	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Miami SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
New York LMA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
New York central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Newark SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	—	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	—
Philadelphia central city	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
St. Louis central city	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	—	—
San Jose SMSA	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	1	1	2	3	3	—	—	—

Table B-20. Sampling errors at 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000	2,500	5,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	28	25	--	--
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	26	29	30	29	--	--
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	17	--	--	--	--	--
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	25	29	31	32	--	--
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	19	24	23	--	--	--	--
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	55	22
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	35	36	--	--
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	24	24	21	--	--	--
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Dallas central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	18	19	10	--	--	--	--
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	22	23	22	17	--	--
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	40	37	--
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	--	--	--	--	--
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	34	35	--	--
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	27	26	20	--	--
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	22	21	--	--	--	--
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	18	23	23	18	--	--	--
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	44	56	28
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	24	18	--	--
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	13	--	--	--	--	--
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	26	29	30	28	--	--
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	27	31	34	34	--	--
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	43	57	47
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	34	38	41	53	27
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	29	29	27	--	--
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	34	38	41	42	--
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	--	--	--
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	30	32	32	--	--
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	24	25	22	--	--	--
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	27	31	32	32	--	--
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	26	28	27	23	--	--
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	33	36	38	--	--
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	14	19	23	23	17	--	--	--
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	26	25	19	--	--
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	28	31	32	--	--
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment for black and other persons by metropolitan area and cities

(in thousands)

Area	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	400	600	800	1,000
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	—	—	—	—
Baltimore SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	—	—	—	—
Baltimore central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	17	—	—	—	—
Boston SMSA	3	4	6	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	—
Chicago central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	32	—	—
Cincinnati SMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Cleveland central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	—	—	—	—
Dallas central city	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	—	—	—	—
Denver-Boulder LMA	3	4	6	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—
Detroit central city	3	5	7	8	10	14	19	23	—	—	—
Houston SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	—	—	—
Houston central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	25	—	—	—
Indianapolis SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City SMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	35	40	—
Miami SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee central city	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	5	7	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
New York LMA	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	28	34	39	42
New York central city	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	28	33	38	41
Newark SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	29	—	—	—
Philadelphia central city	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
Pittsburgh SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
St. Louis SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
St. Louis central city	3	5	7	7	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	—	—	—	—
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	28	—	—	—
San Jose SMSA	3	5	7	8	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle-Everett SMSA	3	5	7	8	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
Washington D.C. SMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	24	—	—	—
D.C. (central city of the SMSA)	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	—	—	—	—

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B14)									
2	8.15	11.43	15.87	19.07	21.59	23.64	27.40	29.72	30.94
5	5.16	7.23	10.04	12.06	13.65	14.95	17.33	18.80	19.57
10	3.65	5.11	7.10	8.53	9.65	10.57	12.25	13.29	13.84
20	2.58	3.61	5.02	6.03	6.83	7.48	8.67	9.40	9.79
25	2.31	3.23	4.49	5.39	6.11	6.69	7.75	8.41	8.76
50	1.63	2.29	3.17	3.81	4.32	4.73	5.48	5.95	6.20
100	1.15	1.62	2.24	2.70	3.05	3.35	3.88	4.21	4.39
200	.82	1.14	1.59	1.91	2.16	2.37	2.75	2.98	3.11
250	.73	1.02	1.42	1.71	1.93	2.12	2.46	2.67	2.79
400	.58	.81	1.12	1.35	1.53	1.68	1.95	2.12	2.21
500	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.74	1.90	1.99
600	.47	.66	.92	1.10	1.25	1.37	1.59	1.74	1.82
800	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.08	1.19	1.38	1.51	1.58
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.24	1.36	1.43
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.70	.80	.87	1.02	1.12	1.18
2,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.89	.98	1.04
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.68	.80	.88	.94
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.71
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.74	10.85	15.06	18.10	20.49	22.45	26.01	28.22	29.38
5	4.89	6.86	9.53	11.45	12.96	14.20	16.45	17.85	18.58
10	3.46	4.85	6.74	8.10	9.17	10.04	11.63	12.62	13.14
20	2.45	3.43	4.76	5.72	6.48	7.10	8.23	8.93	9.29
25	2.19	3.07	4.26	5.12	5.80	6.35	7.36	7.98	8.31
50	1.55	2.17	3.01	3.62	4.10	4.49	5.21	5.65	5.88
100	1.09	1.53	2.13	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.68	4.00	4.17
200	.77	1.09	1.51	1.81	2.05	2.25	2.61	2.83	2.96
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.62	1.84	2.01	2.33	2.54	2.65
400	.55	.77	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.59	1.85	2.01	2.10
500	.49	.69	.95	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.66	1.80	1.89
600	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.51	1.65	1.73
800	.39	.54	.75	.91	1.03	1.13	1.31	1.43	1.50
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.81	.92	1.01	1.18	1.29	1.35
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.83	.97	1.06	1.12
2,000	.25	.34	.48	.58	.66	.72	.84	.93	.98
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.76	.84	.89
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.47	.56	.62	.67

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B15)									
2	7.97	11.18	15.54	18.69	21.18	23.23	27.01	29.42	30.79
5	5.04	7.07	9.83	11.82	13.40	14.69	17.08	18.61	19.48
10	3.57	5.00	6.95	8.36	9.47	10.39	12.08	13.16	13.77
20	2.52	3.54	4.91	5.91	6.70	7.35	8.54	9.31	9.74
25	2.26	3.16	4.40	5.29	5.99	6.57	7.64	8.32	8.71
50	1.59	2.24	3.11	3.74	4.24	4.65	5.40	5.89	6.17
100	1.13	1.58	2.20	2.64	3.00	3.29	3.82	4.17	4.36
200	.80	1.12	1.55	1.87	2.12	2.33	2.71	2.95	3.09
250	.71	1.00	1.39	1.67	1.90	2.08	2.42	2.64	2.77
400	.56	.79	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.65	1.92	2.09	2.20
500	.50	.71	.98	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.72	1.87	1.97
600	.46	.65	.90	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57	1.71	1.80
800	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.17	1.36	1.49	1.57
1,000	.36	.50	.70	.84	.95	1.05	1.22	1.34	1.41
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.00	1.10	1.16
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city									
2	7.89	11.07	15.38	18.50	20.97	22.99	26.73	29.12	30.48
5	4.99	7.00	9.73	11.70	13.26	14.54	16.91	18.42	19.28
10	3.53	4.95	6.88	8.28	9.38	10.28	11.96	13.03	13.63
20	2.50	3.50	4.86	5.85	6.63	7.27	8.46	9.21	9.64
25	2.23	3.13	4.35	5.23	5.93	6.51	7.56	8.24	8.63
50	1.58	2.21	3.08	3.70	4.20	4.60	5.35	5.83	6.10
100	1.12	1.57	2.18	2.62	2.97	3.25	3.78	4.13	4.32
200	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.68	2.92	3.06
250	.71	.99	1.38	1.66	1.88	2.06	2.40	2.62	2.74
400	.56	.78	1.09	1.31	1.49	1.63	1.90	2.07	2.18
500	.50	.70	.97	1.17	1.33	1.46	1.70	1.86	1.95
600	.46	.64	.89	1.07	1.21	1.33	1.55	1.70	1.79
800	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.16	1.35	1.48	1.56
1,000	.35	.50	.69	.83	.94	1.04	1.21	1.33	1.40

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B16)						
2	15.16	23.59	43.30	49.81	53.04	54.13
5	9.59	14.92	27.39	31.38	33.54	34.23
10	6.78	10.55	19.37	22.19	23.72	24.21
20	4.79	7.46	13.69	15.69	16.77	17.12
25	4.29	6.67	12.25	14.03	15.00	15.31
50	3.03	4.72	8.66	9.92	10.61	10.83
100	2.14	3.34	6.12	7.02	7.50	7.65
200	1.52	2.36	4.33	4.96	5.30	5.41
250	1.36	2.11	3.87	4.44	4.74	4.84
400	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.51	3.75	3.83
500	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.35	3.42
600	.88	1.36	2.50	2.86	3.06	3.13
800	.76	1.18	2.17	2.48	2.65	2.71
1,000	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
1,500	.55	.86	1.58	1.81	1.94	1.98
2,000	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
2,500	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
5,000	.30	.47	.87	.99	1.06	1.08
7,500	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.88
Boston SMSA, Kansas City SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.39	22.40	41.11	47.10	50.35	51.39
5	9.10	14.17	26.00	29.79	31.84	32.50
10	6.43	10.02	18.38	21.06	22.52	22.98
20	4.55	7.08	13.00	14.89	15.92	16.25
25	4.07	6.34	11.63	13.32	14.24	14.53
50	2.88	4.48	8.22	9.42	10.07	10.28
100	2.03	3.17	5.81	6.66	7.12	7.27
200	1.44	2.24	4.11	4.71	5.03	5.14
250	1.29	2.00	3.68	4.21	4.50	4.60
400	1.02	1.58	2.91	3.33	3.56	3.63
500	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.18	3.25
600	.83	1.29	2.37	2.72	2.91	2.97
800	.72	1.12	2.06	2.35	2.52	2.57
1,000	.64	1.00	1.84	2.11	2.25	2.30
1,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
2,000	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
2,500	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
5,000	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
7,500	.23	.37	.67	.77	.82	.84

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black and other persons by metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
All other SMSAs, LMAs, and cities (except Washington, D.C., the central city of the SMSA, for which see the District of Columbia in Table B17)						
2	14.46	22.52	41.33	47.35	50.62	51.66
5	9.15	14.24	26.14	29.94	32.01	32.67
10	6.47	10.07	18.48	21.17	22.64	23.10
20	4.57	7.12	13.07	14.97	16.01	16.34
25	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.39	14.32	14.61
50	2.89	4.50	8.27	9.47	10.12	10.33
100	2.05	3.18	5.84	6.70	7.16	7.31
200	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.73	5.06	5.17
250	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.23	4.53	4.62
400	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
500	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.27
600	.84	1.30	2.39	2.73	2.92	2.98
800	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
1,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
1,500	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
2,000	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
Boston SMSA, Washington, D. C. SMSA, Denver-Boulder LMA, and New York central city						
2	14.32	22.29	40.91	46.87	50.10	51.14
5	9.06	14.10	25.87	29.64	31.69	32.34
10	6.40	9.97	18.30	20.96	22.41	22.87
20	4.53	7.05	12.94	14.82	15.84	16.17
25	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.26	14.17	14.46
50	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
100	2.02	3.15	5.79	6.63	7.09	7.23
200	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
250	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
400	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.62
500	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
600	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
800	.72	1.11	2.05	2.34	2.51	2.56
1,000	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
1,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
2,000	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

This appendix lists the States composing the Census divisions and regions. It also provides the geographic definitions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's). Revised area definitions will be introduced with the publication of 1985 annual data.

The Census regions and divisions and the States they comprise are:

Northeast
- New England
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

Midwest
- East North Central
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

South
- South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West
- Mountain
  - Montana
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - Utah
  - Idaho
  - Arizona
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
- Pacific
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - Alaska

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and programmatic purposes. The boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's, as established by the Office of Management and Budget. SMSA boundaries are defined using a specific set of criteria developed for that purpose. LMA's are determined by the State employment security agencies, using rules established by the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In general, an SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are

composed of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

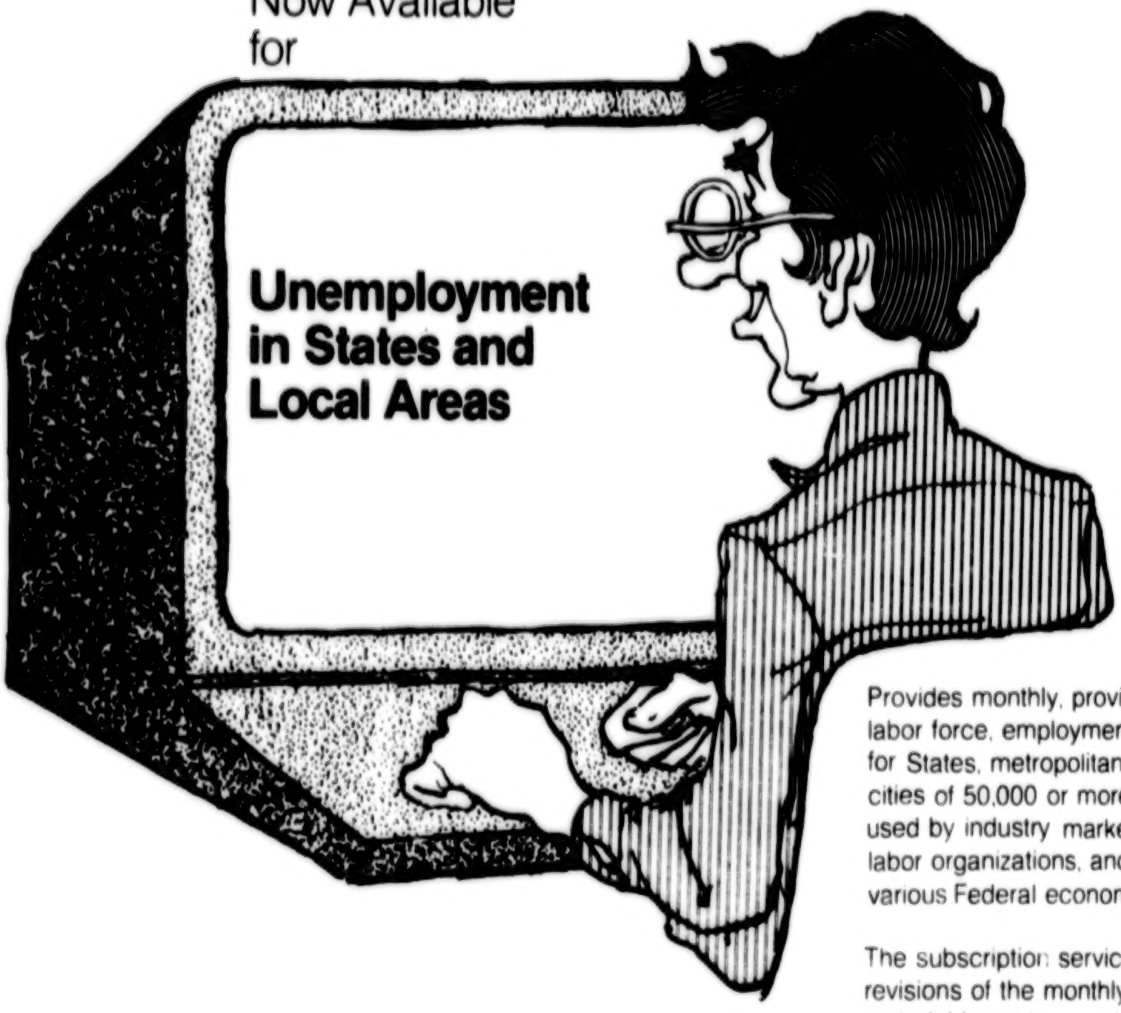
Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Alleghony, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates are based on the LMA boundaries.

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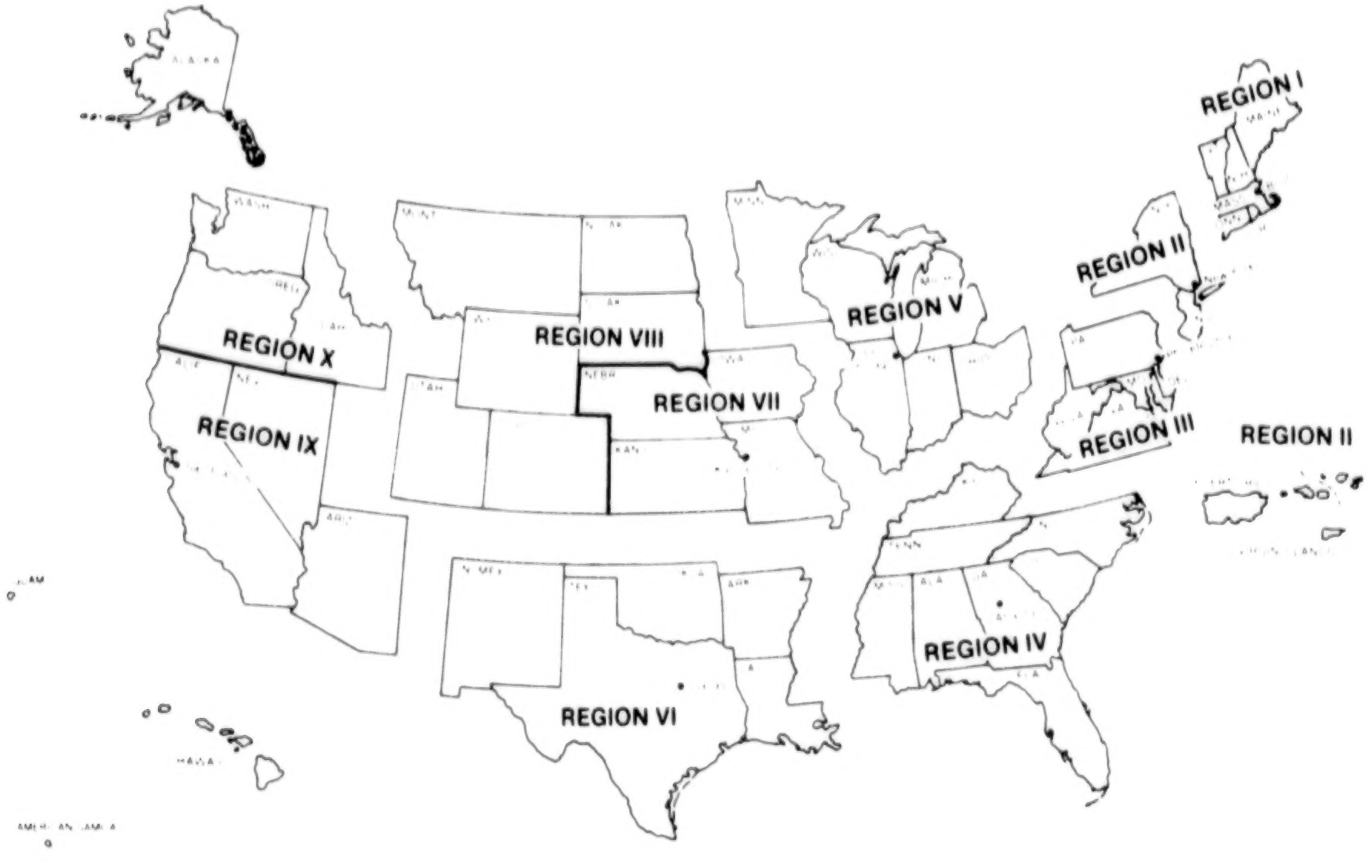
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U.S. Department of Labor
William E. Brock, Secretary
September 1986

Bulletin 2266



Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985

U.S. Department of Labor
William E. Brock, Secretary

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September 1986

Bulletin 2266

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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1985 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census.

Comparable data for 1980-84 were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment* as follows: 1984, Bulletin 2234; 1983, Bulletin 2216; 1982, Bulletin 2170; and 1981 and 1980, Bulletin 2156. Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for adjusting 1970 census-based data for earlier years to reflect 1980 census population counts.

Data for metropolitan areas are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's). Revised definitions for metropolitan areas based on guidelines and standards established by the Office of Management and Budget in 1983 will be reflected in the 1986 annual averages. The 1985 data for metropolitan areas based on revised definitions are not consistent with the State data in this publication, and hence, have not been used.

Data published in this bulletin reflect the 1980 census-based redesign of the CPS sample which was phased in during April 1984 through July 1985. This redesign affected the sample areas chosen as well as the estimation procedure. Subnational data reflect new controls for the population 16 years and over, as well as revised Hispanic population controls introduced in January 1985. (See appendix B).

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, result from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. BLS is responsible for establishing the estimating procedures; the State employment security agencies are responsible for developing the estimates. For all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles SMSA, and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived using a standardized procedure. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

Data for two metropolitan areas, New York and Minneapolis-St. Paul, relate to the LMA rather than the SMSA definition. For further information on geographic areas, see appendix C.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Data Development and Users' Services in collaboration with the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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Contents

	Page
Geographic profile of employment and umemployment, 1985	1
Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions	2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1985 annual averages:	
1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	3
2. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	10
4. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	13
5. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry	17
6. Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	19
7. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work	23
8. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status	25
9. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work	27
10. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment	29
11. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment	31
Section II. Estimates for States	33
Charts:	
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1985 annual averages	34
2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1984-85	34
Tables: States, 1985 annual averages:	
12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	35
13. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	49
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	54
15. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation	58
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry	62
17. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry	65
18. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work	69
19. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status	74
20. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason	78
21. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment	79
22. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment	83

Contents—Continued

	Page
Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities	87
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1985 annual averages:	
23. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	88
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	100
25. Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation	103
26. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry	107
27. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin	109
Appendixes:	
A. Definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey	113
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables	115
Index to tables B-8 to B-13 for rates by Census region and division	124
Index to tables B-20 to B-25 for rates by State	143
Index to tables B-32 to B-37 for rates by metropolitan areas and cities	174
C. Geographic boundary definitions	189

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1985

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 59,500 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for definitions and concepts in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of estimation procedures.) Data in this bulletin reflect the redesign of the CPS sample which produced more accurate State estimates than previously with no increase in the overall national sample size. The data also reflect changes in the estimation procedure which provide improved estimates of the Hispanic population.

Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standards of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standards for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for census regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are shown in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections. For the first time, separate estimates of sampling errors for data on the Hispanic-origin population are available.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
UNITED STATES[2]								
Total	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	7.1 - 7.3
Men	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	6.8 - 7.2
Women	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	7.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14,506	7,901	54.5	6,434	44.4	1,468	18.6	17.8 - 19.4
White	153,679	99,926	65.0	93,736	61.0	6,191	6.2	6.1 - 6.3
Men	73,373	56,472	77.0	53,046	72.3	3,426	6.1	5.9 - 6.2
Women	80,306	43,455	54.1	40,690	50.7	2,765	6.4	6.2 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11,900	6,841	57.5	5,768	48.5	1,074	15.7	14.9 - 16.5
Black	19,664	12,364	62.9	10,501	53.4	1,864	15.1	14.5 - 15.6
Men	8,790	6,220	70.8	5,270	60.0	951	15.3	14.5 - 16.0
Women	10,873	6,144	56.5	5,231	48.1	913	14.9	14.1 - 15.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,160	889	41.2	532	24.6	357	40.2	37.2 - 43.1
Hispanic origin	11,915	7,698	64.6	6,888	57.8	811	10.5	9.9 - 11.1
Men	5,685	4,729	80.3	4,245	72.1	483	10.2	9.5 - 11.0
Women	6,029	2,970	49.3	2,642	43.8	327	11.0	10.0 - 12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,298	579	44.6	438	33.8	141	24.3	21.1 - 27.5
Single (never married)	43,096	30,371	70.5	26,780	62.1	3,590	11.8	11.5 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	103,960	68,908	66.3	65,584	63.1	3,325	4.8	4.7 - 5.0
Other marital status[3]	31,149	16,183	52.0	14,786	47.5	1,396	8.6	8.2 - 9.0
Northeast Region								
Total	38,562	24,318	63.1	22,821	59.2	1,497	6.2	6.0 - 6.3
Men	18,018	13,501	74.9	12,675	70.3	826	6.1	5.9 - 6.3
Women	20,544	10,818	52.7	10,147	49.4	671	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,172	1,621	51.1	1,364	43.0	257	15.8	14.9 - 16.7
White	34,136	21,652	63.4	20,442	59.9	1,210	5.6	5.4 - 5.7
Men	16,041	12,136	75.7	11,464	71.5	672	5.5	5.3 - 5.7
Women	18,095	9,516	52.6	8,978	49.6	538	5.7	5.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,707	1,473	54.4	1,268	46.8	204	13.9	13.0 - 14.8
Black	3,733	2,220	59.5	1,954	52.3	266	12.0	11.2 - 12.7
Men	1,639	1,104	67.3	961	58.6	143	12.9	11.8 - 14.0
Women	2,094	1,116	53.3	993	47.4	123	11.0	10.0 - 12.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	406	135	33.2	84	20.8	50	37.4	32.5 - 42.4
Hispanic origin	2,199	1,232	56.0	1,089	49.5	143	11.6	10.7 - 12.6
Men	985	725	73.6	641	65.1	83	11.5	10.2 - 12.8
Women	1,214	508	41.8	448	36.9	60	11.8	10.3 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	240	78	32.7	56	23.3	22	28.7	23.1 - 34.3
Single (never married)	10,753	7,386	68.7	6,668	62.0	718	9.7	9.4 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	21,250	13,911	65.5	13,353	62.8	558	4.0	3.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	6,560	3,022	46.1	2,800	42.7	222	7.3	6.9 - 7.8
New England Division								
Total	9,798	6,639	67.8	6,346	64.8	293	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Men	4,617	3,612	78.2	3,453	74.8	158	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Women	5,181	3,027	58.4	2,893	55.8	134	4.4	4.1 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	802	498	62.1	439	54.8	58	11.8	10.5 - 13.0
White	9,339	6,306	67.5	6,037	64.6	269	4.3	4.0 - 4.5
Men	4,407	3,441	78.1	3,297	74.8	145	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Women	4,933	2,865	58.1	2,741	55.6	124	4.3	4.0 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	752	472	62.8	419	55.8	53	11.3	10.0 - 12.5
Black	367	269	73.4	249	67.8	21	7.7	6.2 - 9.2
Men	170	137	80.7	125	73.8	12	8.6	6.4 - 10.8
Women	197	132	67.2	123	62.6	9	6.8	4.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	22	52.8	18	41.8	5	20.9	12.6 - 29.2
Hispanic origin	204	115	56.6	103	50.6	12	10.5	7.8 - 13.1
Men	88	66	74.3	59	66.6	7	10.4	6.9 - 13.9
Women	115	50	43.0	44	38.4	5	10.6	6.6 - 14.6
Single (never married)	2,731	2,049	75.0	1,915	70.1	134	6.5	6.1 - 7.0
Married, spouse present	5,491	3,792	69.1	3,681	67.0	111	2.9	2.7 - 3.2
Other marital status[3]	1,576	799	50.7	750	47.6	48	6.1	5.3 - 6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,764	17,690	61.5	16,475	57.3	1,204	6.8	6.6 - 7.0
Men	13,401	9,889	73.8	9,221	68.8	668	6.8	6.5 - 7.0
Women	15,363	7,790	50.7	7,254	47.2	536	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,370	1,123	47.4	925	39.0	198	17.7	16.5 - 18.8
White	24,797	15,345	61.9	14,405	58.1	941	6.1	5.9 - 6.3
Men	11,634	8,695	74.7	8,167	70.2	527	6.1	5.8 - 6.3
Women	13,163	6,651	50.5	6,238	47.4	413	6.2	5.9 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,955	1,000	51.2	849	43.4	151	15.1	14.0 - 16.3
Black	3,366	1,951	57.9	1,706	50.7	245	12.6	11.7 - 13.4
Men	1,470	967	65.8	836	56.9	131	13.5	12.3 - 14.8
Women	1,897	984	51.9	870	45.9	114	11.6	10.5 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	363	112	30.9	67	18.4	46	40.7	34.9 - 46.5
Hispanic origin	1,996	1,117	56.0	986	49.4	131	11.8	10.7 - 12.8
Men	897	659	73.5	582	64.9	76	11.6	10.2 - 13.0
Women	1,099	458	41.7	403	36.7	55	12.0	10.3 - 13.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	67	31.6	48	22.7	19	28.0	21.8 - 34.3
Single (never married)	8,021	5,337	66.5	4,753	59.3	584	10.9	10.5 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	15,759	10,119	64.2	9,673	61.4	447	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	4,984	2,223	44.6	2,050	41.1	173	7.8	7.2 - 8.4
Midwest Region								
Total	44,242	29,124	65.8	26,788	60.5	2,336	8.0	7.8 - 8.2
Men	21,136	16,318	77.2	14,999	71.0	1,319	8.1	7.8 - 8.3
Women	23,106	12,806	55.4	11,790	51.0	1,017	7.9	7.7 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,691	2,215	60.0	1,816	49.2	399	18.0	17.1 - 19.0
White	39,852	26,444	66.4	24,664	61.9	1,779	6.7	6.5 - 6.9
Men	19,153	14,970	78.2	13,952	72.8	1,019	6.8	6.6 - 7.1
Women	20,699	11,473	55.4	10,713	51.8	761	6.6	6.4 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,186	2,000	62.8	1,697	53.3	303	15.1	14.2 - 16.1
Black	3,799	2,307	60.7	1,795	47.2	512	22.2	21.1 - 23.3
Men	1,691	1,150	68.0	878	51.9	272	23.6	22.1 - 25.2
Women	2,107	1,156	54.9	916	43.5	240	20.8	19.3 - 22.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	446	192	43.0	100	22.4	92	47.8	42.8 - 52.9
Hispanic origin	842	567	67.4	498	59.2	69	12.2	10.6 - 13.8
Men	430	352	81.9	311	72.4	41	11.6	9.6 - 13.7
Women	412	215	52.3	187	45.4	28	13.1	10.3 - 15.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	44	44.1	32	32.0	12	27.6	19.4 - 35.7
Single (never married)	10,575	7,668	72.5	6,678	63.1	990	12.9	12.5 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	26,403	17,772	67.3	16,827	63.7	945	5.3	5.1 - 5.5
Other marital status[3]	7,264	3,685	50.7	3,284	45.2	401	10.9	10.3 - 11.5
East North Central Division								
Total	31,178	20,264	65.0	18,478	59.3	1,787	8.8	8.6 - 9.1
Men	14,863	11,403	76.7	10,397	70.0	1,005	8.8	8.5 - 9.1
Women	16,315	8,862	54.3	8,080	49.5	782	8.8	8.5 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,623	1,542	58.8	1,240	47.3	301	19.6	18.4 - 20.7
White	27,568	18,093	65.6	16,781	60.9	1,312	7.3	7.0 - 7.5
Men	13,235	10,310	77.9	9,559	72.2	751	7.3	7.0 - 7.6
Women	14,333	7,783	54.3	7,222	50.4	561	7.2	6.9 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,204	1,368	62.1	1,149	52.1	219	16.0	14.9 - 17.2
Black	3,210	1,915	59.7	1,465	45.6	450	23.5	22.3 - 24.7
Men	1,429	957	67.0	719	50.3	238	24.8	23.1 - 26.6
Women	1,780	958	53.8	746	41.9	212	22.1	20.4 - 23.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	379	159	42.0	80	21.0	79	49.9	44.3 - 55.6
Hispanic origin	706	473	67.0	412	58.4	61	12.8	11.0 - 14.7
Men	366	297	81.2	261	71.3	36	12.1	9.9 - 14.4
Women	340	176	51.7	151	44.4	25	14.0	10.9 - 17.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	82	39	47.8	28	33.8	11	29.3	20.3 - 38.2
Single (never married)	7,672	5,500	71.7	4,733	61.7	767	13.9	13.4 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	18,271	12,127	66.4	11,423	62.5	703	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Other marital status[3]	5,235	2,637	50.4	2,321	44.3	317	12.0	11.3 - 12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West North Central Division								
Total	13,084	8,860	67.8	8,311	63.6	549	6.2	5.9 - 6.5
Men	6,274	4,915	78.3	4,601	73.3	314	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Women	6,790	3,944	58.1	3,709	54.6	235	6.0	5.5 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,068	673	63.0	576	53.9	97	14.5	12.9 - 16.1
White	12,285	8,350	68.0	7,883	64.2	467	5.6	5.3 - 5.9
Men	5,919	4,661	78.7	4,392	74.2	268	5.8	5.3 - 6.2
Women	6,366	3,690	58.0	3,491	54.8	199	5.4	4.9 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	981	631	64.3	548	55.8	83	13.2	11.6 - 14.8
Black	589	392	66.5	329	55.9	62	15.9	13.7 - 18.2
Men	262	193	73.6	159	60.6	34	17.7	14.3 - 21.0
Women	327	199	60.8	170	52.1	28	14.2	11.2 - 17.2
Hispanic origin	135	94	69.5	86	63.3	8	8.9	5.5 - 12.3
Men	63	54	85.9	49	78.2	5	8.9	4.4 - 13.4
Women	72	40	55.1	36	50.3	4	8.8	3.6 - 14.0
Single (never married)	2,902	2,167	74.7	1,944	67.0	223	10.3	9.5 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	8,133	5,645	69.4	5,404	66.4	241	4.3	3.9 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	2,029	1,047	51.6	963	47.4	85	8.1	7.1 - 9.1
South Region								
Total	60,545	38,930	64.3	36,129	59.7	2,801	7.2	7.0 - 7.4
Men	28,476	21,590	75.8	20,177	70.9	1,413	6.5	6.3 - 6.8
Women	32,069	17,340	54.1	15,953	49.7	1,387	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,913	2,580	52.5	2,050	41.7	530	20.5	19.5 - 21.5
White	49,204	31,591	64.2	29,784	60.5	1,807	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	23,383	17,866	76.4	16,926	72.4	940	5.3	5.0 - 5.5
Women	25,821	13,725	53.2	12,858	49.8	867	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,709	2,064	55.7	1,725	46.5	340	16.5	15.4 - 17.5
Black	10,484	6,760	64.5	5,815	55.5	945	14.0	13.4 - 14.5
Men	4,705	3,411	72.5	2,957	62.9	454	13.3	12.5 - 14.1
Women	5,779	3,349	57.9	2,857	49.4	491	14.7	13.9 - 15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,131	487	43.1	303	26.8	184	37.8	34.9 - 40.7
Hispanic origin	3,726	2,466	66.2	2,242	60.2	224	9.1	8.4 - 9.8
Men	1,851	1,506	81.3	1,375	74.3	131	8.7	7.8 - 9.6
Women	1,875	960	51.2	867	46.2	93	9.7	8.5 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	379	183	48.4	140	37.0	43	23.7	19.9 - 27.4
Single (never married)	13,260	9,097	68.6	7,917	59.7	1,179	13.0	12.5 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	36,153	23,901	66.1	22,770	63.0	1,131	4.7	4.6 - 4.9
Other marital status[3]	11,132	5,932	53.3	5,442	48.9	490	8.3	7.8 - 8.7
South Atlantic Division								
Total	30,309	19,405	64.0	18,216	60.1	1,189	6.1	5.9 - 6.3
Men	14,168	10,595	74.8	10,024	70.8	571	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Women	16,141	8,810	54.6	8,192	50.8	618	7.0	6.7 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,431	1,309	53.9	1,067	43.9	243	18.5	17.3 - 19.8
White	23,984	15,225	63.5	14,510	60.5	715	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Men	11,313	8,481	75.0	8,131	71.9	350	4.1	3.9 - 4.4
Women	12,671	6,744	53.2	6,379	50.3	365	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,753	1,006	57.4	866	49.4	140	13.9	12.6 - 15.3
Black	5,935	3,915	66.0	3,456	58.3	457	11.7	11.1 - 12.3
Men	2,686	1,979	73.7	1,765	65.7	214	10.8	10.0 - 11.7
Women	3,249	1,938	59.6	1,693	52.1	243	12.6	11.6 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	642	291	45.3	190	29.6	101	34.6	31.2 - 38.0
Hispanic origin	1,063	713	67.0	671	63.1	42	5.8	4.8 - 6.9
Men	516	409	79.2	388	75.2	21	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Women	548	304	55.6	283	51.7	21	6.9	5.2 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	34	44.1	29	37.5	5	15.0	7.6 - 22.3
Single (never married)	6,926	4,809	69.4	4,286	61.9	523	10.9	10.3 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	17,682	11,589	65.5	11,137	63.0	452	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Other marital status[3]	5,700	3,007	52.8	2,793	49.0	214	7.1	6.5 - 7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
East South Central Division								
Total	11,154	6,864	61.5	6,248	56.0	616	9.0	8.5 - 9.5
Men	5,191	3,826	73.7	3,515	67.7	310	8.1	7.5 - 8.7
Women	5,963	3,038	51.0	2,733	45.8	305	10.0	9.3 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	870	420	48.3	319	36.7	100	23.9	21.1 - 26.7
White	9,191	5,694	62.0	5,275	57.4	419	7.4	6.9 - 7.8
Men	4,339	3,243	74.7	3,022	69.6	221	6.8	6.2 - 7.4
Women	4,852	2,451	50.5	2,253	46.4	198	8.1	7.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	677	351	51.9	280	41.4	71	20.2	17.3 - 23.1
Black	1,923	1,144	59.5	948	49.3	195	17.1	15.4 - 18.7
Men	831	565	68.0	476	57.3	89	15.8	13.5 - 18.0
Women	1,092	578	53.0	472	43.2	106	18.4	16.0 - 20.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	68	35.5	39	20.2	29	43.1	34.2 - 52.0
Single (never married)	2,205	1,390	63.0	1,144	51.9	246	17.7	16.3 - 19.1
Married, spouse present	6,868	4,469	65.1	4,205	61.2	264	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Other marital status[3]	2,080	1,005	48.3	899	43.2	105	10.5	9.1 - 11.8
West South Central Division								
Total	19,082	12,660	66.3	11,664	61.1	996	7.9	7.5 - 8.2
Men	9,117	7,169	78.6	6,637	72.8	532	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Women	9,965	5,491	55.1	5,027	50.5	464	8.4	7.9 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,613	851	52.8	665	41.2	186	21.9	20.1 - 23.7
White	16,029	10,672	66.6	9,999	62.4	673	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Men	7,731	6,142	79.4	5,773	74.7	368	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Women	8,298	4,530	54.6	4,226	50.9	304	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,279	707	55.3	578	45.2	128	18.2	16.3 - 20.0
Black	2,627	1,702	64.8	1,409	53.6	293	17.2	16.0 - 18.4
Men	1,186	867	73.0	716	60.3	151	17.4	15.7 - 19.1
Women	1,439	835	58.0	693	48.2	142	17.0	15.3 - 18.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	297	128	43.2	74	24.9	54	42.2	36.2 - 48.3
Hispanic origin	2,632	1,734	65.9	1,553	59.0	181	10.4	9.5 - 11.4
Men	1,323	1,088	82.2	978	73.9	110	10.1	8.9 - 11.3
Women	1,309	646	49.4	575	43.9	71	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	148	49.4	110	36.8	38	25.6	21.3 - 29.8
Single (never married)	4,128	2,898	70.2	2,487	60.2	410	14.2	13.3 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	11,602	7,843	67.6	7,428	64.0	415	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Other marital status[3]	3,352	1,919	57.3	1,749	52.2	170	8.9	8.0 - 9.7
West Region								
Total	35,193	23,312	66.2	21,618	61.4	1,695	7.3	7.1 - 7.5
Men	17,000	13,128	77.2	12,157	71.5	971	7.4	7.1 - 7.7
Women	18,193	10,185	56.0	9,461	52.0	724	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,756	1,499	54.4	1,214	44.0	285	19.0	17.8 - 20.2
White	30,752	20,415	66.4	19,009	61.8	1,406	6.9	6.7 - 7.1
Men	14,924	11,600	77.7	10,799	72.4	801	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Women	15,828	8,815	55.7	8,210	51.9	605	6.9	6.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,317	1,315	56.8	1,086	46.9	229	17.4	16.1 - 18.7
Black	1,689	1,106	65.5	962	57.0	144	13.0	11.7 - 14.3
Men	774	570	73.6	486	62.8	84	14.7	12.8 - 16.6
Women	915	536	58.6	476	52.0	60	11.2	9.4 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	181	77	42.8	46	25.3	32	40.8	32.7 - 48.9
Hispanic origin	4,821	3,224	66.9	2,872	59.6	352	10.9	10.2 - 11.7
Men	2,417	1,989	82.3	1,777	73.5	212	10.7	9.7 - 11.6
Women	2,404	1,235	51.4	1,095	45.5	140	11.3	10.1 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	523	247	47.3	191	36.4	57	22.9	19.3 - 26.5
Single (never married)	8,585	6,275	73.1	5,565	64.8	709	11.3	10.8 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	20,351	13,454	66.1	12,756	62.7	698	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Other marital status[3]	6,257	3,584	57.3	3,297	52.7	287	8.0	7.5 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mountain Division								
Total	9,214	6,211	67.4	5,787	62.8	424	6.8	6.5 - 7.2
Men	4,475	3,510	78.4	3,265	73.0	246	7.0	6.6 - 7.5
Women	4,739	2,701	57.0	2,522	53.2	178	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	752	449	59.7	374	49.8	74	16.6	14.8 - 18.3
White	8,677	5,851	67.4	5,477	63.1	374	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Men	4,223	3,320	78.6	3,105	73.5	215	6.5	6.0 - 6.9
Women	4,454	2,531	56.8	2,372	53.3	159	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	687	419	61.1	356	51.8	64	15.2	13.4 - 17.0
Black	225	163	72.4	142	63.2	21	12.7	9.9 - 15.5
Men	102	82	81.0	70	69.1	12	14.7	10.6 - 18.9
Women	124	81	65.3	72	58.3	9	10.7	7.0 - 14.3
Hispanic origin	1,116	729	65.3	650	58.2	79	10.8	9.6 - 12.1
Men	563	440	78.2	392	69.6	48	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Women	553	288	52.2	258	46.7	31	10.6	8.6 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	57	51.4	43	38.7	14	24.7	18.9 - 30.4
Single (never married)	1,998	1,487	74.4	1,328	66.5	160	10.7	9.9 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	5,635	3,775	67.0	3,590	63.7	185	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Other marital status[3]	1,581	949	60.0	869	55.0	80	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Pacific Division								
Total	25,979	17,101	65.8	15,831	60.9	1,270	7.4	7.2 - 7.7
Men	12,525	9,617	76.8	8,893	71.0	725	7.5	7.2 - 7.9
Women	13,454	7,484	55.6	6,938	51.6	546	7.3	6.9 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,004	1,050	52.4	839	41.9	211	20.1	18.5 - 21.6
White	22,075	14,564	66.0	13,532	61.3	1,032	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Men	10,701	8,280	77.4	7,694	71.9	586	7.1	6.7 - 7.4
Women	11,374	6,284	55.3	5,838	51.3	446	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,630	896	54.9	731	44.8	165	18.4	16.8 - 20.1
Black	1,484	943	64.4	820	56.0	123	13.0	11.5 - 14.6
Men	672	487	72.5	416	61.8	72	14.7	12.5 - 16.9
Women	792	456	57.6	404	51.1	51	11.3	9.3 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	65	42.5	38	25.0	27	41.1	31.8 - 50.4
Hispanic origin	3,705	2,495	67.3	2,222	60.0	273	11.0	10.1 - 11.8
Men	1,854	1,549	83.6	1,385	74.7	164	10.6	9.5 - 11.7
Women	1,851	946	51.1	837	45.2	110	11.6	10.1 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	412	190	46.2	147	35.8	42	22.4	18.1 - 26.7
Single (never married)	6,586	4,787	72.7	4,237	64.3	550	11.5	10.9 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	14,716	9,679	65.8	9,166	62.3	513	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Other marital status[3]	4,677	2,635	56.3	2,428	51.9	207	7.9	7.2 - 8.5

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Regional totals for labor force status categories may not equal those published earlier this year (USDL 86-83) because estimates for these areas have been subsequently revised.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Northeast	20,715	18,569	933	1,213	5.9	3,603	3,319	284	7.9
New England	5,527	5,097	208	222	4.0	1,112	1,041	70	6.3
Middle Atlantic	15,188	13,472	725	991	6.5	2,491	2,278	213	8.6
Midwest	24,491	21,130	1,474	1,887	7.7	4,633	4,184	449	9.7
East North Central	17,148	14,659	1,033	1,456	8.5	3,116	2,785	331	10.6
West North Central	7,343	6,471	441	431	5.9	1,517	1,399	118	7.8
South	34,230	29,939	1,956	2,335	6.8	4,700	4,234	466	9.9
South Atlantic	17,007	15,156	878	973	5.7	2,398	2,183	216	9.0
East South Central	6,054	5,134	394	527	8.7	810	721	89	11.0
West South Central	11,169	9,650	684	835	7.5	1,491	1,331	161	10.8
West	19,939	17,329	1,240	1,371	6.9	3,373	3,050	323	9.6
Mountain	5,312	4,623	346	343	6.5	899	818	81	9.0
Pacific	14,627	12,705	894	1,028	7.0	2,475	2,232	243	9.8
Men									
Northeast	12,469	11,350	396	723	5.8	1,031	928	103	10.0
New England	3,307	3,089	85	133	4.0	305	279	25	8.2
Middle Atlantic	9,162	8,261	311	590	6.4	727	649	78	10.7
Midwest	14,901	13,111	649	1,141	7.7	1,416	1,239	178	12.6
East North Central	10,456	9,128	453	875	8.4	946	816	130	13.8
West North Central	4,445	3,983	196	266	6.0	470	423	48	10.1
South	20,027	17,865	939	1,224	6.1	1,563	1,373	190	12.1
South Atlantic	9,800	8,916	405	478	4.9	795	703	93	11.7
East South Central	3,548	3,098	175	275	7.7	278	242	36	12.9
West South Central	6,680	5,850	358	471	7.1	490	428	61	12.5
West	12,047	10,606	595	844	7.0	1,081	954	126	11.7
Mountain	3,226	2,851	158	218	6.7	284	256	28	9.9
Pacific	8,821	7,757	437	627	7.1	796	699	98	12.3
Women									
Northeast	8,246	7,219	537	490	5.9	2,572	2,391	181	7.0
New England	2,220	2,008	123	89	4.0	807	762	45	5.6
Middle Atlantic	6,026	5,211	414	401	6.7	1,764	1,629	135	7.7
Midwest	9,590	8,019	825	746	7.8	3,217	2,946	271	8.4
East North Central	6,692	5,531	580	581	8.7	2,170	1,969	201	9.3
West North Central	2,898	2,488	245	165	5.7	1,047	976	70	6.7
South	14,203	12,074	1,017	1,111	7.8	3,137	2,861	276	8.8
South Atlantic	7,207	6,239	473	495	6.9	1,603	1,480	123	7.7
East South Central	2,506	2,035	219	252	10.0	532	479	53	10.0
West South Central	4,489	3,799	326	364	8.1	1,002	902	99	9.9
West	7,892	6,720	645	527	6.7	2,293	2,095	197	8.6
Mountain	2,086	1,772	188	126	6.0	614	562	53	8.6
Pacific	5,806	4,948	457	401	6.9	1,678	1,534	145	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	770	488	143	138	18.0	650	732	118	13.9
New England	226	162	35	29	12.7	272	242	30	11.0
Middle Atlantic	544	326	108	110	20.2	579	490	88	15.3
Midwest	1,018	589	239	190	18.6	1,197	988	209	17.5
East North Central	722	407	167	148	20.5	820	666	154	18.8
West North Central	296	182	72	42	14.2	377	321	55	14.7
South	1,412	859	249	305	21.6	1,168	943	225	19.3
South Atlantic	691	438	119	134	19.4	619	510	109	17.6
East South Central	244	137	48	60	24.4	176	135	41	23.2
West South Central	478	285	82	111	23.2	373	297	75	20.2
West	740	443	151	146	19.7	759	620	139	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Mountain	240	146	51	43	17.9	209	178	32	15.1
Pacific	500	297	100	103	20.6	550	442	108	19.6
White									
Northeast	18,278	16,501	612	965	5.3	3,374	3,129	245	7.3
New England	5,236	4,836	197	203	3.9	1,070	1,004	66	6.2
Middle Atlantic	13,042	11,665	615	762	5.8	2,303	2,124	179	7.8
Midwest	22,130	19,409	1,308	1,413	6.4	4,314	3,947	367	8.5
East North Central	15,231	13,279	903	1,049	6.9	2,862	2,599	263	9.2
West North Central	6,899	6,130	405	364	5.3	1,452	1,348	103	7.1
South	27,684	24,863	1,334	1,487	5.4	3,907	3,587	320	8.2
South Atlantic	13,268	12,136	557	574	4.3	1,958	1,817	141	7.2
East South Central	5,003	4,371	274	358	7.2	691	630	61	8.8
West South Central	9,414	8,355	504	555	5.9	1,258	1,140	117	9.3
West	17,394	15,175	1,087	1,132	6.5	3,021	2,747	274	9.1
Mountain	4,991	4,366	323	302	6.0	860	788	72	8.4
Pacific	12,403	10,809	764	830	6.7	2,161	1,959	202	9.3
Black									
Northeast	2,029	1,689	111	230	11.3	191	155	36	18.8
New England	237	210	10	17	7.3	32	28	3	10.9
Middle Atlantic	1,792	1,478	101	213	11.9	159	127	32	20.3
Midwest	2,046	1,459	150	437	21.4	261	186	75	28.8
East North Central	1,699	1,193	120	386	22.7	216	152	63	29.3
West North Central	346	267	29	50	14.6	45	34	12	26.2
South	6,045	4,641	594	809	13.4	715	579	136	19.0
South Atlantic	3,504	2,806	312	386	11.0	411	340	71	17.3
East South Central	1,027	740	119	167	16.3	117	89	28	23.9
West South Central	1,514	1,095	164	255	16.9	188	151	37	19.9
West	996	810	64	123	12.3	110	89	21	19.0
Mountain	149	124	8	17	11.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pacific	847	686	56	106	12.5	96	78	17	18.1
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	1,117	951	42	124	11.1	115	95	20	17.1
New England	100	86	5	9	9.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,017	866	37	115	11.3	100	83	17	16.8
Midwest	510	416	36	58	11.3	57	46	11	19.9
East North Central	426	345	31	51	11.9	47	36	10	21.9
West North Central	83	71	5	7	8.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
South	2,218	1,845	185	188	8.5	248	212	36	14.6
South Atlantic	638	567	34	36	5.7	75	70	5	6.8
West South Central	1,566	1,268	148	151	9.6	168	138	30	18.1
West	2,883	2,370	225	288	10.0	341	276	64	18.9
Mountain	648	524	60	64	9.9	80	66	14	18.0
Pacific	2,235	1,846	165	224	10.0	261	211	50	19.2

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	6,127	1,725	4,402	6,096	4,257	1,839	8,388	4,470	1,248	2,669	5,941	1,527	4,414
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,782	789	1,993	2,782	1,935	847	4,102	2,198	550	1,354	2,913	758	2,155
Professional specialty	3,345	936	2,409	3,314	2,322	992	4,286	2,273	698	1,315	3,028	769	2,259
Engineers	407	138	269	354	260	94	516	273	80	163	443	86	357
Mathematical and computer scientists	159	62	97	104	77	(2)	174	114	(2)	47	143	32	111
Health diagnosing occupations	199	48	151	168	114	54	205	111	(2)	61	160	38	122
Health assessment and treating occupations	504	138	366	563	391	173	606	332	113	161	374	101	273
Teachers, except college and university	816	213	603	906	627	278	1,215	617	211	387	670	194	477
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,692	2,071	5,621	8,474	5,920	2,555	11,602	5,719	1,869	3,984	7,227	1,904	5,323
Technicians and related support	758	230	528	808	569	240	1,060	535	159	366	746	214	532
Health technologists and technicians	250	77	174	316	223	93	387	183	78	126	201	55	146
Engineering and science technicians	237	71	166	273	193	79	369	190	47	132	282	84	198
Sales occupations	2,707	730	1,977	3,226	2,251	976	4,697	2,273	779	1,645	2,768	753	2,015
Supervisors and proprietors	684	181	503	812	548	264	1,252	602	216	433	678	186	492
Sales representatives, finance and business services	450	128	321	474	336	138	722	369	99	255	515	140	375
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	311	90	222	404	290	114	527	230	78	219	314	73	241
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,248	328	920	1,522	1,086	456	2,175	1,060	382	733	1,244	351	893
Administrative support, including clerical	4,227	1,110	3,117	4,440	3,100	1,339	5,845	2,941	931	1,973	3,714	937	2,777
Computer equipment operators	189	53	136	189	137	51	270	134	(2)	93	164	42	122
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,241	325	916	1,287	905	383	1,737	872	257	608	993	262	731
Financial records processing	564	163	401	644	425	219	822	375	150	297	565	154	411
Mail and message distributing	234	55	180	194	138	56	247	125	(2)	77	170	38	132
Service occupations	3,240	821	2,419	4,222	2,903	1,319	5,242	2,637	901	1,704	3,152	902	2,250
Private household	165	40	125	254	173	81	441	226	92	123	216	54	163
Protective service	457	106	351	372	289	83	613	308	103	202	365	86	279
Service, except private household and protective	2,618	676	1,943	3,596	2,440	1,155	4,188	2,103	706	1,379	2,571	762	1,809
Food service	1,100	303	797	1,621	1,127	494	1,797	902	294	601	1,204	352	852
Health service	494	118	376	537	353	184	617	309	119	189	279	69	210
Cleaning and building service	637	159	478	864	599	265	1,058	533	186	339	592	178	414
Personal service	388	96	291	573	361	213	716	359	107	250	496	162	334
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,869	828	2,042	3,483	2,464	1,019	5,209	2,544	890	1,776	2,846	810	2,037
Mechanics and repairers	890	227	663	1,175	830	345	1,712	848	309	555	934	260	674
Construction trades	1,033	306	727	1,107	741	366	2,082	1,065	295	722	1,067	336	731
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,805	1,054	2,751	5,271	3,877	1,394	6,771	3,261	1,554	1,956	3,139	774	2,365
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,919	587	1,332	2,592	2,017	576	3,013	1,506	789	718	1,307	258	1,049
Transportation and material moving occupations	919	220	699	1,306	888	419	1,834	825	383	626	907	265	642
Motor vehicle operators	721	171	549	926	624	302	1,270	609	245	416	670	192	478
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	967	247	720	1,372	973	399	1,924	930	382	612	926	251	674
Construction laborers	157	40	117	199	138	62	358	149	72	137	159	51	108
Farming, forestry, and fishing	382	105	277	1,254	587	667	1,332	575	309	448	823	256	568
Farm operators and managers	102	(2)	84	657	246	411	399	125	128	146	208	92	116
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	5,984	1,692	4,292	5,932	4,132	1,800	8,213	4,386	1,223	2,603	5,777	1,491	4,286
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,719	773	1,946	2,696	1,870	826	4,011	2,155	537	1,319	2,823	737	2,086
Professional specialty	3,265	918	2,346	3,236	2,262	974	4,201	2,231	686	1,284	2,954	754	2,201
Engineers	399	135	264	344	252	92	508	270	78	160	436	86	350
Mathematical and computer scientists	157	61	96	103	77	(2)	172	112	(2)	46	141	32	109
Health diagnosing occupations	199	48	151	167	113	54	204	110	(2)	61	159	38	121
Health assessment and treating occupations	496	136	360	552	383	169	594	326	112	155	367	98	269
Teachers, except college and university	797	209	588	884	612	272	1,194	606	207	381	655	190	465
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,358	2,007	5,350	8,026	5,579	2,447	11,059	5,517	1,772	3,770	6,856	1,808	5,048
Technicians and related support	734	225	509	779	547	233	1,029	522	155	352	719	206	513
Health technologists and technicians	244	75	169	304	215	89	374	177	76	121	194	53	141
Engineering and science technicians	229	69	161	261	183	78	358	186	46	126	269	79	190
Sales occupations	2,593	711	1,882	3,038	2,108	930	4,447	2,171	728	1,548	2,617	715	1,903
Supervisors and proprietors	667	178	488	782	527	254	1,218	590	207	422	657	179	478
Sales representatives, finance and business services	440	127	313	458	323	135	703	361	97	245	502	137	365
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	301	88	213	393	282	111	515	226	76	213	303	70	234
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,172	315	857	1,391	985	425	1,991	963	344	664	1,140	326	814
Administrative support, including clerical	4,031	1,072	2,960	4,209	2,924	1,285	5,583	2,824	889	1,870	3,519	888	2,631
Computer equipment operators	183	52	131	181	131	50	259	129	(2)	88	159	41	118
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,188	314	874	1,221	853	368	1,662	841	247	573	940	251	688
Financial records processing	548	159	388	621	406	215	796	364	146	286	543	148	395
Mail and message distributing	220	52	168	184	129	55	238	121	(2)	74	165	37	128
Service occupations	3,018	784	2,234	3,813	2,589	1,224	4,745	2,415	801	1,529	2,891	827	2,064
Private household	156	38	117	238	161	77	410	214	82	113	205	51	154
Protective service	436	103	333	351	272	79	589	296	98	194	346	82	264
Service, except private household and protective	2,426	643	1,784	3,224	2,155	1,069	3,747	1,904	621	1,222	2,340	695	1,646
Food service	1,012	288	725	1,437	985	451	1,571	800	250	521	1,083	316	767
Health service	465	113	352	489	316	173	554	282	107	165	254	63	191
Cleaning and building service	582	149	434	757	518	239	946	480	165	300	535	161	374

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Personal service	367	93	274	542	336	206	676	342	99	236	468	155	314
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,702	790	1,912	3,208	2,260	949	4,840	2,405	807	1,628	2,617	747	1,869
Mechanics and repairers	848	220	629	1,111	783	326	1,639	817	290	533	886	247	639
Construction trades	953	288	665	978	644	334	1,880	990	255	635	945	303	642
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,406	975	2,432	4,634	3,381	1,253	6,046	2,962	1,358	1,725	2,757	684	2,073
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,727	547	1,180	2,300	1,782	518	2,678	1,358	683	637	1,144	230	915
Transportation and material moving occupations	841	206	635	1,178	791	387	1,697	775	354	568	828	243	585
Motor vehicle operators	667	162	505	845	561	284	1,180	574	228	378	618	178	439
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	838	222	616	1,155	808	348	1,671	829	321	520	785	211	574
Construction laborers	127	34	93	146	97	49	290	129	51	110	124	38	86
Farming, forestry, and fishing	353	99	254	1,176	538	637	1,227	532	287	408	720	230	491
Farm operators and managers	101	(2)	83	654	245	409	397	125	127	146	207	92	115
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	143	33	110	164	125	39	175	84	25	66	164	36	128
Executive, administrative, and managerial	63	15	47	86	66	21	90	42	13	35	90	21	69
Professional specialty	80	18	62	77	60	18	85	42	12	31	74	15	59
Engineers	8	3	5	10	8	1	8	3	2	3	7	(2)	6
Mathematical and computer scientists	3	2	1	1	1	(2)	2	2	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	1
Health diagnosing occupations	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	1
Health assessment and treating occupations	8	1	6	11	7	3	12	6	1	5	7	3	4
Teachers, except college and university	19	4	15	22	15	7	21	10	5	6	16	4	12
Technical, sales, and administrative support	334	64	271	449	341	108	543	233	97	214	372	96	275
Technicians and related support	24	6	18	29	22	7	31	14	4	14	26	8	18
Health technologists and technicians	6	1	5	11	8	4	12	6	2	4	7	2	5
Engineering and science technicians	8	2	6	12	10	2	11	4	1	6	13	5	8
Sales occupations	114	19	95	189	143	46	250	102	51	97	150	39	112
Supervisors and proprietors	18	3	14	30	21	10	34	12	10	12	21	7	15
Sales representatives, finance and business services	9	1	8	16	13	3	19	8	2	9	14	3	10
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	10	2	9	11	8	3	13	4	2	7	11	3	7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	76	13	63	131	101	30	184	78	37	69	104	25	79
Administrative support, including clerical	196	39	157	231	176	55	262	117	42	103	195	49	145
Computer equipment operators	6	1	5	8	6	2	12	6	(2)	5	5	1	4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	53	11	42	66	52	15	75	30	10	35	54	11	43
Financial records processing	16	4	13	23	19	5	26	11	4	11	22	6	16
Mail and message distributing	15	3	12	11	9	2	9	4	(2)	4	5	1	4
Service occupations	222	37	185	408	314	95	497	222	99	175	262	75	187
Private household	10	2	8	16	12	4	31	12	9	10	12	3	8
Protective service	21	3	18	21	17	4	24	11	5	8	19	4	15
Service, except private household and protective	192	33	159	371	285	87	441	199	85	157	231	68	164
Food service	88	15	73	184	142	42	226	101	44	80	121	37	85
Health service	29	4	24	48	37	11	63	27	12	24	25	6	19
Cleaning and building service	54	10	44	107	81	26	113	53	21	39	57	18	40
Personal service	21	4	18	32	25	7	40	18	8	14	28	8	20
Precision production, craft, and repair	167	38	129	274	204	70	369	138	83	147	230	62	167
Mechanics and repairers	41	7	34	64	47	17	72	31	19	22	48	13	35
Construction trades	80	18	62	129	96	32	202	75	39	88	122	33	89
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	399	79	319	638	497	141	725	299	196	231	382	90	292
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	192	40	152	293	235	58	334	148	106	81	162	28	134
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	14	64	128	97	32	137	49	30	58	79	22	57
Motor vehicle operators	54	9	45	82	63	18	90	35	17	38	52	14	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	129	25	103	217	166	51	254	101	61	92	141	40	101
Construction laborers	30	6	24	53	40	13	68	20	21	27	34	13	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing	29	7	22	79	49	30	105	43	22	40	103	26	77
Farm operators and managers	1	(2)	1	3	1	2	2	(2)	1	1	2	1	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.2
Professional specialty	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.6
Engineers	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	.5	1.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.8	2.6	1.4	.5	.7	(2)	1.3	1.9	(2)	.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
Health diagnosing occupations	.2	(2)	.2	.9	1.1	.4	.4	.6	(2)	.4	.4	.1	.5
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.1	3.3	1.8	2.7	1.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.3	3.1	4.8	5.3	5.8	4.2	4.7	4.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2
Technicians and related support	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5
Health technologists and technicians	2.6	1.9	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Engineering and science technicians	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.2	5.2	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.1	4.2	4.7	5.8	4.3
Sales occupations	4.2	2.6	4.8	5.9	6.3	4.7	5.3	4.5	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.6
Supervisors and proprietors	2.6	1.7	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.7	2.1	4.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.0	.8	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	3.3	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.1
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6.1	4.0	6.9	8.6	9.5	6.7	8.5	7.3	9.8	9.4	8.4	7.2	8.8
Administrative support, including clerical	4.6	3.5	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2
Computer equipment operators	3.3	1.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.3	[2]	5.3	3.3	2.6	3.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.2	3.4	4.5	5.2	5.7	3.9	4.3	3.5	4.1	5.7	5.4	4.2	5.8
Financial records processing	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.4	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9
Mail and message distributing	6.3	5.5	6.6	5.6	6.7	2.9	3.5	3.1	[2]	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Service occupations	6.9	4.6	7.6	9.7	10.8	7.2	9.5	8.4	11.0	10.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Private household	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	5.2	7.1	5.1	10.1	8.4	5.3	5.6	5.2
Protective service	4.5	2.4	5.1	5.6	5.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.9	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.3
Service, except private household and protective	7.3	4.9	8.2	10.3	11.7	7.5	10.5	9.5	12.1	11.4	9.0	8.9	9.0
Food service	8.0	5.0	9.1	11.4	12.6	8.6	12.6	11.2	15.0	13.3	10.1	10.4	9.9
Health service	5.8	3.8	6.5	9.0	10.5	6.1	10.2	8.7	10.5	12.6	9.0	8.4	9.2
Cleaning and building service	8.5	6.2	9.3	12.4	13.5	9.8	10.6	10.0	11.1	11.4	9.7	9.9	9.6
Personal service	5.5	3.7	6.0	5.5	6.9	3.2	5.5	4.9	7.2	5.8	5.5	4.6	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.8	4.6	6.3	7.9	8.3	6.9	7.1	5.4	9.3	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.2
Mechanics and repairers	4.6	3.2	5.1	5.5	5.7	4.9	4.2	3.7	6.1	4.0	5.1	4.9	5.2
Construction trades	7.7	5.9	8.5	11.6	13.0	8.8	9.7	7.0	13.4	12.1	11.5	9.9	12.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.5	7.5	11.6	12.1	12.8	10.1	10.7	9.2	12.6	11.8	12.2	11.7	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	6.8	11.4	11.3	11.6	10.1	11.1	9.8	13.4	11.2	12.4	11.0	12.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.5	6.4	9.1	9.8	10.9	7.5	7.5	6.0	7.7	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.9
Motor vehicle operators	7.5	5.4	8.1	8.8	10.1	6.1	7.1	5.8	7.1	9.1	7.7	7.0	8.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.3	10.3	14.4	15.8	17.0	12.9	13.2	10.9	15.9	15.0	15.2	15.9	14.9
Construction laborers	19.3	15.4	20.6	26.7	29.2	21.1	19.0	13.6	29.4	19.4	21.6	24.7	20.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.6	6.2	8.1	6.3	6.4	4.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	8.8	12.5	10.2	13.5
Farm operators and managers	.7	[2]	.7	.4	.4	.5	.5	.3	.6	.5	.8	.5	1.1

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	22,821	6,346	16,475	26,788	18,478	8,311	36,129	18,216	6,248	11,864	21,818	5,787	15,831
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.2	26.7	26.1	22.1	22.4	21.7	22.7	24.1	19.6	22.3	26.7	25.8	27.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.2	11.8	10.1	10.1	9.9	11.1	11.9	8.6	11.3	13.1	12.7	13.2
Professional specialty	14.3	14.5	14.2	12.1	12.2	11.7	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.0	13.7	13.0	13.9
Engineers	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	1.0	.6	.4	.4	.3	.5	.6	.2	.4	.7	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.7	.7	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.2	31.6	32.5	30.0	30.2	29.4	30.6	30.3	28.4	32.3	31.7	31.2	31.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2
Sales occupations	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	12.3	11.9	11.7	13.3	12.1	12.3	12.0
Supervisors and proprietors	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17.7	16.9	18.0	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.6
Computer equipment operators	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.3
Financial records processing	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.0	.8	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.8	.6	.8
Service occupations	13.2	12.4	13.6	14.2	14.0	14.7	13.1	13.3	12.8	13.1	13.4	14.3	13.0
Private household	.7	.6	.7	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	.9	.9	1.0
Protective service	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.5	.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.6	10.1	10.8	12.0	11.7	12.9	10.4	10.5	9.9	10.5	10.8	12.0	10.4
Food service	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.8
Health service	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.4
Personal service	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	12.4	11.6	12.0	12.2	11.4	13.4	13.2	12.9	14.0	12.1	12.9	11.8
Mechanics and repairers	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.0
Construction trades	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	5.2	5.4	4.1	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	15.4	14.8	17.3	18.3	15.1	16.7	16.3	21.7	14.8	12.8	11.8	13.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.6	8.6	7.2	8.6	9.6	6.2	7.4	7.5	10.9	5.5	5.3	4.0	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.7	4.9	3.8	4.2	3.7
Motor vehicle operators	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Construction laborers	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.8	.7	.8	.9	.6	.7	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.6	1.5	4.4	2.9	7.7	3.4	2.9	4.6	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.1
Farm operators and managers	.4	.3	.5	2.4	1.3	4.9	1.1	.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.6	.7
Men													
Total (in thousands)	12,675	3,453	9,221	14,999	10,397	4,601	20,177	10,024	3,515	6,637	12,157	3,265	8,893
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.3	28.1	27.0	22.4	22.8	21.6	23.0	24.5	19.5	22.5	27.7	26.1	28.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.3	14.7	14.2	11.8	11.9	11.6	12.8	13.5	10.2	13.0	14.2	14.5	14.1
Professional specialty	13.0	13.4	12.8	10.7	10.9	10.0	10.2	11.0	9.4	9.6	13.5	11.9	14.0
Engineers	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	3.4	2.5	3.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	.9	1.1	.8	.5	.5	.4	.6	.7	.3	.5	.8	.7	.8
Health diagnosing occupations	1.3	1.2	1.4	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	.5	.4	.5	.6	.7	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.9	20.1	21.2	18.4	18.5	18.0	19.2	19.0	17.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.5
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.3
Health technologists and technicians	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4
Engineering and science technicians	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6
Sales occupations	10.8	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.5	11.3	10.9	10.6	12.2	11.4	11.5	11.4
Supervisors and proprietors	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical	7.1	6.2	7.4	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.8
Computer equipment operators	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2
Financial records processing	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	.4	.5
Mail and message distributing	1.3	1.0	1.3	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.9	.6	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Service occupations	10.6	9.6	11.0	9.3	9.6	8.5	8.7	9.3	7.6	8.3	10.0	10.5	9.8
Private household	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Protective service	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.6
Service, except private household and protective	7.6	6.9	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.1	6.6	5.2	5.9	7.4	8.3	7.1
Food service	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.2	3.7
Health service	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2
Cleaning and building service	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
Personal service	.7	.5	.8	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.4	.5	.8	1.2	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.6	20.4	19.3	19.6	19.7	19.1	22.0	22.0	20.8	22.7	19.6	21.0	19.1
Mechanics and repairers	6.5	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.3	6.9
Construction trades	7.4	8.2	7.1	6.4	6.1	7.1	9.1	9.7	7.1	9.3	7.6	9.1	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.3	19.4	19.2	23.8	25.0	21.1	21.9	20.8	27.3	20.8	17.5	16.4	17.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	8.6	7.3	10.3	11.7	7.0	7.1	6.8	10.2	6.1	6.0	4.3	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.5	6.3	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.1	9.3	8.0	6.1	6.7	5.9
Motor vehicle operators	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.0	6.9	7.8	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.4
Construction laborers	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.5	2.2	6.5	4.3	11.6	5.2	4.5	7.1	5.3	5.0	5.8	4.7
Farm operators and managers	.6	.4	.7	3.8	2.0	7.9	1.7	1.0	3.3	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.1
Women													
Total (in thousands)	10,147	2,893	7,254	11,790	8,080	3,709	15,953	8,192	2,733	5,027	9,461	2,522	6,938
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	24.8	24.9	24.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	22.4	23.5	19.6	22.1	25.5	24.9	25.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.9	9.2	8.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.0	9.8	6.6	9.1	11.6	10.4	12.0
Professional specialty	15.9	15.7	16.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.4	13.8	13.1	12.9	13.9	14.5	13.7
Engineers	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	.5	.7	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.5	.1	.3	.5	.3	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.4	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.3
Teachers, except college and university	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2	4.8	5.6	4.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	46.4	45.4	46.8	44.7	45.2	43.6	45.1	44.1	42.1	48.2	46.3	45.8	46.5
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.5
Engineering and science technicians	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.2	.4	.6	.6	.6
Sales occupations	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.1	13.6	13.1	13.0	14.7	13.0	13.4	12.9
Supervisors and proprietors	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.7	.7	.4	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1	7.8	8.7	7.5
Administrative support, including clerical	30.9	29.6	31.4	28.8	29.0	28.4	28.4	27.9	26.2	30.3	30.1	29.0	30.5
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	11.4	10.7	11.7	10.1	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.1	8.8	11.1	9.7	9.6	9.7
Financial records processing	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1
Mail and message distributing	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	16.5	15.6	16.8	20.5	19.6	22.5	18.8	18.1	19.5	19.4	17.7	19.2	17.2
Private household	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1
Protective service	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.7	.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	14.5	14.0	14.7	18.2	17.4	20.1	15.7	15.2	16.1	16.5	15.2	16.8	14.6
Food service	5.8	6.2	5.7	8.1	7.9	8.4	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.3
Health service	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.4
Cleaning and building service	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.1
Personal service	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.3	4.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Mechanics and repairers	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.2	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4
Construction trades	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.5	10.6	9.1	9.0	9.7	7.6	10.2	10.8	14.6	6.8	6.7	5.9	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.4	8.6	6.9	6.4	7.0	5.2	7.8	8.3	11.9	4.7	4.4	3.5	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	.7	.6	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	1.0	.7	.9	.9	.9
Motor vehicle operators	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	(1)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.6	.5	.7	1.7	1.2	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1
Farm operators and managers	.2	.1	.3	.7	.4	1.2	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.8	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	20,442	6,037	14,405	24,664	16,781	7,883	29,784	14,510	5,275	9,999	19,009	5,477	13,532
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.1	27.0	27.1	22.5	22.8	21.9	24.7	26.7	21.0	23.7	27.2	26.1	27.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.3	10.4	10.1	12.3	13.3	9.4	12.3	13.4	13.0	13.5
Professional specialty	14.7	14.6	14.7	12.2	12.4	11.8	12.4	13.4	11.6	11.4	13.9	13.1	14.2
Engineers	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	.9	.8	.4	.4	.3	.5	.7	.2	.4	.6	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.7	.9	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6	.5	.8	.7	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.3	31.8	32.5	30.1	30.3	29.5	32.3	32.3	30.0	33.5	31.4	31.5	31.4
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	1.0	1.2	.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	.9	.8	.9	.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1
Sales occupations	11.9	11.5	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.5	13.4	13.2	12.6	14.2	12.4	12.6	12.4
Supervisors and proprietors	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	16.8	17.5	15.5	15.6	15.3	15.9	16.0	14.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	16.0
Computer equipment operators	.8	.8	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.2	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Financial records processing	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Mail and message distributing	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.7	.8	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Service occupations	12.2	12.1	12.3	13.5	13.2	14.1	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.9	12.8	13.7	12.4
Private household	.6	.6	.6	.8	.8	.9	.6	.6	.8	.6	.9	.9	1.0
Protective service	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	9.9	9.8	11.4	11.0	12.3	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.8	10.3	11.5	9.8
Food service	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.8	5.3	4.5
Health service	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Cleaning and building service	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2
Personal service	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.3	12.7	11.7	14.1	14.0	13.7	14.6	12.4	13.0	12.2
Mechanics and repairers	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.1
Construction trades	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	5.5	5.8	4.4	5.8	4.7	5.4	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.9	14.3	16.9	17.9	14.9	14.8	13.7	20.2	13.6	12.7	11.7	13.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	8.2	6.8	8.3	9.4	6.0	6.6	6.3	10.3	5.2	5.2	3.9	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.3	3.8	5.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.8
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
Construction laborers	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.5	.7	.9	.6	.7	.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.6	1.7	4.7	[illegible]	8.0	3.3	2.6	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.3
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.6	[illegible]	1.4	5.2	1.3	.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	.8
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,954	249	1,706	1,795	1,465	329	5,815	3,458	948	1,409	982	142	820
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.1	15.0	16.2	16.3	16.5	15.5	12.3	12.9	11.5	11.4	20.5	15.6	21.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.2	10.9	7.3	11.5
Professional specialty	9.2	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.7	8.5	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	9.6	8.4	9.8
Engineers	.5	.6	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.4	.1	.3	.8	.9	.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	.4	1.0	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.1	.3	.6	1.2	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.2	.3	.2	.4	.4	.4	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.4	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	.9	1.1	.5	1.0	1.4	.5	1.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	29.3	32.0	29.3	29.4	28.0	22.4	22.2	19.4	24.8	36.0	31.5	36.7
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Health technologists and technicians	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.4	.9	1.5
Engineering and science technicians	.7	1.0	.6	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.7	.4	.5	1.3	2.0	1.2
Sales occupations	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.9	5.8	6.5	6.4	6.1	7.3	8.6	7.5	8.8
Supervisors and proprietors	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	.6	1.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.7	.3	.8	.8	1.0	.3	.6	.6	.4	.6	1.0	.7	1.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.7	.2	.8
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	22.6	20.4	22.9	19.6	19.6	19.8	13.5	13.6	11.3	14.6	23.4	20.0	24.0
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	.7	.8	.6	.7	1.8	2.6	1.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.4	4.5	4.8	4.5
Financial records processing	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	.9	.9	.7	.7	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black—Continued													
Mail and message distributing	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.7	1.0	3.0
Service occupations	23.6	18.6	24.3	23.4	22.4	28.0	24.9	23.5	25.5	26.0	20.3	29.4	18.8
Private household	1.8	.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.5	1.4	.9	1.5
Protective service	3.2	1.8	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3
Service, except private household and protective	18.5	15.9	18.9	19.0	17.9	24.1	19.3	18.2	19.8	21.7	15.7	25.3	14.0
Food service	3.8	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.4	7.5	6.7	6.0	7.2	8.0	5.0	7.6	4.5
Health service	7.4	5.0	7.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.7	2.6	4.5	2.3
Cleaning and building service	5.1	5.3	5.1	7.2	6.6	9.9	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.3	5.4	9.2	4.7
Personal service	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	4.0	2.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	10.3	8.3	7.7	8.1	5.8	9.7	10.0	8.7	9.8	7.9	7.4	8.0
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.9
Construction trades	2.5	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	3.6	4.1	2.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.6	26.4	18.6	22.6	23.0	20.8	26.6	26.9	30.3	23.1	14.4	14.4	14.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.3	17.5	9.3	11.9	12.0	11.3	11.3	12.2	14.3	7.1	5.2	4.5	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	3.9	6.7	6.1	6.5	8.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Motor vehicle operators	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.0	4.9	4.5	4.2	6.3	4.0	3.7	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	8.5	8.6	9.5	7.8	4.3	5.1	4.1
Construction laborers	.7	.6	.8	.6	.6	.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	.5	.6	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.6	.5	.6	.7	.6	.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	2.9	.9	1.6	.8
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.3	.3	.7	.1	.1	(1)	.1
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,089	103	986	496	412	86	2,242	671	(2)	1,553	2,872	650	2,222
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	12.4	10.9	12.6	12.3	11.1	17.7	14.6	21.0	(2)	11.7	11.3	13.8	10.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.0	2.9	6.3	5.3	4.8	7.6	7.7	11.3	(2)	6.0	5.8	7.7	5.3
Professional specialty	6.4	8.0	6.3	7.0	6.4	10.1	7.0	9.7	(2)	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.2
Engineers	.5	1.0	.4	.5	.5	.7	.6	.8	(2)	.6	.8	.6	.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	.2	.1	(2)	.2	.3	.3	.3
Health diagnosing occupations	.6	1.0	.5	.9	.6	1.9	.3	.8	(2)	.1	.2	.1	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.2	1.0	2.0	(2)	.6	.6	.4	.6
Teachers, except college and university	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	(2)	2.1	1.3	2.1	1.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.5	17.1	27.5	22.9	22.5	25.1	26.9	29.2	(2)	25.7	22.7	25.0	22.1
Technicians and related support	2.5	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.8	(2)	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
Health technologists and technicians	.8	1.4	.7	.6	.6	.2	.7	.4	(2)	.8	.6	.4	.7
Engineering and science technicians	.7	.9	.7	.8	.6	1.6	.7	.8	(2)	.6	.9	1.0	.8
Sales occupations	7.6	4.5	7.9	5.5	5.2	6.9	10.5	11.4	(2)	9.9	7.5	9.9	6.8
Supervisors and proprietors	2.2	.6	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.6	2.6	(2)	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.3
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.8	.3	.9	.5	.4	.9	.9	1.5	(2)	.7	.8	1.6	.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.4	.4	.3	.1	1.0	.9	.9	(2)	.9	.7	.7	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.1	3.2	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.3	5.9	6.5	(2)	5.6	4.3	5.2	4.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	8.9	17.2	15.6	15.6	15.6	14.6	16.0	(2)	14.0	13.4	13.4	13.4
Computer equipment operators	.7	.4	.7	.5	.6	(1)	.7	.8	(2)	.6	.7	.6	.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.8	2.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.7	4.0	(2)	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.0
Financial records processing	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3
Mail and message distributing	1.2	.6	1.2	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	(2)	.6	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	20.5	22.7	20.3	17.7	18.0	16.7	16.1	14.6	(2)	16.7	17.6	18.1	17.5
Private household	1.3	2.1	1.2	.4	.3	.8	1.1	1.2	(2)	1.0	2.1	1.2	2.3
Protective service	2.5	1.0	2.6	.8	.9	.3	1.3	.9	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	16.7	19.6	16.4	16.6	16.7	15.7	13.7	12.6	(2)	14.2	14.1	15.6	13.7
Food service	5.1	7.8	4.9	9.3	9.6	7.9	6.3	6.0	(2)	6.3	6.3	7.3	6.0
Health service	2.5	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.2	.8	(2)	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3
Cleaning and building service	6.8	6.4	6.9	3.5	3.8	2.2	4.3	3.4	(2)	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4
Personal service	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.0	2.4	(2)	1.8	2.1	2.7	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	13.2	11.1	11.8	11.0	15.7	16.9	15.2	(2)	17.8	15.2	16.2	14.9
Mechanics and repairers	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.8	6.0	4.6	3.6	(2)	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
Construction trades	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3	4.6	7.2	6.2	(2)	7.6	4.6	6.5	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	28.4	35.6	27.6	32.5	34.4	23.5	21.1	17.1	(2)	22.9	26.0	20.0	27.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.7	26.0	17.9	19.7	21.6	10.7	9.1	9.2	(2)	9.1	14.4	8.0	16.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.1	6.0	4.9	3.8	(2)	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.9
Motor vehicle operators	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.5	5.2	3.4	3.5	(2)	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.8	5.5	8.4	8.8	6.8	7.1	4.1	(2)	8.4	6.7	7.2	6.6
Construction laborers	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	(1)	1.9	.7	(2)	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	.6	1.0	2.7	3.0	1.3	4.4	2.7	(2)	5.2	7.2	6.9	7.2
Farm operators and managers	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	(2)	.3	.3	.6	.2

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	18,687	5,225	13,461	21,628	15,495	6,133	28,033	14,017	4,857	9,159	16,487	4,323	12,164
Mining	60	(3)	54	138	83	55	629	115	97	417	189	128	61
Construction	1,069	305	764	1,190	815	375	2,433	1,198	342	893	1,244	414	830
Manufacturing	5,220	1,868	3,551	6,410	4,961	1,448	6,762	3,436	1,535	1,791	3,687	702	2,985
Durable goods	3,052	1,130	1,922	4,252	3,399	853	3,422	1,583	791	1,048	2,531	476	2,056
Lumber and wood products	77	31	46	110	78	(3)	329	154	96	78	204	44	160
Furniture and fixtures	95	(3)	76	162	126	36	278	154	83	(3)	96	(3)	83
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	29	105	164	126	38	233	102	50	82	89	(3)	61
Primary metal industries	231	50	180	369	330	39	217	99	60	59	93	(3)	68
Fabricated metal products	313	117	196	489	406	83	373	143	96	134	212	39	173
Machinery, except electrical	730	298	433	957	705	252	598	247	108	243	474	103	371
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	617	236	381	627	491	136	617	307	128	183	551	111	440
Transportation equipment	391	177	214	1,097	935	162	571	272	129	171	576	64	511
Motor vehicles	132	(3)	113	875	800	75	219	92	79	48	70	(3)	63
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	331	116	215	190	136	54	144	78	(3)	(3)	179	35	144
Nondurable goods	2,168	538	1,630	2,158	1,562	596	3,340	1,853	744	742	1,156	226	930
Food and kindred products	321	67	253	589	365	224	621	284	121	216	357	79	278
Textile mill products	145	54	91	(3)	(3)	(3)	611	515	82	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	405	65	340	114	69	45	613	319	214	80	171	(3)	149
Paper and allied products	183	69	114	216	176	40	224	117	55	52	67	(3)	62
Printing and publishing	460	111	349	494	358	136	448	232	84	133	293	76	217
Chemicals and allied products	375	68	306	324	262	63	405	201	88	116	112	(3)	97
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	160	56	104	303	248	54	235	115	67	53	81	(3)	67
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,317	306	1,011	1,528	1,018	510	2,064	1,016	353	695	1,251	345	906
Transportation	719	159	560	900	601	300	1,132	531	195	406	715	184	531
Communications and other public utilities	598	146	451	627	417	210	932	485	158	289	535	161	374
Wholesale and retail trade	4,335	1,167	3,168	5,719	3,963	1,756	7,557	3,727	1,255	2,574	4,390	1,216	3,174
Wholesale trade	789	197	592	1,092	718	373	1,493	707	242	545	871	225	646
Retail trade	3,546	970	2,576	4,627	3,244	1,383	6,064	3,021	1,013	2,030	3,519	991	2,528
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,662	444	1,218	1,477	1,031	446	2,009	1,041	280	688	1,371	362	1,008
Services, excluding private households	5,024	1,330	3,695	5,165	3,624	1,541	6,580	3,482	998	2,102	4,356	1,155	3,201
Professional services	3,093	868	2,225	3,298	2,313	985	3,829	2,020	627	1,182	2,272	566	1,706
Educational services	563	184	379	427	306	120	464	269	76	119	246	56	191
Medical services, including hospitals	1,547	441	1,107	1,863	1,290	573	1,957	1,002	351	604	1,136	282	854
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	1,131	228	903	1,720	1,323	397	2,026	848	440	738	1,222	314	909
Mining	6	(3)	6	15	8	7	59	20	14	25	17	11	6
Construction	121	28	93	196	145	51	290	101	62	127	173	58	115
Manufacturing	353	82	271	524	419	104	523	232	154	137	297	54	243
Durable goods	190	49	141	368	302	66	257	96	82	79	191	38	152
Lumber and wood products	7	2	4	16	10	(3)	35	11	13	11	27	6	21
Furniture and fixtures	9	(3)	7	15	12	2	21	8	10	(3)	12	(3)	10
Stone, clay, and glass products	13	1	11	19	16	3	19	8	6	5	9	(3)	7
Primary metal industries	30	3	27	41	38	3	19	7	5	7	12	(3)	9
Fabricated metal products	22	5	18	41	36	5	35	14	10	11	22	3	18
Machinery, except electrical	29	9	20	77	55	22	32	9	8	15	33	9	24
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	38	15	23	63	49	14	46	18	15	13	40	8	31
Transportation equipment	16	4	12	75	68	7	34	12	12	9	23	1	22
Motor vehicles	8	(3)	7	64	61	4	12	5	6	1	10	(3)	10
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	15	5	10	15	12	2	10	5	(3)	(3)	8	2	6
Nondurable goods	163	33	130	155	117	38	267	136	72	58	106	15	91
Food and kindred products	28	6	22	52	34	19	57	23	13	22	47	7	40
Textile mill products	13	3	9	(3)	(3)	(3)	63	51	10	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	49	6	43	14	10	4	68	28	28	13	17	(3)	14
Paper and allied products	9	2	7	11	10	1	7	4	1	2	4	(3)	4
Printing and publishing	26	5	21	28	23	5	23	11	5	7	16	3	14
Chemicals and allied products	14	2	12	19	15	3	18	9	6	3	6	(3)	5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	4	7	23	18	5	16	6	5	5	10	(3)	9
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	71	12	59	89	70	19	94	39	17	38	62	18	44
Transportation	56	9	47	76	61	15	69	26	14	28	47	14	33
Communications and other public utilities	15	3	12	13	9	4	25	12	3	10	15	4	11
Wholesale and retail trade	275	51	224	476	359	117	594	243	119	232	337	87	250
Wholesale trade	41	9	32	58	42	16	70	24	11	35	50	11	40
Retail trade	234	41	192	418	316	101	524	219	108	197	287	76	210

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Finance, insurance, and real estate	49	8	40	58	44	13	71	34	8	28	51	16	35
Services, excluding private households	256	47	209	364	278	86	395	180	65	151	285	69	215
Professional services	104	21	82	163	126	37	160	68	29	64	103	22	81
Educational services	15	4	11	17	12	5	14	8	2	4	7	2	6
Medical services, including hospitals	51	10	41	98	75	23	98	39	19	40	51	13	38
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	6.1	4.4	6.7	8.0	8.5	6.5	7.2	6.1	9.1	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.5
Mining	10.5	[3]	11.6	10.6	9.3	12.5	9.3	17.1	14.4	6.0	9.0	8.9	9.2
Construction	11.3	9.0	12.2	16.4	17.8	13.5	11.9	8.4	18.0	14.3	13.9	13.9	13.9
Manufacturing	6.8	4.9	7.6	8.2	8.5	7.2	7.7	6.7	10.1	7.7	8.1	7.6	8.1
Durable goods	6.2	4.3	7.3	8.7	8.9	7.7	7.5	6.0	10.4	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.4
Lumber and wood products	8.6	8.0	9.0	14.4	13.2	[3]	10.5	7.3	13.2	13.5	13.1	13.8	12.9
Furniture and fixtures	9.0	[3]	9.7	9.0	9.8	6.0	7.6	5.5	12.0	[3]	12.3	[3]	12.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.3	4.4	10.7	11.3	12.3	8.0	8.2	8.0	11.9	6.3	10.2	[3]	11.3
Primary metal industries	13.1	5.7	15.2	11.0	11.4	8.0	8.9	6.9	8.5	12.6	13.2	[3]	13.2
Fabricated metal products	7.1	4.0	9.0	8.3	8.8	5.8	9.4	9.9	10.2	8.2	10.2	8.0	10.7
Machinery, except electrical	4.0	3.0	4.6	8.1	7.8	8.9	5.4	3.7	7.4	6.1	6.9	8.8	6.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	6.2	6.5	6.0	10.1	10.0	10.6	7.5	6.0	11.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.1
Transportation equipment	4.1	2.1	5.7	6.9	7.3	4.4	5.9	4.6	9.6	5.3	4.1	2.1	4.3
Motor vehicles	5.8	[3]	6.2	7.4	7.6	5.0	5.6	5.8	7.0	2.8	14.1	[3]	15.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	4.6	4.1	4.8	7.7	8.9	4.6	6.8	5.8	[3]	[3]	4.7	5.8	4.4
Nondurable goods	7.5	6.1	8.0	7.2	7.5	6.4	8.0	7.3	9.7	7.8	9.2	6.8	9.8
Food and kindred products	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.3	9.2	7.9	10.8	10.1	13.2	9.0	14.4
Textile mill products	8.8	6.2	10.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	10.3	9.9	12.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	12.1	8.8	12.8	12.3	15.2	7.8	11.2	8.8	13.0	15.7	9.8	[3]	9.4
Paper and allied products	4.9	3.1	6.0	5.0	5.6	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.1	3.8	6.6	[3]	6.5
Printing and publishing	5.6	4.3	6.0	5.7	6.5	3.5	5.2	4.7	6.0	5.6	5.5	3.4	6.3
Chemicals and allied products	3.7	3.1	3.9	5.7	5.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	6.5	3.0	5.4	[3]	5.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.6	7.4	8.3	6.7	5.0	7.3	9.3	11.9	[3]	13.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.4	4.0	5.8	5.8	6.9	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.9
Transportation	7.8	5.7	8.4	8.5	10.2	5.0	6.1	5.0	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.5	6.2
Communications and other public utilities	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	4.3	7.1	8.3	9.1	6.7	7.9	6.5	9.5	9.0	7.7	7.1	7.9
Wholesale trade	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	4.3	4.7	3.5	4.5	6.5	5.8	4.7	6.2
Retail trade	6.6	4.3	7.5	9.0	9.8	7.3	8.6	7.2	10.7	9.7	8.2	7.7	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	1.9	3.3	3.9	4.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.5
Services, excluding private households	5.1	3.6	5.6	7.0	7.7	5.6	6.0	5.2	6.5	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.7
Professional services	3.4	2.5	3.7	4.9	5.4	3.8	4.2	3.3	4.6	5.4	4.6	3.9	4.8
Educational services	2.7	2.3	2.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.1
Medical services, including hospitals	3.3	2.3	3.7	5.3	5.8	4.1	5.0	3.9	5.4	6.6	4.5	4.5	4.4

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	17,556	4,997	12,559	19,907	14,171	5,736	26,007	13,169	4,417	8,421	15,265	4,009	11,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.4	.6	.5	.8	2.2	.7	1.9	4.7	1.1	2.9	.5
Construction	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.7	8.2	8.3	6.3	9.1	7.0	8.9	6.4
Manufacturing	27.7	31.8	26.1	29.6	32.0	23.4	24.0	24.3	31.3	19.6	22.2	16.2	24.4
Durable goods	16.3	21.6	14.2	19.5	21.9	13.7	12.2	11.3	16.1	11.5	15.3	10.9	16.9
Lumber and wood products	.4	.6	.3	.5	.5	.5	1.1	1.1	1.9	.8	1.2	1.0	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.4	.5	.7	.8	.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	.5	.6	.3	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.6	.8	.7	1.0	.9	.5	.6	.5
Primary metal industries	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	.6	.8	.7	1.2	.6	.5	.5	.5
Fabricated metal products	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	.9	1.4
Machinery, except electrical	4.0	5.8	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.3	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.6	3.6
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.5	1.6	5.1	6.1	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	3.6	1.6	4.3
Motor vehicles	.7	.4	.8	4.1	5.2	1.2	.8	.7	1.7	.6	.4	.2	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.2	1.6	.9	.9	.9	.5	.6	.5	.5	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	11.4	10.1	11.9	10.1	10.2	9.7	11.8	13.0	15.2	8.1	6.9	5.3	7.5
Food and kindred products	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1
Textile mill products	.8	1.0	.7	.1	.2	.1	2.1	3.5	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	1.2	2.4	.5	.4	.7	2.1	2.2	4.2	.8	1.0	.5	1.2
Paper and allied products	1.0	1.3	.9	1.0	1.2	.7	.8	.9	1.2	.6	.4	.1	.5
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.3	.7	.4	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.0	.8	1.4	1.6	.9	.8	.8	1.4	.6	.5	.3	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	5.9	7.6	7.2	6.7	8.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.7
Transportation	3.8	3.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4
Communications and other public utilities	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.1	22.3	23.4	26.3	25.4	28.6	26.8	26.5	25.7	27.8	26.5	28.2	26.0
Wholesale trade	4.3	3.8	4.5	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Retail trade	18.9	18.6	19.0	21.1	20.7	22.3	21.3	21.3	20.5	21.8	21.2	22.8	20.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.2	8.7	9.4	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.5	7.6	6.1	7.8	8.6	8.6	8.7
Services, excluding private households	27.2	25.7	27.8	24.1	23.6	25.4	23.8	25.1	21.1	23.2	26.7	27.1	26.5
Professional services	17.0	16.9	17.1	15.7	15.4	16.5	14.1	14.8	13.5	13.3	14.2	13.6	14.4
Educational services	3.1	3.6	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6
Medical services, including hospitals	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.6	9.6	7.1	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.2
Men													
Total (in thousands)	9,728	2,694	7,034	11,200	8,072	3,128	14,703	7,359	2,501	4,843	8,634	2,285	6,349
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.5	.2	.6	1.0	.8	1.3	3.2	1.2	3.2	6.3	1.7	4.3	.8
Construction	8.9	9.4	8.7	8.1	7.5	9.4	13.3	13.5	10.4	14.4	11.1	14.3	9.9
Manufacturing	32.7	38.3	30.5	37.8	40.9	29.6	27.4	27.3	34.9	23.6	27.0	18.8	30.0
Durable goods	21.1	27.7	18.5	26.3	29.3	18.6	15.7	14.6	21.1	14.7	19.8	13.4	22.1
Lumber and wood products	.6	.8	.5	.7	.7	.7	1.7	1.7	3.0	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.5	.7	1.0	1.0	.8	1.2	1.3	2.0	.6	.8	.4	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	.7	.9	.7
Primary metal industries	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.0	.9	.8	.9	.8
Fabricated metal products	2.3	3.0	2.0	3.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.9
Machinery, except electrical	5.4	7.7	4.6	6.4	6.6	5.8	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.7	2.8	4.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.5	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.6	2.4	4.0
Transportation equipment	3.2	5.4	2.4	7.4	8.7	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	2.6	4.9	1.9	6.0
Motor vehicles	1.0	.5	1.2	6.0	7.6	1.9	1.0	.9	2.3	.6	.6	.2	.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.0	2.5	1.8	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.5	.5	1.2	.9	1.4
Nondurable goods	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.4	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.8	13.8	8.9	7.2	5.4	7.9
Food and kindred products	2.1	1.6	2.3	3.4	2.9	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.5
Textile mill products	.7	1.1	.6	.1	.2	(2)	1.9	3.4	1.1	.2	.1	(2)	.2
Apparel and other textile products	.9	.5	1.1	.3	.3	.3	.7	.8	1.4	.2	.6	.3	.7
Paper and allied products	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	.8	.6	.2	.7
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.9	.8	.5	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	.9	1.7	.7	.5	.4	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.1	7.2	9.8	9.5	8.7	11.8	9.7	9.5	10.3	9.7	9.2	10.0	8.9
Transportation	5.2	4.0	5.6	5.8	5.2	7.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5
Communications and other public utilities	3.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Wholesale and retail trade	22.2	21.0	22.6	23.8	22.4	27.3	24.8	24.9	23.2	25.4	25.1	26.6	24.5
Wholesale trade	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.7	6.0	8.3	6.9	6.4	6.9	7.6	6.7	6.9	6.6
Retail trade	16.8	16.2	17.1	17.1	16.4	19.0	17.9	18.5	16.3	17.8	18.4	19.7	17.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.2	6.0	7.6	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.6
Services, excluding private households	19.5	17.9	20.1	15.5	15.5	15.4	16.6	18.1	14.0	15.7	20.3	20.2	20.3
Professional services	9.5	9.3	9.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.2	7.2	6.3	8.1	7.5	8.4
Educational services	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	.7	1.0	.8	1.1
Medical services, including hospitals	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.8
Women													
Total (in thousands)	7,828	2,303	5,525	8,707	6,099	2,608	11,304	5,810	1,916	3,578	6,631	1,724	4,907
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	(2)	.1	.2	.1	.3	.9	.1	.2	2.4	.4	1.0	.2
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing	21.6	24.1	20.5	19.0	20.3	16.0	19.6	20.5	26.5	14.3	16.0	12.6	17.1
Durable goods	10.4	14.6	8.7	10.7	12.0	7.8	7.6	7.1	9.5	7.2	9.6	7.5	10.3
Lumber and wood products	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.5	.3	.3	.2	.4
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.2	.4	.4	.5	.3	.7	.9	1.2	.2	.3	.2	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.3	.6	.4	.5	.2	.4	.3	.5	.5	.2	.3	.2
Primary metal industries	.3	.4	.3	.4	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Fabricated metal products	.9	1.3	.7	1.1	1.4	.6	.7	.5	1.0	.7	.6	.3	.7
Machinery, except electrical	2.2	3.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.0	4.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.1
Transportation equipment	.8	1.3	.6	2.2	2.7	1.2	.9	.8	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.3
Motor vehicles	.3	.2	.4	1.6	2.1	.4	.5	.4	.6	.5	.1	.1	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.5	1.9	1.4	.9	.9	.8	.5	.5	.5	.3	1.0	.7	1.1
Nondurable goods	11.2	9.5	11.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	12.0	13.4	17.0	7.0	6.4	5.1	6.9
Food and kindred products	1.1	.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
Textile mill products	.8	.9	.7	.1	.2	.1	2.3	3.7	2.3	.1	.1	.1	.1
Apparel and other textile products	3.4	2.0	4.0	.8	.6	1.2	3.9	4.0	7.9	1.6	1.6	.7	1.9
Paper and allied products	.6	.8	.5	.6	.7	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.2	.1	.3
Printing and publishing	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.3	.6	.8	.9	1.2	.6	.6	.2	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.6	.9	.5	1.2	1.5	.5	.7	.7	1.1	.4	.4	.3	.4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.0
Transportation	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	3.0
Communications and other public utilities	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	24.3	23.9	24.5	29.7	29.5	30.1	29.4	28.4	29.1	31.1	28.5	30.2	27.8
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.8
Retail trade	21.4	21.4	21.4	26.4	26.3	26.4	25.8	24.8	26.0	27.2	24.8	26.9	24.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.7	11.9	11.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4	8.9	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.6
Services, excluding private households	36.7	34.7	37.5	35.2	34.4	37.3	33.1	33.9	30.3	33.3	35.0	36.2	34.6
Professional services	26.4	25.9	26.6	26.1	25.6	27.2	22.8	23.2	21.8	22.7	22.1	21.6	22.3
Educational services	4.1	4.7	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3
Medical services, including hospitals	15.3	15.2	15.3	16.7	16.3	17.8	13.4	13.4	14.3	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.9
White													
Total (in thousands)	15,777	4,745	11,032	18,366	12,922	5,444	21,868	10,651	3,770	7,247	13,481	3,808	9,653
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.4	.7	.6	.9	2.5	.8	2.1	5.0	1.2	3.0	.5
Construction	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.8	8.6	8.7	6.7	9.4	7.5	9.1	6.9
Manufacturing	28.0	31.5	26.5	29.5	32.2	23.2	22.9	22.6	30.2	19.3	22.1	16.0	24.6
Durable goods	16.7	21.4	14.6	19.4	21.9	13.5	11.9	11.0	15.5	11.4	15.3	10.8	17.0
Lumber and wood products	.4	.6	.4	.5	.5	.5	.9	.8	1.6	.7	1.2	1.0	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.4	.6	.8	.8	.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	.5	.6	.3	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.6	.8	.8	.8	.6	.7	.6	.8	.9	.6	.7	.5
Primary metal industries	1.2	.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	.8	.7	.7	1.2	.6	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.3	.9	1.5
Machinery, except electrical	4.2	5.8	3.5	4.6	4.7	4.1	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.4	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.3
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.4	1.6	4.8	5.8	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.9	3.6	1.6	4.4
Motor vehicles	.7	.4	.8	3.8	5.0	1.0	.8	.6	1.6	.5	.4	.2	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White—Continued													
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	11.3	10.1	11.8	10.1	10.3	9.8	10.9	11.7	14.7	7.9	6.9	5.2	7.5
Food and kindred products	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1
Textile mill products	.8	1.0	.7	.1	.2	.1	1.8	3.1	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.1
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	1.2	2.2	.5	.4	.7	1.9	1.9	4.4	.7	.9	.4	1.0
Paper and allied products	1.0	1.4	.9	1.1	1.2	.7	.8	.8	1.1	.6	.4	.1	.5
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.3	.7	.4	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.9	1.1	.8	1.5	1.7	.9	.8	.7	1.4	.6	.5	.3	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.0	5.8	7.5	7.1	6.5	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.3
Transportation	3.7	3.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	23.7	22.7	24.2	26.8	25.8	29.0	27.3	27.3	26.0	27.9	26.7	28.3	26.1
Wholesale trade	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.0	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.6
Retail trade	19.3	18.9	19.5	21.3	20.8	22.5	21.4	21.7	20.5	21.4	21.1	22.8	20.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.0	8.6	9.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.9	8.3	6.4	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.5
Services, excluding private households	26.3	25.6	26.6	23.6	23.0	25.0	23.3	24.8	20.8	22.4	26.3	26.6	26.2
Professional services	16.5	16.9	16.4	15.3	14.9	16.3	13.9	14.7	13.8	12.8	14.0	13.5	14.2
Educational services	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6
Medical services, including hospitals	8.0	8.6	7.7	8.5	8.1	9.3	6.7	6.9	7.5	5.9	6.9	6.6	7.0
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,426	204	1,222	1,297	1,063	235	3,955	2,334	634	987	629	102	527
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	.7	.3	.6	1.8	.4	1.0	.2
Construction	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.4	2.5	1.8	6.5	6.9	4.5	6.8	3.4	5.1	3.1
Manufacturing	24.7	36.6	22.7	30.2	31.1	26.3	30.2	32.2	37.0	21.1	16.5	15.9	19.0
Durable goods	12.8	27.1	10.4	20.9	21.8	17.0	13.2	12.6	18.8	11.2	13.4	9.9	14.1
Lumber and wood products	.1	.2	.1	[2]	.1	[2]	2.3	2.2	3.9	1.7	.3	.5	.2
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.1	.4	.5	.5	1.0	.8	.9	1.1	.3	.6	[2]	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	[2]	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.0	.4	.5	.4
Primary metal industries	.9	1.3	.8	2.0	2.2	1.3	.9	1.0	1.3	.5	.6	1.0	.5
Fabricated metal products	1.2	2.6	1.0	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.7	.8	.7	.8
Machinery, except electrical	2.5	5.3	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.3	4.9	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.4
Transportation equipment	2.6	6.4	1.9	9.6	9.9	8.5	2.4	2.5	3.0	1.9	5.0	1.6	5.6
Motor vehicles	1.2	.7	1.3	8.4	8.8	6.7	1.0	.9	2.0	.7	.4	.2	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.7	4.5	1.2	.6	.6	.7	.4	.4	.6	.2	.8	.3	.9
Nondurable goods	11.9	9.5	12.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	16.9	19.6	18.1	9.8	5.1	6.0	4.9
Food and kindred products	2.4	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	4.5	4.3	7.1	3.5	2.0	3.7	1.7
Textile mill products	.6	.2	.6	.1	.1	.3	3.8	5.8	1.9	.2	[2]	[2]	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	2.3	.9	2.5	.4	.4	.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	1.0	.6	.1	.6
Paper and allied products	.9	.8	.9	.7	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	.7	.2	[2]	.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.2	.7	1.5	.8	.6	.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	3.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	.3	[2]	.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	.5	.9	.7	.7	.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	.5	.3	.4	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.9	7.6	9.1	9.1	8.8	10.6	7.8	7.6	6.4	9.1	13.7	12.0	14.1
Transportation	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.4	4.2	4.0	3.4	5.2	7.6	7.0	7.8
Communications and other public utilities	4.5	3.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.8	6.1	5.0	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade	15.6	13.2	16.0	20.8	20.8	20.6	24.1	22.6	24.3	27.3	21.8	19.9	22.2
Wholesale trade	2.6	1.3	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.3	3.3
Retail trade	13.0	11.9	13.2	18.3	18.2	18.5	20.5	19.2	20.5	23.5	18.7	17.6	18.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.0	11.8	10.9	7.5	7.4	8.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.2	8.5	6.8	8.9
Services, excluding private households	36.4	27.1	37.9	30.0	29.4	32.8	26.0	25.8	22.5	28.7	33.7	39.2	32.7
Professional services	22.0	18.3	22.6	19.8	19.6	20.8	14.9	15.1	12.1	16.2	16.6	15.4	16.8
Educational services	2.4	4.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.8	.7	2.0
Medical services, including hospitals	13.9	9.6	14.6	12.9	12.4	14.9	9.4	9.0	7.3	11.5	9.5	11.0	9.2
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	908	89	819	426	359	67	1,657	512	[2]	1,131	2,126	432	1,694
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employment of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin—Continued													
Mining	0.1	[2]	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	3.0	0.1	[2]	4.3	0.8	2.7	0.3
Construction	2.9	4.2	2.8	3.4	3.3	4.0	11.4	7.1	[2]	13.4	7.3	12.0	6.0
Manufacturing	36.4	47.7	35.2	42.0	44.2	30.2	22.2	21.9	[2]	22.4	33.4	21.2	36.5
Durable goods	16.7	28.4	15.4	28.3	30.3	17.5	11.2	10.8	[2]	11.4	20.2	12.8	22.1
Lumber and wood products	.3	[2]	.4	.1	.1	.3	.7	[2]	[2]	1.0	.8	1.3	.7
Furniture and fixtures	1.4	1.1	1.4	.7	.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	[2]	.9	2.0	.6	2.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.9	.5	.8	.8	.9	1.4	.3	[2]	1.9	.9	1.0	.9
Primary metal industries	1.0	3.4	.7	5.6	6.7	[2]	.5	.1	[2]	.7	1.0	.6	1.1
Fabricated metal products	2.2	3.5	2.1	4.4	5.0	1.0	1.6	2.2	[2]	1.4	2.5	1.2	2.8
Machinery, except electrical	2.3	3.3	2.2	3.5	3.2	4.9	2.1	1.7	[2]	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	4.0	7.2	3.7	5.3	6.2	.7	2.1	3.2	[2]	1.6	4.1	3.4	4.3
Transportation equipment	1.2	3.4	1.0	5.6	5.2	7.7	1.1	1.3	[2]	1.1	4.3	1.2	5.1
Motor vehicles	.5	.1	.6	4.8	4.6	5.9	.3	.1	[2]	.4	1.1	.1	1.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	4.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	.6	.4	.4	[2]	.4	1.3	1.0	1.4
Nondurable goods	19.7	19.3	19.7	13.7	13.8	12.8	11.0	11.1	[2]	10.9	13.2	8.4	14.4
Food and kindred products	2.8	3.8	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.4	1.7	[2]	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Textile mill products	1.5	.4	1.6	.5	.6	.2	.3	.6	[2]	.2	.4	.4	.4
Apparel and other textile products	7.1	2.1	7.7	.9	.7	1.9	3.2	4.7	[2]	2.6	3.4	1.2	4.0
Paper and allied products	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.0	.9	.3	.2	[3]	.3	.6	.1	.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.7	[2]	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	.9	.3	[2]	1.1	1.4	.2	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.9	.7	.7	.9	[2]	.6	1.5	.4	1.8
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.3	3.3	5.5	5.9	4.5	13.6	7.0	8.9	[2]	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0
Transportation	4.0	2.1	4.2	3.3	2.2	9.4	4.5	6.4	[2]	3.7	3.4	2.7	3.5
Communications and other public utilities	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.6	2.3	4.1	2.5	2.5	[2]	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade	20.0	14.7	20.6	23.5	22.6	28.4	28.4	27.9	[2]	28.4	24.9	28.6	23.9
Wholesale trade	3.8	1.6	3.8	3.7	2.8	8.1	5.8	6.3	[2]	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.7
Retail trade	16.4	13.2	16.8	19.8	19.8	20.2	22.7	21.6	[2]	22.9	20.3	24.4	19.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.0	2.8	9.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	7.9	[2]	4.6	5.3	6.0	5.1
Services, excluding private households	26.2	27.3	26.1	19.3	19.7	16.8	22.4	26.1	[2]	20.7	22.5	23.7	22.2
Professional services	12.3	15.9	11.9	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	12.9	[2]	9.5	9.6	10.2	9.4
Educational services	2.1	3.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.9	1.2	1.5	[2]	.9	.6	1.0	.5
Medical services, including hospitals	6.0	9.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	7.2	5.4	6.5	[2]	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.6

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Northeast	21,547	1,031	2,635	1,386	16,495	2,250	8,938	2,052	3,256	38.4	43.6
New England	5,997	303	754	433	4,507	487	2,376	664	981	38.5	44.1
Middle Atlantic	15,550	728	1,882	953	11,988	1,763	6,562	1,388	2,275	38.3	43.4
Midwest	25,263	1,559	3,296	1,856	18,552	1,518	9,477	2,785	4,773	38.8	45.3
East North Central	17,390	1,033	2,232	1,276	12,849	1,070	6,689	1,955	3,134	38.7	45.0
West North Central	7,873	526	1,064	580	5,703	448	2,787	829	1,639	39.1	46.2
South	34,245	1,541	3,808	2,471	26,425	2,160	14,240	3,644	6,380	39.6	44.9
South Atlantic	17,277	743	1,868	1,253	13,393	1,137	7,331	1,809	3,117	39.5	44.6
East South Central	5,901	293	694	428	4,486	410	2,452	606	1,018	39.1	44.7
West South Central	11,067	506	1,227	789	8,546	613	4,458	1,230	2,245	40.1	45.5
West	20,502	1,057	2,495	1,592	15,358	1,053	8,717	2,000	3,588	38.9	44.7
Mountain	5,512	315	686	402	4,108	272	2,191	566	1,078	39.2	45.5
Pacific	14,991	743	1,809	1,190	11,249	781	6,525	1,434	2,510	38.7	44.4
Men											
Northeast	12,047	359	866	589	10,233	801	5,420	1,422	2,591	41.5	45.0
New England	3,282	105	234	169	2,774	150	1,404	450	770	41.9	45.8
Middle Atlantic	8,765	253	633	419	7,460	651	4,016	972	1,821	41.3	44.7
Midwest	14,236	598	1,185	749	11,704	546	5,488	1,869	3,800	42.3	46.9
East North Central	9,851	393	801	516	8,142	379	3,923	1,328	2,512	42.0	46.4
West North Central	4,384	205	384	233	3,562	167	1,566	541	1,289	42.8	48.0
South	19,265	597	1,557	1,080	16,032	782	7,984	2,320	4,967	42.4	46.5
South Atlantic	9,587	286	737	540	8,025	388	4,065	1,135	2,417	42.2	46.1
East South Central	3,338	112	298	183	2,746	142	1,415	393	797	41.8	46.1
West South Central	6,340	199	522	357	5,261	232	2,484	792	1,753	42.9	47.1
West	11,598	393	976	692	9,537	449	5,041	1,312	2,734	41.6	45.9
Mountain	3,128	119	267	172	2,571	111	1,255	371	834	42.3	46.9
Pacific	8,470	275	709	520	6,966	339	3,786	941	1,900	41.3	45.5
Women											
Northeast	9,500	672	1,769	797	6,262	1,449	3,517	630	666	34.4	41.4
New England	2,715	197	520	264	1,734	337	972	213	211	34.4	41.9
Middle Atlantic	6,786	475	1,249	533	4,528	1,112	2,546	416	454	34.4	41.2
Midwest	11,027	961	2,111	1,107	6,849	972	3,988	916	972	34.3	42.7
East North Central	7,539	641	1,431	760	4,708	692	2,767	627	622	34.3	42.4
West North Central	3,488	320	680	347	2,141	281	1,222	289	350	34.4	43.2
South	14,980	944	2,252	1,391	10,393	1,399	6,257	1,325	1,413	36.1	42.6
South Atlantic	7,690	457	1,151	714	5,369	749	3,246	673	700	36.2	42.4
East South Central	2,563	181	396	246	1,740	269	1,037	213	221	35.6	42.4
West South Central	4,727	307	705	432	3,284	381	1,974	438	492	36.3	42.9
West	8,904	664	1,519	901	5,821	604	3,675	688	854	35.3	42.8
Mountain	2,383	196	419	230	1,538	162	937	195	244	35.2	43.1
Pacific	6,521	468	1,100	670	4,283	442	2,739	493	610	35.3	42.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,318	307	472	102	436	84	263	49	40	25.1	41.2
New England	425	92	155	34	145	25	89	16	14	25.5	41.3
Middle Atlantic	893	215	317	69	292	58	174	33	26	25.0	41.1
Midwest	1,752	433	635	159	526	88	268	77	93	25.1	43.3
East North Central	1,195	289	437	108	362	62	189	56	55	25.1	42.7
West North Central	557	144	198	51	164	26	80	20	38	25.0	44.4
South	1,981	339	672	215	755	130	429	96	101	27.8	42.3
South Atlantic	1,029	178	355	108	389	66	225	48	50	27.7	42.3
East South Central	308	55	100	31	122	20	71	17	14	27.8	41.9
West South Central	643	106	217	76	244	43	133	31	37	28.0	42.5
West	1,168	243	419	113	394	72	234	45	43	26.0	41.8
Mountain	363	72	126	36	129	23	77	16	13	26.5	41.6
Pacific	805	170	293	77	265	48	157	30	30	25.8	41.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Northeast	19,286	972	2,419	1,273	14,622	1,900	7,792	1,900	3,030	38.4	43.8
New England	5,702	293	722	416	4,271	459	2,223	642	948	38.5	44.2
Middle Atlantic	13,583	679	1,697	857	10,351	1,441	5,569	1,259	2,082	38.3	43.7
Midwest	23,274	1,477	3,044	1,711	17,043	1,396	8,430	2,649	4,568	38.9	45.6
East North Central	15,805	971	2,031	1,161	11,643	969	5,858	1,847	2,968	38.8	45.2
West North Central	7,469	505	1,013	550	5,401	427	2,572	802	1,599	39.2	46.4
South	28,250	1,240	3,049	1,962	21,999	1,698	11,334	3,206	5,762	40.1	45.4
South Atlantic	13,762	585	1,465	960	10,751	857	5,587	1,546	2,762	40.1	45.1
East South Central	4,990	236	569	351	3,834	335	2,023	545	930	39.6	45.0
West South Central	9,499	419	1,015	650	7,414	506	3,724	1,114	2,070	40.5	45.8
West	18,026	963	2,215	1,399	13,449	938	7,427	1,809	3,275	38.9	44.9
Mountain	5,216	305	651	382	3,878	257	2,031	547	1,043	39.3	45.6
Pacific	12,810	658	1,564	1,017	9,571	681	5,396	1,262	2,232	38.8	44.6
Black											
Northeast	1,854	49	183	99	1,522	295	953	114	161	38.0	41.5
New England	237	8	25	14	190	25	125	18	23	38.0	42.0
Middle Atlantic	1,617	41	158	85	1,332	270	828	97	138	38.0	41.4
Midwest	1,675	65	214	123	1,273	108	904	107	154	37.4	42.3
East North Central	1,365	51	177	100	1,038	91	732	87	127	37.5	42.4
West North Central	310	14	37	23	235	17	172	20	27	37.2	42.0
South	5,485	277	702	475	4,031	429	2,683	399	520	37.1	42.5
South Atlantic	3,276	149	399	279	2,448	264	1,630	246	308	37.4	42.4
East South Central	886	55	124	76	631	74	421	58	78	36.3	42.3
West South Central	1,323	72	178	120	951	91	633	95	133	37.0	42.9
West	903	26	98	69	710	42	498	64	105	38.8	43.1
Mountain	136	2	13	9	111	9	81	9	12	38.6	42.0
Pacific	768	24	84	61	599	33	418	55	93	38.9	43.3
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	1,034	23	99	58	854	164	532	67	91	38.3	41.5
New England	98	3	10	10	75	6	56	6	6	37.2	41.3
Middle Atlantic	937	21	89	48	779	158	476	60	85	38.4	41.5
Midwest	475	21	49	32	374	30	257	45	42	37.8	42.1
East North Central	394	16	41	26	312	24	219	37	31	37.8	42.0
West North Central	81	5	8	6	62	6	37	8	10	37.6	42.8
South	2,125	84	237	161	1,643	136	1,006	202	299	38.9	43.7
South Atlantic	637	19	67	37	514	37	325	52	99	39.7	43.9
West South Central	1,472	63	167	121	1,121	98	676	149	198	38.6	43.7
West	2,749	88	310	210	2,141	144	1,445	247	305	38.4	42.9
Mountain	617	26	81	49	461	31	291	51	88	38.6	44.1
Pacific	2,132	63	229	161	1,680	113	1,154	197	216	38.4	42.6

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	1,330	200	40	229	53	278	258	273	3,722	676	2,638	273	134
New England	386	50	14	78	17	78	72	77	1,103	140	893	35	35
Middle Atlantic	944	150	27	150	36	199	186	196	2,618	536	1,745	239	98
Midwest	1,793	307	55	92	285	325	364	385	4,918	1,093	3,275	351	199
East North Central	1,230	210	35	65	180	232	246	262	3,311	774	2,138	268	130
West North Central	563	98	20	28	84	93	118	123	1,607	319	1,137	82	68
South	2,712	587	116	195	287	493	442	593	5,108	1,229	2,984	632	263
South Atlantic	1,332	274	45	133	94	259	241	286	2,551	549	1,539	334	130
East South Central	503	118	20	23	94	79	68	100	912	253	488	116	56
West South Central	877	195	50	39	98	155	133	207	1,644	428	958	182	77
West	1,523	310	70	168	70	302	299	305	3,621	842	2,335	294	151
Mountain	414	77	22	28	24	77	93	92	989	239	660	46	44
Pacific	1,110	233	47	139	46	226	206	213	2,632	603	1,675	247	106
Men													
Northeast	701	110	23	115	48	130	148	126	1,113	255	714	79	65
New England	199	24	8	39	16	36	41	35	309	51	230	11	17
Middle Atlantic	501	86	15	75	32	94	107	91	804	204	484	68	48
Midwest	972	181	31	40	187	148	205	180	1,560	428	946	92	94
East North Central	662	121	20	27	120	108	142	123	1,047	305	614	69	59
West North Central	309	60	11	13	68	39	62	56	513	122	332	23	35
South	1,463	352	63	92	226	231	232	267	1,771	512	977	160	122
South Atlantic	691	159	22	64	75	125	123	124	871	219	515	79	58
East South Central	274	62	11	11	63	39	39	49	319	101	161	28	29
West South Central	498	131	30	18	87	67	71	93	580	192	301	53	34
West	854	205	39	80	60	150	176	145	1,207	343	710	83	71
Mountain	229	48	12	13	23	37	55	41	329	95	200	11	24
Pacific	626	157	27	67	37	113	121	104	878	248	510	72	47
Women													
Northeast	629	89	17	114	5	148	110	147	2,609	422	1,924	194	69
New England	187	26	5	39	1	42	31	42	794	90	663	23	18
Middle Atlantic	442	64	11	75	4	105	79	104	1,815	332	1,261	171	50
Midwest	821	126	24	52	77	177	159	206	3,357	665	2,329	258	104
East North Central	568	88	15	38	61	123	103	139	2,264	469	1,524	199	71
West North Central	253	38	9	15	17	54	56	67	1,094	196	805	59	33
South	1,249	234	52	102	61	263	210	326	3,337	718	2,008	472	140
South Atlantic	641	116	23	69	20	134	118	162	1,680	330	1,024	254	72
East South Central	229	55	10	13	31	40	30	51	594	152	327	88	26
West South Central	379	63	20	21	11	88	62	114	1,064	236	657	130	42
West	669	104	31	88	10	153	123	160	2,414	498	1,625	211	80
Mountain	185	29	10	15	1	40	38	51	660	144	460	36	21
Pacific	484	75	20	73	8	113	85	109	1,754	355	1,165	175	59
White													
Northeast	1,211	180	37	208	49	248	244	245	3,453	581	2,504	245	124
New England	370	47	13	75	16	74	70	74	1,062	132	864	32	33
Middle Atlantic	841	132	24	132	33	174	174	171	2,392	449	1,640	213	91
Midwest	1,655	280	51	82	252	291	350	349	4,576	961	3,114	316	186
East North Central	1,118	189	33	57	169	203	235	232	3,045	671	2,013	241	121
West North Central	537	92	18	25	83	87	115	117	1,532	291	1,101	75	65
South	2,165	429	95	155	228	386	391	480	4,086	794	2,591	494	207
South Atlantic	1,008	180	36	105	68	190	208	222	2,002	335	1,319	250	98
East South Central	414	91	17	17	79	63	61	86	742	164	435	97	47
West South Central	743	159	42	33	81	133	122	172	1,341	296	837	148	61
West	1,342	275	63	137	66	264	269	268	3,235	733	2,113	255	134
Mountain	392	73	21	27	23	72	89	86	946	222	637	44	43
Pacific	950	201	42	110	43	192	180	182	2,289	511	1,476	212	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	102	16	3	18	3	27	11	24	229	89	105	26	9
New England	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	33	7	22	2	2
Middle Atlantic	89	15	2	15	3	23	9	21	196	82	83	24	7
Midwest	120	24	3	9	11	31	11	31	282	120	121	30	11
East North Central	100	19	2	8	10	27	9	26	228	97	99	24	9
West North Central	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	55	24	22	6	3
South	513	149	20	36	56	101	47	104	941	417	343	129	51
South Atlantic	308	91	9	26	26	65	31	61	520	209	199	82	30
East South Central	87	26	3	5	16	16	7	13	168	89	52	19	8
West South Central	118	33	8	4	15	19	9	30	253	120	92	28	13
West	66	12	3	11	1	16	9	14	127	48	59	14	5
Pacific	57	11	2	10	1	14	7	12	112	42	51	14	5

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,274	775	294	14	191
New England	349	206	84	5	54
Middle Atlantic	925	568	210	10	137
Midwest	1,525	894	333	49	249
East North Central	1,087	643	246	32	165
West North Central	438	251	86	17	84
South	1,884	1,035	449	58	342
South Atlantic	939	544	227	13	155
East South Central	347	169	86	21	71
West South Central	597	321	135	24	117
West	1,116	640	235	20	222
Mountain	275	163	49	7	56
Pacific	841	477	185	13	166
Men					
Northeast	628	385	155	13	76
New England	171	100	42	5	24
Middle Atlantic	457	284	112	8	52
Midwest	763	440	181	38	105
East North Central	546	321	134	23	69
West North Central	217	119	47	15	36
South	911	474	222	51	164
South Atlantic	437	246	114	12	65
East South Central	177	80	42	17	37
West South Central	297	147	66	22	61
West	560	325	118	17	99
Mountain	136	82	25	6	23
Pacific	423	243	94	11	76
Women					
Northeast	647	390	139	2	116
New England	178	106	42	(*)	30
Middle Atlantic	468	284	96	2	85
Midwest	762	455	152	11	144
East North Central	541	323	113	10	96
West North Central	221	132	40	2	48
South	973	561	227	7	178
South Atlantic	502	298	113	2	89
East South Central	170	89	44	3	33
West South Central	300	174	69	2	56
West	556	314	116	3	122
Mountain	139	80	25	1	33
Pacific	417	234	92	2	90
White					
Northeast	1,156	709	263	14	170
New England	335	199	81	5	50
Middle Atlantic	821	510	182	9	120
Midwest	1,390	828	289	47	226
East North Central	976	589	209	31	148
West North Central	414	239	79	16	80
South	1,534	863	345	49	278
South Atlantic	748	446	169	11	122
East South Central	285	137	71	19	59
West South Central	500	279	106	19	97
West	964	568	202	19	195
Mountain	262	155	47	7	53
Pacific	722	413	155	12	142

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	100	54	29	[2]	17
Middle Atlantic	89	49	26	[2]	14
Midwest	120	57	41	1	21
East North Central	100	46	35	1	18
South	330	162	98	9	61
South Atlantic	182	93	55	2	31
East South Central	62	32	16	2	12
West South Central	86	36	27	5	18
West	59	29	16	[2]	14
Pacific	52	26	15	[2]	12
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	54	34	12	[2]	9
Middle Atlantic	49	31	11	[2]	7
South	116	65	28	6	18
South Atlantic	35	22	7	[2]	6
West South Central	81	42	21	6	12
West	123	61	33	5	24
Mountain	33	18	7	2	6
Pacific	90	43	26	3	18

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,497	100.0	52.7	17.8	9.6	24.6	13.1
New England	293	100.0	49.7	18.6	12.7	26.2	11.4
Middle Atlantic	1,204	100.0	53.4	17.6	8.8	24.2	13.6
Midwest	2,336	100.0	49.6	16.2	9.0	28.2	13.2
East North Central	1,787	100.0	49.5	16.4	8.5	28.3	13.7
West North Central	549	100.0	49.8	15.4	10.7	27.9	11.5
South	2,801	100.0	46.8	11.4	11.9	28.3	13.0
South Atlantic	1,189	100.0	43.7	12.0	13.0	29.8	13.5
East South Central	616	100.0	52.7	16.1	9.1	24.0	14.2
West South Central	996	100.0	46.8	7.7	12.2	29.2	11.8
West	1,695	100.0	52.5	12.2	11.4	26.0	10.1
Mountain	424	100.0	47.9	10.8	13.7	30.1	8.3
Pacific	1,270	100.0	54.1	12.6	10.6	24.7	10.7
Men							
Northeast	826	100.0	61.9	19.7	8.3	18.1	11.7
New England	158	100.0	57.6	19.7	11.1	19.9	11.4
Middle Atlantic	668	100.0	62.9	19.8	7.7	17.7	11.7
Midwest	1,319	100.0	60.3	20.2	7.6	20.5	11.6
East North Central	1,005	100.0	60.4	20.5	7.4	20.1	12.1
West North Central	314	100.0	60.2	19.3	8.3	21.9	9.7
South	1,413	100.0	59.3	14.5	10.3	19.4	10.9
South Atlantic	571	100.0	56.1	16.2	10.8	20.4	12.7
East South Central	310	100.0	65.0	19.5	7.9	16.8	10.3
West South Central	532	100.0	59.5	9.8	11.2	19.9	9.4
West	971	100.0	62.8	13.7	9.8	18.8	8.7
Mountain	246	100.0	58.7	12.4	13.1	21.4	6.8
Pacific	725	100.0	64.2	14.2	8.7	17.9	9.3
Women							
Northeast	671	100.0	41.4	15.4	11.1	32.5	15.0
New England	134	100.0	40.4	17.4	14.5	33.7	11.5
Middle Atlantic	536	100.0	41.7	15.0	10.3	32.2	15.9
Midwest	1,017	100.0	35.6	10.9	10.9	38.2	15.3
East North Central	782	100.0	35.5	11.1	10.0	38.8	15.7
West North Central	235	100.0	36.0	10.2	14.0	36.0	13.9
South	1,387	100.0	34.0	8.1	13.4	37.4	15.2
South Atlantic	618	100.0	32.3	8.0	15.0	38.6	14.2
East South Central	305	100.0	40.2	12.5	10.4	31.3	18.2
West South Central	464	100.0	32.3	5.3	13.4	39.8	14.5
West	724	100.0	38.8	10.1	13.5	35.8	12.0
Mountain	178	100.0	33.1	8.7	14.5	42.1	10.4
Pacific	546	100.0	40.7	10.6	13.2	33.7	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	257	100.0	18.2	4.3	7.1	25.3	49.3
New England	58	100.0	18.7	5.7	11.5	23.8	46.0
Middle Atlantic	198	100.0	18.1	3.9	5.9	25.8	50.2
Midwest	399	100.0	15.6	5.0	6.7	25.2	52.5
East North Central	301	100.0	15.0	4.9	6.8	24.7	53.5
West North Central	97	100.0	17.3	5.1	6.5	26.9	49.2
South	530	100.0	19.0	4.5	8.7	28.3	44.0
South Atlantic	243	100.0	17.0	5.1	8.8	30.0	44.2
East South Central	100	100.0	23.9	6.0	6.3	21.3	48.5
West South Central	186	100.0	19.0	3.0	9.8	29.9	41.3
West	285	100.0	23.3	5.5	7.9	26.5	42.3
Mountain	74	100.0	20.7	3.8	11.5	32.5	35.3
Pacific	211	100.0	24.2	6.1	6.7	24.4	44.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	1,210	100.0	53.3	19.6	10.5	24.1	12.1
New England	269	100.0	49.4	19.4	13.1	26.8	10.8
Middle Atlantic	941	100.0	54.4	19.7	9.8	23.3	12.5
Midwest	1,779	100.0	51.1	18.7	10.4	26.5	11.9
East North Central	1,312	100.0	51.5	19.2	10.1	26.1	12.3
West North Central	467	100.0	50.0	17.2	11.5	27.7	10.7
South	1,807	100.0	46.9	13.1	14.0	28.2	11.0
South Atlantic	715	100.0	43.7	14.6	15.3	30.3	10.6
East South Central	419	100.0	54.0	18.7	10.7	23.1	12.1
West South Central	673	100.0	45.9	8.2	14.6	29.0	10.6
West	1,406	100.0	53.3	13.2	11.6	26.1	9.0
Mountain	374	100.0	48.3	11.9	14.0	30.1	7.5
Pacific	1,032	100.0	55.1	13.6	10.8	24.6	9.5
Black							
Northeast	266	100.0	49.9	9.6	5.5	26.8	17.8
New England	21	100.0	52.4	7.9	9.0	20.3	18.3
Middle Atlantic	245	100.0	49.7	9.8	5.2	27.3	17.7
Midwest	512	100.0	44.4	7.6	4.6	33.6	17.4
East North Central	450	100.0	43.7	8.0	4.4	34.6	17.2
West North Central	62	100.0	49.0	4.5	6.4	26.2	18.4
South	945	100.0	47.2	8.3	7.5	28.6	16.7
South Atlantic	457	100.0	44.1	8.1	9.4	28.9	17.6
East South Central	195	100.0	50.1	10.5	5.3	25.9	18.7
West South Central	293	100.0	50.0	7.0	8.1	29.9	14.0
West	144	100.0	49.7	7.5	10.8	23.3	16.1
Pacific	123	100.0	49.8	8.2	10.4	24.0	15.8
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	143	100.0	52.0	11.3	7.8	23.6	16.7
Middle Atlantic	131	100.0	53.3	11.9	7.7	23.1	15.9
Midwest	69	100.0	54.9	17.7	11.4	19.0	14.7
East North Central	61	100.0	55.3	17.7	11.9	16.9	15.9
South	224	100.0	50.0	9.0	15.1	23.9	11.1
South Atlantic	42	100.0	56.5	15.2	19.7	17.2	6.5
West South Central	181	100.0	48.7	7.6	14.1	25.2	12.0
West	352	100.0	61.2	14.1	7.3	19.4	12.1
Mountain	79	100.0	54.3	11.2	9.1	26.8	9.9
Pacific	273	100.0	63.2	14.9	6.8	17.3	12.8

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,497	100.0	39.3	30.8	29.9	14.0	15.9	6.1	9.8
New England	293	100.0	46.5	29.9	23.5	12.8	10.7	5.7	5.0
Middle Atlantic	1,204	100.0	37.5	31.1	31.4	14.3	17.1	6.2	10.9
Midwest	2,336	100.0	37.6	26.7	33.7	13.3	20.3	6.8	13.6
East North Central	1,787	100.0	36.5	28.3	35.1	13.5	21.6	6.6	15.0
West North Central	549	100.0	41.1	30.1	28.9	12.7	16.2	7.2	9.0
South	2,801	100.0	45.7	30.2	24.0	10.9	13.1	5.5	7.6
South Atlantic	1,189	100.0	47.3	30.0	22.6	10.6	12.1	4.7	7.4
East South Central	616	100.0	41.8	29.8	28.4	11.1	17.3	7.1	10.1
West South Central	996	100.0	46.3	30.8	23.0	11.1	11.9	5.5	6.4
West	1,695	100.0	44.8	31.5	23.7	11.8	11.9	5.5	6.4
Mountain	424	100.0	44.8	32.8	22.4	11.7	10.6	5.0	5.6
Pacific	1,270	100.0	44.8	31.0	24.2	11.9	12.3	5.7	6.7
Men									
Northeast	826	100.0	33.8	31.4	34.8	15.6	19.3	6.9	12.4
New England	158	100.0	40.5	31.3	28.2	14.9	13.3	6.8	6.5
Middle Atlantic	668	100.0	32.2	31.4	36.4	15.7	20.7	6.9	13.8
Midwest	1,319	100.0	33.3	28.0	38.7	15.1	23.5	7.5	16.0
East North Central	1,005	100.0	32.2	27.5	40.2	15.4	24.8	7.2	17.6
West North Central	314	100.0	36.9	29.5	33.6	14.1	19.5	8.5	11.1
South	1,413	100.0	41.2	30.7	28.1	12.3	15.7	6.2	9.5
South Atlantic	571	100.0	43.3	29.9	26.8	11.8	15.0	5.6	9.4
East South Central	310	100.0	36.9	30.5	32.6	12.4	20.2	7.0	13.2
West South Central	532	100.0	41.5	31.7	26.8	12.9	13.8	6.4	7.4
West	971	100.0	41.1	31.6	27.3	12.9	14.3	6.2	8.1
Mountain	246	100.0	40.8	34.0	25.2	12.3	12.9	5.9	7.0
Pacific	725	100.0	41.2	30.8	28.0	13.2	14.8	6.3	8.5
Women									
Northeast	671	100.0	46.0	30.2	23.7	12.1	11.6	5.1	6.5
New England	134	100.0	53.7	28.3	18.0	10.3	7.7	4.5	3.2
Middle Atlantic	536	100.0	44.1	30.7	25.2	12.6	12.6	5.3	7.4
Midwest	1,017	100.0	43.1	29.7	27.2	11.0	16.1	5.8	10.4
East North Central	782	100.0	42.1	29.4	28.6	11.1	17.5	5.9	11.6
West North Central	235	100.0	46.7	30.8	22.5	10.8	11.7	5.5	6.2
South	1,387	100.0	50.3	29.8	19.9	9.4	10.5	4.8	5.7
South Atlantic	618	100.0	51.1	30.1	18.8	9.5	9.3	3.8	5.5
East South Central	305	100.0	46.7	29.1	24.1	9.9	14.3	7.3	7.0
West South Central	464	100.0	51.7	29.7	18.6	9.0	9.6	4.4	5.2
West	724	100.0	49.7	31.3	19.0	10.3	8.6	4.5	4.1
Mountain	178	100.0	50.5	31.1	18.4	11.0	7.4	3.8	3.7
Pacific	546	100.0	49.5	31.3	19.2	10.1	9.0	4.8	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	257	100.0	54.8	30.5	14.7	9.5	5.2	2.5	2.7
New England	58	100.0	64.9	27.2	8.0	5.6	2.4	1.4	1.0
Middle Atlantic	198	100.0	51.9	31.4	16.7	10.7	6.0	2.8	3.2
Midwest	399	100.0	52.9	30.9	16.2	9.5	6.7	3.2	3.6
East North Central	301	100.0	52.7	30.2	17.0	10.0	7.1	3.0	4.1
West North Central	97	100.0	53.4	33.0	13.6	8.0	5.7	3.8	1.9
South	530	100.0	59.0	31.2	9.8	5.8	3.9	2.4	1.5
South Atlantic	243	100.0	60.8	29.8	9.4	5.8	3.6	2.2	1.4
East South Central	100	100.0	56.3	31.4	12.2	6.6	5.6	3.7	1.9
West South Central	186	100.0	58.2	32.9	8.9	5.5	3.4	1.8	1.6
West	285	100.0	60.6	29.0	10.3	6.8	3.6	1.9	1.7
Mountain	74	100.0	58.2	30.4	11.4	7.7	3.7	1.8	1.9
Pacific	211	100.0	61.5	28.6	10.0	6.4	3.5	1.9	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	1,210	100.0	40.4	30.5	29.0	13.7	15.3	6.1	9.2
New England	269	100.0	46.7	30.4	23.0	12.6	10.4	6.0	4.4
Middle Atlantic	941	100.0	38.6	30.6	30.8	14.1	16.7	6.1	10.6
Midwest	1,779	100.0	38.7	29.2	32.1	13.2	18.9	6.6	12.4
East North Central	1,312	100.0	37.7	29.7	33.6	13.4	20.2	6.3	13.9
West North Central	467	100.0	41.4	30.6	28.0	12.6	15.4	7.2	8.2
South	1,807	100.0	47.8	29.9	22.3	10.3	12.0	5.1	6.9
South Atlantic	715	100.0	48.6	28.9	22.5	10.2	12.3	4.7	7.6
East South Central	419	100.0	42.8	30.4	26.8	10.4	16.4	7.4	9.0
West South Central	673	100.0	50.1	30.7	19.2	10.3	8.9	4.1	4.8
West	1,406	100.0	45.5	31.6	22.9	11.5	11.4	5.5	6.0
Mountain	374	100.0	45.6	32.8	21.7	11.2	10.5	5.1	5.4
Pacific	1,032	100.0	45.5	31.2	23.4	11.6	11.8	5.6	6.2
Black									
Northeast	266	100.0	34.1	32.0	33.8	15.5	18.4	5.9	12.5
New England	21	100.0	46.5	24.0	29.5	15.6	13.9	2.9	11.0
Middle Atlantic	245	100.0	33.1	32.7	34.2	15.5	18.7	6.1	12.6
Midwest	512	100.0	33.6	27.3	39.0	13.9	25.2	7.6	17.6
East North Central	450	100.0	33.0	27.5	39.5	14.1	25.5	7.5	17.9
West North Central	62	100.0	38.4	26.2	35.4	12.4	23.0	7.8	15.2
South	945	100.0	41.8	31.0	27.2	11.9	15.3	6.3	9.0
South Atlantic	457	100.0	45.7	31.4	22.9	10.9	12.0	4.8	7.1
East South Central	195	100.0	39.7	28.3	32.0	12.8	19.2	6.7	12.5
West South Central	293	100.0	37.1	32.2	30.7	12.9	17.8	8.4	9.4
West	144	100.0	39.5	30.4	30.1	15.7	14.5	5.3	9.2
Pacific	123	100.0	39.2	30.3	30.5	14.8	15.7	5.6	10.1
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	143	100.0	40.1	29.1	30.8	15.1	15.7	5.0	10.7
Middle Atlantic	131	100.0	38.9	29.5	31.6	15.6	15.9	5.1	10.8
Midwest	69	100.0	34.5	34.[illegible]	31.3	13.5	17.8	5.7	12.0
East North Central	61	100.0	35.0	33.1	31.9	12.7	19.2	6.0	13.1
South	224	100.0	50.7	31.7	17.7	10.3	7.3	3.7	3.6
South Atlantic	42	100.0	44.0	36.1	20.0	13.2	6.8	3.7	3.2
West South Central	181	100.0	52.3	30.6	17.1	9.6	7.5	3.8	3.8
West	352	100.0	43.9	31.3	24.8	12.2	12.6	6.4	6.2
Mountain	79	100.0	43.5	32.6	23.9	11.5	12.4	5.5	6.8
Pacific	273	100.0	44.0	30.9	25.1	12.4	12.7	6.7	6.0

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1985 annual averages

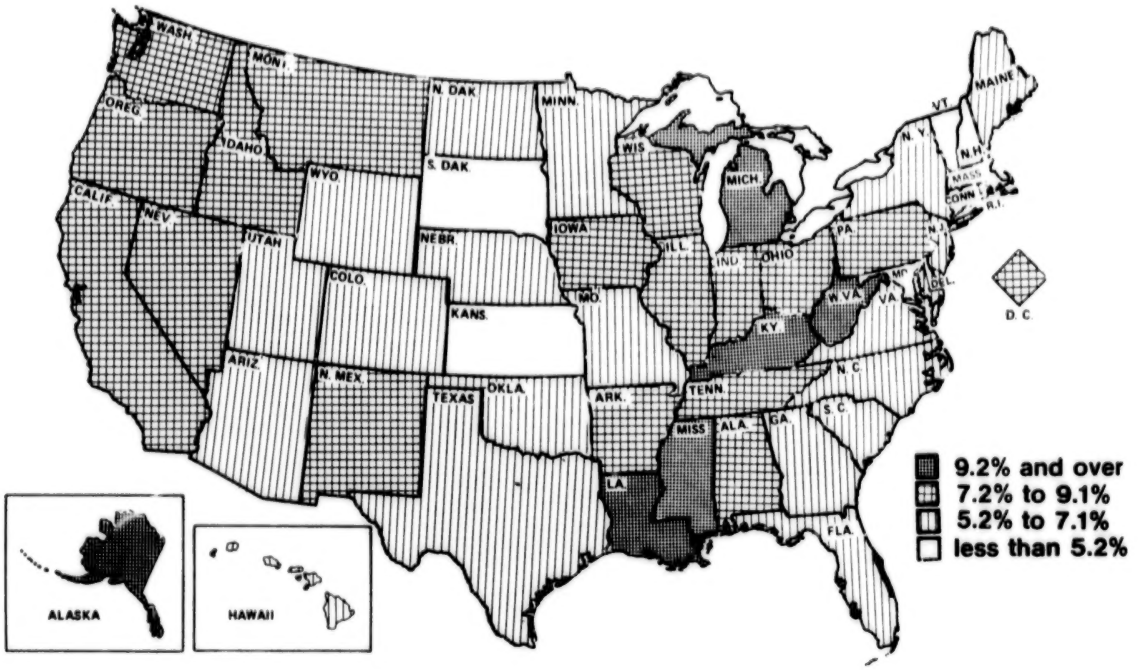


Chart 2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1984-85

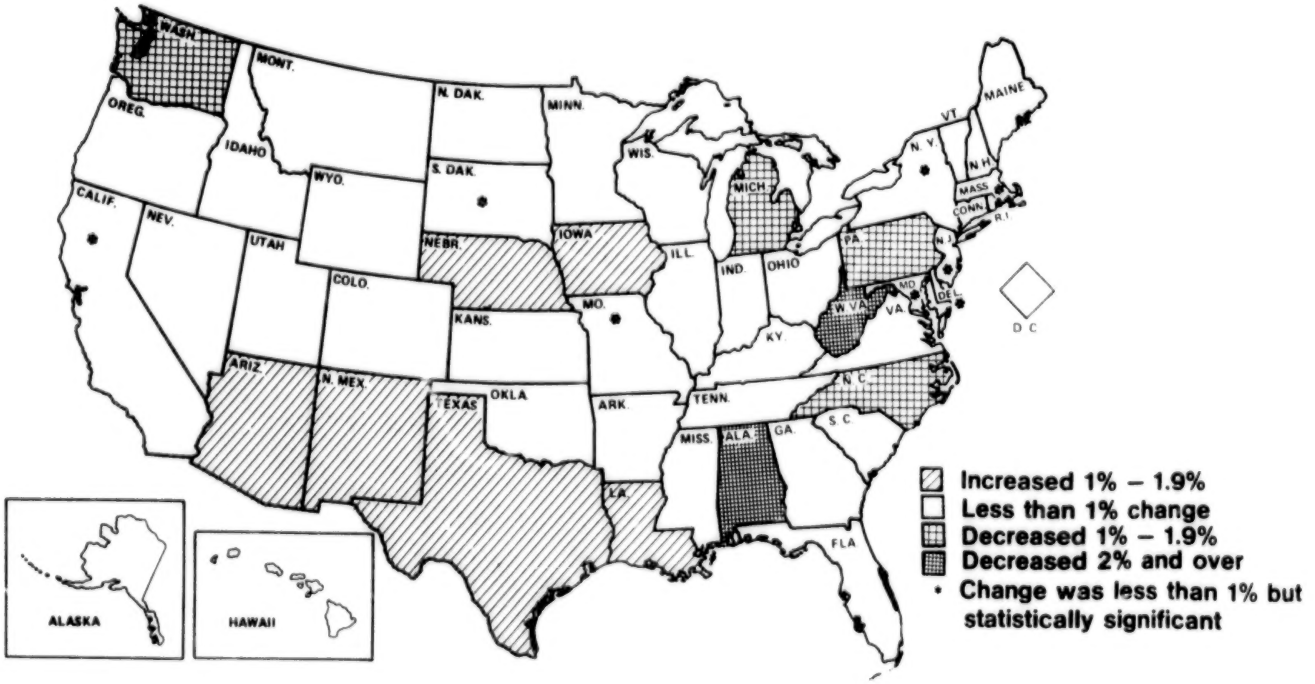


Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama								
Total	2,972	1,803	60.7	1,643	55.3	160	8.9	7.9 - 9.9
Men	1,379	1,011	73.3	927	67.2	84	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Women	1,593	793	49.8	716	45.0	76	9.6	8.1 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	245	120	49.0	95	38.7	25	21.1	15.6 - 26.5
White	2,352	1,433	60.9	1,334	56.7	99	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men	1,107	822	74.3	767	69.3	56	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Women	1,246	611	49.0	567	45.6	43	7.1	5.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	179	98	54.7	81	45.3	17	17.1	11.5 - 22.7
Black	608	362	59.6	301	49.5	61	16.9	13.7 - 20.2
Men	268	184	68.7	156	58.1	28	15.4	11.0 - 19.8
Women	341	179	52.4	146	42.7	33	18.5	13.7 - 23.3
Single (never married)	584	363	62.2	294	50.4	69	19.0	15.9 - 22.0
Married, spouse present	1,831	1,175	64.1	1,112	60.7	63	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	557	265	47.7	236	42.5	29	10.9	8.1 - 13.8
Alaska								
Total	346	253	73.0	228	65.9	24	9.7	8.8 - 10.5
Men	173	143	82.7	127	73.6	16	10.9	9.8 - 12.0
Women	173	110	63.3	101	58.3	9	8.0	6.9 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	15	51.4	12	40.1	3	21.9	18.2 - 25.5
White	270	205	75.8	189	69.9	16	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	137	118	86.1	108	78.7	10	8.6	7.5 - 9.8
Women	133	87	65.2	81	61.0	6	6.4	5.3 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20	11	53.9	9	43.5	2	19.3	15.0 - 23.6
Black	8	6	76.8	5	63.0	1	18.0	11.0 - 24.9
Single (never married)	89	62	69.4	52	58.2	10	16.1	14.3 - 18.0
Married, spouse present	207	155	74.9	144	69.5	11	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Other marital status[2]	50	36	71.6	33	65.0	3	9.2	7.2 - 11.3
Arizona								
Total	2,354	1,477	62.7	1,381	58.7	96	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Men	1,130	836	74.0	783	69.3	52	6.3	5.2 - 7.3
Women	1,224	641	52.3	597	48.8	44	6.8	5.6 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	174	97	56.0	84	48.5	13	13.3	9.2 - 17.5
White	2,231	1,399	62.7	1,314	58.9	85	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	1,069	791	74.0	745	69.7	46	5.8	4.7 - 6.8
Women	1,161	608	52.4	569	49.0	40	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	161	92	57.4	80	50.1	12	12.8	8.6 - 17.0
Hispanic origin	378	247	65.4	222	58.6	26	10.4	7.9 - 13.0
Men	192	153	79.7	138	72.0	15	9.6	6.5 - 12.7
Women	186	94	50.6	83	44.7	11	11.8	7.5 - 16.0
Single (never married)	502	370	73.8	338	67.4	32	8.6	6.8 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	1,423	858	60.3	816	57.4	42	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	429	248	57.8	226	52.7	22	8.8	6.6 - 11.1
Arkansas								
Total	1,746	1,051	60.2	960	55.0	91	8.7	7.7 - 9.6
Men	801	574	71.7	531	66.3	43	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Women	945	477	50.5	429	45.4	48	10.0	8.5 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	76	50.8	54	36.2	22	28.7	23.4 - 34.0
White	1,439	882	61.3	834	58.0	48	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Men	671	487	72.6	464	69.3	22	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Women	768	396	51.5	369	48.1	26	6.6	5.3 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	62	55.8	50	44.7	12	20.0	14.7 - 25.3
Black	287	155	54.0	116	40.2	40	25.6	21.6 - 29.5
Men	121	79	65.4	59	48.5	20	25.8	20.2 - 31.4
Women	166	76	45.7	57	34.1	19	25.3	19.7 - 31.0
Single (never married)	322	203	62.9	160	49.8	42	20.9	17.9 - 23.9
Married, spouse present	1,091	702	64.3	665	61.0	37	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	333	146	43.9	134	40.3	12	8.2	5.8 - 10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
California								
Total	19,577	12,937	66.1	12,007	61.3	931	7.2	6.9 - 7.5
Men	9,402	7,276	77.4	6,750	71.8	526	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Women	10,175	5,661	55.6	5,256	51.7	404	7.1	6.7 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,517	778	51.3	622	41.0	156	20.1	18.3 - 21.9
White	16,603	11,022	66.4	10,261	61.8	761	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Men	8,027	6,272	78.1	5,845	72.8	427	6.8	6.4 - 7.2
Women	8,576	4,751	55.4	4,416	51.5	335	7.0	6.6 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,230	664	54.0	542	44.1	122	18.4	16.5 - 20.3
Black	1,322	847	64.1	745	56.3	102	12.1	10.5 - 13.6
Men	600	433	72.1	373	62.1	60	13.8	11.5 - 16.2
Women	722	414	57.4	372	51.5	42	10.2	8.2 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	60	42.8	35	25.3	24	40.9	30.9 - 50.8
Hispanic origin	3,607	2,430	67.4	2,164	60.0	266	10.9	10.0 - 11.9
Men	1,801	1,505	83.6	1,346	74.7	159	10.6	9.4 - 11.7
Women	1,806	925	51.2	818	45.3	107	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	401	185	46.2	144	35.9	41	22.3	17.9 - 26.8
Single (never married)	5,150	3,748	72.8	3,329	64.6	419	11.2	10.5 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	10,806	7,151	66.2	6,787	62.8	365	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	3,621	2,038	56.3	1,891	52.2	147	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Colorado								
Total	2,386	1,720	72.1	1,619	67.9	101	5.9	5.1 - 6.6
Men	1,151	942	81.9	885	76.9	58	6.1	5.1 - 7.2
Women	1,235	778	63.0	734	59.4	43	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	189	113	59.7	94	49.7	19	16.7	12.2 - 21.1
White	2,245	1,612	71.8	1,522	67.8	91	5.6	4.9 - 6.4
Men	1,085	888	81.9	836	77.0	52	5.9	4.8 - 6.9
Women	1,160	724	62.4	686	59.1	39	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	169	103	60.9	88	52.1	15	14.5	10.1 - 18.9
Black	93	74	79.1	67	71.9	7	9.2	4.9 - 13.5
Hispanic origin	218	149	68.4	131	60.0	18	12.2	8.4 - 16.0
Men	105	82	77.6	71	67.2	11	13.5	8.1 - 18.8
Women	113	67	59.7	60	53.3	7	10.6	5.2 - 16.0
Single (never married)	554	431	77.8	391	70.5	40	9.4	7.6 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	1,386	998	72.0	958	69.1	40	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	448	291	65.2	270	60.5	21	7.1	5.1 - 9.0
Connecticut								
Total	2,470	1,711	69.3	1,628	65.9	83	4.9	4.3 - 5.4
Men	1,178	943	80.1	896	76.1	47	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	1,292	768	59.4	732	56.6	36	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	181	110	61.2	94	52.2	16	14.7	11.1 - 18.4
White	2,274	1,560	68.6	1,492	65.6	68	4.4	3.8 - 4.9
Men	1,086	866	79.8	828	76.2	38	4.4	3.7 - 5.2
Women	1,188	694	58.4	664	55.9	30	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	97	61.4	85	53.4	13	13.0	9.3 - 16.7
Black	175	134	76.8	121	68.9	14	10.3	7.1 - 13.4
Men	83	70	83.5	82	74.5	8	10.8	6.3 - 15.2
Women	92	65	70.7	59	63.8	6	9.7	5.3 - 14.1
Hispanic origin	70	41	57.9	35	50.3	5	13.1	6.8 - 19.3
Single (never married)	689	525	76.3	485	70.5	40	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Married, spouse present	1,386	983	70.9	954	68.8	29	3.0	2.4 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	396	203	51.4	189	47.8	14	7.0	5.0 - 8.9
Delaware								
Total	469	315	67.2	298	63.6	17	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	218	171	78.1	162	74.1	9	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	251	145	57.7	136	54.4	8	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38	23	60.5	20	51.7	3	14.6	10.7 - 18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Delaware—Continued								
White	395	264	67.0	253	64.2	11	4.1	3.5 - 4.8
Men	185	146	78.7	140	75.6	6	4.0	3.1 - 4.8
Women	210	119	56.6	114	54.2	5	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	19	65.3	17	58.0	2	11.2	7.4 - 15.0
Black	67	46	67.7	40	59.5	6	12.2	9.3 - 15.0
Men	31	22	72.9	20	64.2	3	11.9	7.9 - 15.9
Women	37	23	63.4	20	55.5	3	12.4	8.4 - 16.4
Single (never married)	114	86	74.9	77	67.8	8	9.5	7.8 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	273	185	67.8	179	65.6	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	82	45	54.4	42	51.3	3	5.7	3.9 - 7.6
District of Columbia								
Total	481	322	67.0	295	61.3	27	8.4	7.6 - 9.3
Men	219	161	73.7	148	67.5	14	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Women	262	161	61.4	147	56.2	14	8.5	7.3 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	17	45.1	11	30.8	5	31.6	25.8 - 37.4
White	130	95	73.5	93	72.0	2	2.1	1.3 - 2.8
Men	61	49	81.1	48	79.7	1	1.8	.8 - 2.7
Women	69	46	66.9	45	65.3	1	2.4	1.2 - 3.6
Black	339	219	64.5	194	57.1	25	11.4	10.2 - 12.6
Men	153	109	71.0	96	62.9	12	11.5	9.8 - 13.3
Women	187	110	59.1	98	52.4	12	11.3	9.5 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	15	46.6	10	30.4	5	34.8	27.0 - 42.5
Hispanic origin	15	12	79.7	11	76.1	1	4.5	1.1 - 7.9
Single (never married)	197	144	73.2	126	64.2	18	12.3	10.8 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	159	107	67.0	103	64.4	4	3.8	2.9 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	125	71	57.2	66	52.8	5	7.6	6.0 - 9.3
Florida								
Total	8,903	5,338	60.0	5,019	56.4	319	6.0	5.6 - 6.3
Men	4,183	2,969	71.0	2,811	67.2	159	5.3	4.9 - 5.8
Women	4,720	2,369	50.2	2,208	46.8	161	6.8	6.2 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	632	359	56.8	296	46.8	63	17.7	15.6 - 19.7
White	7,546	4,443	58.9	4,225	56.0	218	4.9	4.6 - 5.3
Men	3,562	2,491	69.9	2,381	66.8	110	4.4	4.0 - 4.9
Women	3,983	1,952	49.0	1,844	46.3	108	5.5	5.0 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	484	296	61.2	254	52.5	42	14.2	12.1 - 16.4
Black	1,259	826	65.6	729	57.9	97	11.8	10.4 - 13.1
Men	579	443	76.6	397	68.6	47	10.5	8.8 - 12.2
Women	680	383	56.3	332	48.8	51	13.2	11.2 - 15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	59	42.6	38	27.3	21	35.9	28.1 - 43.7
Hispanic origin	900	585	65.0	549	61.0	36	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Men	441	344	78.0	326	73.9	18	5.2	3.8 - 6.5
Women	459	241	52.5	223	48.6	18	7.4	5.5 - 9.3
Single (never married)	1,819	1,298	71.4	1,161	63.8	137	10.5	9.6 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	5,251	3,084	58.7	2,966	56.5	118	3.8	3.4 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	1,833	956	52.2	891	48.6	65	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Georgia								
Total	4,344	2,865	66.0	2,678	61.7	187	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men	1,992	1,539	77.3	1,457	73.1	82	5.3	4.5 - 6.2
Women	2,352	1,326	56.4	1,222	51.9	105	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	383	198	51.6	157	41.0	41	20.6	16.3 - 24.9
White	3,132	2,057	65.7	1,968	62.9	88	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	1,448	1,144	79.0	1,107	76.5	37	3.2	2.4 - 4.1
Women	1,684	912	54.2	861	51.1	51	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	254	142	55.7	120	47.3	21	15.0	10.4 - 19.6
Black	1,173	780	66.5	682	58.2	98	12.5	10.7 - 14.3
Men	525	380	72.3	335	63.7	45	11.9	9.3 - 14.4
Women	647	400	61.9	348	53.7	53	13.2	10.6 - 15.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	125	55	44.2	36	28.7	19	35.0	25.6 - 44.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia—Continued								
Single (never married)	991	653	65.9	574	57.9	79	12.1	10.1 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	2,503	1,736	69.4	1,660	66.3	75	4.3	3.6 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	850	476	56.0	444	52.2	33	6.8	5.1 - 8.6
Hawaii								
Total	734	481	65.5	454	61.8	27	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	347	252	72.6	240	69.0	13	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	387	228	59.1	214	55.4	14	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	57	28	48.5	22	38.9	5	19.8	15.0 - 24.6
White	231	146	63.2	137	59.2	9	6.3	4.9 - 7.6
Men	106	78	73.8	75	70.8	3	4.0	2.6 - 5.5
Women	125	68	54.2	62	49.5	6	8.8	6.5 - 11.0
Single (never married)	206	149	72.4	137	66.4	12	8.2	6.8 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	406	271	66.8	260	63.9	12	4.3	3.5 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	122	60	49.5	57	47.1	3	4.8	3.0 - 6.6
Idaho								
Total	707	471	66.6	434	61.3	37	7.9	7.0 - 8.7
Men	342	266	77.7	245	71.6	21	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Women	365	205	56.1	189	51.7	16	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	43	65.8	36	56.1	6	14.7	11.1 - 18.3
White	691	460	66.5	424	61.4	35	7.7	6.8 - 8.5
Men	335	261	77.8	241	71.8	20	7.7	6.6 - 8.8
Women	356	199	55.8	184	51.6	15	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	42	66.6	36	57.1	6	14.4	10.7 - 18.0
Hispanic origin	31	20	65.3	17	54.2	3	16.9	11.2 - 22.7
Men	17	13	78.4	11	66.8	2	14.8	8.1 - 21.6
Single (never married)	130	95	73.4	84	64.5	12	12.2	9.9 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	473	321	67.8	301	63.7	19	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	104	54	52.2	49	46.5	6	11.0	8.1 - 13.8
Illinois								
Total	8,644	5,673	65.6	5,160	59.7	513	9.0	8.6 - 9.5
Men	4,091	3,197	78.2	2,900	70.9	297	9.3	8.7 - 9.9
Women	4,553	2,476	54.4	2,260	49.6	216	8.7	8.1 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	707	391	55.3	313	44.3	78	19.9	17.6 - 22.2
White	7,332	4,866	66.4	4,531	61.8	335	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Men	3,501	2,778	79.4	2,581	73.7	197	7.1	6.5 - 7.7
Women	3,830	2,088	54.5	1,950	50.9	138	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	559	337	60.3	283	50.6	54	16.1	13.8 - 18.4
Black	1,142	689	60.4	519	45.5	170	24.7	22.6 - 26.7
Men	508	358	70.5	263	51.8	95	26.4	23.5 - 29.4
Women	634	331	52.3	256	40.4	75	22.7	19.8 - 25.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	49	37.0	27	20.0	23	45.8	36.0 - 55.6
Hispanic origin	477	326	68.3	287	60.2	38	11.8	9.7 - 13.9
Men	254	209	82.2	186	73.3	23	10.9	8.4 - 13.5
Women	223	116	52.3	101	45.3	16	13.4	9.6 - 17.1
Single (never married)	2,264	1,596	70.5	1,372	60.6	224	14.1	13.1 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	4,907	3,324	67.7	3,130	63.8	195	5.9	5.4 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	1,473	753	51.2	659	44.8	94	12.5	11.1 - 13.9
Indiana								
Total	4,101	2,735	66.7	2,520	61.4	215	7.9	7.2 - 8.5
Men	1,952	1,529	78.4	1,414	72.4	116	7.6	6.7 - 8.4
Women	2,149	1,206	56.1	1,106	51.5	100	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	352	212	60.0	170	48.3	41	19.6	16.2 - 23.0
White	3,794	2,548	67.2	2,363	62.3	185	7.3	6.6 - 7.9
Men	1,815	1,439	79.3	1,339	73.8	100	6.9	6.1 - 7.8
Women	1,979	1,109	56.0	1,024	51.7	86	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	320	199	62.3	164	51.5	35	17.4	14.0 - 20.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana—Continued								
Black	277	166	60.0	137	49.5	29	17.5	13.4 - 21.5
Men	125	82	65.7	67	53.5	15	18.6	12.6 - 24.6
Women	152	84	55.3	70	46.3	14	16.4	10.8 - 21.9
Single (never married)	915	666	72.8	582	63.6	84	12.7	11.0 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	2,499	1,699	68.0	1,609	64.4	89	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	687	370	53.9	329	47.8	41	11.2	9.1 - 13.3
Iowa								
Total	2,154	1,416	65.7	1,303	60.5	113	8.0	7.1 - 8.8
Men	1,029	795	77.3	730	70.9	66	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Women	1,125	621	55.2	574	51.0	47	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	178	110	61.5	90	50.3	20	18.3	13.8 - 22.7
White	2,107	1,387	65.8	1,280	60.7	107	7.7	6.9 - 8.6
Men	1,008	780	77.3	717	71.1	63	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Women	1,099	607	55.3	563	51.3	44	7.3	6.0 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	171	107	62.6	88	51.2	19	18.2	13.7 - 22.7
Single (never married)	461	330	71.6	288	62.4	42	12.8	10.6 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	1,357	922	68.0	871	64.2	51	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	336	164	48.7	144	42.9	20	11.9	8.9 - 15.0
Kansas								
Total	1,804	1,244	69.0	1,182	65.5	62	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	853	690	80.9	658	77.2	32	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Women	951	554	58.2	524	55.1	30	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	141	88	62.5	76	54.4	11	13.0	9.2 - 16.8
White	1,702	1,178	69.2	1,127	66.2	51	4.3	3.7 - 5.0
Men	808	658	81.5	632	78.2	26	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	894	520	58.1	495	55.3	25	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	131	83	63.1	73	55.6	10	11.8	8.1 - 15.6
Black	76	48	63.1	40	52.2	8	17.3	11.1 - 23.4
Hispanic origin	43	29	67.3	27	63.4	2	5.7	1.4 - 10.0
Single (never married)	363	274	75.7	252	69.5	22	8.2	6.4 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	1,159	814	70.2	785	67.7	29	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	282	156	55.3	145	51.4	11	7.0	4.8 - 9.2
Kentucky								
Total	2,744	1,695	61.8	1,534	55.9	161	9.5	8.5 - 10.4
Men	1,294	981	75.8	897	69.3	84	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	1,450	713	49.2	637	43.9	76	10.7	9.2 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	219	106	48.5	80	36.3	27	25.3	19.9 - 30.6
White	2,526	1,572	62.3	1,435	56.8	137	8.7	7.8 - 9.7
Men	1,202	921	76.7	847	70.5	74	8.1	6.9 - 9.2
Women	1,324	651	49.2	588	44.4	63	9.7	8.1 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	199	98	49.2	76	38.0	22	22.7	17.3 - 28.2
Black	212	118	55.8	95	44.9	23	19.5	14.1 - 24.9
Men	89	57	64.4	47	53.1	10	17.6	10.1 - 25.0
Women	123	61	49.6	48	39.0	13	21.3	13.5 - 29.0
Single (never married)	518	340	65.7	287	55.3	54	15.8	13.2 - 18.3
Married, spouse present	1,739	1,127	64.8	1,049	60.4	78	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	487	227	46.6	198	40.6	29	12.8	9.8 - 15.7
Louisiana								
Total	3,199	1,987	62.1	1,758	55.0	229	11.5	10.6 - 12.4
Men	1,510	1,139	75.4	1,008	66.7	131	11.5	10.3 - 12.7
Women	1,689	848	50.2	751	44.4	98	11.5	10.1 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	131	45.5	94	32.8	36	27.9	23.4 - 32.3
White	2,254	1,402	62.2	1,287	57.1	114	8.1	7.2 - 9.1
Men	1,086	838	77.1	770	70.9	68	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Women	1,168	564	48.3	518	44.3	46	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	180	91	50.6	74	41.2	17	18.6	13.6 - 23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisiana—Continued								
Black	895	553	61.8	443	49.5	110	19.9	17.5 - 22.3
Men	401	281	70.2	221	55.2	60	21.4	18.0 - 24.9
Women	494	272	55.1	222	44.9	50	18.4	15.1 - 21.7
Hispanic origin	67	49	72.7	44	65.9	5	9.3	3.7 - 14.9
Single (never married)	751	476	63.3	385	51.2	91	19.2	17.0 - 21.4
Married, spouse present	1,896	1,229	64.8	1,135	59.9	94	7.6	6.7 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	552	282	51.2	239	43.3	44	15.4	12.8 - 18.1
Maine								
Total	874	552	63.1	522	59.7	30	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	411	305	74.1	289	70.3	15	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women	463	247	53.4	233	50.3	15	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	44	57.6	38	49.9	6	13.5	9.8 - 17.1
White	869	549	63.2	520	59.8	30	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	409	303	74.0	287	70.3	15	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	460	246	53.6	232	50.5	14	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	44	57.8	38	50.2	6	13.1	9.5 - 16.7
Single (never married)	188	130	69.0	118	63.1	11	8.6	6.8 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	544	354	65.2	342	62.9	13	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	143	68	47.6	62	43.3	6	9.1	6.6 - 11.6
Maryland								
Total	3,330	2,253	67.7	2,150	64.6	103	4.6	4.0 - 5.1
Men	1,595	1,236	77.5	1,184	74.2	53	4.2	3.6 - 4.9
Women	1,735	1,017	58.6	966	55.7	51	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	268	147	54.8	125	46.8	21	14.6	11.2 - 18.0
White	2,554	1,713	67.1	1,661	65.0	52	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	1,235	960	77.7	934	75.6	25	2.7	2.0 - 3.3
Women	1,319	753	57.1	727	55.1	27	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	193	115	59.4	102	53.0	12	10.8	7.3 - 14.2
Black	685	480	70.0	432	63.0	48	10.1	8.4 - 11.8
Men	317	243	76.6	217	68.4	26	10.7	8.2 - 13.2
Women	368	237	64.4	215	58.3	22	9.5	7.1 - 11.8
Hispanic origin	44	36	81.2	35	78.7	1	3.1	-.4 - 6.6
Single (never married)	912	665	72.9	612	67.1	53	7.9	6.7 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	1,868	1,284	68.8	1,248	66.8	36	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	550	304	55.3	290	52.6	15	4.9	3.4 - 6.4
Massachusetts								
Total	4,549	3,061	67.3	2,941	64.6	121	3.9	3.7 - 4.2
Men	2,124	1,647	77.5	1,580	74.4	67	4.1	3.7 - 4.5
Women	2,425	1,414	58.3	1,360	56.1	54	3.8	3.4 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	387	243	62.6	220	56.7	23	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
White	4,327	2,907	67.2	2,794	64.6	114	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Men	2,025	1,570	77.5	1,508	74.4	63	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Women	2,302	1,337	58.1	1,286	55.9	51	3.8	3.4 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	364	231	63.5	210	57.6	21	9.3	7.7 - 10.8
Black	169	117	69.5	111	65.8	6	5.3	3.5 - 7.1
Men	74	57	76.2	53	71.1	4	6.7	3.8 - 9.6
Women	94	61	64.1	58	61.6	2	3.9	1.8 - 6.1
Hispanic origin	112	60	53.4	54	48.4	6	9.4	6.1 - 12.6
Men	48	33	69.0	30	62.1	3	9.9	5.4 - 14.4
Women	64	27	41.7	25	38.1	2	8.7	4.0 - 13.4
Single (never married)	1,382	1,031	74.6	974	70.5	57	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Married, spouse present	2,433	1,656	68.0	1,611	66.2	45	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	734	374	51.0	355	48.4	19	5.1	4.2 - 6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Michigan								
Total	6,794	4,352	64.1	3,920	57.7	433	9.9	9.5 - 10.4
Men	3,251	2,450	75.4	2,217	68.2	233	9.5	8.9 - 10.1
Women	3,543	1,902	53.7	1,702	48.1	200	10.5	9.8 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	610	373	61.1	290	47.6	83	22.2	20.1 - 24.3
White	5,862	3,814	65.1	3,522	60.1	292	7.6	7.2 - 8.1
Men	2,830	2,178	76.9	2,016	71.2	162	7.4	6.9 - 8.0
Women	3,032	1,636	54.0	1,506	49.7	130	7.9	7.3 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	488	315	64.7	265	54.3	51	16.0	14.0 - 18.1
Black	833	480	57.6	346	41.6	134	27.8	25.5 - 30.2
Men	367	238	64.8	172	46.9	66	27.6	24.3 - 30.9
Women	466	242	52.0	174	37.4	68	28.1	24.8 - 31.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	53	47.4	22	19.6	31	58.7	49.7 - 67.8
Hispanic origin	102	69	67.7	58	56.8	11	16.1	11.3 - 20.9
Men	53	41	77.9	35	65.7	6	15.6	9.5 - 21.7
Single (never married)	1,714	1,230	71.7	1,033	60.3	196	15.9	14.9 - 17.0
Married, spouse present	3,937	2,542	64.6	2,388	60.7	154	6.1	5.6 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	1,143	581	50.8	498	43.6	83	14.3	12.8 - 15.7
Minnesota								
Total	3,137	2,234	71.2	2,101	67.0	133	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	1,540	1,230	79.8	1,151	74.8	78	6.4	5.4 - 7.3
Women	1,597	1,004	62.9	949	59.4	55	5.5	4.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	267	187	70.2	164	61.4	23	12.5	9.1 - 15.8
White	3,034	2,164	71.3	2,043	67.3	121	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	1,487	1,192	80.1	1,121	75.4	71	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Women	1,547	972	62.8	922	59.6	50	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	180	70.5	159	62.4	21	11.6	8.3 - 14.9
Black	64	48	74.8	39	60.2	9	19.5	11.5 - 27.5
Single (never married)	781	623	79.8	565	72.4	58	9.3	7.7 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	1,904	1,373	72.1	1,320	69.3	53	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	452	238	52.6	216	47.7	22	9.3	6.7 - 11.9
Mississippi								
Total	1,855	1,121	60.4	1,005	54.2	115	10.3	9.3 - 11.2
Men	846	607	71.7	552	65.2	55	9.1	7.8 - 10.3
Women	1,009	514	50.9	454	45.0	60	11.7	10.2 - 13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	66	43.0	49	31.7	18	26.4	21.0 - 31.8
White	1,236	756	61.2	705	57.1	50	6.7	5.7 - 7.6
Men	576	428	74.3	402	69.8	26	6.1	4.8 - 7.3
Women	660	328	49.7	303	46.0	24	7.5	5.9 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	87	40	46.7	32	36.5	9	21.8	15.2 - 28.4
Black	615	363	59.0	298	48.5	65	17.8	15.7 - 19.9
Men	267	177	66.2	148	55.3	29	16.4	13.5 - 19.3
Women	347	186	53.5	150	43.2	36	19.2	16.2 - 22.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68	26	38.5	17	25.5	9	33.6	23.8 - 43.4
Single (never married)	409	248	60.8	195	47.6	54	21.6	18.9 - 24.3
Married, spouse present	1,072	701	65.4	659	61.4	42	6.0	5.1 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	374	171	45.8	152	40.6	19	11.3	8.7 - 13.8
Missouri								
Total	3,788	2,472	65.3	2,313	61.1	159	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Men	1,802	1,367	75.9	1,276	70.8	91	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Women	1,986	1,104	55.6	1,037	52.2	67	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	172	57.4	146	48.8	26	14.9	11.5 - 18.3
White	3,348	2,181	65.1	2,065	61.7	116	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,605	1,224	76.3	1,156	72.0	68	5.6	4.7 - 6.4
Women	1,743	956	54.9	908	52.1	48	5.0	4.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	150	58.8	132	51.7	18	12.0	8.6 - 15.4
Black	391	258	66.1	220	56.4	38	14.7	11.7 - 17.7
Men	174	126	72.4	105	60.1	21	17.0	12.4 - 21.5
Women	217	132	61.0	116	53.3	17	12.5	8.6 - 16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Missouri—Continued								
Single (never married)	815	581	71.2	516	63.3	65	11.1	9.4 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	2,327	1,560	67.1	1,488	64.0	72	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	646	331	51.2	309	47.8	22	6.7	4.9 - 8.5
Montana								
Total	603	405	67.1	374	62.0	31	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	297	230	77.4	213	71.7	17	7.4	6.4 - 8.5
Women	306	175	57.2	161	52.6	14	8.1	6.8 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45	25	56.1	21	45.6	5	18.8	14.2 - 23.4
White	571	387	67.6	361	63.1	26	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Men	282	220	77.8	205	72.8	14	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	289	167	57.7	155	53.7	12	7.0	5.7 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	24	56.9	20	47.4	4	16.8	12.2 - 21.3
Single (never married)	126	87	69.1	74	58.8	13	14.8	12.5 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	386	268	69.5	254	66.0	14	5.1	4.2 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	91	50	54.5	45	49.3	5	9.5	6.9 - 12.0
Nebraska								
Total	1,182	813	68.7	768	65.0	44	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	566	449	79.4	425	75.2	24	5.4	4.4 - 6.3
Women	616	363	58.9	343	55.6	20	5.6	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	63	65.4	53	55.3	10	15.5	11.6 - 19.4
White	1,138	785	68.9	745	65.4	40	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Men	547	437	80.0	415	76.0	22	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	592	347	58.7	329	55.7	18	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	60	67.8	52	57.9	9	14.6	10.7 - 18.5
Single (never married)	255	196	76.8	177	69.4	19	9.7	7.8 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	744	524	70.4	504	67.7	19	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	183	93	51.0	87	47.7	6	6.4	4.2 - 8.6
Nevada								
Total	709	509	71.8	469	66.1	41	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Men	343	280	81.6	254	74.1	26	9.2	8.0 - 10.5
Women	366	230	62.7	215	58.6	15	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	33	61.7	26	48.6	7	21.2	16.3 - 26.1
White	624	446	71.4	414	66.2	32	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Men	303	247	81.5	227	74.8	20	8.2	6.9 - 9.5
Women	321	199	61.9	187	58.1	12	6.1	4.8 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44	28	62.5	23	51.3	5	18.0	12.9 - 23.0
Black	58	43	74.4	36	61.7	7	17.1	12.6 - 21.5
Men	28	23	82.2	18	63.9	5	22.2	15.4 - 29.1
Women	30	20	67.2	18	59.6	2	11.3	5.9 - 16.7
Hispanic origin	51	40	77.1	37	72.3	2	6.1	3.3 - 8.9
Men	25	22	88.1	20	81.5	2	7.5	3.3 - 11.7
Women	26	18	66.5	17	63.6	1	4.3	.7 - 7.9
Single (never married)	157	125	79.5	110	70.4	14	11.5	9.4 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	394	278	70.4	261	66.3	16	5.8	4.8 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	158	107	67.7	97	61.3	10	9.5	7.5 - 11.6
New Hampshire								
Total	756	537	71.0	516	68.3	21	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	365	295	80.8	286	78.4	9	3.0	2.3 - 3.8
Women	391	242	61.8	230	58.8	12	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62	42	67.4	37	60.4	4	10.4	7.0 - 13.8
White	748	530	70.9	509	68.1	21	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	360	290	80.7	281	78.2	9	3.1	2.3 - 3.8
Women	388	240	61.8	228	58.7	12	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	42	67.9	37	60.9	4	10.4	7.0 - 13.8
Single (never married)	181	144	79.5	135	74.7	9	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Married, spouse present	463	332	71.7	323	69.7	9	2.7	2.0 - 3.3
Other marital status[2]	112	61	54.6	58	51.6	3	5.5	3.4 - 7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey								
Total	5,891	3,853	65.4	3,635	61.7	218	5.7	5.3 - 6.0
Men	2,748	2,135	77.7	2,026	73.7	109	5.1	4.7 - 5.6
Women	3,143	1,718	54.7	1,609	51.2	109	6.3	5.8 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	493	256	51.9	218	44.2	38	14.8	12.8 - 16.7
White	5,097	3,320	65.1	3,162	62.0	159	4.8	4.4 - 5.1
Men	2,397	1,866	77.9	1,785	74.5	82	4.4	3.9 - 4.8
Women	2,700	1,454	53.9	1,377	51.0	77	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	404	223	55.3	197	48.7	27	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
Black	681	451	66.3	394	57.9	57	12.6	11.1 - 14.2
Men	296	221	74.8	195	66.0	26	11.8	9.7 - 13.9
Women	385	230	59.7	199	51.7	31	13.4	11.2 - 15.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	80	30	37.7	19	23.7	11	37.2	27.7 - 46.7
Hispanic origin	450	302	67.1	272	60.5	30	9.9	8.2 - 11.5
Men	221	177	80.3	161	72.7	17	9.5	7.4 - 11.6
Women	229	125	54.4	112	48.7	13	10.4	7.8 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	25	47.6	19	37.3	5	21.7	13.5 - 29.9
Single (never married)	1,620	1,153	71.1	1,048	64.6	105	9.1	8.4 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	3,287	2,214	67.4	2,135	64.9	79	3.6	3.2 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	983	486	49.4	452	46.0	34	7.0	5.9 - 8.0
New Mexico								
Total	1,032	646	62.6	589	57.1	57	8.8	8.0 - 9.7
Men	507	380	75.0	343	67.7	37	9.7	8.5 - 10.8
Women	525	266	50.7	246	46.8	20	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	47	51.0	36	39.5	11	22.5	18.7 - 26.3
White	926	589	63.6	544	58.7	45	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	460	351	76.3	322	70.0	29	8.2	7.1 - 9.3
Women	466	238	51.1	222	47.6	16	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	42	53.8	34	43.0	9	20.1	16.1 - 24.1
Hispanic origin	371	225	60.8	202	54.5	23	10.4	8.8 - 12.0
Men	188	139	74.1	124	66.1	15	10.8	8.7 - 12.9
Women	182	86	47.1	78	42.5	8	9.7	7.1 - 12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	18	49.5	14	38.3	4	22.7	14.9 - 30.4
Single (never married)	233	155	66.4	132	56.4	23	15.1	13.1 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	629	397	63.2	373	59.2	25	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	170	94	55.2	85	50.0	9	9.4	7.2 - 11.6
New York								
Total	13,681	8,308	60.7	7,764	56.8	544	6.5	6.3 - 6.8
Men	6,384	4,648	72.8	4,334	67.9	313	6.7	6.4 - 7.1
Women	7,297	3,660	50.2	3,430	47.0	230	6.3	5.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,128	468	41.5	381	33.7	88	18.8	16.9 - 20.6
White	11,324	6,937	61.3	6,530	57.7	407	5.9	5.6 - 6.2
Men	5,324	3,942	74.0	3,706	69.6	235	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Women	6,000	2,995	49.9	2,824	47.1	171	5.7	5.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	880	405	46.0	342	38.9	62	15.4	13.5 - 17.3
Black	1,935	1,109	57.3	985	50.9	124	11.2	10.2 - 12.3
Men	846	549	64.8	478	56.4	71	13.0	11.3 - 14.6
Women	1,088	561	51.5	507	46.6	53	9.5	8.1 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	212	57	26.9	33	15.5	24	42.5	34.2 - 50.8
Hispanic origin	1,457	768	52.7	670	46.0	98	12.7	11.4 - 14.1
Men	638	455	71.2	397	62.1	58	12.7	11.0 - 14.5
Women	819	313	38.2	273	33.4	40	12.7	10.6 - 14.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	38	25.1	25	16.9	12	32.6	23.8 - 41.5
Single (never married)	4,101	2,649	64.6	2,365	57.7	284	10.7	10.1 - 11.3
Married, spouse present	7,108	4,549	64.0	4,364	61.4	184	4.1	3.7 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	2,472	1,110	44.9	1,035	41.9	76	6.8	6.0 - 7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Carolina								
Total	4,653	3,106	66.8	2,939	63.2	167	5.4	5.0 - 5.7
Men	2,176	1,667	76.6	1,595	73.3	72	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Women	2,477	1,439	58.1	1,344	54.2	95	6.6	6.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	388	216	55.6	184	47.3	32	15.0	12.9 - 17.0
White	3,683	2,480	67.3	2,375	64.5	105	4.2	3.9 - 4.6
Men	1,745	1,360	77.9	1,312	75.2	48	3.5	3.1 - 4.0
Women	1,938	1,120	57.8	1,063	54.9	57	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	290	174	60.1	152	52.5	22	12.6	10.5 - 14.7
Black	909	586	64.5	527	58.0	59	10.1	9.0 - 11.2
Men	405	287	70.9	264	65.2	23	8.1	6.6 - 9.5
Women	505	299	59.3	263	52.1	36	12.0	10.4 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	39	42.3	29	32.0	10	24.5	18.3 - 30.7
Single (never married)	1,037	722	69.6	649	62.5	73	10.2	9.2 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	2,767	1,939	70.1	1,875	67.8	64	3.3	3.0 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	849	446	52.5	416	49.0	30	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
North Dakota								
Total	489	336	68.6	316	64.6	20	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	239	192	80.5	180	75.3	12	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	250	143	57.2	136	54.3	7	5.1	4.1 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	25	58.3	20	48.7	4	16.5	12.4 - 20.6
White	470	324	69.0	307	65.3	17	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	231	187	81.0	176	76.4	11	5.7	4.7 - 6.6
Women	239	137	57.4	131	54.6	7	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39	24	60.7	20	51.2	4	15.7	11.6 - 19.8
Single (never married)	114	81	71.0	72	62.8	9	11.5	9.5 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	316	224	70.8	215	68.1	9	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	59	31	52.1	29	48.9	2	6.3	3.8 - 8.8
Ohio								
Total	8,065	5,130	63.6	4,675	58.0	455	8.9	8.4 - 9.3
Men	3,817	2,892	75.8	2,628	68.8	265	9.2	8.6 - 9.7
Women	4,248	2,237	52.7	2,047	48.2	190	8.5	7.9 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	662	376	56.7	304	45.9	72	19.1	17.0 - 21.3
White	7,201	4,613	64.1	4,251	59.0	363	7.9	7.4 - 8.3
Men	3,429	2,640	77.0	2,423	70.7	216	8.2	7.6 - 8.8
Women	3,772	1,974	52.3	1,827	48.4	147	7.4	6.8 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	573	339	59.1	282	49.2	57	16.8	14.6 - 18.9
Black	813	481	59.2	392	48.2	89	18.5	16.4 - 20.6
Men	364	234	64.3	187	51.4	47	20.1	16.9 - 23.3
Women	449	247	55.0	205	45.7	42	16.9	14.1 - 19.8
Single (never married)	1,868	1,330	71.2	1,136	60.8	193	14.5	13.5 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	4,824	3,139	65.1	2,948	61.1	192	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	1,373	660	48.1	591	43.0	70	10.5	9.3 - 11.8
Oklahoma								
Total	2,419	1,573	65.0	1,461	60.4	112	7.1	6.4 - 7.9
Men	1,130	857	75.9	800	70.8	57	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women	1,289	716	55.5	661	51.3	55	7.7	6.5 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	182	89	49.0	72	39.5	17	19.3	14.7 - 24.0
White	2,115	1,390	65.7	1,303	61.6	87	6.3	5.5 - 7.0
Men	996	765	76.8	720	72.2	46	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Women	1,119	625	55.8	583	52.1	42	6.7	5.5 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	78	52.0	65	43.2	13	16.9	12.1 - 21.6
Black	158	93	59.0	79	49.9	14	15.4	10.9 - 19.8
Men	72	49	68.0	42	58.8	7	13.6	7.7 - 19.4
Women	87	45	51.4	37	42.5	8	17.4	10.6 - 24.1
Hispanic origin	48	36	74.7	31	64.5	5	13.7	7.3 - 20.0
Single (never married)	432	285	65.8	246	57.0	38	13.5	11.2 - 15.8
Married, spouse present	1,548	1,045	67.5	994	64.2	51	4.9	4.1 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	439	243	55.5	220	50.3	23	9.5	7.3 - 11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oregon								
Total	2,042	1,327	65.0	1,210	59.3	117	8.8	7.9 - 9.7
Men	1,006	748	74.4	681	67.7	67	9.0	7.7 - 10.2
Women	1,036	579	55.8	529	51.1	49	8.5	7.2 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	162	89	55.2	73	45.1	16	18.2	13.6 - 22.9
White	1,935	1,253	64.8	1,149	59.4	104	8.3	7.4 - 9.3
Men	951	708	74.5	647	68.0	61	8.6	7.4 - 9.9
Women	984	545	55.4	502	51.0	43	7.9	6.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	86	56.6	70	46.4	16	18.1	13.4 - 22.9
Single (never married)	448	308	68.8	265	59.2	43	13.9	11.6 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	1,237	809	65.4	758	61.3	51	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	358	210	58.6	187	52.3	23	10.8	8.3 - 13.3
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,192	5,519	60.0	5,077	55.2	442	8.0	7.6 - 8.4
Men	4,269	3,107	72.8	2,862	67.0	245	7.9	7.3 - 8.4
Women	4,923	2,413	49.0	2,216	45.0	197	8.2	7.5 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	748	399	53.3	326	43.6	73	18.2	16.1 - 20.4
White	8,375	5,088	60.8	4,713	56.3	375	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Men	3,912	2,886	73.8	2,676	68.4	210	7.3	6.7 - 7.8
Women	4,462	2,201	49.3	2,037	45.6	165	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	671	372	55.4	310	46.1	62	16.8	14.6 - 18.9
Black	752	391	52.0	327	43.5	64	16.3	14.0 - 18.6
Men	328	197	60.1	163	49.8	34	17.0	13.8 - 20.3
Women	424	194	45.7	164	38.6	30	15.5	12.4 - 18.7
Hispanic origin	90	48	53.6	44	49.4	4	8.0	3.4 - 12.5
Single (never married)	2,300	1,536	66.8	1,341	58.3	195	12.7	11.8 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	5,363	3,356	62.6	3,173	59.2	183	5.5	5.0 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	1,529	627	41.0	564	36.9	64	10.1	8.8 - 11.5
Rhode Island								
Total	748	500	66.9	476	63.6	25	4.9	4.3 - 5.6
Men	346	269	77.8	256	74.0	13	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Women	402	231	57.5	220	54.7	11	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	41	63.0	34	53.3	6	15.4	11.5 - 19.3
White	723	485	67.0	461	63.7	24	4.9	4.2 - 5.6
Men	335	260	77.8	248	74.0	13	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	389	224	57.7	213	54.9	11	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	40	65.4	34	55.4	6	15.2	11.3 - 19.1
Single (never married)	190	142	74.5	130	68.5	11	7.9	6.4 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	433	301	69.7	291	67.3	10	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	125	58	45.9	54	43.3	3	5.7	3.6 - 7.9
South Carolina								
Total	2,431	1,563	64.3	1,456	59.9	107	6.8	6.1 - 7.6
Men	1,124	845	75.2	793	70.5	52	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	1,307	718	54.9	663	50.8	55	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	224	110	49.1	87	38.8	23	20.9	16.1 - 25.7
White	1,739	1,133	65.1	1,085	62.4	48	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Men	824	633	76.8	608	73.8	25	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Women	915	500	54.6	477	52.1	23	4.7	3.5 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	71	53.4	63	47.4	8	11.1	6.5 - 15.7
Black	677	420	62.0	361	53.4	58	13.9	11.9 - 15.9
Men	295	207	70.2	180	61.0	27	13.1	10.3 - 15.9
Women	382	213	55.7	182	47.6	31	14.6	11.7 - 17.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	39	43.0	23	26.1	15	39.2	30.0 - 48.3
Single (never married)	547	345	63.2	296	54.2	49	14.3	12.0 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	1,459	1,004	68.8	970	66.5	34	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	426	214	50.3	190	44.6	24	11.2	8.6 - 13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	510	347	67.9	329	64.5	18	5.1	4.5 - 5.8
Men	245	191	77.9	181	74.0	10	5.0	4.1 - 6.0
Women	265	156	58.7	147	55.7	8	5.3	4.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44	29	65.5	26	58.5	3	10.6	7.4 - 13.9
White	485	333	68.6	318	65.7	14	4.3	3.7 - 5.0
Men	233	183	78.5	176	75.3	7	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	252	150	59.5	143	56.7	7	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	27	68.1	25	61.2	3	10.1	6.8 - 13.3
Single (never married)	114	83	72.9	75	66.1	8	9.3	7.5 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	326	228	70.1	220	67.6	8	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	70	35	49.9	33	47.2	2	5.4	3.3 - 7.6
Tennessee								
Total	3,583	2,245	62.7	2,066	57.7	180	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Men	1,672	1,227	73.4	1,140	68.2	87	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Women	1,911	1,018	53.3	926	48.5	92	9.1	7.7 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	252	127	50.5	96	38.3	31	24.2	18.7 - 29.7
White	3,076	1,933	62.8	1,800	58.5	133	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Men	1,454	1,071	73.7	1,006	69.2	65	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Women	1,622	861	53.1	794	49.0	67	7.8	6.4 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	213	115	54.1	92	43.2	23	20.2	14.7 - 25.6
Black	489	301	61.5	254	52.0	46	15.4	12.2 - 18.7
Men	208	148	71.0	126	60.6	22	14.7	10.1 - 19.3
Women	281	153	54.5	128	45.7	25	16.1	11.5 - 20.8
Single (never married)	694	438	63.1	368	53.0	70	16.1	13.5 - 18.7
Married, spouse present	2,226	1,466	65.9	1,385	62.2	81	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	663	341	51.5	313	47.3	28	8.2	6.0 - 10.4
Texas								
Total	11,718	8,053	68.7	7,489	63.9	564	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men	5,678	4,602	81.0	4,301	75.8	300	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Women	6,040	3,451	57.1	3,188	52.8	263	7.6	7.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	995	555	55.8	445	44.7	111	20.0	17.7 - 22.2
White	10,225	7,003	68.5	6,580	64.4	423	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Men	4,981	4,056	81.4	3,823	76.7	233	5.7	5.2 - 6.3
Women	5,244	2,947	56.2	2,757	52.6	190	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	838	476	56.8	390	46.5	86	18.0	15.7 - 20.4
Black	1,282	898	70.1	771	60.1	128	14.2	12.6 - 15.8
Men	593	457	77.1	394	66.4	63	13.8	11.6 - 16.0
Women	689	441	64.0	377	54.6	65	14.6	12.3 - 16.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	141	73	52.0	50	35.7	23	31.4	23.7 - 39.1
Hispanic origin	2,519	1,650	65.5	1,478	58.7	172	10.4	9.4 - 11.4
Men	1,289	1,042	82.1	938	73.9	104	10.0	8.7 - 11.2
Women	1,250	608	48.7	540	43.2	68	11.2	9.5 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	290	143	49.3	106	36.4	37	26.0	21.5 - 30.5
Single (never married)	2,623	1,936	73.8	1,698	64.7	238	12.3	11.3 - 13.3
Married, spouse present	7,067	4,868	68.9	4,635	65.6	234	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	2,026	1,248	61.6	1,157	57.0	92	7.4	6.3 - 8.4
Utah								
Total	1,062	730	68.7	687	64.7	43	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Men	526	428	81.3	404	76.7	24	5.7	4.7 - 6.6
Women	536	302	56.4	283	52.8	19	6.4	5.2 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	72	70.5	61	60.3	10	14.4	11.1 - 17.8
White	1,033	708	68.6	667	64.6	42	5.9	5.1 - 6.6
Men	511	415	81.2	392	76.8	23	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	522	293	56.2	274	52.6	19	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	70	70.7	60	60.7	10	14.1	10.8 - 17.5
Hispanic origin	48	35	72.7	31	65.0	4	10.6	6.2 - 15.1
Men	25	23	90.2	20	80.2	3	11.1	5.5 - 16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah—Continued								
Single (never married)	226	173	76.4	154	68.1	19	10.8	8.9 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	704	481	68.4	462	65.7	19	3.9	3.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	132	76	57.7	70	53.3	6	7.6	5.1 - 10.2
Vermont								
Total	401	277	69.2	264	65.8	13	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	193	153	79.0	146	75.5	7	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Women	208	125	60.0	118	56.8	7	5.3	4.3 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31	18	59.2	15	49.9	3	15.7	11.4 - 20.0
White	398	275	69.2	262	65.8	13	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	192	152	78.9	145	75.4	7	4.4	3.6 - 5.3
Women	206	124	60.1	117	57.0	6	5.2	4.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31	18	59.2	15	49.9	3	15.7	11.3 - 20.0
Single (never married)	102	77	75.8	71	70.0	6	7.7	6.1 - 9.3
Married, spouse present	232	165	71.2	160	69.0	5	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	67	35	51.9	32	48.4	2	6.6	4.5 - 8.8
Virginia								
Total	4,233	2,872	67.8	2,711	64.0	161	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	1,981	1,561	78.8	1,494	75.4	67	4.3	3.5 - 5.2
Women	2,252	1,311	58.2	1,217	54.0	94	7.2	6.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	335	197	58.7	155	46.2	42	21.3	16.7 - 26.0
White	3,392	2,295	67.7	2,200	64.8	96	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	1,594	1,265	79.3	1,227	77.0	38	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Women	1,798	1,030	57.3	973	54.1	57	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	244	145	59.6	124	50.7	22	14.9	10.1 - 19.6
Black	782	537	68.8	475	60.8	62	11.6	9.6 - 13.7
Men	364	278	76.4	249	68.6	29	10.3	7.6 - 13.0
Women	418	259	62.1	226	54.0	34	13.1	10.0 - 16.1
Single (never married)	1,030	748	72.6	671	65.1	77	10.3	8.5 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	2,472	1,721	69.6	1,663	67.3	58	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	731	402	55.0	376	51.5	26	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Washington								
Total	3,280	2,105	64.2	1,933	58.9	171	8.1	7.3 - 9.0
Men	1,598	1,198	75.0	1,095	68.6	103	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	1,682	906	53.9	838	49.8	68	7.5	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	140	58.7	111	46.3	30	21.1	16.3 - 25.9
White	3,036	1,939	63.9	1,797	59.2	141	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Men	1,480	1,105	74.6	1,020	68.9	85	7.7	6.5 - 8.8
Women	1,556	834	53.6	777	50.0	57	6.8	5.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	213	127	59.6	103	48.4	24	18.7	13.8 - 23.5
Black	94	64	68.1	52	55.0	12	19.2	11.8 - 26.6
Single (never married)	696	522	75.0	457	65.6	88	12.6	10.5 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	2,056	1,290	62.7	1,216	59.1	74	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	528	292	55.4	261	49.4	32	10.8	8.2 - 13.4
West Virginia								
Total	1,465	765	52.2	665	45.4	100	13.0	11.9 - 14.1
Men	680	443	65.2	380	55.9	63	14.3	12.8 - 15.8
Women	785	322	41.0	285	36.4	36	11.3	9.7 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	125	44	34.9	32	25.8	11	26.1	20.3 - 31.9
White	1,418	743	52.4	647	45.6	96	12.9	11.8 - 14.0
Men	661	432	65.4	372	56.2	61	14.0	12.5 - 15.5
Women	757	311	41.0	275	36.4	35	11.3	9.7 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	42	35.3	31	26.2	11	25.9	20.0 - 31.7
Black	40	18	45.5	15	37.0	3	18.6	9.9 - 27.3
Single (never married)	275	145	52.9	117	42.7	28	19.4	16.5 - 22.3
Married, spouse present	932	525	56.3	469	50.2	57	10.8	9.6 - 12.0
Other marital status[2]	258	94	36.6	80	30.9	15	15.6	12.2 - 18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Wisconsin								
Total	3,574	2,374	66.4	2,203	61.6	171	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Men	1,751	1,333	76.1	1,238	70.7	95	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Women	1,823	1,040	57.1	965	52.9	76	7.3	6.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	291	190	65.3	162	55.9	28	14.5	10.6 - 18.5
White	3,378	2,251	66.6	2,114	62.6	137	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	1,659	1,275	76.8	1,199	72.3	76	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Women	1,719	976	56.8	915	53.2	61	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	264	178	67.2	155	58.6	23	12.8	8.9 - 16.7
Black	146	99	67.5	70	48.2	28	28.6	21.9 - 35.3
Women	80	54	66.6	41	50.4	13	24.4	15.8 - 32.9
Single (never married)	912	679	74.5	610	66.9	69	10.1	8.3 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	2,103	1,422	67.6	1,348	64.1	74	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	559	273	48.8	244	43.7	28	10.4	7.5 - 13.3
Wyoming								
Total	361	253	70.0	235	65.0	18	7.1	6.3 - 8.0
Men	179	148	82.5	137	76.3	11	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Women	182	105	57.7	98	53.8	7	6.7	5.3 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	18	58.8	14	47.0	4	20.1	15.0 - 25.2
White	355	248	70.0	231	65.0	18	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Men	176	145	82.6	134	76.4	11	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Women	179	103	57.6	96	53.8	7	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	17	59.3	14	47.4	3	20.1	15.0 - 25.2
Hispanic origin	18	12	63.7	10	55.0	2	13.6	8.3 - 18.9
Men	10	7	76.0	[illegible]	65.6	1	13.7	7.0 - 20.4
Single (never married)	70	51	73.2	45	64.5	6	11.9	9.5 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	237	170	71.7	160	67.5	10	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	54	31	58.1	29	54.3	2	6.5	4.1 - 8.9

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Alabama	1,595	1,353	110	132	8.3	209	180	29	13.7
Alaska	222	186	15	21	9.4	31	27	4	11.5
Arizona	1,286	1,124	82	80	6.2	190	174	16	8.4
Arkansas	919	783	59	76	8.3	132	117	15	11.1
California	11,093	9,714	625	754	6.8	1,844	1,668	176	9.6
Colorado	1,488	1,324	84	81	5.5	232	212	20	8.6
Connecticut	1,436	1,333	38	65	4.5	275	257	18	6.7
Delaware	273	247	13	12	4.5	42	38	5	10.8
District of Columbia	292	256	12	23	7.9	31	26	4	13.8
Florida	4,666	4,168	236	262	5.6	673	615	58	8.6
Georgia	2,547	2,253	135	159	6.2	318	290	28	8.8
Hawaii	413	362	30	22	5.2	68	62	5	7.9
Idaho	396	330	37	29	7.3	75	67	8	10.7
Illinois	4,825	4,127	275	423	8.8	849	759	90	10.6
Indiana	2,331	2,000	155	177	7.6	404	365	39	9.6
Iowa	1,172	996	88	88	7.5	244	219	25	10.1
Kansas	1,037	945	44	48	4.7	207	193	14	6.6
Kentucky	1,452	1,225	91	135	9.3	243	218	25	10.4
Louisiana	1,764	1,424	139	200	11.3	223	195	28	12.7
Maine	464	407	33	25	5.4	87	82	5	5.8
Maryland	1,955	1,808	65	83	4.2	296	277	21	7.0
Massachusetts	2,523	2,344	90	89	3.5	538	506	32	5.9
Michigan	3,674	3,106	221	348	9.5	679	594	85	12.6
Minnesota	1,779	1,567	114	98	5.5	455	419	36	7.8
Mississippi	1,005	824	78	103	10.2	116	103	13	10.8
Missouri	2,123	1,876	111	136	6.4	349	326	23	6.6
Montana	336	279	31	26	7.7	69	63	5	7.8
Nebraska	671	597	42	32	4.8	141	129	12	8.6
Nevada	451	391	25	35	7.8	58	53	5	9.2
New Hampshire	458	428	14	16	3.4	79	74	5	6.7
New Jersey	3,313	3,025	115	174	5.2	539	495	45	8.3
New Mexico	555	471	38	46	8.3	91	80	11	12.3
New York	7,187	6,438	293	456	6.3	1,121	1,033	88	7.8
North Carolina	2,725	2,437	152	136	5.0	382	350	31	8.2
North Dakota	278	240	22	15	5.6	58	54	4	7.5
Ohio	4,364	3,748	243	373	8.6	766	684	81	10.6
Oklahoma	1,370	1,192	85	93	6.8	203	184	20	9.7
Oregon	1,132	937	96	99	8.7	195	177	18	9.1
Pennsylvania	4,689	4,011	317	361	7.7	831	750	81	9.7
Rhode Island	412	374	21	18	4.4	88	81	7	7.8
South Carolina	1,381	1,202	87	92	6.6	182	167	15	8.3
South Dakota	283	250	19	14	4.8	63	59	4	6.7
Tennessee	2,003	1,731	116	157	7.8	242	220	23	9.5
Texas	7,119	6,253	400	466	6.5	933	836	98	10.5
Utah	583	518	33	32	5.5	147	136	11	7.8
Vermont	233	211	12	10	4.5	44	41	3	6.7
Virginia	2,480	2,240	119	120	4.9	392	351	41	10.4
Washington	1,768	1,509	127	132	7.4	337	297	40	11.8
West Virginia	685	541	58	87	12.7	80	67	13	16.3
Wisconsin	1,954	1,680	140	135	6.9	419	383	36	8.6
Wyoming	219	188	16	15	6.6	33	30	3	10.3
Men									
Alabama	943	821	48	74	7.8	68	58	10	15.2
Alaska	135	112	8	14	10.6	8	7	1	15.4
Arizona	774	687	38	48	6.2	62	58	5	7.3
Arkansas	530	465	27	37	7.1	44	38	6	13.4
California	6,678	5,917	308	455	6.8	599	527	72	11.9
Colorado	874	783	40	50	5.8	69	62	7	10.8
Connecticut	864	805	19	40	4.6	80	73	7	8.8
Delaware	157	145	6	7	4.3	13	12	2	13.6
District of Columbia	149	131	6	12	7.7	12	10	2	16.6
Florida	2,733	2,474	123	136	5.0	236	213	23	9.8
Georgia	1,426	1,299	60	67	4.7	112	98	15	13.2
Hawaii	227	201	15	11	5.0	26	24	1	4.7
Idaho	243	208	16	18	7.4	23	20	3	12.7
Illinois	2,935	2,540	136	258	8.8	263	224	39	14.7
Indiana	1,407	1,240	64	103	7.3	123	110	13	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Men—Continued									
Iowa	718	625	38	55	7.7	78	67	11	14.0
Kansas	627	580	20	27	4.3	63	58	5	7.4
Kentucky	893	776	44	74	8.2	88	77	11	12.2
Louisiana	1,063	876	68	119	11.2	76	64	12	15.6
Maine	283	256	13	14	4.8	22	20	2	7.9
Maryland	1,141	1,069	29	43	3.8	95	86	9	9.7
Massachusetts	1,502	1,414	33	55	3.6	145	133	12	8.3
Michigan	2,251	1,961	90	200	8.9	199	166	33	16.4
Minnesota	1,087	969	55	63	5.8	142	127	15	10.6
Mississippi	570	487	31	51	9.0	37	33	4	10.3
Missouri	1,255	1,121	51	83	6.6	112	104	8	7.2
Montana	210	181	14	15	7.2	20	18	2	10.1
Nebraska	409	374	16	19	4.6	41	36	5	12.7
Nevada	260	224	12	23	9.0	20	17	2	12.7
New Hampshire	274	260	6	8	2.8	21	20	1	6.3
New Jersey	1,980	1,834	52	93	4.7	155	139	16	10.4
New Mexico	352	301	18	33	9.4	27	24	3	12.3
New York	4,315	3,909	128	277	6.4	333	297	36	10.8
North Carolina	1,540	1,416	65	59	3.8	128	115	13	10.0
North Dakota	176	157	8	10	5.9	16	14	2	13.0
Ohio	2,656	2,319	106	231	8.7	237	203	34	14.2
Oklahoma	796	707	40	49	6.2	61	53	8	13.3
Oregon	688	582	45	61	8.9	60	54	6	10.1
Pennsylvania	2,868	2,518	131	219	7.6	239	213	26	10.9
Rhode Island	244	223	9	12	4.7	25	23	2	7.3
South Carolina	791	706	39	45	5.7	54	47	7	13.0
South Dakota	173	157	8	8	4.6	18	16	2	9.4
Tennessee	1,142	1,014	51	76	6.7	85	74	11	12.8
Texas	4,293	3,805	223	265	6.2	309	273	35	11.5
Utah	376	343	13	20	5.4	52	48	4	7.7
Vermont	141	131	4	6	4.0	12	11	1	9.6
Virginia	1,441	1,339	52	50	3.5	120	103	17	14.4
Washington	1,094	946	63	85	7.8	104	86	18	17.1
West Virginia	420	336	26	59	14.0	23	19	5	19.3
Wisconsin	1,208	1,069	56	83	6.9	125	113	12	9.8
Wyoming	137	121	6	10	7.0	10	9	1	13.7
Women									
Alabama	652	533	61	58	8.9	141	122	18	13.0
Alaska	87	73	7	6	7.5	23	21	2	10.2
Arizona	513	437	44	32	6.3	128	117	11	8.9
Arkansas	389	318	32	39	10.0	88	79	9	10.0
California	4,416	3,797	319	300	6.8	1,245	1,140	105	8.4
Colorado	615	540	44	31	5.0	163	150	13	7.7
Connecticut	573	529	19	25	4.3	195	184	11	5.8
Delaware	116	103	8	5	4.7	29	26	3	9.5
District of Columbia	143	125	6	11	8.1	18	16	2	11.8
Florida	1,933	1,694	113	126	6.5	436	402	35	7.9
Georgia	1,121	954	76	92	8.2	206	193	13	6.4
Hawaii	187	162	15	10	5.5	42	38	4	9.8
Idaho	153	122	20	11	7.2	52	47	5	9.8
Illinois	1,890	1,587	138	165	8.7	586	535	51	8.7
Indiana	925	760	91	74	8.0	281	255	26	9.2
Iowa	454	371	50	33	7.2	166	152	14	8.3
Kansas	410	364	24	21	5.2	144	135	9	6.2
Kentucky	558	450	47	62	11.1	155	141	14	9.3
Louisiana	701	549	71	81	11.6	147	131	17	11.2
Maine	182	151	20	11	6.2	66	62	3	5.1
Maryland	814	739	35	39	4.8	203	192	12	5.7
Massachusetts	1,021	930	57	34	3.3	393	373	20	5.1
Michigan	1,422	1,145	130	147	10.4	480	427	53	10.9
Minnesota	692	598	59	35	5.0	312	292	21	6.6
Mississippi	435	337	46	51	11.8	79	71	9	11.1
Missouri	868	756	60	52	6.0	237	221	15	6.4
Montana	126	98	17	11	8.5	49	46	3	6.9
Nebraska	263	223	27	13	5.0	100	93	7	7.0
Nevada	191	166	13	12	6.3	39	36	3	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Women—Continued									
New Hampshire	184	168	8	8	4.3	58	54	4	6.8
New Jersey	1,334	1,191	62	80	6.0	384	355	29	7.5
New Mexico	202	170	20	12	6.2	64	56	8	12.2
New York	2,872	2,529	165	178	6.2	788	736	52	6.6
North Carolina	1,185	1,021	87	77	6.5	254	235	19	7.4
North Dakota	102	83	13	5	5.0	42	39	2	5.4
Ohio	1,708	1,429	137	142	8.3	529	481	48	9.0
Oklahoma	574	485	45	43	7.6	142	131	12	8.1
Oregon	444	355	51	38	8.5	135	123	12	8.6
Pennsylvania	1,821	1,492	186	142	7.8	592	537	55	9.2
Rhode Island	168	150	11	7	3.9	63	59	5	7.7
South Carolina	590	496	48	46	7.9	128	119	8	6.4
South Dakota	110	93	11	6	5.1	46	43	3	5.6
Tennessee	861	716	64	81	9.3	157	145	12	7.6
Texas	2,826	2,449	177	201	7.1	625	562	63	10.0
Utah	207	175	20	12	5.7	95	88	7	7.8
Vermont	93	80	7	5	5.3	32	30	2	5.6
Virginia	1,039	901	67	70	6.8	272	249	24	8.7
Washington	673	563	64	46	6.9	233	211	22	9.4
West Virginia	266	205	33	28	10.5	56	48	8	15.0
Wisconsin	746	611	83	52	7.0	294	270	24	8.1
Wyoming	82	67	10	5	6.0	23	21	2	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Alabama	75	46	15	13	18.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Alaska	9	5	2	2	23.8	6	5	1	19.2
Arizona	57	38	11	8	14.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	44	22	8	13	30.5	32	24	9	26.4
California	371	226	68	78	20.9	407	328	79	19.3
Colorado	60	36	12	11	19.1	53	45	7	13.9
Connecticut	43	29	5	8	19.4	67	59	8	11.8
Delaware	12	8	2	2	15.7	11	10	2	13.5
District of Columbia	9	5	2	3	31.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	193	130	26	38	19.7	166	141	25	15.3
Georgia	114	67	22	24	21.5	84	68	16	19.4
Hawaii	13	7	3	3	20.9	15	12	3	18.8
Idaho	23	13	7	3	11.9	20	16	4	17.9
Illinois	167	90	42	35	21.2	224	182	42	18.9
Indiana	115	62	29	23	20.3	97	79	18	18.7
Iowa	44	24	13	7	16.1	66	53	13	19.7
Kansas	40	27	9	5	12.7	47	41	6	13.3
Kentucky	52	26	11	15	29.3	55	43	12	21.4
Louisiana	76	39	14	23	29.8	54	41	14	25.2
Maine	24	15	6	4	15.0	20	17	2	11.7
Maryland	69	48	10	10	15.2	78	67	11	14.1
Massachusetts	108	83	16	9	8.3	135	121	14	10.3
Michigan	171	96	34	41	24.0	202	160	42	20.6
Minnesota	69	43	17	9	12.8	119	104	15	12.3
Mississippi	41	20	9	12	28.6	25	19	6	22.8
Missouri	90	55	21	14	15.6	82	70	12	14.2
Montana	11	6	2	3	24.8	14	12	2	14.0
Nebraska	28	18	7	4	13.7	35	29	6	16.9
Nevada	19	11	4	4	21.4	14	11	3	20.9
New Hampshire	21	15	3	3	12.0	21	19	2	8.8
New Jersey	119	80	17	22	18.3	138	121	16	11.8
New Mexico	27	15	6	7	24.2	20	16	4	20.1
New York	234	140	44	50	21.3	235	197	38	16.3
North Carolina	109	73	18	18	16.2	107	92	15	13.7
North Dakota	11	6	3	2	16.5	13	11	2	16.5
Ohio	177	104	38	35	19.5	198	161	37	18.8
Oklahoma	48	27	11	9	19.9	41	34	8	18.7
Oregon	48	27	12	9	19.4	41	34	7	16.9
Pennsylvania	192	106	48	39	20.1	206	172	34	16.5
Rhode Island	20	13	4	3	17.0	21	18	3	13.9
South Carolina	61	35	13	13	21.2	49	39	10	20.6
South Dakota	13	9	3	1	9.8	15	14	2	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued									
Tennessee	76	44	13	19	25.1	51	39	12	22.8
Texas	311	196	49	66	21.1	245	199	45	18.5
Utah	32	21	7	5	15.2	39	34	5	13.7
Vermont	10	6	2	2	18.3	8	7	1	12.6
Virginia	99	63	16	20	20.4	98	76	22	22.2
Washington	60	32	15	12	19.5	81	63	18	22.3
West Virginia	26	10	10	6	22.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	91	55	24	13	14.4	99	84	14	14.6
Wyoming	9	6	2	2	20.3	8	7	2	19.9
White									
Alabama	1,267	1,119	67	81	6.4	166	149	18	10.6
Alaska	181	159	9	14	7.6	24	22	2	8.5
Arizona	1,217	1,069	77	71	5.8	182	167	14	7.8
Arkansas	774	690	44	41	5.2	108	100	8	7.2
California	9,408	8,255	538	614	6.5	1,615	1,468	147	9.1
Colorado	1,392	1,238	80	74	5.3	220	204	17	7.6
Connecticut	1,306	1,219	34	52	4.0	255	238	16	6.3
Delaware	227	210	9	8	3.5	37	34	3	7.8
District of Columbia	88	84	3	2	2.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	3,859	3,521	163	175	4.5	584	541	43	7.3
Georgia	1,817	1,680	64	73	4.0	239	224	15	6.4
Hawaii	124	107	10	8	6.2	22	20	1	6.8
Idaho	387	324	35	28	7.1	73	65	8	10.4
Illinois	4,104	3,611	226	266	6.5	762	693	69	9.0
Indiana	2,170	1,874	144	152	7.0	378	345	33	8.8
Iowa	1,148	978	86	84	7.3	239	216	23	9.7
Kansas	981	900	41	40	4.0	197	186	11	5.8
Kentucky	1,346	1,148	81	117	8.7	226	206	20	8.9
Louisiana	1,239	1,066	75	98	7.9	162	146	16	10.2
Maine	462	405	32	24	5.3	87	82	5	5.7
Maryland	1,465	1,385	41	39	2.7	248	235	13	5.1
Massachusetts	2,388	2,220	84	84	3.5	520	490	30	5.8
Michigan	3,200	2,780	190	229	7.2	614	551	63	10.2
Minnesota	1,723	1,525	108	89	5.2	441	409	32	7.2
Mississippi	674	594	37	44	6.5	82	75	7	8.3
Missouri	1,860	1,671	90	99	5.3	321	303	17	5.4
Montana	320	270	29	21	6.6	67	62	5	7.2
Nebraska	649	580	41	28	4.4	135	124	11	8.5
Nevada	393	344	21	28	7.1	53	48	5	8.7
New Hampshire	451	421	14	15	3.4	79	74	5	6.7
New Jersey	2,826	2,615	90	121	4.3	494	457	38	7.6
New Mexico	504	435	33	36	7.1	85	75	9	11.0
New York	5,921	5,342	243	336	5.7	1,016	945	71	7.0
North Carolina	2,166	1,986	97	83	3.8	314	292	22	7.0
North Dakota	267	233	21	13	4.9	57	53	4	7.1
Ohio	3,906	3,399	210	296	7.6	707	641	66	9.4
Oklahoma	1,213	1,071	70	72	5.9	177	162	16	8.9
Oregon	1,065	888	90	87	8.2	188	171	17	9.1
Pennsylvania	4,295	3,710	281	305	7.1	793	722	71	8.9
Rhode Island	398	361	20	17	4.3	86	79	7	7.7
South Carolina	996	909	45	42	4.2	137	131	6	4.6
South Dakota	271	242	18	10	3.9	62	58	4	6.4
Tennessee	1,715	1,510	89	116	6.7	218	201	17	7.7
Texas	6,192	5,532	315	346	5.6	811	733	77	9.6
Utah	563	502	31	30	5.4	145	134	11	7.9
Vermont	232	210	12	10	4.5	44	41	3	6.5
Virginia	1,982	1,834	79	69	3.5	313	287	26	8.4
Washington	1,626	1,402	117	107	6.6	313	279	34	10.9
West Virginia	666	526	56	84	12.6	77	65	12	15.8
Wisconsin	1,850	1,614	132	105	5.7	401	368	32	8.1
Wyoming	215	185	16	14	6.6	33	30	3	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Black									
Alabama	320	228	42	50	15.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	134	86	15	34	25.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	759	626	46	87	11.4	88	72	16	17.8
Colorado	69	61	2	5	7.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	117	101	4	12	10.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Delaware	41	33	4	4	10.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	196	166	10	21	10.7	22	19	4	17.5
Florida	745	591	71	83	11.1	81	67	14	17.3
Georgia	703	547	70	85	12.1	77	65	13	16.2
Illinois	617	423	44	150	24.4	72	53	19	27.0
Indiana	144	110	10	24	16.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	41	33	2	6	15.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	102	74	9	18	17.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	500	338	63	99	19.8	54	42	11	21.3
Maryland	437	373	23	41	9.4	43	36	7	16.9
Massachusetts	104	94	5	5	4.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	425	285	28	112	26.4	55	34	21	38.6
Mississippi	328	226	41	59	17.9	34	29	6	16.7
Missouri	235	183	20	33	13.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	40	30	3	7	16.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	413	340	23	50	12.1	38	31	7	18.3
New York	1,024	873	43	109	10.6	85	70	16	18.4
North Carolina	524	422	52	51	9.7	62	53	8	13.7
Ohio	429	322	32	75	17.4	52	38	14	27.0
Oklahoma	81	63	6	12	15.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	355	266	35	54	15.2	36	26	10	27.2
South Carolina	376	285	41	49	13.2	44	35	9	20.0
Tennessee	277	210	27	40	14.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	796	606	80	110	13.7	101	82	18	17.9
Virginia	464	375	40	49	10.5	73	60	14	18.5
Washington	58	41	6	11	18.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	85	53	7	25	29.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin									
Arizona	225	182	21	22	9.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
California	2,175	1,797	160	217	10.0	255	206	49	19.1
Colorado	132	107	12	14	10.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	33	28	2	3	10.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	11	10	1	[3]	4.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Florida	531	470	29	31	5.9	54	50	4	7.4
Idaho	19	13	3	3	16.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Illinois	297	241	24	32	10.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Kansas	26	24	1	1	4.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	43	36	2	4	10.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	52	46	2	5	9.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Michigan	62	49	3	9	15.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nevada	36	30	3	2	6.0	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	268	235	8	25	9.3	33	29	5	14.3
New Mexico	197	160	18	19	9.9	28	24	4	14.2
New York	706	594	26	87	12.3	62	51	11	17.9
Oklahoma	31	24	3	4	12.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	44	37	4	3	6.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Texas	1,492	1,206	143	143	9.6	158	129	30	18.6
Utah	29	24	3	3	8.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wyoming	10	8	1	1	12.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[1]	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,781	151	188	(2)	216	252	222	225	195	106	109	66
Alaska	251	32	35	8	24	40	36	38	6	12	14	7
Arizona	1,471	195	172	55	178	229	186	214	62	56	69	53
Arkansas	1,036	92	85	(2)	119	136	145	155	104	58	55	64
California	12,830	1,675	1,735	414	1,513	2,145	1,638	1,568	835	453	482	367
Colorado	1,712	248	239	71	216	277	211	214	70	61	56	(2)
Connecticut	1,701	231	240	55	199	310	176	213	147	60	50	(2)
Delaware	312	33	39	10	36	56	41	40	24	13	13	(2)
District of Columbia	318	43	59	12	21	64	66	17	(2)	15	14	(2)
Florida	5,308	625	580	139	722	826	783	748	238	204	242	197
Georgia	2,834	314	297	72	322	428	398	372	275	131	144	75
Hawaii	477	54	61	14	62	78	91	50	14	15	18	20
Idaho	468	45	51	13	52	65	69	58	28	26	21	39
Illinois	5,603	600	694	146	656	982	791	634	441	232	286	138
Indiana	2,711	250	272	73	288	402	384	382	301	132	134	90
Iowa	1,403	110	162	31	145	191	217	165	101	65	69	145
Kansas	1,239	131	146	37	146	206	161	154	78	53	54	71
Kentucky	1,670	122	160	(2)	183	232	255	220	147	96	88	110
Louisiana	1,956	163	208	55	278	321	294	279	91	113	102	51
Maine	549	51	66	(2)	62	70	71	81	58	22	31	24
Maryland	2,241	309	366	79	230	413	284	254	83	83	87	51
Massachusetts	3,047	373	467	116	323	531	408	345	240	96	112	36
Michigan	4,262	385	463	119	487	650	655	530	503	174	199	114
Minnesota	2,219	240	261	70	254	337	338	235	127	98	96	162
Mississippi	1,107	82	105	(2)	132	142	143	152	138	68	68	52
Missouri	2,453	240	261	64	257	398	375	305	202	129	121	100
Montana	402	41	51	9	48	54	64	47	12	20	16	39
Nebraska	807	70	89	(2)	96	121	118	86	44	40	36	86
Nevada	506	52	46	(2)	65	77	143	53	(2)	21	18	(2)
New Hampshire	535	56	63	22	63	78	60	86	60	16	24	(2)
New Jersey	3,823	473	506	123	453	724	469	449	285	136	162	43
New Mexico	638	72	88	24	77	90	90	91	19	27	32	28
New York	8,234	964	1,206	247	918	1,542	1,220	881	543	307	283	119
North Carolina	3,085	290	323	72	360	409	388	393	439	141	165	103
North Dakota	333	29	36	9	39	43	53	37	8	18	11	50
Ohio	5,074	493	626	163	580	746	707	616	538	241	242	117
Oklahoma	1,564	172	166	51	186	258	233	204	89	74	68	61
Oregon	1,321	144	156	(2)	158	194	187	138	101	69	73	69
Pennsylvania	5,461	556	697	158	606	851	730	712	504	255	276	114
Rhode Island	497	51	63	15	51	82	66	65	61	16	20	(2)
South Carolina	1,546	145	151	42	173	222	191	238	200	58	87	37
South Dakota	345	27	37	9	38	44	57	37	16	15	12	52
Tennessee	2,220	194	225	52	248	305	281	292	308	114	117	81
Texas	7,994	928	856	237	1,063	1,259	1,032	1,138	433	382	387	272
Utah	726	82	95	24	92	110	100	91	46	35	28	23
Vermont	276	27	37	10	32	40	39	38	21	10	10	13
Virginia	2,845	373	372	93	326	426	370	361	193	119	128	82
Washington	2,089	251	273	67	257	320	297	243	93	93	87	105
West Virginia	755	64	84	(2)	83	94	115	120	49	60	50	19
Wisconsin	2,352	209	266	68	240	320	366	302	233	108	111	128
Wyoming	251	23	26	(2)	26	34	39	43	(2)	19	11	18
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,643	148	185	(2)	200	245	195	203	170	96	91	61
Alaska	228	31	34	7	23	36	32	33	5	10	11	6
Arizona	1,381	188	169	53	169	216	172	203	55	53	61	42
Arkansas	960	90	84	(2)	114	127	128	144	92	54	46	57
California	12,007	1,623	1,689	401	1,430	2,037	1,511	1,446	733	414	413	310
Colorado	1,619	243	235	68	208	262	194	200	64	56	47	(2)
Connecticut	1,628	226	235	53	195	296	167	202	137	57	43	(2)
Delaware	298	32	38	9	34	54	39	39	22	12	12	(2)
District of Columbia	295	43	58	12	19	59	59	15	(2)	14	11	(2)
Florida	5,019	613	567	135	685	789	719	706	214	190	221	179
Georgia	2,678	309	291	69	310	407	356	358	251	126	131	68
Hawaii	454	53	59	14	59	74	86	47	13	14	17	19
Idaho	434	43	50	13	48	63	63	52	25	23	18	36
Illinois	5,160	580	677	139	611	929	697	582	377	203	237	129
Indiana	2,520	242	265	71	267	384	343	359	273	119	111	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED—Continued												
Iowa	1,303	107	158	31	136	182	197	152	87	60	55	140
Kansas	1,182	128	144	36	142	196	151	144	73	51	48	69
Kentucky	1,534	120	177	(2)	171	218	226	197	127	88	75	103
Louisiana	1,758	157	201	54	254	301	248	240	77	100	83	46
Maine	522	50	66	(2)	60	68	68	76	52	20	27	23
Maryland	2,150	302	360	79	222	400	266	244	73	79	77	48
Massachusetts	2,941	365	459	114	315	513	393	330	226	90	102	33
Michigan	3,920	371	451	114	453	604	574	486	444	153	168	100
Minnesota	2,101	233	255	68	244	322	319	219	112	90	88	151
Mississippi	1,005	80	101	(2)	122	135	126	137	119	63	54	47
Missouri	2,313	236	258	61	242	384	344	266	183	119	106	93
Montana	374	40	49	9	46	51	57	43	11	18	13	37
Nebraska	768	68	87	(2)	91	118	110	80	41	38	32	84
Nevada	469	50	44	(2)	62	74	131	45	(2)	19	15	(2)
New Hampshire	516	55	61	22	61	76	57	84	57	15	22	(2)
New Jersey	3,635	465	496	121	436	689	439	428	255	124	142	41
New Mexico	589	70	86	24	72	86	80	82	16	23	24	26
New York	7,764	940	1,172	240	870	1,463	1,132	831	483	281	243	109
North Carolina	2,939	286	319	70	348	396	363	375	403	135	147	97
North Dakota	316	28	35	9	38	41	50	34	8	16	9	49
Ohio	4,675	475	610	158	548	701	634	555	480	215	198	102
Oklahoma	1,461	169	163	49	177	246	213	184	82	66	57	55
Oregon	1,210	138	153	(2)	149	183	165	122	85	61	62	63
Pennsylvania	5,077	541	679	149	575	808	663	654	442	229	232	105
Rhode Island	476	50	61	15	49	80	63	61	56	15	18	(2)
South Carolina	1,456	143	150	42	166	215	174	225	178	54	75	35
South Dakota	329	27	36	9	37	43	54	34	14	14	10	51
Tennessee	2,066	189	222	51	235	292	254	270	268	107	102	76
Texas	7,489	904	837	227	1,004	1,198	940	1,060	385	348	335	250
Utah	687	80	94	23	87	105	94	84	41	32	24	22
Vermont	264	27	36	9	32	39	36	37	19	9	8	12
Virginia	2,711	366	365	92	310	413	339	344	171	115	117	78
Washington	1,933	242	266	63	242	302	269	221	80	85	71	93
West Virginia	665	62	82	(2)	76	90	99	99	38	50	37	17
Wisconsin	2,203	202	259	64	229	306	341	277	207	100	94	121
Wyoming	235	23	26	(2)	25	33	36	39	(2)	17	9	16
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	138	3	2	(2)	16	7	26	23	25	10	18	4
Alaska	23	1	1	(2)	1	4	5	4	1	2	3	1
Arizona	90	6	3	2	10	14	15	11	7	3	8	11
Arkansas	76	2	2	(2)	5	9	17	10	12	3	9	6
California	824	52	46	14	83	109	127	122	102	39	69	57
Colorado	93	6	4	2	9	15	17	14	6	5	9	(2)
Connecticut	73	4	5	3	4	14	10	11	10	4	7	(2)
Delaware	14	1	(2)	(2)	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	(2)
District of Columbia	24	1	1	1	3	4	7	2	(2)	1	3	(2)
Florida	289	13	13	4	36	37	65	41	24	14	21	18
Georgia	156	5	6	3	12	21	42	14	23	3	13	7
Hawaii	23	1	1	(2)	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	1
Idaho	34	2	1	1	3	3	6	6	4	3	3	3
Illinois	443	20	18	7	45	53	94	52	64	29	49	9
Indiana	191	7	7	2	21	19	41	22	29	13	24	4
Iowa	99	3	4	(2)	9	9	21	13	15	5	14	5
Kansas	57	4	2	1	5	10	10	10	4	2	7	2
Kentucky	136	2	3	(2)	13	14	29	23	20	8	13	8
Louisiana	197	6	7	1	24	20	46	39	14	13	20	6
Maine	27	1	1	(2)	2	2	4	5	5	2	4	2
Maryland	91	7	7	(2)	8	14	18	10	9	4	10	3
Massachusetts	107	8	8	2	8	17	16	15	14	6	10	3
Michigan	362	13	12	4	35	46	61	44	59	21	32	13
Minnesota	118	6	6	1	10	16	19	16	15	9	8	11
Mississippi	101	3	4	(2)	9	7	18	15	20	5	14	5
Missouri	140	4	3	2	16	14	31	19	18	10	15	8
Montana	29	1	2	1	2	3	7	4	2	2	3	2
Nebraska	39	2	2	(2)	5	3	8	6	4	2	4	2
Nevada	38	2	2	(2)	3	3	12	7	(2)	2	3	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED—Continued												
New Hampshire	19	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	1	2	(2)
New Jersey	189	8	11	2	17	35	30	21	30	12	20	3
New Mexico	49	2	1	1	5	5	10	10	3	3	8	2
New York	470	24	34	7	47	79	88	51	60	26	39	11
North Carolina	145	4	4	2	12	13	25	19	36	7	18	6
North Dakota	18	1	1	(2)	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2
Ohio	399	18	17	5	32	45	74	61	58	26	45	15
Oklahoma	109	3	3	2	9	13	20	20	7	8	11	6
Oregon	111	7	3	(2)	9	11	22	15	17	8	11	6
Pennsylvania	384	16	18	9	31	43	67	58	62	26	44	9
Rhode Island	22	1	1	(2)	2	2	3	3	5	1	2	(2)
South Carolina	90	2	2	(2)	7	7	17	13	21	4	12	3
South Dakota	16	1	1	(2)	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	1
Tennessee	154	5	3	1	13	13	27	22	41	7	16	5
Texas	505	24	19	10	58	62	92	78	48	34	52	22
Utah	40	2	1	(2)	5	6	6	7	4	3	4	1
Vermont	12	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1
Virginia	135	8	6	1	16	15	31	17	21	4	12	4
Washington	156	9	7	3	16	18	28	22	13	7	16	12
West Virginia	89	2	2	(2)	7	5	15	21	11	10	13	2
Wisconsin	149	7	7	4	10	14	25	24	25	7	17	8
Wyoming	17	1	1	(2)	1	1	3	4	(2)	1	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	7.7	2.2	1.3	(2)	7.3	2.8	11.8	10.0	12.8	9.3	16.9	6.5
Alaska	9.3	3.3	3.1	5.2	5.8	8.8	12.7	11.3	12.9	17.7	22.6	12.5
Arizona	6.1	3.3	2.0	4.2	5.4	5.9	7.8	5.0	11.6	5.2	11.2	20.9
Arkansas	7.3	1.7	2.0	(2)	4.2	6.6	11.5	6.8	11.1	5.3	15.7	9.9
California	6.4	3.1	2.7	3.4	5.5	5.1	7.8	7.8	12.2	8.5	14.3	15.6
Colorado	5.4	2.3	1.6	3.3	4.3	5.4	7.9	6.5	9.3	7.7	16.1	(2)
Connecticut	4.3	1.9	2.2	5.2	2.2	4.4	5.5	5.2	6.7	6.0	13.6	(2)
Delaware	4.5	2.3	1.3	4.6	5.6	2.9	6.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	7.8	(2)
District of Columbia	7.4	1.7	2.4	4.6	12.0	6.5	10.4	10.5	(2)	9.8	21.8	(2)
Florida	5.4	2.0	2.2	3.1	5.0	4.5	8.2	5.5	9.9	7.0	8.6	9.2
Georgia	5.5	1.6	2.0	4.2	3.8	5.0	10.5	3.8	8.5	2.5	8.7	9.4
Hawaii	4.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	4.7
Idaho	7.4	3.7	2.1	6.1	6.1	4.1	8.8	9.8	12.9	11.8	15.2	8.0
Illinois	7.9	3.3	2.5	4.8	6.8	5.4	11.9	8.2	14.4	12.4	17.0	6.6
Indiana	7.0	3.0	2.5	2.7	7.3	4.7	10.6	5.9	9.6	10.0	17.6	4.7
Iowa	7.1	3.0	2.7	1.4	6.3	4.7	9.5	7.8	14.3	8.4	20.3	3.3
Kansas	4.6	2.8	1.1	3.4	3.1	4.7	6.2	6.3	5.7	4.0	12.1	2.4
Kentucky	8.2	1.8	1.6	(2)	6.9	6.2	11.4	10.7	13.6	8.2	14.7	7.1
Louisiana	10.1	3.6	3.4	1.8	8.7	6.2	15.8	14.1	15.8	11.5	19.3	11.1
Maine	5.0	2.1	.9	(2)	2.8	3.1	5.2	5.9	9.2	9.8	11.5	7.1
Maryland	4.0	2.3	1.9	.3	3.3	3.3	6.3	4.0	11.4	5.0	11.4	5.4
Massachusetts	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.9	6.0	8.8	7.0
Michigan	8.5	3.5	2.6	3.7	7.1	7.0	12.3	8.3	11.7	12.1	15.8	11.7
Minnesota	5.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	3.9	4.6	5.5	6.8	11.7	8.9	8.8	6.6
Mississippi	9.1	3.2	3.4	(2)	7.1	5.0	12.3	10.1	14.3	7.1	20.1	10.0
Missouri	5.7	1.8	1.1	3.7	6.1	3.5	8.3	6.3	9.1	7.5	12.1	7.9
Montana	7.1	2.5	3.0	6.6	5.1	6.0	10.6	8.8	14.4	8.8	17.1	6.1
Nebraska	4.8	2.7	2.2	(2)	4.8	2.8	6.5	7.5	8.2	5.0	11.7	2.3
Nevada	7.4	4.4	4.2	(2)	4.6	4.2	8.1	14.2	(2)	10.0	18.3	(2)
New Hampshire	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.9	2.8	6.0	4.3	7.0	(2)
New Jersey	4.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	3.6	4.9	6.4	4.6	10.5	8.8	12.3	6.5
New Mexico	7.7	2.4	1.7	2.4	6.8	5.3	10.7	10.4	14.0	12.5	24.5	5.9
New York	5.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	5.2	5.1	7.2	5.7	11.0	8.4	14.0	9.0
North Carolina	4.7	1.5	1.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	6.4	4.7	8.2	4.7	10.8	5.7
North Dakota	5.3	3.2	1.9	4.4	3.1	4.3	6.0	9.1	7.0	11.9	15.1	3.1
Ohio	7.9	3.7	2.6	3.1	5.5	6.0	10.4	9.9	10.8	10.9	18.5	12.8
Oklahoma	6.6	1.8	1.9	3.8	5.0	4.9	8.6	9.6	7.8	10.9	16.4	9.7
Oregon	8.4	4.6	1.7	(2)	5.4	5.8	11.6	11.2	16.6	11.6	15.6	8.9
Pennsylvania	7.0	2.8	2.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	9.2	8.1	12.3	10.2	16.0	7.8
Rhode Island	4.4	1.9	2.3	.3	4.2	2.6	3.8	5.4	8.8	5.8	10.9	(2)
South Carolina	5.8	1.5	1.2	.6	4.0	3.1	9.1	5.5	10.7	7.5	13.5	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued												
South Dakota	4.6	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.1	6.0	7.5	11.0	9.5	14.5	2.0
Tennessee	7.0	2.5	1.4	2.3	5.4	4.4	9.5	7.4	13.3	6.3	13.4	6.2
Texas	6.3	2.6	2.2	4.2	5.5	4.9	8.9	6.8	11.0	8.9	13.5	8.0
Utah	5.5	2.0	1.4	2.0	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	9.8	7.8	14.8	5.6
Vermont	4.5	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	3.1	7.6	3.5	8.2	8.5	12.7	6.8
Virginia	4.7	2.0	7	1.0	4.9	3.4	8.3	4.7	11.1	3.2	9.0	4.7
Washington	7.5	3.6	2.7	4.7	6.1	5.6	9.4	9.2	14.1	8.1	18.2	11.4
West Virginia	11.8	3.2	2.3	[2]	8.6	4.9	13.4	17.3	22.2	17.1	25.2	9.0
Wisconsin	6.3	3.2	2.6	5.3	4.3	4.3	6.8	8.1	10.9	6.7	15.2	6.0
Wyoming	6.7	2.6	2.3	[2]	4.7	3.8	8.5	9.4	[2]	7.4	18.0	6.9

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Alabama	1,643	100.0	9.0	11.3	3.0	12.2	14.9	11.9	12.3	10.4	5.8	5.5	3.7
Alaska	228	100.0	13.4	14.8	3.3	10.1	16.0	13.9	14.7	2.4	4.3	4.7	2.5
Arizona	1,381	100.0	13.6	12.2	3.8	12.2	15.6	12.4	14.7	4.0	3.8	4.4	3.1
Arkansas	960	100.0	9.4	8.7	2.3	11.8	13.2	13.4	15.0	9.6	5.7	4.8	6.0
California	12,007	100.0	13.5	14.1	3.3	11.9	17.0	12.6	12.0	6.1	3.4	3.4	2.6
Colorado	1,619	100.0	15.0	14.5	4.2	12.7	16.2	12.0	12.4	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.7
Connecticut	1,628	100.0	13.9	14.4	3.2	11.9	18.2	10.2	12.4	8.4	3.5	2.7	1.1
Delaware	298	100.0	10.8	12.8	3.0	11.5	18.1	13.1	13.0	7.4	3.9	4.0	2.3
District of Columbia	295	100.0	14.5	19.5	3.9	6.3	20.2	20.1	5.2	1.2	4.6	3.8	.7
Florida	5,019	100.0	12.2	11.3	2.7	13.7	15.7	14.3	14.1	4.3	3.8	4.4	3.6
Georgia	2,678	100.0	11.5	10.9	2.6	11.6	15.2	13.3	13.4	9.4	4.8	4.9	2.5
Hawaii	454	100.0	11.7	13.1	3.1	12.9	16.2	18.9	10.3	2.8	3.1	3.7	4.1
Idaho	434	100.0	10.0	11.6	2.9	11.2	14.4	14.6	12.0	5.7	5.3	4.2	8.2
Illinois	5,160	100.0	11.2	13.1	2.7	11.8	18.0	13.5	11.3	7.3	3.9	4.6	2.5
Indiana	2,520	100.0	9.6	10.5	2.8	10.6	15.2	13.6	14.3	10.8	4.7	4.4	3.4
Iowa	1,303	100.0	8.2	12.1	2.4	10.4	13.9	15.1	11.7	6.7	4.6	4.2	10.8
Kansas	1,182	100.0	10.8	12.2	3.0	12.0	16.6	12.7	12.2	6.2	4.3	4.0	5.8
Kentucky	1,534	100.0	7.8	11.6	2.1	11.1	14.2	14.7	12.8	8.3	5.7	4.9	6.7
Louisiana	1,758	100.0	8.9	11.4	3.1	14.4	17.1	14.1	13.6	4.4	5.7	4.7	2.6
Maine	522	100.0	9.5	12.6	2.3	11.6	13.0	13.0	14.6	10.0	3.9	5.2	4.3
Maryland	2,150	100.0	14.1	16.7	3.7	10.3	18.6	12.4	11.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	2.2
Massachusetts	2,941	100.0	12.4	15.6	3.9	10.7	17.5	13.4	11.2	7.7	3.1	3.5	1.1
Michigan	3,920	100.0	9.5	11.5	2.9	11.6	15.4	14.6	12.4	11.3	3.9	4.3	2.6
Minnesota	2,101	100.0	11.1	12.2	3.2	11.6	15.3	15.2	10.4	5.3	4.3	4.2	7.2
Mississippi	1,005	100.0	7.9	10.1	2.2	12.2	13.4	12.5	13.6	11.8	6.3	5.4	4.6
Missouri	2,313	100.0	10.2	11.2	2.7	10.4	16.6	14.9	12.4	7.9	5.1	4.6	4.0
Montana	374	100.0	10.7	13.2	2.3	12.2	13.6	15.3	11.4	2.8	4.9	3.6	9.9
Nebraska	768	100.0	8.8	11.3	2.5	11.8	15.3	14.4	10.4	5.3	5.0	4.1	11.0
Nevada	469	100.0	10.7	9.3	2.4	13.2	15.7	27.9	9.6	2.5	4.1	3.1	1.5
New Hampshire	516	100.0	10.6	11.9	4.2	11.8	14.6	11.0	16.2	11.0	3.0	4.3	1.4
New Jersey	3,635	100.0	12.8	13.6	3.3	12.0	18.9	12.1	11.8	7.0	3.4	3.9	1.1
New Mexico	589	100.0	11.9	14.6	4.0	12.2	14.5	13.6	13.8	2.7	3.9	4.1	4.4
New York	7,764	100.0	12.1	15.1	3.1	11.2	18.8	14.6	10.7	6.2	3.6	3.1	1.4
North Carolina	2,939	100.0	9.7	10.8	2.4	11.8	13.5	12.4	12.8	13.7	4.6	5.0	3.3
North Dakota	316	100.0	8.8	11.1	2.7	11.9	13.0	15.9	10.8	2.5	5.0	3.0	15.4
Ohio	4,675	100.0	10.2	13.0	3.4	11.7	15.0	13.6	11.9	10.3	4.6	4.2	2.2
Oklahoma	1,461	100.0	11.6	11.2	3.4	12.1	16.8	14.6	12.6	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.8
Oregon	1,210	100.0	11.4	12.7	2.3	12.3	15.1	13.6	10.1	7.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Pennsylvania	5,077	100.0	10.6	13.4	2.9	11.3	15.9	13.1	12.9	8.7	4.5	4.6	2.1
Rhode Island	476	100.0	10.6	12.9	3.2	10.3	16.8	13.3	12.9	11.7	3.2	3.8	1.4
South Carolina	1,456	100.0	9.8	10.3	2.9	11.4	14.8	11.9	15.4	12.3	3.7	5.2	2.4
South Dakota	329	100.0	8.1	11.1	2.8	11.3	13.0	16.3	10.4	4.2	4.2	3.1	15.5
Tennessee	2,006	100.0	9.2	10.7	2.5	11.4	14.1	12.3	13.1	13.0	5.2	4.9	3.7
Texas	7,489	100.0	12.1	11.2	3.0	13.4	16.0	12.6	14.2	5.1	4.6	4.5	3.3
Utah	687	100.0	11.7	13.7	3.4	12.7	15.2	13.7	12.2	6.0	4.7	3.5	3.1
Vermont	264	100.0	10.3	13.6	3.6	12.0	14.7	13.8	14.0	7.2	3.4	3.2	4.4
Virginia	2,711	100.0	13.5	13.5	3.4	11.4	15.2	12.5	12.7	6.3	4.2	4.3	2.9
Washington	1,933	100.0	12.5	13.7	3.3	12.5	15.6	13.9	11.4	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.8
West Virginia	665	100.0	9.3	12.3	2.3	11.5	13.5	14.9	14.9	5.7	7.4	5.6	2.6
Wisconsin	2,203	100.0	9.2	11.8	2.9	10.4	13.9	15.5	12.6	9.4	4.6	4.3	5.5
Wyoming	235	100.0	9.7	11.0	2.3	10.5	13.9	15.3	16.7	2.5	7.4	3.8	7.0
Men													
Alabama	927	100.0	10.6	9.8	2.6	11.8	4.1	7.1	20.0	10.3	9.4	8.6	5.7
Alaska	127	100.0	14.3	13.1	3.8	8.5	4.8	9.4	25.1	3.4	7.0	6.9	3.7
Arizona	783	100.0	15.6	10.2	3.7	12.4	4.8	9.5	23.0	3.9	5.9	6.5	4.5
Arkansas	531	100.0	11.2	6.0	1.8	11.1	4.6	6.6	23.8	9.7	9.5	6.4	9.2
California	6,750	100.0	14.3	14.5	3.5	11.2	5.9	9.7	19.3	6.9	5.5	5.2	4.0
Colorado	885	100.0	17.0	14.2	4.2	11.5	5.3	9.0	20.9	4.6	5.5	4.1	3.7
Connecticut	896	100.0	16.5	13.3	3.1	11.9	6.6	8.2	20.0	9.0	5.9	3.8	1.7
Delaware	162	100.0	12.0	12.3	3.3	10.8	6.1	8.3	22.5	8.8	6.5	6.0	3.4
District of Columbia	148	100.0	15.2	20.9	3.5	5.5	9.8	18.4	9.3	1.5	8.2	6.6	1.2
Florida	2,811	100.0	13.9	10.2	2.6	12.3	4.8	10.5	23.0	4.1	6.2	6.8	5.5
Georgia	1,457	100.0	13.2	8.8	2.3	10.7	6.1	9.2	22.3	8.1	8.1	7.2	3.9
Hawaii	240	100.0	12.6	11.8	3.9	11.0	5.4	16.3	18.6	2.8	5.5	5.8	6.2
Idaho	245	100.0	11.4	10.6	2.6	10.5	3.7	8.7	19.5	6.5	8.7	5.9	11.8
Illinois	2,900	100.0	13.4	11.8	2.6	11.3	6.7	10.6	18.0	8.5	6.5	6.6	3.9
Indiana	1,414	100.0	10.8	9.9	2.3	8.9	5.4	8.4	22.8	12.6	7.8	6.0	5.0
Iowa	730	100.0	8.9	9.8	2.1	9.5	4.5	7.1	19.5	8.2	7.6	6.3	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men—Continued													
Kansas	658	100.0	12.4	10.5	2.7	11.1	5.8	7.7	19.9	7.5	7.5	6.0	8.9
Kentucky	897	100.0	9.3	10.6	1.6	10.3	5.3	7.4	20.4	8.9	9.3	7.4	9.4
Louisiana	1,008	100.0	10.7	10.4	2.9	12.7	5.2	9.3	22.7	6.0	9.5	6.9	3.8
Maine	289	100.0	11.1	11.0	2.0	10.2	4.3	7.6	24.2	9.4	6.1	7.5	6.6
Maryland	1,184	100.0	15.7	16.1	3.9	9.5	6.8	10.1	19.2	4.0	6.0	5.6	3.2
Massachusetts	1,580	100.0	14.9	14.9	3.7	9.9	7.0	10.9	18.7	7.6	5.2	5.3	1.8
Michigan	2,217	100.0	10.8	10.5	2.7	10.5	4.9	10.0	20.2	14.3	6.3	6.2	3.5
Minnesota	1,151	100.0	13.4	10.7	2.6	11.0	4.7	9.5	17.7	6.1	7.1	6.3	10.8
Mississippi	552	100.0	9.9	6.8	2.2	11.0	4.6	7.2	21.5	10.2	10.8	8.2	7.6
Missouri	1,276	100.0	11.9	9.8	2.9	9.5	5.2	9.5	20.9	8.5	8.7	6.8	6.2
Montana	213	100.0	12.8	11.9	2.0	12.0	3.9	8.4	18.6	3.4	7.9	5.2	13.9
Nebraska	425	100.0	10.6	9.1	2.2	11.4	5.7	7.2	17.3	5.7	8.1	6.3	16.4
Nevada	254	100.0	11.1	9.6	2.5	9.9	5.6	27.5	16.3	3.2	7.0	5.0	2.3
New Hampshire	286	100.0	13.1	10.9	3.6	11.4	4.0	7.2	25.8	10.5	5.0	6.3	2.1
New Jersey	2,026	100.0	16.0	12.6	3.3	12.1	7.3	9.7	19.3	6.9	5.6	5.8	1.6
New Mexico	343	100.0	13.6	12.7	4.5	11.3	5.2	9.0	21.9	2.8	6.4	6.0	6.6
New York	4,334	100.0	14.2	13.8	3.0	10.8	8.4	12.5	18.0	6.5	5.9	4.9	2.1
North Carolina	1,595	100.0	11.5	9.0	2.2	11.7	4.9	8.2	20.9	11.4	7.8	7.4	5.1
North Dakota	180	100.0	9.9	8.9	2.4	12.3	3.8	6.9	17.6	2.9	8.3	4.6	22.5
Ohio	2,628	100.0	11.8	11.2	2.8	10.8	5.3	9.0	19.3	12.7	7.5	6.3	3.2
Oklahoma	800	100.0	13.2	9.6	3.3	11.4	5.3	10.0	21.7	6.4	7.6	5.9	5.7
Oregon	681	100.0	12.7	12.2	1.8	11.9	4.6	9.2	16.2	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.6
Pennsylvania	2,862	100.0	13.0	11.5	2.6	10.2	5.9	9.7	21.2	8.9	7.4	6.6	2.9
Rhode Island	256	100.0	14.2	11.6	3.0	8.9	5.4	11.8	19.7	11.6	5.6	5.5	2.6
South Carolina	793	100.0	12.0	9.3	2.2	10.3	4.0	7.9	26.3	9.8	6.1	8.0	4.0
South Dakota	181	100.0	10.0	8.4	1.7	11.7	4.4	7.9	17.2	3.7	7.2	4.5	23.1
Tennessee	1,140	100.0	10.6	9.2	2.1	9.7	5.4	8.5	21.5	11.2	8.4	7.3	6.0
Texas	4,301	100.0	13.7	9.8	2.9	12.4	5.3	8.0	22.8	5.6	7.5	6.9	5.1
Utah	404	100.0	13.9	12.5	4.4	12.4	4.8	9.7	19.3	6.0	7.2	5.0	4.8
Vermont	146	100.0	11.9	12.0	3.7	10.8	4.8	8.9	23.3	7.5	5.7	4.7	6.8
Virginia	1,494	100.0	15.0	12.8	3.1	10.2	5.6	7.8	21.5	6.5	6.9	6.3	4.3
Washington	1,095	100.0	13.8	12.9	2.9	12.1	6.1	9.2	19.0	5.3	6.8	5.0	6.9
West Virginia	380	100.0	10.8	9.3	2.0	9.4	4.1	7.8	24.8	6.5	12.5	9.0	3.9
Wisconsin	1,238	100.0	11.6	10.3	2.2	8.6	4.9	9.5	20.4	11.2	7.5	5.9	7.8
Wyoming	137	100.0	11.6	9.5	2.7	9.2	2.2	7.5	27.4	3.2	11.6	5.4	9.5
Women													
Alabama	716	100.0	6.9	13.2	3.5	12.7	28.8	18.1	2.5	10.4	1.2	1.6	1.2
Alaska	101	100.0	12.3	17.0	2.7	12.1	30.1	19.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.0
Arizona	597	100.0	11.1	14.9	4.0	12.0	29.9	16.2	3.9	4.1	1.1	1.6	1.1
Arkansas	429	100.0	7.2	12.1	2.9	12.8	23.9	21.7	4.2	9.6	.9	2.8	1.9
California	5,256	100.0	12.5	13.5	3.1	12.8	31.1	16.3	2.8	5.1	.9	1.2	.8
Colorado	734	100.0	12.5	14.9	4.2	14.3	29.3	15.6	2.1	3.1	1.0	1.5	1.4
Connecticut	732	100.0	10.7	15.9	3.4	12.0	32.4	12.7	3.1	7.8	.5	1.3	.3
Delaware	136	100.0	9.5	13.3	2.8	12.2	32.4	18.7	1.7	5.8	.9	1.6	1.0
District of Columbia	147	100.0	13.7	18.2	4.3	7.1	30.6	21.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	.1
Florida	2,208	100.0	10.0	12.7	2.7	15.4	29.7	19.2	2.7	4.6	.6	1.3	1.2
Georgia	1,222	100.0	9.6	13.3	2.9	12.6	26.0	18.2	2.7	10.9	.9	2.1	.9
Hawaii	214	100.0	10.6	14.6	2.3	15.0	28.4	21.8	1.0	2.7	.4	1.4	1.8
Idaho	189	100.0	8.1	12.8	3.3	12.0	28.3	22.3	2.2	4.6	.8	2.0	3.5
Illinois	2,260	100.0	8.4	14.8	2.8	12.5	32.5	17.3	2.7	5.7	.7	2.0	.7
Indiana	1,106	100.0	8.1	11.3	3.4	12.7	27.8	20.3	3.3	8.5	.7	2.4	1.4
Iowa	574	100.0	7.4	15.1	2.7	11.7	25.9	25.3	1.7	4.7	.7	1.6	3.3
Kansas	524	100.0	8.7	14.4	3.3	13.2	30.2	19.1	2.5	4.6	.4	1.6	1.9
Kentucky	637	100.0	5.7	12.8	3.0	12.3	26.7	25.0	2.2	7.5	.7	1.3	2.8
Louisiana	751	100.0	6.6	12.8	3.2	16.8	33.1	20.5	1.5	2.2	.5	1.8	.9
Maine	233	100.0	7.6	14.6	2.6	13.2	23.8	19.7	2.7	10.8	1.1	2.3	1.5
Maryland	966	100.0	12.1	17.5	3.5	11.3	33.0	15.1	1.7	2.7	.8	1.1	1.1
Massachusetts	1,360	100.0	9.5	16.4	4.1	11.7	29.6	16.2	2.5	7.8	.5	1.3	.4
Michigan	1,702	100.0	7.7	12.8	3.1	13.0	29.1	20.7	2.2	7.5	.7	1.8	1.3
Minnesota	949	100.0	8.3	13.9	4.0	12.4	28.2	22.1	1.5	4.4	.8	1.6	2.8
Mississippi	454	100.0	5.5	14.1	2.3	13.5	24.2	19.0	4.0	13.7	.8	1.9	1.0
Missouri	1,037	100.0	8.1	12.8	2.4	11.6	30.7	21.4	1.8	7.2	.8	1.8	1.3
Montana	161	100.0	8.0	15.1	2.8	12.4	26.4	24.5	1.9	2.1	.9	1.4	4.6
Nebraska	343	100.0	6.7	14.1	2.9	12.5	27.2	23.2	1.9	4.8	1.1	1.4	4.3
Nevada	215	100.0	10.2	9.0	2.2	17.0	27.7	28.5	1.7	1.7	.7	.8	.5
New Hampshire	230	100.0	7.6	13.1	4.9	12.2	27.8	15.8	4.2	11.6	.5	1.8	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women—Continued													
New Jersey	1,609	100.0	8.8	15.0	3.4	11.9	33.7	15.1	2.3	7.1	0.6	1.6	0.5
New Mexico	246	100.0	9.6	17.4	3.4	13.6	27.6	20.0	2.5	2.7	.5	1.4	1.3
New York	3,430	100.0	9.5	16.7	3.2	11.8	32.1	17.2	1.5	5.9	.8	.9	.5
North Carolina	1,344	100.0	7.6	13.1	2.6	12.0	23.7	17.4	3.0	16.5	.7	2.2	1.2
North Dakota	136	100.0	7.3	13.9	3.2	11.4	25.1	27.9	1.8	1.9	.5	.9	6.0
Ohio	2,047	100.0	8.0	15.4	4.2	12.9	27.5	19.4	2.3	7.1	.9	1.5	.8
Oklahoma	661	100.0	9.6	13.0	3.4	13.0	30.8	20.2	1.7	4.7	.7	1.5	1.4
Oregon	529	100.0	9.7	13.3	3.0	12.9	28.7	19.4	2.3	5.2	1.4	2.0	2.1
Pennsylvania	2,216	100.0	7.8	15.8	3.3	12.7	28.8	17.4	2.1	8.4	.8	2.0	1.0
Rhode Island	220	100.0	6.4	14.4	3.4	11.9	30.1	15.0	4.9	11.8	.3	1.9	(1)
South Carolina	663	100.0	7.1	11.4	3.6	12.7	27.7	16.8	2.4	15.2	.8	1.8	.4
South Dakota	147	100.0	5.7	14.4	4.0	10.8	23.6	26.7	1.9	4.8	.5	1.3	6.2
Tennessee	926	100.0	7.4	12.6	2.9	13.4	24.9	17.0	2.8	15.1	1.2	2.0	.8
Texas	3,188	100.0	9.9	13.0	3.2	14.8	30.4	18.6	2.5	4.6	.7	1.2	1.0
Utah	283	100.0	8.6	15.4	1.9	13.1	30.2	19.4	2.2	6.1	1.0	1.4	.8
Vermont	118	100.0	8.3	15.6	3.5	13.4	26.8	19.8	2.4	6.7	.5	1.4	1.6
Virginia	1,217	100.0	11.7	14.3	3.8	12.9	27.1	18.3	1.9	6.2	1.0	1.8	1.1
Washington	838	100.0	10.8	14.8	3.8	13.0	28.1	20.1	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.0
West Virginia	285	100.0	7.4	15.3	2.7	14.2	25.9	24.5	1.7	4.6	.7	1.1	.9
Wisconsin	965	100.0	6.0	13.6	3.9	12.7	25.5	23.1	2.5	7.2	.8	2.1	2.5
Wyoming	98	100.0	7.0	13.1	1.7	12.3	30.1	26.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	3.5
White													
Alabama	1,334	100.0	10.2	12.3	3.0	13.5	15.7	8.6	13.7	9.7	5.3	4.3	3.5
Alaska	189	100.0	14.3	16.4	3.7	10.6	15.4	11.4	15.8	2.0	4.1	4.1	2.2
Arizona	1,314	100.0	13.8	12.2	3.8	12.3	15.9	12.1	15.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	2.9
Arkansas	834	100.0	10.4	9.1	2.5	13.2	13.7	10.9	15.6	8.7	5.6	4.4	5.6
California	10,261	100.0	13.9	14.2	3.0	12.2	16.3	12.2	12.5	6.0	3.5	3.5	2.8
Colorado	1,522	100.0	15.3	14.7	4.2	13.2	15.9	11.6	12.5	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.7
Connecticut	1,492	100.0	14.4	15.0	3.3	12.5	17.9	9.6	12.8	7.5	3.3	2.6	1.2
Delaware	253	100.0	11.8	12.8	3.3	12.4	18.5	11.8	13.6	6.3	3.8	3.3	2.5
District of Columbia	93	100.0	26.6	38.9	5.6	7.3	11.5	6.5	2.5	.1	.4	.3	.3
Florida	4,225	100.0	13.6	11.9	3.0	15.0	16.2	12.3	14.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	2.8
Georgia	1,968	100.0	14.2	12.8	2.7	13.2	16.3	9.0	14.7	7.1	4.2	3.8	2.1
Hawaii	137	100.0	15.0	19.3	3.4	13.7	12.7	15.6	9.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6
Idaho	424	100.0	10.0	11.5	2.9	11.3	14.5	14.4	12.0	5.6	5.3	4.1	8.3
Illinois	4,531	100.0	11.8	13.2	2.5	12.4	17.6	12.8	11.6	7.0	3.9	4.5	2.8
Indiana	2,363	100.0	9.7	10.8	2.8	11.0	15.2	12.7	14.8	10.6	4.7	4.2	3.5
Iowa	1,280	100.0	8.3	12.1	2.3	10.6	13.9	14.8	11.7	6.6	4.6	4.2	10.9
Kansas	1,127	100.0	11.0	12.2	3.0	12.1	16.4	12.5	12.2	6.0	4.5	3.9	6.0
Kentucky	1,435	100.0	8.2	11.9	2.1	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.1	8.0	5.8	4.8	6.8
Louisiana	1,287	100.0	10.5	12.1	3.2	16.9	18.1	9.0	15.0	4.2	5.2	3.6	2.4
Maine	520	100.0	9.5	12.5	2.3	11.6	13.1	13.0	14.6	10.0	3.9	5.1	4.4
Maryland	1,661	100.0	14.9	18.1	3.4	11.2	17.9	10.1	12.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.5
Massachusetts	2,794	100.0	12.7	15.7	3.8	11.0	17.5	13.0	11.3	7.4	3.1	3.5	1.2
Michigan	3,522	100.0	10.0	11.6	3.0	12.0	15.2	13.6	13.0	10.8	3.9	4.1	2.7
Minnesota	2,043	100.0	11.2	12.1	3.2	11.8	15.2	15.0	10.5	5.1	4.3	4.2	7.4
Mississippi	705	100.0	9.6	10.6	2.7	15.0	15.8	8.2	15.6	8.9	6.0	3.8	3.8
Missouri	2,065	100.0	10.6	11.4	2.6	11.1	16.5	13.0	13.2	7.6	5.3	4.5	4.3
Montana	361	100.0	10.7	13.3	2.3	12.5	13.7	15.0	11.3	2.8	5.0	3.5	9.9
Nebraska	745	100.0	8.9	11.3	2.5	12.1	15.2	13.9	10.6	5.1	5.0	4.2	11.3
Nevada	414	100.0	11.3	9.9	2.4	13.7	16.0	24.8	10.4	2.6	4.3	3.1	1.6
New Hampshire	509	100.0	10.6	11.9	4.2	11.8	14.6	11.2	16.1	10.9	2.9	4.4	1.3
New Jersey	3,162	100.0	13.5	14.0	3.2	12.8	18.9	10.8	12.4	6.3	3.3	3.6	1.2
New Mexico	544	100.0	12.2	14.6	4.1	12.6	14.4	12.9	13.5	2.7	4.1	4.3	4.6
New York	6,530	100.0	12.9	15.9	3.0	12.0	18.0	13.0	11.2	5.8	3.5	3.1	1.6
North Carolina	2,375	100.0	11.0	12.0	2.4	13.3	14.4	10.1	13.3	11.9	4.4	4.1	3.0
North Dakota	307	100.0	8.9	11.1	2.7	12.1	12.8	15.5	10.7	2.5	5.1	3.0	15.7
Ohio	4,251	100.0	10.3	13.3	3.4	12.2	14.7	12.7	12.3	10.1	4.6	4.2	2.3
Oklahoma	1,303	100.0	12.4	11.4	3.4	13.0	16.8	12.9	12.8	5.4	4.4	3.6	4.0
Oregon	1,149	100.0	11.6	12.6	2.2	12.7	15.1	13.3	10.2	6.7	5.0	5.1	5.5
Pennsylvania	4,713	100.0	10.9	13.5	2.8	11.7	15.8	12.3	13.2	8.6	4.5	4.5	2.2
Rhode Island	461	100.0	10.7	12.9	3.2	10.5	16.6	13.5	12.8	11.3	3.2	3.8	1.4
South Carolina	1,085	100.0	12.1	11.6	3.2	13.0	16.6	9.0	17.4	9.2	2.7	3.5	1.7
South Dakota	318	100.0	8.1	11.0	2.8	11.5	12.9	16.0	10.4	4.2	4.2	3.2	15.7
Tennessee	1,800	100.0	9.6	11.2	2.5	11.9	14.2	10.5	13.4	13.1	5.3	4.3	4.0
Texas	6,580	100.0	12.9	11.5	3.0	14.0	16.2	10.9	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White—Continued													
Utah	667	100.0	11.9	13.8	3.4	12.9	15.3	13.8	12.2	5.5	4.7	3.5	3.0
Vermont	262	100.0	10.3	13.6	3.6	12.0	14.7	13.7	14.0	7.2	3.4	3.2	4.5
Virginia	2,200	100.0	14.9	14.8	3.5	12.5	16.1	10.1	13.0	5.3	3.7	3.2	2.8
Washington	1,797	100.0	12.5	14.0	3.2	13.1	15.2	13.0	11.8	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.8
West Virginia	647	100.0	9.4	11.8	2.3	11.5	13.6	14.8	15.1	5.8	7.5	5.6	2.6
Wisconsin	2,114	100.0	9.4	11.8	2.9	10.6	14.0	14.9	12.8	9.2	4.3	4.2	5.7
Wyoming	231	100.0	9.6	11.1	2.3	10.6	13.9	15.1	16.7	2.5	7.4	3.7	7.0
Black													
Alabama	301	100.0	3.6	6.2	2.9	6.6	11.6	26.5	6.5	12.8	7.9	10.7	4.8
Arkansas	116	100.0	2.9	6.0	1.2	3.0	10.1	31.3	10.2	13.8	6.9	7.6	7.1
California	745	100.0	11.6	10.0	4.0	9.2	24.2	17.9	8.1	5.5	4.9	4.0	.6
Colorado	67	100.0	7.9	10.4	4.5	4.4	25.5	19.7	9.7	5.3	6.2	4.6	1.9
Connecticut	121	100.0	7.8	5.8	2.8	6.6	21.5	17.9	8.7	19.2	6.2	3.3	.2
Delaware	40	100.0	5.7	10.4	1.4	5.6	15.8	20.7	9.9	15.3	5.2	8.9	1.2
District of Columbia	194	100.0	8.9	10.6	3.2	5.6	24.5	25.6	6.5	1.9	6.8	5.6	.8
Florida	729	100.0	4.8	7.6	1.0	6.3	13.5	25.3	11.9	5.7	5.9	10.0	8.1
Georgia	682	100.0	3.6	5.4	2.2	6.9	12.2	25.4	9.6	16.2	6.5	8.1	4.0
Illinois	519	100.0	6.6	11.3	2.8	7.5	22.8	18.9	9.8	8.7	5.3	6.0	.3
Indiana	137	100.0	8.4	5.9	2.8	5.1	16.2	27.8	7.1	12.7	5.4	7.9	.8
Kansas	40	100.0	8.0	11.3	3.2	8.5	24.8	15.8	9.4	9.8	1.0	7.8	.3
Kentucky	95	100.0	2.5	5.3	2.5	4.9	15.2	32.4	9.0	12.3	5.2	6.0	4.7
Louisiana	443	100.0	4.3	8.9	2.9	7.7	14.1	28.7	10.1	4.8	7.3	8.0	3.3
Maryland	432	100.0	10.8	11.0	4.7	6.3	22.0	21.0	7.5	3.4	5.7	6.0	1.7
Massachusetts	111	100.0	5.7	10.7	3.8	4.6	19.6	21.1	11.2	14.9	3.0	4.9	.4
Michigan	346	100.0	5.0	9.4	2.2	6.1	18.7	23.9	7.3	16.4	4.4	5.8	.9
Mississippi	298	100.0	4.1	8.9	1.2	5.5	7.7	22.6	8.9	18.4	7.0	9.2	6.5
Missouri	220	100.0	7.1	7.0	3.4	5.4	18.4	30.9	5.2	11.3	4.3	6.1	1.0
Nevada	36	100.0	4.8	3.5	2.8	9.7	16.0	52.0	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.2	[1]
New Jersey	394	100.0	6.0	8.8	3.3	5.9	20.6	22.5	8.0	12.7	5.3	6.4	.5
New York	985	100.0	7.3	9.6	2.7	5.5	25.4	25.0	8.2	7.7	4.5	3.4	.6
North Carolina	527	100.0	3.9	5.6	1.8	5.9	9.4	22.6	10.1	21.5	5.3	9.0	4.9
Ohio	392	100.0	8.9	9.6	4.0	7.4	18.9	22.4	7.3	11.7	4.8	4.5	.6
Oklahoma	79	100.0	3.7	9.3	3.1	4.3	14.5	31.5	8.6	8.5	7.6	7.5	1.4
Pennsylvania	327	100.0	6.8	8.9	4.2	7.3	18.4	24.2	9.0	9.9	5.3	5.3	.7
South Carolina	361	100.0	2.7	6.4	1.7	6.8	9.2	20.5	9.9	21.5	6.7	10.3	4.3
Tennessee	254	100.0	6.0	7.1	1.9	6.6	13.7	25.3	11.2	12.1	4.8	9.8	1.6
Texas	771	100.0	4.4	6.1	3.1	7.9	15.6	26.8	9.7	7.3	9.1	7.0	2.2
Virginia	475	100.0	6.6	7.2	2.8	6.3	11.2	23.3	11.6	11.4	6.8	9.1	3.6
Washington	52	100.0	10.4	7.4	4.4	3.3	24.8	28.0	6.9	.8	4.6	5.0	4.4
Wisconsin	70	100.0	2.6	7.8	2.8	6.0	11.3	30.4	5.9	15.5	11.2	5.6	.9
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	222	100.0	6.5	4.7	1.4	10.4	10.6	13.8	20.0	9.3	4.9	7.8	10.5
California	2,164	100.0	5.2	5.1	1.9	6.7	13.4	17.4	15.0	16.6	5.0	6.5	7.1
Colorado	131	100.0	6.4	7.0	.6	9.9	15.4	18.4	15.5	9.1	5.5	6.9	3.2
Connecticut	35	100.0	2.5	10.1	7.0	3.7	10.5	21.8	19.4	12.2	6.3	6.6	[1]
District of Columbia	11	100.0	10.4	12.7	4.4	5.1	15.2	38.7	8.2	[1]	.5	2.6	2.2
Florida	549	100.0	11.0	7.5	1.7	12.3	16.2	12.8	16.1	10.3	4.6	4.5	3.0
Idaho	17	100.0	6.4	4.6	.5	3.1	6.9	11.5	9.0	16.1	5.6	11.8	24.5
Illinois	287	100.0	3.5	5.2	1.5	4.4	16.0	17.5	12.0	22.8	4.0	10.3	2.9
Kansas	27	100.0	8.3	9.0	.3	8.9	18.2	12.4	13.6	11.9	8.1	6.9	2.4
Louisiana	44	100.0	15.3	6.1	1.8	17.8	20.2	11.3	13.9	7.4	1.3	3.4	1.5
Massachusetts	54	100.0	1.8	7.0	.8	4.7	7.9	26.5	8.9	32.7	3.1	5.6	1.1
Michigan	58	100.0	4.9	9.2	[1]	7.7	12.4	18.6	11.2	20.4	6.2	4.2	5.3
Nevada	37	100.0	5.8	3.7	1.0	6.5	13.7	50.7	6.9	4.0	1.5	2.6	3.6
New Jersey	272	100.0	4.9	5.4	2.5	7.9	16.1	12.7	12.6	23.4	4.6	8.4	1.5
New Mexico	202	100.0	9.2	7.0	3.2	10.4	16.4	17.6	15.6	4.6	4.2	7.6	4.1
New York	670	100.0	6.6	6.1	2.1	7.9	18.1	23.6	10.6	15.9	4.1	4.1	.7
Oklahoma	31	100.0	7.1	10.4	1.1	11.8	16.9	24.7	10.8	10.5	.7	4.0	2.1
Pennsylvania	44	100.0	8.4	13.9	4.7	9.2	11.1	16.0	9.0	14.1	4.7	7.6	1.4
Texas	1,478	100.0	5.7	5.6	1.9	9.6	13.7	16.7	18.1	9.1	5.6	8.7	5.4
Utah	31	100.0	5.7	10.5	.4	12.2	7.7	14.5	11.2	17.1	5.9	5.2	9.7
Wyoming	10	100.0	4.7	5.3	1.1	6.4	13.1	18.7	21.3	2.5	9.9	9.0	8.1

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Alabama	1,781	1,694	1,258	94	402	219	183	93	330	78	245	304	(6)
Alaska	251	249	154	19	12	(6)	7	21	40	11	42	67	(6)
Arizona	1,471	1,394	1,076	129	207	171	(6)	79	269	109	272	207	54
Arkansas	1,036	964	726	49	218	116	103	60	187	40	164	136	57
California	12,830	12,314	9,385	638	2,423	1,672	752	672	2,314	797	2,493	1,795	354
Colorado	1,712	1,654	1,259	109	222	153	69	100	353	118	310	244	(6)
Connecticut	1,701	1,671	1,381	74	460	331	129	93	275	155	320	182	(6)
Delaware	312	302	244	19	72	21	50	15	61	20	57	44	(6)
District of Columbia	318	311	187	13	10	(6)	8	15	41	16	92	107	(6)
Florida	5,308	5,058	3,938	411	613	374	239	294	1,180	369	1,052	714	172
Georgia	2,834	2,720	2,130	151	587	233	354	180	569	158	481	392	65
Hawaii	477	455	315	23	22	(6)	18	37	104	28	100	103	17
Idaho	468	424	295	21	63	31	32	26	90	22	71	74	38
Illinois	5,603	5,425	4,384	213	1,226	764	461	339	1,112	365	1,099	717	126
Indiana	2,711	2,589	2,079	136	695	513	182	145	525	124	447	322	85
Iowa	1,403	1,242	928	46	252	142	109	63	279	69	217	207	144
Kansas	1,239	1,154	888	60	212	129	83	76	248	65	207	171	70
Kentucky	1,670	1,530	1,182	76	311	183	128	101	321	68	254	235	104
Louisiana	1,956	1,883	1,429	152	227	121	106	116	430	89	350	319	(6)
Maine	549	526	392	31	119	50	68	22	106	21	93	79	15
Maryland	2,241	2,176	1,513	133	248	150	98	116	393	123	500	550	39
Massachusetts	3,047	3,003	2,440	126	740	502	238	145	544	201	683	386	25
Michigan	4,282	4,126	3,322	167	1,176	898	278	175	851	191	753	557	101
Minnesota	2,219	2,046	1,585	92	376	236	140	121	467	114	407	299	154
Mississippi	1,107	1,043	789	55	263	138	125	56	196	46	153	169	40
Missouri	2,453	2,325	1,817	119	456	268	188	174	464	123	472	320	97
Montana	402	360	237	17	26	15	11	24	85	16	63	75	38
Nebraska	807	710	525	32	104	53	51	48	167	46	125	115	87
Nevada	506	498	398	34	26	16	(6)	29	94	26	182	70	(6)
New Hampshire	535	524	421	38	151	110	41	19	102	25	86	61	(6)
New Jersey	3,823	3,756	2,994	179	850	396	454	256	695	277	733	546	39
New Mexico	638	605	391	45	41	21	20	32	118	31	106	151	26
New York	8,234	8,062	6,162	331	1,426	801	626	468	1,441	675	1,815	1,408	91
North Carolina	3,085	2,951	2,339	156	929	377	552	148	534	124	443	401	93
North Dakota	333	279	194	15	16	(6)	10	16	70	13	55	59	50
Ohio	5,074	4,916	3,977	205	1,298	882	416	243	1,028	250	921	655	104
Oklahoma	1,564	1,490	1,073	81	200	128	72	75	294	79	265	260	57
Oregon	1,321	1,246	922	47	251	170	81	66	281	60	213	196	59
Pennsylvania	5,461	5,315	4,306	254	1,275	725	550	287	1,032	266	1,147	642	98
Rhode Island	497	491	395	19	146	100	46	17	88	32	93	67	(6)
South Carolina	1,546	1,493	1,146	107	412	139	273	69	275	66	216	235	(6)
South Dakota	345	289	197	11	33	18	15	12	63	16	58	58	51
Tennessee	2,220	2,120	1,628	117	559	251	308	103	408	88	344	330	76
Texas	7,994	7,634	5,936	612	1,144	683	462	444	1,664	480	1,324	1,050	262
Utah	726	701	507	43	104	63	41	40	157	33	124	135	20
Vermont	276	261	198	17	53	38	15	9	52	11	55	37	11
Virginia	2,845	2,728	1,978	168	448	226	222	134	533	139	528	568	69
Washington	2,089	1,976	1,393	103	279	206	73	109	433	113	353	387	92
West Virginia	755	727	541	41	112	58	54	45	144	(6)	113	135	(6)
Wisconsin	2,352	2,217	1,733	94	566	342	224	115	447	102	406	321	113
Wyoming	251	231	161	18	9	(6)	(6)	16	47	9	31	48	17
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	138	130	115	20	41	23	18	4	30	2	16	12	(6)
Alaska	23	23	16	4	2	(6)	1	2	4	1	3	6	(6)
Arizona	90	78	71	12	13	11	(6)	3	21	5	17	5	11
Arkansas	76	69	59	7	17	9	9	3	15	1	15	9	6
California	824	757	663	80	190	116	73	31	172	27	160	65	55
Colorado	93	87	75	11	15	12	4	4	21	6	14	10	(6)
Connecticut	73	71	63	8	25	18	8	4	12	3	11	5	(6)
Delaware	14	13	12	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	(6)
District of Columbia	24	23	18	3	(7)	(6)	(7)	1	6	1	7	4	(6)
Florida	289	264	228	32	40	23	17	12	74	11	57	25	16
Georgia	156	144	125	10	35	11	23	6	41	10	22	17	5
Hawaii	22	22	17	3	1	(6)	1	1	6	1	4	5	1
Idaho	34	31	26	4	7	4	3	2	7	1	4	4	3
Illinois	443	432	390	35	122	84	37	24	112	14	82	33	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	191	184	166	19	54	40	14	9	43	5	36	13	3
Iowa	99	93	82	8	29	19	10	4	24	2	15	6	4
Kansas	57	53	46	6	11	6	4	1	14	2	10	6	2
Kentucky	136	126	111	15	29	19	10	5	31	4	18	11	6
Louisiana	197	190	169	33	25	15	10	10	53	5	36	16	(*)
Maine	27	26	23	5	8	2	6	1	5	1	4	1	1
Maryland	91	86	73	10	13	6	7	5	21	1	22	14	1
Massachusetts	107	105	95	9	31	18	14	6	23	3	23	8	1
Michigan	362	349	301	30	94	72	22	13	66	10	66	41	9
Minnesota	118	108	93	11	24	16	8	5	28	5	20	12	9
Mississippi	101	95	82	9	31	15	17	3	21	1	14	11	4
Missouri	140	133	119	16	29	19	10	6	34	3	30	12	5
Montana	29	27	21	4	3	2	1	1	7	1	4	4	2
Nebraska	39	37	32	4	7	4	4	1	11	1	7	3	2
Nevada	38	37	34	7	2	1	(*)	3	8	1	14	2	(*)
New Hampshire	19	18	17	3	6	4	2	(*)	4	1	3	1	(*)
New Jersey	189	184	167	18	49	24	25	12	41	9	39	15	2
New Mexico	49	48	39	10	4	2	2	3	12	1	7	8	1
New York	470	458	402	38	100	45	55	25	107	24	107	46	6
North Carolina	145	138	125	12	59	18	42	4	29	2	16	10	5
North Dakota	18	16	12	3	1	(*)	1	1	4	(*)	2	3	1
Ohio	399	388	341	45	106	79	27	18	89	11	67	36	10
Oklahoma	103	94	80	18	13	8	5	4	21	3	15	10	5
Oregon	111	105	91	9	30	18	12	4	26	2	19	8	5
Pennsylvania	384	374	334	39	122	71	51	21	76	8	63	32	6
Rhode Island	22	22	20	2	8	5	3	1	4	1	4	1	(*)
South Carolina	90	86	79	11	32	11	21	3	16	3	15	6	(*)
South Dakota	16	15	12	3	3	2	1	(*)	3	(*)	2	3	1
Tennessee	154	148	132	18	53	25	28	4	37	2	17	14	4
Texas	505	476	431	70	82	47	35	21	144	18	84	32	18
Utah	40	38	34	7	8	5	3	2	8	2	7	4	(*)
Vermont	12	12	10	2	3	2	1	(*)	2	(*)	3	1	1
Virginia	135	129	112	11	32	14	18	2	35	4	23	14	3
Washington	156	148	121	19	21	16	5	6	42	4	29	21	5
West Virginia	89	87	77	11	18	12	6	4	16	(*)	13	8	(*)
Wisconsin	149	144	125	16	44	27	17	6	28	4	26	15	4
Wyoming	17	16	14	3	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	3	1	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	7.7	7.7	9.1	20.8	10.3	10.7	9.8	4.2	9.2	2.5	6.6	4.1	(*)
Alaska	9.3	9.3	10.7	21.8	16.5	(*)	13.8	8.7	9.8	5.8	7.5	8.5	(*)
Arizona	6.1	5.6	6.6	8.9	6.3	6.4	(*)	4.0	7.9	4.6	6.1	2.3	20.6
Arkansas	7.3	7.1	8.1	13.3	7.9	7.5	8.3	4.9	8.1	3.3	9.2	6.6	9.8
California	6.4	6.1	7.1	12.5	7.8	7.0	9.7	4.6	7.4	3.4	6.4	3.6	15.5
Colorado	5.4	5.3	5.9	10.2	6.9	7.7	5.1	3.8	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.1	(*)
Connecticut	4.3	4.2	4.6	11.3	5.5	5.3	6.0	4.2	4.3	1.8	3.3	2.5	(*)
Delaware	4.5	4.4	4.8	7.7	3.6	5.8	2.7	5.3	5.4	3.1	4.9	3.3	(*)
District of Columbia	7.4	7.4	9.8	24.6	4.8	(*)	4.8	9.3	14.7	3.9	7.3	4.0	(*)
Florida	5.4	5.2	5.8	7.9	6.6	6.3	7.1	4.1	6.3	3.1	5.4	3.4	10.5
Georgia	5.5	5.3	5.9	8.4	5.9	4.8	6.6	3.4	7.3	6.3	4.8	4.4	7.6
Hawaii	4.8	4.8	5.4	12.8	4.6	(*)	3.4	3.2	6.0	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.3
Idaho	7.4	7.4	8.7	21.0	10.8	13.6	8.0	7.2	7.4	4.8	6.3	5.5	7.5
Illinois	7.9	8.0	8.9	16.2	9.9	11.0	8.1	7.2	10.0	3.8	7.5	4.8	4.4
Indiana	7.0	7.1	8.0	14.0	7.7	7.7	7.8	6.0	8.3	4.3	8.0	4.1	3.1
Iowa	7.1	7.5	8.9	16.6	11.4	13.2	9.1	6.1	8.5	2.8	7.1	3.1	3.1
Kansas	4.6	4.8	5.2	10.2	5.0	4.7	5.4	2.0	5.6	2.9	5.0	3.8	2.4
Kentucky	8.2	8.3	9.4	19.7	9.4	10.4	7.9	5.4	9.7	5.3	7.0	4.8	5.4
Louisiana	10.1	10.1	11.8	21.8	10.9	12.1	9.5	8.6	12.3	5.8	10.3	5.0	(*)
Maine	5.0	4.9	6.0	14.8	6.8	4.5	8.5	4.5	5.0	2.4	4.2	1.7	7.8
Maryland	4.0	4.1	4.8	7.4	5.2	3.8	7.4	4.2	5.4	1.2	4.4	2.5	2.5
Massachusetts	3.5	3.5	3.9	6.8	4.2	3.6	5.7	4.4	4.1	1.5	3.3	2.1	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.5	9.1	18.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.4	10.1	5.4	8.8	7.4	9.2
Minnesota	5.3	5.3	5.9	11.5	6.4	6.8	5.7	3.9	9.0	4.4	4.8	4.0	5.6
Mississippi	9.1	9.1	10.4	16.9	11.9	10.7	13.3	8.0	10.8	2.1	9.1	6.6	9.6
Missouri	5.7	5.7	6.5	13.6	6.3	7.0	5.2	3.8	7.3	2.2	6.3	3.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Montana	7.1	7.4	9.0	20.9	12.1	13.0	10.9	5.1	8.8	3.8	7.0	5.9	4.0
Nebraska	4.8	5.2	6.1	14.2	7.2	7.0	7.4	2.6	6.5	2.1	5.4	3.0	1.8
Nevada	7.4	7.4	8.6	19.5	8.4	9.1	[6]	8.8	8.0	2.7	7.8	2.4	[6]
New Hampshire	3.5	3.5	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.6	4.5	.4	4.3	3.1	4.1	1.4	[6]
New Jersey	4.9	4.9	5.6	9.2	5.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	5.9	3.2	5.3	2.8	6.0
New Mexico	7.7	7.9	9.9	22.2	10.2	11.1	9.2	10.1	10.2	3.2	6.6	5.0	4.3
New York	5.7	5.7	6.5	11.5	7.0	5.7	8.7	5.4	7.5	3.5	5.9	3.3	6.6
North Carolina	4.7	4.7	5.3	7.5	6.4	4.7	7.6	3.0	5.4	1.9	4.1	2.5	5.7
North Dakota	5.3	5.8	6.3	20.9	6.9	[6]	6.3	4.7	5.3	1.9	3.9	5.4	2.8
Ohio	7.9	7.8	8.6	21.9	8.2	9.0	6.4	7.4	8.7	4.3	7.3	5.5	9.3
Oklahoma	6.6	6.3	7.5	21.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	7.0	4.2	5.8	3.7	9.3
Oregon	8.4	8.4	9.9	19.0	12.0	10.9	14.3	6.4	9.3	3.5	8.8	4.1	8.2
Pennsylvania	7.0	7.0	7.7	15.3	9.6	9.8	9.3	7.4	7.3	3.0	5.5	4.9	5.8
Rhode Island	4.4	4.4	5.0	10.4	5.7	5.2	6.8	4.1	4.7	2.9	3.8	2.0	[6]
South Carolina	5.8	5.8	6.9	10.1	7.6	7.8	7.6	4.6	5.9	3.9	6.8	2.6	[6]
South Dakota	4.6	5.2	6.0	22.2	10.3	11.0	9.5	3.8	4.9	2.2	3.3	4.5	1.6
Tennessee	7.0	7.0	8.1	15.2	9.4	9.9	9.0	4.3	9.0	2.2	5.0	4.3	5.4
Texas	6.3	6.2	7.3	11.5	7.2	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.6	3.7	6.4	3.1	6.8
Utah	5.5	5.5	6.7	16.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	2.8	2.0
Vermont	4.5	4.5	5.2	9.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	3.2	4.5	2.2	5.6	3.1	5.6
Virginia	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.7	7.0	6.0	8.1	1.5	6.7	3.1	4.3	2.4	4.2
Washington	7.5	7.5	8.7	18.6	7.4	7.7	6.5	5.5	9.6	3.3	8.2	5.6	5.3
West Virginia	11.8	11.9	14.3	26.9	16.0	20.0	11.5	8.2	11.1	[6]	11.8	6.1	[6]
Wisconsin	6.3	6.5	7.2	17.4	7.7	7.8	7.6	5.3	6.3	4.1	6.4	4.7	3.3
Wyoming	6.7	6.8	8.6	19.5	10.2	[6]	[6]	2.9	7.8	1.8	9.1	2.6	5.5

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[4] Includes mining.

[5] Excludes private household workers.

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,643	100.0	95.2	69.5	4.5	22.0	11.9	10.0	5.4	18.3	4.6	13.9	17.8	2.9
Alaska	228	100.0	98.8	60.2	6.7	4.5	1.8	2.7	8.4	16.0	4.4	17.0	26.7	.5
Arizona	1,381	100.0	95.3	72.8	8.5	14.1	11.6	2.5	5.5	18.0	7.5	18.5	14.7	3.1
Arkansas	960	100.0	93.2	69.5	4.4	21.0	11.2	9.8	6.0	17.9	4.1	15.5	13.2	5.4
California	12,007	100.0	96.3	72.6	4.7	18.6	13.0	5.7	5.3	17.8	6.4	19.4	14.4	2.5
Colorado	1,619	100.0	96.7	73.2	6.0	12.7	8.7	4.0	5.9	20.5	6.9	18.3	14.5	2.5
Connecticut	1,628	100.0	98.3	80.9	4.0	26.7	19.3	7.4	5.5	16.2	9.3	19.0	10.9	.9
Delaware	291	100.0	96.8	77.8	6.0	23.1	6.8	16.4	4.9	19.2	6.4	18.0	14.3	2.2
District of Columbia	266	100.0	97.6	57.3	3.2	3.4	.7	2.6	4.6	12.0	5.2	28.9	34.9	.4
Florida	5,019	100.0	95.5	73.9	7.6	11.4	7.0	4.4	5.6	22.0	7.1	19.8	13.7	3.1
Georgia	2,678	100.0	96.2	74.9	5.3	20.6	8.3	12.3	6.5	19.7	5.5	17.1	14.0	2.2
Hawaii	454	100.0	95.4	65.6	4.3	4.7	.9	3.9	7.9	21.6	6.0	21.1	21.6	3.6
Idaho	434	100.0	90.5	62.2	3.8	12.9	6.2	6.7	5.5	19.3	4.9	15.3	16.0	8.1
Illinois	5,160	100.0	96.8	77.4	3.5	21.4	13.2	8.2	6.1	19.4	6.8	19.7	13.3	2.3
Indiana	2,520	100.0	95.5	75.9	4.6	25.4	18.8	6.7	5.4	19.1	4.7	16.3	12.3	3.3
Iowa	1,303	100.0	88.1	64.9	3.0	17.1	9.5	7.6	4.5	19.5	5.2	15.5	15.4	10.7
Kansas	1,162	100.0	93.1	71.2	4.6	17.0	10.4	6.6	6.3	19.8	5.3	16.7	13.9	5.7
Kentucky	1,534	100.0	91.5	69.8	4.0	18.4	10.7	7.7	6.2	18.9	4.2	15.4	14.6	6.4
Louisiana	1,758	100.0	96.3	71.7	6.7	11.5	6.1	5.5	6.0	21.4	4.7	17.9	17.2	2.0
Maine	522	100.0	95.9	70.6	5.1	21.2	9.2	12.0	4.1	19.3	3.9	17.0	14.9	2.6
Maryland	2,150	100.0	97.1	67.0	5.7	10.9	6.7	4.2	5.1	17.3	5.6	22.2	24.9	1.8
Massachusetts	2,941	100.0	98.5	79.8	4.0	24.1	16.5	7.6	4.7	17.7	6.7	22.5	12.8	.8
Michigan	3,920	100.0	96.4	77.1	3.5	27.6	21.1	6.5	4.1	19.5	4.6	17.5	13.1	2.3
Minnesota	2,101	100.0	92.2	71.0	3.9	16.7	10.5	6.3	5.5	20.9	5.2	18.4	13.7	6.9
Mississippi	1,005	100.0	94.3	70.3	4.6	23.1	12.3	10.8	5.2	17.5	4.5	13.8	15.7	3.6
Missouri	2,313	100.0	94.8	73.4	4.5	18.5	10.8	7.7	7.3	18.6	5.2	19.1	13.3	3.9
Montana	374	100.0	89.2	57.8	3.6	6.2	3.6	2.6	6.0	20.8	4.0	15.6	19.0	9.7
Nebraska	768	100.0	87.6	64.2	3.5	12.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	20.3	5.9	15.5	14.5	11.1
Nevada	469	100.0	98.3	77.5	5.9	5.5	3.2	2.4	5.6	18.5	5.3	35.8	14.7	1.1
New Hampshire	516	100.0	98.1	78.2	6.8	28.1	20.5	7.6	3.8	18.9	4.7	15.9	11.7	1.0
New Jersey	3,635	100.0	96.3	77.8	4.5	22.0	10.2	11.8	6.7	18.0	7.4	19.1	14.6	1.0
New Mexico	589	100.0	94.6	59.8	6.0	6.2	3.2	3.1	4.8	18.0	5.1	16.8	24.4	4.2
New York	7,764	100.0	97.9	74.2	3.8	17.1	9.7	7.4	5.7	17.2	8.4	22.0	17.5	1.1
North Carolina	2,939	100.0	95.7	75.3	4.9	29.6	12.2	17.4	4.9	17.2	4.1	14.5	13.3	3.0
North Dakota	316	100.0	83.3	57.4	3.6	4.8	1.8	3.0	4.9	20.9	3.9	16.8	17.6	15.3
Ohio	4,675	100.0	96.9	77.8	3.4	25.5	17.2	8.3	4.8	20.1	5.1	18.3	13.2	2.0
Oklahoma	1,481	100.0	95.5	68.0	4.3	12.8	8.2	4.6	4.8	18.7	5.2	17.1	17.2	3.5
Oregon	1,210	100.0	94.2	68.6	3.1	18.3	12.5	5.7	5.1	21.1	4.8	16.1	15.5	4.5
Pennsylvania	5,077	100.0	97.3	78.2	4.2	22.7	12.9	9.8	5.2	18.8	5.1	21.4	12.0	1.8
Rhode Island	476	100.0	98.7	79.0	3.7	29.0	19.9	9.1	3.3	17.6	6.6	18.8	13.9	.6
South Carolina	1,456	100.0	96.6	73.3	6.6	26.1	8.8	17.4	4.5	17.8	4.4	13.8	15.7	2.0
South Dakota	329	100.0	83.4	56.3	2.7	9.0	4.8	4.2	3.6	18.2	4.7	17.0	16.8	15.2
Tennessee	2,066	100.0	95.4	72.5	4.8	24.5	10.9	13.6	4.8	18.0	4.2	15.8	15.3	3.5
Texas	7,489	100.0	95.6	73.5	7.2	14.2	8.5	5.7	5.6	20.3	6.2	16.6	13.6	3.3
Utah	687	100.0	96.5	68.9	5.2	14.1	8.5	5.5	5.6	21.8	4.5	17.0	19.1	2.9
Vermont	264	100.0	94.6	71.0	5.9	18.9	13.5	5.4	3.3	19.0	4.1	19.6	13.6	3.6
Virginia	2,711	100.0	95.9	68.9	5.8	15.4	7.8	7.5	4.9	18.3	5.0	18.6	20.4	2.4
Washington	1,933	100.0	94.6	65.8	4.3	13.3	9.8	3.5	5.4	20.2	5.7	16.8	18.9	4.5
West Virginia	665	100.0	96.3	69.7	4.5	14.2	7.0	7.1	6.3	19.2	4.0	15.0	19.0	1.9
Wisconsin	2,203	100.0	94.1	73.0	3.5	23.7	14.3	9.4	5.0	19.0	4.4	17.2	13.9	4.9
Wyoming	235	100.0	91.9	62.7	6.1	3.6	1.7	1.9	6.6	18.6	4.0	11.9	20.1	6.9
Men														
Alabama	927	100.0	95.4	71.6	7.5	26.2	16.0	10.1	6.6	16.8	3.1	9.7	14.6	4.1
Alaska	127	100.0	99.4	82.1	10.7	5.8	2.9	3.0	10.2	14.3	2.5	13.4	23.3	.5
Arizona	783	100.0	95.2	74.2	14.1	15.5	13.0	2.6	7.2	18.1	5.5	12.7	12.7	4.4
Arkansas	531	100.0	91.7	68.9	7.3	24.3	14.3	10.0	8.3	16.3	3.1	8.9	10.7	8.1
California	6,750	100.0	96.0	73.0	7.3	22.6	16.7	5.9	6.2	17.0	4.2	15.2	12.5	3.7
Colorado	885	100.0	96.7	73.4	9.7	15.7	11.4	4.3	6.5	20.1	4.4	13.2	13.1	3.3
Connecticut	896	100.0	98.3	80.3	6.8	32.5	25.1	7.4	6.2	15.2	6.5	12.7	9.8	1.4
Delaware	162	100.0	96.5	78.4	10.1	28.0	9.8	18.2	6.4	17.2	3.9	12.5	12.1	3.1
District of Columbia	148	100.0	99.0	60.0	5.8	3.8	1.0	2.8	5.9	14.2	5.7	24.7	31.8	.6
Florida	2,811	100.0	95.1	73.6	12.0	13.2	8.7	4.4	7.0	20.9	4.9	15.1	11.7	4.6
Georgia	1,457	100.0	96.5	75.9	8.8	23.3	11.6	11.8	8.5	18.8	4.2	12.1	11.2	3.2
Hawaii	240	100.0	94.7	61.6	7.0	5.4	1.4	4.0	9.2	18.8	4.3	17.0	23.7	5.0
Idaho	245	100.0	88.1	60.7	6.1	15.7	9.1	6.6	7.2	17.0	2.8	11.0	14.0	11.4
Illinois	2,900	100.0	96.3	77.1	5.6	26.6	17.3	9.3	7.9	18.0	4.4	13.8	12.2	3.4
Indiana	1,414	100.0	95.0	76.8	7.8	31.9	24.8	7.1	7.3	15.9	2.9	10.8	10.4	4.5
Iowa	730	100.0	83.6	62.3	5.0	22.1	12.7	9.4	6.5	17.4	2.7	8.4	12.9	16.0
Kansas	658	100.0	91.3	71.1	7.1	21.5	14.1	7.4	8.4	18.4	3.8	9.7	11.5	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Kentucky	897	100.0	90.7	71.3	6.4	22.3	14.2	8.0	8.6	16.9	2.8	9.9	11.6	8.8
Louisiana	1,008	100.0	97.0	75.0	11.0	16.2	8.9	7.2	7.5	19.4	2.9	13.2	13.9	2.7
Maine	289	100.0	95.8	69.4	8.3	24.8	12.3	12.5	5.3	17.0	2.6	11.4	13.4	3.5
Maryland	1,184	100.0	97.5	67.6	9.4	13.7	9.5	4.3	6.3	17.2	4.3	16.6	23.7	2.2
Massachusetts	1,580	100.0	98.7	79.1	6.8	28.9	20.9	8.0	6.0	16.4	4.8	16.1	12.5	1.1
Michigan	2,217	100.0	96.7	79.9	5.6	37.5	29.9	7.6	5.2	17.2	2.7	11.3	10.2	3.0
Minnesota	1,151	100.0	89.6	69.7	6.5	20.9	14.0	6.9	6.9	20.3	3.5	11.1	11.4	10.2
Mississippi	552	100.0	93.8	70.2	7.7	24.4	15.7	8.7	7.7	15.9	2.8	8.7	12.9	5.6
Missouri	1,276	100.0	93.9	74.2	7.3	22.5	14.6	7.9	10.2	17.6	3.6	12.4	10.8	5.7
Montana	213	100.0	86.8	56.9	5.7	8.7	5.6	3.1	7.6	19.5	2.9	9.9	18.2	13.0
Nebraska	425	100.0	83.7	62.8	5.8	15.7	8.4	7.3	8.5	19.5	3.8	8.9	12.0	16.0
Nevada	254	100.0	98.3	77.9	9.7	6.8	4.1	2.7	6.9	17.4	3.5	32.3	13.9	1.8
New Hampshire	286	100.0	98.2	78.7	11.1	32.2	24.1	8.2	4.2	18.7	2.4	10.0	10.0	1.3
New Jersey	2,026	100.0	98.5	78.3	7.3	24.8	12.3	12.5	8.4	17.7	6.0	14.0	12.7	1.4
New Mexico	343	100.0	93.8	62.8	9.9	7.1	4.0	3.2	6.2	17.0	3.8	14.0	20.4	6.0
New York	4,334	100.0	98.3	74.3	6.2	19.7	12.6	7.1	7.1	17.4	7.2	16.5	16.2	1.5
North Carolina	1,595	100.0	95.3	76.7	8.2	32.2	15.3	16.9	6.6	16.5	3.0	10.0	10.0	4.4
North Dakota	180	100.0	77.7	54.3	6.0	6.4	2.7	3.8	6.8	18.9	2.9	9.4	15.1	22.1
Ohio	2,628	100.0	96.9	79.2	5.4	33.2	23.5	9.7	6.5	18.3	3.1	11.8	10.9	2.8
Oklahoma	800	100.0	94.7	66.3	7.1	15.9	11.1	4.7	6.0	17.1	2.9	10.6	16.3	5.1
Oregon	681	100.0	93.8	70.3	5.0	23.6	16.8	6.8	6.8	19.7	3.4	11.6	13.1	5.9
Pennsylvania	2,862	100.0	97.5	77.8	7.0	27.6	17.7	9.8	7.3	16.7	3.5	14.5	11.2	2.3
Rhode Island	256	100.0	98.8	77.2	5.9	33.6	23.3	10.3	4.0	16.7	4.0	12.8	14.1	1.1
South Carolina	793	100.0	96.5	74.5	10.9	27.8	10.9	16.9	6.6	16.7	2.8	9.7	12.3	3.3
South Dakota	181	100.0	77.4	51.2	4.6	10.5	5.6	4.9	4.8	17.2	3.2	8.9	14.9	22.3
Tennessee	1,140	100.0	94.1	71.1	7.9	26.0	14.4	11.6	6.6	16.2	2.8	10.9	13.3	5.5
Texas	4,301	100.0	95.0	74.2	11.5	16.8	10.6	6.2	7.0	18.8	4.0	11.5	11.3	4.7
Utah	404	100.0	95.4	69.9	8.3	16.0	10.8	5.2	7.2	20.2	2.8	14.2	17.0	4.4
Vermont	146	100.0	94.4	69.3	9.9	22.6	17.5	5.1	4.3	17.0	2.5	12.8	12.6	5.1
Virginia	1,494	100.0	96.3	71.9	9.7	18.7	10.6	8.1	6.2	17.5	4.1	14.2	17.8	3.4
Washington	1,095	100.0	93.7	65.5	7.0	17.7	13.7	4.0	6.3	19.5	3.4	11.5	16.9	6.0
West Virginia	380	100.0	96.7	73.4	7.2	19.3	10.7	8.6	8.2	16.6	2.4	8.8	15.5	2.7
Wisconsin	1,238	100.0	93.1	72.5	5.7	30.4	18.7	11.7	6.5	15.9	2.4	11.4	12.2	6.7
Wyoming	137	100.0	90.8	65.8	9.7	4.5	2.3	2.2	9.1	14.7	2.2	7.5	15.0	9.0
Women														
Alabama	716	100.0	94.9	66.8	.6	16.5	6.6	9.9	3.7	20.1	6.5	19.4	21.9	1.4
Alaska	101	100.0	98.2	57.7	1.6	2.7	.4	2.3	6.1	18.2	6.8	21.5	31.0	.6
Arizona	597	100.0	95.4	70.9	1.2	12.2	9.8	2.4	3.3	17.7	10.2	26.1	17.2	1.5
Arkansas	429	100.0	95.0	70.2	1.0	16.8	7.2	9.6	3.1	19.9	5.4	23.6	16.4	2.0
California	5,256	100.0	96.5	72.2	1.3	13.4	8.1	5.3	4.3	18.9	9.3	24.9	16.9	1.0
Colorado	734	100.0	96.8	73.0	1.6	9.2	5.5	3.7	5.2	21.1	9.9	24.4	16.1	1.5
Connecticut	732	100.0	98.4	81.7	.6	19.6	12.1	7.4	4.5	17.4	12.8	26.8	12.3	.4
Delaware	138	100.0	97.0	77.1	1.2	17.4	3.1	14.2	3.1	21.6	9.4	24.6	16.9	1.1
District of Columbia	147	100.0	98.2	54.5	.6	2.9	.4	2.5	3.4	9.8	4.8	33.0	38.1	.1
Florida	2,206	100.0	96.1	74.3	1.8	9.2	4.8	4.4	3.8	23.5	10.0	25.9	16.3	1.1
Georgia	1,282	100.0	95.8	73.6	1.1	17.4	4.3	13.0	4.1	20.7	7.1	23.2	17.3	1.1
Hawaii	258	100.0	96.2	70.1	1.4	4.0	.3	3.7	6.5	24.7	7.9	25.6	19.3	2.0
Idaho	189	100.0	93.7	64.1	.8	9.4	2.6	6.8	3.4	22.2	7.5	20.8	18.7	3.8
Illinois	2,260	100.0	97.3	77.8	.7	14.8	7.9	6.9	3.8	21.2	9.9	27.3	14.6	1.0
Indiana	1,106	100.0	96.0	74.7	.8	17.2	11.0	6.1	3.0	23.2	6.9	23.6	14.6	1.7
Iowa	574	100.0	93.9	68.2	.4	10.8	5.4	5.4	1.9	22.3	8.2	24.5	18.6	3.9
Kansas	524	100.0	95.4	71.4	1.3	11.4	5.8	5.6	3.5	21.5	7.5	25.4	16.9	2.3
Kentucky	637	100.0	92.6	67.6	.5	12.8	5.6	7.2	2.9	21.7	6.2	23.2	18.8	3.0
Louisiana	751	100.0	95.3	67.1	1.1	5.3	2.3	3.0	4.2	24.1	7.2	24.1	21.6	1.1
Maine	233	100.0	96.1	72.0	1.1	16.7	5.3	11.4	2.6	22.2	5.4	24.0	16.7	1.5
Maryland	966	100.0	96.6	66.3	1.3	7.5	3.4	4.1	3.7	17.4	7.2	29.2	26.5	1.3
Massachusetts	1,360	100.0	98.3	80.5	.7	18.5	11.2	7.3	3.3	19.2	9.0	29.8	13.3	.5
Michigan	1,702	100.0	96.0	73.4	.8	14.7	9.5	5.2	2.7	22.5	7.1	25.6	17.0	1.5
Minnesota	949	100.0	95.4	72.6	.7	11.7	6.2	5.6	3.9	21.6	7.3	27.3	16.5	3.0
Mississippi	454	100.0	94.9	70.5	.8	21.5	8.1	13.3	2.2	19.4	6.5	20.1	19.2	1.3
Missouri	1,037	100.0	95.8	72.5	.9	13.5	6.1	7.5	3.7	19.8	7.2	27.4	16.5	1.8
Montana	161	100.0	92.3	59.0	.8	2.8	1.0	1.9	3.8	22.6	5.4	23.2	22.6	5.5
Nebraska	343	100.0	92.4	66.0	.7	8.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	21.2	8.4	23.6	17.6	4.9
Nevada	215	100.0	98.3	77.0	1.3	4.0	2.1	2.0	3.9	19.7	7.5	40.0	15.6	.5
New Hampshire	230	100.0	97.9	77.6	1.4	23.0	16.1	6.9	3.2	19.2	7.5	23.2	13.8	.7
New Jersey	1,609	100.0	98.0	77.1	.9	18.5	7.6	10.9	4.6	18.4	9.1	25.8	17.0	.5
New Mexico	246	100.0	95.8	55.8	.5	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	19.5	6.9	20.7	30.0	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
New York	3,430	100.0	97.5	74.0	0.7	13.8	6.1	7.7	3.9	16.8	9.8	26.9	19.2	0.6
North Carolina	1,344	100.0	96.2	73.7	1.0	26.5	8.6	17.9	2.8	18.0	5.5	19.7	17.3	1.3
North Dakota	136	100.0	90.7	61.6	.5	2.7	.6	2.1	2.4	23.6	5.2	26.7	20.9	6.4
Ohio	2,047	100.0	97.0	75.9	.9	15.6	9.1	6.6	2.6	22.4	7.7	26.6	16.2	1.0
Oklahoma	661	100.0	96.5	69.9	1.0	9.0	4.6	4.4	3.1	20.7	7.9	25.0	18.3	1.5
Oregon	529	100.0	94.9	66.4	.7	11.4	7.0	4.4	3.0	22.9	6.7	21.8	18.5	2.7
Pennsylvania	2,216	100.0	97.1	78.8	.7	16.4	6.6	9.8	2.6	21.6	7.1	30.2	13.0	1.2
Rhode Island	220	100.0	98.6	81.0	1.1	23.6	15.9	7.8	2.5	18.5	9.6	25.7	13.6	.1
South Carolina	663	100.0	96.7	71.8	1.4	24.2	6.3	17.9	2.1	19.1	6.3	18.7	19.7	.4
South Dakota	147	100.0	90.9	62.6	.3	7.2	3.9	3.2	2.2	19.4	6.4	27.1	19.0	6.4
Tennessee	926	100.0	97.0	74.2	1.0	22.7	6.7	16.0	2.5	20.2	5.9	21.9	17.7	1.0
Texas	3,180	100.0	96.4	72.5	1.5	10.6	5.7	5.0	3.8	22.3	9.2	23.4	16.7	1.3
Utah	283	100.0	98.1	67.4	.8	11.3	5.3	5.9	3.3	24.0	7.0	21.0	22.0	.8
Vermont	118	100.0	94.8	73.2	1.0	14.4	8.6	5.8	2.1	21.4	6.0	28.1	14.9	2.1
Virginia	1,217	100.0	95.4	65.1	1.0	11.3	4.4	6.9	3.2	19.4	6.1	24.1	23.7	1.3
Washington	838	100.0	95.8	66.2	.8	7.7	4.8	2.9	4.2	21.2	8.7	23.7	21.4	2.6
West Virginia	285	100.0	95.7	64.7	1.0	7.3	2.1	5.3	3.7	22.8	6.1	23.3	23.7	.7
Wisconsin	965	100.0	95.4	73.7	.7	15.1	8.6	6.5	3.0	23.0	7.1	24.7	18.0	2.7
Wyoming	98	100.0	93.5	58.4	1.1	2.4	.8	1.6	3.2	24.0	6.4	18.1	27.3	3.9
White														
Alabama	1,334	100.0	96.0	70.4	5.0	21.4	11.9	9.5	5.6	18.3	5.2	13.9	16.7	3.0
Alaska	189	100.0	99.0	62.1	7.5	4.2	1.7	2.5	8.5	16.5	4.8	17.0	24.3	.5
Arizona	1,314	100.0	95.3	73.3	8.7	14.0	11.4	2.6	5.7	18.0	7.8	18.5	14.0	3.1
Arkansas	834	100.0	93.7	69.4	4.5	20.3	10.7	9.6	6.1	18.9	4.3	14.7	12.5	5.4
California	10,261	100.0	96.1	72.9	5.1	18.6	12.9	5.7	5.1	18.1	6.3	19.3	13.6	2.7
Colorado	1,522	100.0	96.6	73.2	6.2	12.5	8.7	3.8	5.6	20.8	7.0	18.2	14.0	2.6
Connecticut	1,492	100.0	98.3	80.6	4.2	26.2	18.9	7.3	5.3	16.7	9.0	19.1	10.8	1.0
Delaware	253	100.0	96.8	78.9	6.6	21.5	6.3	15.2	4.7	20.6	6.7	18.6	13.0	2.4
District of Columbia	93	100.0	98.4	61.4	1.1	4.5	.8	3.7	3.2	8.9	6.4	37.3	28.0	.6
Florida	4,225	100.0	96.8	75.6	7.7	11.3	7.1	4.2	5.7	22.9	7.7	20.1	12.4	2.4
Georgia	1,968	100.0	97.5	75.2	5.9	18.6	8.3	10.3	6.6	20.8	6.5	16.7	13.8	2.1
Hawaii	137	100.0	94.7	64.7	4.4	4.9	1.2	3.7	7.4	18.4	5.8	23.8	17.6	3.5
Idaho	424	100.0	90.5	62.2	3.8	12.9	6.2	6.6	5.5	19.3	4.9	15.2	16.0	8.2
Illinois	4,531	100.0	96.5	77.5	3.7	21.7	13.5	8.1	5.9	19.8	3.9	18.8	12.6	2.6
Indiana	2,363	100.0	95.4	76.3	4.8	25.5	19.0	6.6	5.3	19.4	4.8	16.1	11.6	3.4
Iowa	1,280	100.0	87.9	64.9	3.0	17.2	9.6	7.7	4.5	19.6	5.2	15.3	15.1	10.9
Kansas	1,127	100.0	93.0	71.1	4.6	16.7	10.1	6.6	6.2	20.0	5.2	16.5	13.7	5.9
Kentucky	1,435	100.0	91.8	70.2	4.1	18.2	10.3	7.8	6.3	19.2	4.1	15.3	14.2	6.5
Louisiana	1,287	100.0	97.6	73.7	7.0	11.7	6.4	5.3	5.9	22.0	5.3	17.8	15.2	1.9
Maine	520	100.0	95.9	70.5	5.1	21.1	9.1	12.0	4.1	19.3	3.9	16.9	14.9	2.6
Maryland	1,661	100.0	97.0	69.0	6.5	11.4	7.0	4.4	5.0	18.0	6.0	22.1	22.2	2.1
Massachusetts	2,794	100.0	98.5	79.8	4.1	24.0	16.4	7.7	4.7	17.9	6.7	22.3	12.7	.8
Michigan	3,522	100.0	96.2	77.4	3.7	27.6	20.8	6.8	4.0	19.9	4.6	17.4	12.3	2.6
Minnesota	2,043	100.0	92.0	71.1	4.0	16.6	10.3	6.3	5.6	21.1	5.2	18.4	13.4	7.1
Mississippi	705	100.0	95.9	72.4	5.2	20.1	11.2	8.9	5.7	18.8	5.7	14.8	13.2	3.3
Missouri	2,065	100.0	94.4	73.8	4.8	18.5	10.6	7.9	7.3	18.9	5.3	18.6	12.3	4.4
Montana	361	100.0	89.1	58.2	3.6	6.3	3.6	2.6	6.1	21.0	4.1	15.6	18.3	9.8
Nebraska	745	100.0	87.3	64.2	3.6	12.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	20.7	5.9	15.1	14.2	11.4
Nevada	414	100.0	98.2	76.9	6.3	5.8	3.3	2.5	5.8	18.7	5.5	33.8	14.5	1.2
New Hampshire	509	100.0	98.0	78.1	6.9	27.6	20.1	7.5	3.8	19.1	4.6	16.0	11.7	1.1
New Jersey	3,162	100.0	98.3	78.4	4.8	21.6	10.2	11.6	6.6	18.8	7.5	18.8	13.8	1.1
New Mexico	544	100.0	94.5	61.3	6.1	6.4	3.1	3.3	5.0	18.4	5.4	16.9	22.9	4.3
New York	6,530	100.0	98.0	74.4	4.1	17.4	10.2	7.2	5.6	17.9	8.2	21.1	17.1	1.3
North Carolina	2,375	100.0	96.6	75.6	5.3	27.9	11.7	16.1	5.1	18.1	4.7	14.4	12.8	2.7
North Dakota	307	100.0	82.9	58.2	3.6	4.8	1.7	3.1	5.0	21.2	4.0	17.0	16.4	15.7
Ohio	4,251	100.0	96.8	78.6	3.5	25.9	17.3	8.6	4.8	20.5	5.1	18.0	12.1	2.2
Oklahoma	1,303	100.0	95.5	67.9	4.3	12.6	8.1	4.5	5.0	19.0	5.2	16.5	16.5	3.9
Oregon	1,149	100.0	94.0	67.9	3.2	18.1	12.4	5.7	5.1	21.1	4.8	15.4	15.5	4.7
Pennsylvania	4,713	100.0	97.2	78.5	4.4	23.3	13.3	10.0	5.2	19.2	5.1	20.5	11.5	1.9
Rhode Island	461	100.0	98.6	78.8	3.7	26.7	19.4	9.2	3.3	17.9	6.5	18.6	13.9	.7
South Carolina	1,085	100.0	97.9	73.9	7.1	23.5	7.9	15.6	4.7	18.5	5.1	15.0	14.4	1.5
South Dakota	318	100.0	83.2	57.0	2.7	9.1	4.8	4.3	3.7	18.4	4.7	17.3	15.7	15.5
Tennessee	1,800	100.0	95.4	72.9	4.9	25.1	11.1	14.0	4.9	18.1	4.0	15.4	14.5	3.8
Texas	6,560	100.0	95.6	73.5	7.6	13.9	8.4	5.6	5.8	20.3	6.4	16.1	13.1	3.5
Utah	667	100.0	96.9	69.1	5.2	13.6	8.3	5.4	5.7	22.1	4.8	17.2	18.9	2.8
Vermont	262	100.0	94.6	70.9	6.0	18.9	13.5	5.4	3.3	18.9	4.1	19.6	13.8	3.8
Virginia	2,200	100.0	96.4	69.2	5.8	14.1	7.3	6.8	5.1	19.0	5.7	18.8	20.3	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White—Continued														
Washington	1,797	100.0	94.4	66.0	4.5	13.4	9.8	3.6	5.0	20.3	5.9	16.9	18.0	4.7
West Virginia	647	100.0	96.4	70.0	4.6	14.2	7.2	7.0	6.3	19.4	4.0	14.8	18.7	1.9
Wisconsin	2,114	100.0	94.0	72.8	3.5	23.7	14.1	9.6	5.0	19.2	4.4	16.8	13.8	5.1
Wyoming	231	100.0	91.9	63.0	6.2	3.6	1.7	2.0	6.7	18.7	4.0	11.9	19.8	6.9
Black														
Alabama	301	100.0	91.4	65.7	2.4	23.8	11.8	12.0	4.4	18.3	2.2	14.2	22.5	2.8
Arkansas	116	100.0	89.5	69.0	4.2	23.7	12.7	11.0	4.9	11.5	2.1	22.2	18.9	5.5
California	745	100.0	97.4	63.7	2.0	12.6	9.3	3.2	8.3	14.0	5.8	20.9	27.9	.5
Colorado	67	100.0	99.0	73.4	2.9	16.6	8.5	8.1	14.9	11.7	7.1	19.1	24.6	(5)
Connecticut	121	100.0	98.4	83.4	2.5	31.8	22.7	9.1	7.8	10.1	13.0	17.6	14.1	(5)
Delaware	40	100.0	96.6	71.0	2.7	33.5	9.4	24.1	6.5	10.2	4.9	13.3	22.5	.8
District of Columbia	194	100.0	97.5	55.0	4.3	2.9	.7	2.2	5.4	12.6	4.7	25.0	38.8	.3
Florida	729	100.0	88.2	63.4	7.1	11.6	5.8	5.8	5.1	17.2	4.2	17.7	21.7	6.9
Georgia	682	100.0	92.2	74.2	3.7	26.7	8.2	18.5	6.2	16.5	2.7	18.3	14.4	2.6
Illinois	519	100.0	98.2	74.3	1.6	18.6	9.9	8.8	8.2	15.7	6.5	23.7	20.7	.2
Indiana	137	100.0	97.3	71.9	2.8	24.5	16.9	7.6	7.4	15.4	4.0	17.7	24.4	.4
Kansas	40	100.0	99.3	76.6	1.9	22.4	13.4	9.0	9.8	15.0	7.4	20.1	20.5	(5)
Kentucky	95	100.0	86.3	64.1	1.5	21.1	15.6	5.6	5.2	14.0	5.1	16.2	20.4	4.9
Louisiana	443	100.0	92.1	65.6	5.8	11.0	5.2	5.8	6.4	19.5	3.4	18.2	22.8	2.6
Maryland	432	100.0	97.1	58.8	3.1	9.6	6.0	3.6	6.4	13.9	3.9	22.0	36.5	.9
Massachusetts	111	100.0	99.0	79.3	3.3	25.0	18.4	6.7	4.8	12.1	6.3	27.8	17.3	.3
Michigan	346	100.0	97.4	73.2	1.1	28.5	24.1	4.5	5.6	14.9	4.7	18.4	21.6	.4
Mississippi	298	100.0	90.5	65.1	3.2	29.9	14.7	15.1	4.1	14.3	1.4	11.7	21.9	4.4
Missouri	220	100.0	97.1	71.5	1.1	18.5	12.0	6.5	7.4	15.3	5.2	23.9	21.7	.5
Nevada	36	100.0	99.3	78.7	2.8	2.1	.9	1.2	3.1	13.6	4.8	52.3	19.2	(5)
New Jersey	394	100.0	97.5	72.6	2.6	22.8	9.3	13.5	7.9	11.4	6.4	21.6	21.7	.2
New York	985	100.0	97.0	70.3	2.1	14.2	7.1	7.2	6.3	10.7	3.2	27.8	23.2	.2
North Carolina	527	100.0	91.8	73.8	3.2	36.8	13.5	23.3	3.9	13.5	2.1	14.2	15.9	4.2
Ohio	392	100.0	97.8	68.7	2.1	21.2	15.2	5.9	4.3	14.8	5.0	21.3	25.3	.1
Oklahoma	79	100.0	95.1	65.7	1.9	13.9	8.1	5.8	4.9	17.9	2.3	23.6	24.7	.2
Pennsylvania	327	100.0	98.0	74.5	3.0	14.4	6.5	7.9	5.4	14.1	5.3	32.1	21.1	.3
South Carolina	361	100.0	92.7	71.3	4.9	34.4	11.6	22.7	4.3	15.2	1.9	10.6	19.6	3.4
Tennessee	254	100.0	95.3	71.1	4.1	21.1	9.9	11.2	3.9	17.0	5.3	19.5	20.7	1.4
Texas	771	100.0	94.9	73.3	4.6	15.6	8.6	7.0	6.7	20.2	4.2	20.5	18.2	1.4
Virginia	475	100.0	93.6	67.4	5.5	21.9	10.8	11.1	4.2	15.3	3.0	17.5	21.4	1.8
Washington	52	100.0	96.7	68.5	1.7	7.4	5.6	1.8	19.9	15.1	3.7	20.6	22.1	1.7
Wisconsin	70	100.0	97.4	78.4	3.5	25.8	19.5	6.3	6.0	13.1	4.3	25.5	16.4	.7
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	222	100.0	88.0	68.3	10.7	17.3	13.8	3.6	3.8	17.4	3.9	14.1	16.0	10.5
California	2,164	100.0	91.0	76.5	4.7	28.2	17.2	11.0	4.6	18.1	3.9	16.9	9.9	6.4
Colorado	131	100.0	96.1	69.4	5.7	18.4	10.3	8.1	3.4	21.2	3.9	15.6	20.5	2.9
Connecticut	35	100.0	93.3	81.9	4.4	37.1	22.8	14.3	3.0	17.2	2.8	17.6	9.9	(5)
District of Columbia	11	100.0	91.3	67.3	3.2	.8	.8	(5)	4.3	21.1	4.5	33.3	19.2	2.2
Florida	549	100.0	96.2	78.6	5.8	18.0	8.9	9.1	7.2	23.0	5.8	18.8	8.1	2.9
Idaho	17	100.0	72.3	56.3	3.4	25.2	5.4	19.7	6.3	12.3	3.2	6.0	14.1	26.5
Illinois	287	100.0	97.7	90.3	3.0	40.1	26.3	13.9	4.1	20.9	5.1	16.9	6.1	2.2
Kansas	27	100.0	97.6	81.7	1.9	21.8	13.1	8.7	14.5	22.6	6.7	11.8	11.3	1.8
Louisiana	44	100.0	99.1	85.8	3.6	11.5	6.1	5.4	8.0	29.1	2.2	25.8	10.6	.9
Massachusetts	54	100.0	98.7	88.9	2.9	41.3	22.1	19.3	2.0	10.7	1.4	30.6	7.6	.6
Michigan	58	100.0	94.5	79.9	5.0	39.4	29.8	9.6	5.3	9.1	3.6	17.5	9.1	5.5
Nevada	37	100.0	95.5	83.5	2.7	3.3	2.1	1.3	7.6	21.6	5.3	40.9	9.3	3.2
New Jersey	272	100.0	97.9	85.0	2.2	38.9	19.1	19.8	6.0	18.2	4.5	14.9	8.4	1.1
New Mexico	202	100.0	94.8	61.3	8.3	8.4	3.4	4.9	3.0	18.9	4.9	15.1	24.7	3.4
New York	670	100.0	98.2	82.0	2.4	24.7	9.8	14.8	4.2	17.0	9.7	24.0	13.0	.4
Oklahoma	31	100.0	97.7	66.2	.7	16.2	8.3	7.8	.1	23.9	2.5	18.3	16.9	2.1
Pennsylvania	44	100.0	96.3	86.6	2.5	37.9	19.5	18.3	2.0	12.3	4.6	27.3	8.4	1.0
Texas	1,478	100.0	94.0	72.6	10.1	16.4	8.4	8.0	4.5	20.4	3.4	14.7	15.3	4.7
Utah	31	100.0	91.4	59.0	4.9	20.4	9.4	11.1	2.6	20.3	.1	10.5	27.1	8.1
Wyoming	10	100.0	92.2	70.6	12.1	3.2	1.1	2.1	5.7	24.6	2.5	8.1	18.8	7.7

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,558	69	190	113	1,187	99	667	146	275	39.2	44.6
Alaska	211	10	23	17	160	15	74	20	52	40.8	46.8
Arizona	1,314	83	157	87	1,007	63	565	138	241	39.3	44.7
Arkansas	908	48	102	76	682	60	338	109	175	39.5	45.4
California	11,376	503	1,362	865	8,646	575	5,135	1,093	1,843	38.8	44.2
Colorado	1,547	84	174	114	1,174	79	597	176	323	39.8	45.5
Connecticut	1,539	73	182	101	1,183	156	577	188	262	38.8	44.0
Delaware	282	13	33	17	219	26	114	31	48	38.9	44.0
District of Columbia	279	9	28	21	221	16	135	22	47	39.5	44.0
Florida	4,752	180	525	320	3,728	304	2,043	479	901	39.9	44.8
Georgia	2,553	95	259	182	2,017	163	1,097	266	491	40.2	44.9
Hawaii	425	22	53	44	306	25	185	30	66	38.2	44.4
Idaho	414	33	57	30	293	23	142	43	86	38.7	46.5
Illinois	4,863	270	604	321	3,668	340	2,100	461	767	38.3	44.0
Indiana	2,370	136	304	194	1,736	153	858	276	449	38.8	45.2
Iowa	1,238	99	160	101	879	73	408	131	267	38.8	46.4
Kansas	1,118	73	140	72	833	53	401	127	252	39.5	46.1
Kentucky	1,443	84	195	107	1,057	113	538	158	247	38.5	44.9
Louisiana	1,657	83	198	117	1,259	102	701	155	301	39.5	45.3
Maine	493	30	65	40	358	35	178	57	88	38.5	45.0
Maryland	2,034	94	217	139	1,583	137	899	194	354	39.3	44.4
Massachusetts	2,785	142	361	194	2,088	199	1,190	272	427	38.2	43.9
Michigan	3,689	237	459	284	2,709	213	1,324	457	714	38.9	45.4
Minnesota	1,981	143	307	181	1,370	118	660	208	385	38.2	46.2
Mississippi	943	52	106	69	717	61	398	98	160	39.2	44.8
Missouri	2,190	114	272	145	1,659	128	915	222	394	39.1	45.0
Montana	354	31	50	27	246	18	118	34	76	38.4	46.7
Nebraska	732	49	98	53	532	41	224	83	184	40.0	47.4
Nevada	447	17	45	36	349	23	229	42	56	38.7	43.2
New Hampshire	490	21	52	36	380	36	182	68	94	39.6	44.7
New Jersey	3,432	143	391	205	2,694	357	1,469	322	547	38.8	43.6
New Mexico	557	27	71	45	413	28	223	53	109	39.4	45.5
New York	7,328	309	847	429	5,743	1,026	3,096	594	1,027	38.3	42.9
North Carolina	2,796	131	310	227	2,129	190	1,100	339	500	39.3	44.8
North Dakota	301	24	44	23	[illegible]	18	87	[illegible]	75	39.3	47.7
Ohio	4,382	248	563	319	3,[illegible]	241	1,701	515	795	38.7	44.9
Oklahoma	1,398	70	163	93	1,071	77	578	135	281	39.7	45.4
Oregon	1,149	78	141	104	826	72	432	108	215	38.3	45.0
Pennsylvania	4,791	277	643	319	3,552	381	1,998	472	702	38.0	44.0
Rhode Island	441	21	63	45	312	43	162	46	61	37.5	43.6
South Carolina	1,391	57	153	98	1,084	105	626	136	217	39.0	43.8
South Dakota	314	23	44	25	221	17	93	31	81	40.3	46.6
Tennessee	1,957	87	204	140	1,525	137	849	204	336	39.4	44.4
Texas	7,108	304	764	503	5,537	37[illegible]	2,843	831	1,490	40.3	45.6
Utah	655	46	103	47	460	9	241	59	131	38.3	45.9
Vermont	251	16	30	18	187	9	87	32	49	39.1	45.3
Virginia	2,567	126	289	198	1,955	[illegible]	1,043	277	474	39.3	44.8
Washington	1,831	129	230	160	1,313	93	704	184	333	38.2	45.0
West Virginia	618	38	73	52	456	35	272	62	86	38.0	44.0
Wisconsin	2,086	142	301	158	1,485	123	706	246	409	38.8	46.1
Wyoming	222	12	27	16	166	10	79	23	55	41.0	47.7
Men											
Alabama	886	23	83	50	731	33	388	98	212	41.8	46.0
Alaska	118	4	9	7	98	6	41	11	40	44.6	49.0
Arizona	751	23	83	38	627	24	326	92	185	41.9	45.9
Arkansas	503	19	42	29	413	20	191	71	130	42.5	47.1
California	6,435	190	524	378	5,343	253	2,967	721	1,401	41.3	45.3
Colorado	852	33	65	47	708	32	324	110	241	42.5	46.8
Connecticut	854	30	57	43	724	51	345	126	203	41.8	45.4
Delaware	155	5	12	7	131	9	66	20	37	41.7	45.4
District of Columbia	141	4	12	9	115	6	66	13	31	41.0	45.2
Florida	2,685	73	218	137	2,256	108	1,148	292	709	42.5	46.4
Georgia	1,400	35	103	74	1,188	51	595	167	375	42.8	46.4
Hawaii	227	9	24	22	172	11	99	16	46	39.9	45.3
Idaho	235	13	22	13	187	8	82	28	69	42.7	48.4
Illinois	2,757	109	216	140	2,293	116	1,242	321	614	41.3	45.4
Indiana	1,336	54	114	72	1,096	53	515	177	352	42.1	46.6
Iowa	697	41	57	40	559	24	239	85	211	42.7	48.2
Kansas	626	27	53	27	520	21	226	76	197	43.2	47.8
Kentucky	849	37	82	51	679	42	334	103	201	41.2	46.2
Louisiana	953	36	85	53	779	30	387	108	251	42.7	47.4
Maine	273	10	20	16	226	11	106	39	72	42.5	48.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Maryland	1,129	37	80	58	954	46	511	128	269	42.0	45.7
Massachusetts	1,505	46	109	70	1,280	56	701	186	337	41.6	45.2
Michigan	2,104	85	160	116	1,743	84	765	312	581	42.5	46.9
Minnesota	1,096	53	113	66	863	48	374	136	305	42.2	48.0
Mississippi	521	18	43	29	431	21	218	64	129	42.4	46.7
Missouri	1,213	49	100	63	1,000	48	504	148	301	42.0	46.5
Montana	202	12	18	12	161	7	69	24	61	42.7	46.5
Nebraska	406	18	31	18	339	14	123	54	147	44.7	49.6
Nevada	243	7	18	16	202	10	126	26	40	40.6	44.1
New Hampshire	274	8	17	15	235	11	105	46	74	42.7	46.1
New Jersey	1,926	49	128	88	1,661	125	868	225	443	41.9	45.1
New Mexico	327	11	29	19	269	11	136	35	87	42.5	46.9
New York	4,124	108	284	191	3,541	390	1,925	421	805	41.1	44.2
North Carolina	1,528	50	118	97	1,263	66	604	211	382	42.1	46.3
North Dakota	173	9	15	9	139	6	50	20	63	44.3	50.2
Ohio	2,473	89	211	127	2,047	82	983	346	637	42.0	46.3
Oklahoma	770	24	62	41	643	30	310	86	217	42.9	47.1
Oregon	650	29	56	42	523	32	255	72	165	41.3	46.2
Pennsylvania	2,715	90	221	140	2,258	136	1,223	326	573	41.3	45.3
Rhode Island	238	8	21	19	190	14	97	32	47	40.7	45.0
South Carolina	766	20	60	41	645	31	350	89	175	41.7	45.3
South Dakota	174	8	14	9	142	6	50	21	65	45.4	51.0
Tennessee	1,082	34	90	53	905	46	475	128	256	41.9	45.8
Texas	4,116	120	334	234	3,428	149	1,597	527	1,156	42.9	47.1
Utah	387	17	41	21	309	14	146	41	108	42.0	47.4
Vermont	139	5	10	7	118	7	50	22	39	43.0	47.1
Virginia	1,428	47	107	91	1,183	58	584	170	370	42.2	46.3
Washington	1,040	42	95	71	832	36	427	120	248	41.2	46.1
West Virginia	355	14	27	25	288	13	162	44	70	40.9	45.3
Wisconsin	1,179	57	101	61	961	44	418	172	326	42.6	47.7
Wyoming	129	4	10	6	108	3	47	15	43	45.1	49.6
Women											
Alabama	672	46	107	63	456	67	279	47	63	[illegible]	42.5
Alaska	93	7	14	10	62	9	33	8	12	36.0	43.2
Arizona	563	40	94	49	380	38	240	46	57	35.8	42.8
Arkansas	406	29	61	47	269	40	147	38	45	35.9	42.9
California	4,941	313	838	487	3,304	322	2,167	371	443	35.6	42.5
Colorado	695	52	109	68	466	46	272	65	82	36.1	43.4
Connecticut	685	43	125	58	459	95	232	62	60	35.0	41.8
Delaware	127	8	21	9	88	17	48	11	11	35.4	41.9
District of Columbia	138	5	16	12	105	10	69	10	16	38.0	42.6
Florida	2,068	107	307	183	1,471	196	896	188	192	36.5	42.4
Georgia	1,153	60	156	108	830	112	502	100	116	37.0	42.7
Hawaii	198	13	29	22	134	14	86	13	21	36.4	43.1
Idaho	179	20	35	17	106	14	60	14	18	33.5	43.0
Illinois	2,106	161	388	181	1,375	224	859	140	152	34.4	41.7
Indiana	1,032	82	190	122	638	100	343	98	96	34.6	42.8
Iowa	541	58	103	61	319	49	169	45	56	33.9	43.3
Kansas	492	47	87	46	313	33	175	51	55	34.8	43.3
Kentucky	594	48	113	56	377	71	204	56	47	34.6	42.4
Louisiana	704	47	113	63	480	68	314	47	50	35.3	41.8
Maine	219	21	45	24	130	24	72	17	16	33.5	42.2
Maryland	905	56	137	81	630	91	388	66	85	36.0	42.4
Massachusetts	1,280	96	252	124	808	143	489	87	90	34.1	41.8
Michigan	1,585	152	300	168	966	129	559	145	132	34.0	42.7
Minnesota	886	90	193	95	508	70	286	72	80	33.4	43.1
Mississippi	422	34	62	40	286	40	181	34	31	35.3	42.0
Missouri	977	65	172	82	659	80	411	74	94	35.6	42.7
Montana	152	19	32	15	85	12	49	10	15	32.8	43.3
Nebraska	325	31	66	34	194	27	101	29	37	34.3	43.5
Nevada	204	10	27	20	147	13	102	16	16	36.6	42.0
New Hampshire	216	13	36	22	146	25	78	22	21	35.7	42.4
New Jersey	1,506	94	262	117	1,033	231	601	97	104	34.9	41.2
New Mexico	230	17	42	26	144	17	87	18	22	35.0	42.8
New York	3,204	200	564	238	2,202	637	1,170	173	222	34.7	40.8
North Carolina	1,268	80	192	130	866	125	497	127	118	36.0	42.6
North Dakota	128	15	29	14	70	11	37	9	12	32.4	42.8
Ohio	1,909	159	352	192	1,205	160	718	169	158	34.5	42.4
Oklahoma	627	46	101	53	428	47	268	49	63	35.8	42.8
Oregon	498	48	85	62	303	40	177	37	50	34.4	43.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Woman—Continued											
Pennsylvania	2,076	181	423	179	1,294	245	775	146	128	33.7	41.6
Rhode Island	203	14	42	25	122	26	65	15	14	33.8	41.4
South Carolina	626	37	93	57	438	74	276	47	42	35.6	41.5
South Dakota	139	15	30	15	79	11	43	10	16	33.8	44.1
Tennessee	875	53	114	87	621	91	374	76	80	36.4	42.3
Texas	2,992	184	429	269	2,109	225	1,246	304	334	36.7	43.1
Utah	268	29	61	26	152	15	95	18	23	32.8	42.7
Vermont	112	11	20	11	70	12	37	10	10	34.1	42.5
Virginia	1,139	79	182	106	772	102	459	107	104	35.7	42.5
Washington	791	67	135	88	481	57	277	63	84	34.2	43.2
West Virginia	263	23	46	26	167	23	111	18	16	34.2	41.9
Wisconsin	907	86	[illegible]	97	524	78	289	74	83	33.7	43.2
Wyoming	93	8	17	9	59	7	32	8	12	35.4	44.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	93	13	28	10	42	4	29	5	5	29.5	42.0
Alaska	11	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	27.0	40.6
Arizona	82	12	29	8	33	7	19	3	3	27.7	40.9
Arkansas	53	13	15	7	19	4	10	3	3	26.5	41.5
California	599	120	220	57	203	36	124	24	19	26.0	41.7
Colorado	92	18	32	9	33	6	21	4	2	26.2	40.3
Connecticut	90	20	38	6	25	7	13	3	2	23.9	40.2
Delaware	19	4	7	1	7	1	4	1	1	26.1	40.4
District of Columbia	11	2	4	1	4	1	3	(2)	(2)	26.0	38.5
Florida	287	37	105	30	115	20	67	13	16	28.9	42.5
Georgia	153	20	53	20	59	13	32	7	7	28.8	41.7
Hawaii	21	5	7	3	6	2	3	1	1	24.2	39.2
Idaho	35	9	11	3	11	2	6	2	2	25.0	41.5
Illinois	303	79	118	26	81	11	49	11	10	23.9	42.3
Indiana	167	39	55	17	56	11	27	10	7	25.7	41.9
Iowa	87	29	28	8	23	4	10	2	6	23.3	44.6
Kansas	74	21	23	6	24	4	11	4	5	25.0	43.1
Kentucky	76	21	26	7	22	4	11	4	3	24.3	42.1
Louisiana	92	16	32	9	34	7	19	3	5	27.7	42.6
Maine	37	8	12	4	13	2	8	1	2	26.1	41.5
Maryland	120	28	38	10	44	7	25	5	8	26.8	43.6
Massachusetts	214	45	76	17	76	11	51	8	6	25.7	41.2
Michigan	278	72	98	26	82	17	38	13	14	24.8	42.9
Minnesota	158	38	66	12	40	6	19	4	11	24.2	45.4
Mississippi	47	9	16	5	17	2	11	2	2	27.0	41.6
Missouri	142	33	46	15	48	7	27	7	7	26.0	42.6
Montana	20	8	6	2	5	1	3	1	(2)	21.2	38.5
Nebraska	51	13	18	5	15	2	7	2	4	25.5	44.7
Nevada	25	4	8	3	10	1	7	2	1	28.5	40.5
New Hampshire	36	7	12	4	14	2	8	2	2	26.8	40.8
New Jersey	209	44	78	15	71	15	43	8	6	25.3	40.7
New Mexico	36	7	13	4	13	2	8	1	2	26.7	40.9
New York	368	88	125	27	127	26	78	14	9	25.3	40.7
North Carolina	176	35	63	16	62	10	35	11	6	26.3	41.5
North Dakota	20	6	7	2	6	1	3	(2)	2	23.9	43.4
Ohio	290	62	105	28	94	16	49	15	13	26.0	42.5
Oklahoma	69	14	25	9	22	5	13	1	2	25.8	40.6
Oregon	69	17	22	8	22	5	11	2	4	25.5	42.9
Pennsylvania	316	83	114	26	93	18	53	11	11	24.4	41.8
Rhode Island	33	8	[illegible]	2	11	2	7	1	1	24.5	40.1
South Carolina	85	15	27	10	33	5	21	3	4	27.5	41.4
South Dakota	25	6	9	2	8	1	4	1	3	26.6	45.7
Tennessee	92	12	31	9	40	10	21	6	4	29.0	41.1
Texas	429	64	145	51	169	28	91	24	27	28.6	42.8
Utah	59	12	23	6	18	3	11	2	2	25.4	41.9
Vermont	15	4	4	1	6	1	3	1	1	25.5	40.5
Virginia	148	26	48	17	55	8	34	7	6	27.3	42.0
Washington	104	27	40	8	29	5	17	3	5	24.3	42.8
West Virginia	31	8	11	3	9	3	5	1	1	24.6	39.9
Wisconsin	157	36	61	11	50	7	26	6	10	25.6	43.8
Wyoming	13	3	4	1	5	1	3	1	1	26.6	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Alabama	1,268	54	143	85	987	74	537	129	248	39.9	45.1
Alaska	175	7	17	13	138	13	62	17	46	41.6	47.0
Arizona	1,250	61	150	82	957	60	531	132	234	39.3	44.8
Arkansas	792	40	86	62	604	49	292	99	164	40.1	45.8
California	9,716	446	1,180	748	7,342	506	4,250	955	1,632	38.8	44.4
Colorado	1,454	82	164	111	1,097	72	547	169	308	39.6	45.6
Connecticut	1,409	68	169	94	1,079	140	516	176	247	38.8	44.2
Delaware	240	11	28	14	187	22	95	28	42	39.2	44.3
District of Columbia	89	3	7	5	74	5	31	11	27	42.6	46.9
Florida	4,000	149	430	259	3,162	238	1,679	432	814	40.3	45.1
Georgia	1,879	65	185	125	1,504	103	760	220	427	41.1	45.8
Hawaii	126	8	16	13	90	6	45	11	28	39.3	46.4
Idaho	405	32	55	29	288	22	138	42	85	38.9	46.6
Illinois	4,274	251	532	279	3,211	296	1,776	429	710	38.4	44.3
Indiana	2,226	131	284	182	1,629	140	792	267	430	38.9	45.3
Iowa	1,215	98	155	98	864	72	397	130	265	38.9	46.5
Kansas	1,067	70	132	69	795	51	377	123	244	39.6	46.2
Kentucky	1,350	76	184	101	989	105	491	153	240	38.7	45.1
Louisiana	1,117	57	134	78	848	68	494	128	258	40.6	46.0
Maine	490	30	65	39	356	35	176	56	88	38.5	45.1
Maryland	1,570	77	169	107	1,217	106	645	163	303	39.6	44.9
Massachusetts	2,645	138	345	186	1,975	188	1,111	264	412	38.2	44.0
Michigan	3,318	217	419	258	2,425	193	1,135	425	671	39.0	45.7
Minnesota	1,926	139	297	156	1,334	115	639	202	378	38.3	46.3
Mississippi	664	31	64	43	526	39	273	79	136	40.7	45.8
Missouri	1,955	104	248	130	1,473	116	772	208	377	39.3	45.4
Montana	342	30	48	26	238	18	113	33	74	38.6	46.8
Nebraska	710	48	94	51	518	40	215	81	181	40.2	47.5
Nevada	395	16	41	32	307	21	193	40	53	38.9	43.6
New Hampshire	483	21	52	36	374	36	178	68	93	39.6	44.7
New Jersey	2,988	131	350	179	2,328	305	1,238	288	496	38.8	43.8
New Mexico	514	25	65	42	382	25	201	51	105	39.7	45.8
New York	6,150	283	747	381	4,739	788	2,511	521	920	38.3	43.3
North Carolina	2,261	102	244	174	1,741	144	859	290	448	39.9	45.2
North Dakota	293	24	44	23	202	17	83	29	74	39.4	48.0
Ohio	3,984	234	511	291	2,949	222	1,489	484	754	38.8	45.1
Oklahoma	1,246	62	141	79	964	67	506	126	265	40.1	45.7
Oregon	1,091	75	134	98	783	70	399	105	210	38.4	45.2
Pennsylvania	4,446	265	600	297	3,284	349	1,820	449	666	38.0	44.1
Rhode Island	427	21	62	43	301	41	155	46	59	37.5	43.7
South Carolina	1,036	38	109	69	820	73	442	110	196	39.9	44.6
South Dakota	304	23	43	24	215	16	89	30	79	40.4	48.8
Tennessee	1,707	76	178	123	1,331	116	723	186	307	39.5	44.5
Texas	6,248	260	655	431	4,902	322	2,435	761	1,385	40.7	45.8
Utah	636	45	100	45	446	28	232	58	128	38.3	46.0
Vermont	249	16	29	18	186	19	86	32	49	39.1	45.4
Virginia	2,084	104	222	157	1,602	132	817	233	419	39.8	45.2
Washington	1,703	121	217	145	1,220	86	643	175	316	38.2	45.2
West Virginia	601	37	71	50	444	35	265	60	84	38.1	44.1
Wisconsin	2,003	139	284	150	1,429	118	666	242	403	38.9	46.3
Wyoming	218	12	27	15	164	10	77	23	54	41.1	47.9
Black											
Alabama	283	15	47	28	193	24	128	17	24	36.0	42.4
Arkansas	106	7	15	13	71	10	42	9	10	36.1	42.9
California	697	29	76	55	546	28	383	50	85	39.0	43.3
Colorado	64	1	6	3	55	5	38	5	7	39.8	42.6
Connecticut	115	5	12	6	92	15	54	10	13	38.0	42.2
Delaware	37	2	5	2	29	4	18	3	4	37.5	42.2
District of Columbia	182	6	20	15	141	11	100	11	18	38.0	42.5
Florida	691	30	89	57	514	61	335	43	75	37.4	42.5
Georgia	648	30	73	56	489	57	329	46	58	37.4	42.2
Illinois	483	18	62	35	371	38	271	22	40	37.4	42.0
Indiana	127	5	18	10	94	12	60	7	15	37.6	43.0
Kansas	36	2	5	3	27	1	17	4	5	37.5	43.4
Kentucky	89	9	11	6	64	8	45	6	6	35.2	41.5
Louisiana	413	25	59	36	293	32	197	25	39	36.5	42.7
Maryland	408	15	43	30	320	28	224	27	40	38.2	42.5
Massachusetts	106	3	12	6	85	9	63	6	8	37.7	41.4
Michigan	322	16	36	23	248	17	170	27	33	37.5	42.5
Mississippi	277	21	41	26	189	22	125	19	24	35.6	42.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Black—Continued											
Missouri	208	8	22	13	165	12	129	11	14	37.4	41.4
Nevada	33	1	3	3	27	1	24	1	1	37.1	40.2
New Jersey	369	9	35	24	301	42	195	27	37	38.6	42.1
New York	937	22	81	40	794	197	475	48	74	38.0	40.9
North Carolina	499	26	61	51	362	44	227	46	46	37.0	42.6
Ohio	369	13	48	26	282	19	200	27	35	37.8	42.6
Oklahoma	75	2	10	7	56	6	40	3	6	36.5	41.3
Pennsylvania	310	11	41	21	237	31	158	21	27	37.2	42.0
South Carolina	346	19	43	28	256	30	180	26	20	36.4	41.4
Tennessee	238	11	26	17	184	21	123	17	24	37.9	42.4
Texas	727	38	94	64	531	43	353	57	78	37.4	43.1
Virginia	449	22	63	38	327	28	211	41	47	37.2	42.8
Washington	49	4	6	3	37	4	23	4	6	37.3	43.2
Wisconsin	65	2	13	6	44	4	32	3	4	35.0	41.5
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	210	7	29	15	160	9	102	18	31	38.7	43.9
California	2,076	61	224	156	1,635	107	1,136	187	206	38.3	42.5
Colorado	124	7	14	9	94	6	60	8	19	38.8	44.5
Connecticut	34	1	4	4	25	2	16	4	3	37.2	42.1
District of Columbia	11	[2]	1	1	9	1	6	1	1	38.0	41.4
Florida	523	12	53	31	427	28	278	43	77	39.9	43.7
Idaho	16	1	2	2	11	1	6	2	3	37.7	45.0
Illinois	274	11	27	18	219	14	166	21	18	37.7	41.5
Massachusetts	52	2	5	5	41	3	34	2	2	36.8	40.5
Michigan	56	2	6	4	43	4	25	8	6	38.2	42.7
Nevada	36	1	3	4	28	2	20	3	3	38.2	42.0
New Jersey	260	8	26	12	214	27	133	21	33	38.9	42.6
New Mexico	191	8	27	17	139	10	86	16	27	38.3	44.2
New York	636	11	60	33	532	126	324	34	49	38.2	41.0
Pennsylvania	42	1	4	4	33	4	19	6	4	37.7	41.5
Texas	1,400	60	158	117	1,066	93	646	143	184	38.5	43.6
Utah	30	2	5	2	21	2	13	3	4	36.8	43.1
Wyoming	10	1	1	1	7	1	5	1	1	36.8	41.5

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	135	31	7	12	22	19	21	24	236	71	127	33	5
Alaska	17	4	1	2	1	3	2	4	33	10	18	4	2
Arizona	90	18	6	6	6	18	21	16	217	57	143	10	7
Arkansas	84	19	5	3	10	16	12	20	143	35	82	18	8
California	795	167	30	97	30	174	140	156	1,935	420	1,250	193	72
Colorado	123	20	6	7	7	22	31	31	250	55	179	6	10
Connecticut	95	8	4	12	4	22	23	21	261	24	217	11	9
Delaware	18	3	1	1	1	4	5	3	44	9	30	3	2
District of Columbia	25	2	1	3	1	7	4	6	33	9	18	3	2
Florida	321	80	14	26	18	63	41	79	703	138	424	104	37
Georgia	177	39	5	8	16	31	34	45	359	90	200	54	14
Hawaii	43	8	1	15	1	8	6	4	77	21	44	9	2
Idaho	34	9	2	1	2	6	8	7	87	25	52	4	6
Illinois	305	61	9	31	29	58	55	63	890	200	593	67	30
Indiana	193	39	5	9	47	31	24	39	441	108	268	43	21
Iowa	87	17	2	4	14	13	14	22	272	68	168	22	15
Kansas	78	10	3	3	15	17	16	14	207	31	160	8	9
Kentucky	122	23	4	2	33	17	18	25	265	63	152	24	25
Louisiana	121	31	6	4	19	19	17	25	277	100	138	33	6
Maine	37	9	2	5	3	6	6	6	98	21	71	2	3
Maryland	150	15	5	20	7	35	39	28	301	44	217	26	13
Massachusetts	164	22	5	36	7	33	29	32	533	62	437	17	17
Michigan	279	44	9	9	29	55	63	71	701	164	450	53	33
Minnesota	146	27	4	7	15	23	38	31	465	82	349	18	17
Mississippi	85	24	6	5	9	16	10	15	141	48	72	13	9
Missouri	153	25	8	7	29	26	28	31	377	77	258	25	17
Montana	27	6	1	2	2	4	6	6	81	24	50	2	6
Nebraska	50	10	2	3	5	7	12	12	150	31	108	6	5
Nevada	34	6	3	4	1	8	5	6	64	16	36	9	4
New Hampshire	32	3	1	5	1	8	5	7	77	10	62	3	2
New Jersey	207	29	7	34	8	41	42	45	531	77	375	60	19
New Mexico	45	9	2	5	3	6	8	13	99	26	56	12	5
New York	416	53	12	84	11	89	71	96	1,168	222	770	122	55
North Carolina	262	60	9	40	16	43	41	53	404	82	240	56	26
North Dakota	26	5	1	2	4	3	5	7	66	17	45	2	3
Ohio	319	44	8	13	62	64	62	66	811	188	509	83	30
Oklahoma	101	25	4	5	12	18	14	22	225	54	151	13	8
Oregon	96	25	7	8	6	15	17	19	226	64	141	11	9
nsylvania	320	68	8	33	17	69	72	54	919	237	600	57	25
de Island	39	4	1	19	1	6	3	6	90	16	71	1	2
h Carolina	101	30	4	4	7	19	21	17	207	53	107	39	8
South Dakota	23	4	1	2	3	3	5	6	69	14	51	1	3
Tenne	161	40	4	4	30	27	19	36	270	71	137	46	17
Texas	571	119	35	26	58	102	91	140	999	239	587	118	55
Utah	44	6	2	2	3	10	12	10	151	24	120	1	5
Vermont	19	3	1	1	1	3	5	5	45	7	35	(*)	2
Virginia	214	34	4	23	16	47	47	43	399	80	258	39	22
Washington	158	29	8	17	8	25	40	30	360	88	221	30	21
West Virginia	61	11	2	6	12	10	9	10	102	43	43	10	5
Wisconsin	134	22	4	3	14	25	43	24	468	113	318	22	15
Wyoming	17	4	1	1	1	3	3	4	39	12	23	3	2
Men													
Alabama	77	19	3	5	14	11	13	11	79	26	44	6	3
Alaska	10	3	1	1	(*)	2	1	2	9	4	4	1	1
Arizona	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	75	24	45	2	4
Arkansas	41	11	3	1	8	6	5	8	49	14	26	5	5
California	445	114	16	46	26	86	82	75	648	173	387	55	33
Colorado	65	12	3	2	6	9	19	13	80	23	50	2	5
Connecticut	52	4	3	6	4	10	14	10	78	11	59	4	4
Delaware	10	2	1	(*)	1	2	2	1	14	4	9	(*)	1
District of Columbia	12	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	13	4	7	1	1
Florida	169	54	7	13	16	29	19	32	259	61	154	28	17
Georgia	85	20	2	2	10	15	17	19	127	37	70	14	7
Hawaii	24	5	(*)	7	1	5	3	2	32	10	17	4	1
Idaho	19	5	1	1	2	3	5	3	28	9	15	1	3
Illinois	174	39	5	14	26	28	33	29	291	90	167	19	15
Indiana	100	20	2	3	31	14	12	18	140	41	78	13	8
Iowa	49	11	2	2	10	6	7	10	88	25	50	5	8
Kansas	42	8	1	2	12	7	8	6	64	12	46	2	4
Kentucky	72	14	2	1	24	9	10	12	98	28	51	6	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	74	22	3	1	17	8	10	13	100	42	45	10	3
Maine	20	4	1	3	2	3	3	3	25	7	16	(4)	2
Maryland	76	9	3	10	6	17	19	13	100	17	70	7	6
Massachusetts	80	10	3	17	7	15	16	13	144	20	111	5	9
Michigan	150	26	5	4	19	26	38	33	211	58	126	13	14
Minnesota	79	17	2	3	11	10	23	13	154	35	106	4	8
Mississippi	46	12	3	2	8	8	5	8	45	16	22	3	4
Missouri	86	15	4	3	25	10	14	14	126	31	77	9	10
Montana	17	4	(4)	1	2	2	4	3	25	9	13	1	2
Nebraska	26	5	1	1	4	3	6	6	42	9	29	2	2
Nevada	19	4	2	2	1	4	3	3	22	6	12	3	2
New Hampshire	17	2	1	3	1	4	3	3	22	3	16	1	1
New Jersey	107	17	4	15	7	19	25	20	159	30	105	15	9
New Mexico	26	6	1	3	3	3	4	5	32	10	17	2	3
New York	220	31	7	43	10	42	43	44	363	88	209	38	28
North Carolina	129	29	4	18	13	19	21	24	136	30	82	13	11
North Dakota	16	3	(4)	1	3	2	3	3	18	5	12	(4)	2
Ohio	167	25	4	5	36	28	37	32	259	75	155	16	13
Oklahoma	56	15	3	3	11	8	6	10	71	21	43	3	4
Oregon	53	15	4	4	3	8	10	8	74	25	42	2	5
Pennsylvania	175	39	4	17	15	33	40	27	282	86	170	15	11
Rhode Island	20	2	(4)	10	1	3	2	2	28	7	19	1	1
South Carolina	55	16	1	2	6	10	12	7	65	21	33	7	3
South Dakota	12	2	(4)	1	2	1	2	3	20	5	13	(4)	2
Tennessee	80	17	2	3	17	11	11	18	97	31	44	12	10
Texas	327	84	21	13	52	45	49	64	361	115	188	34	23
Utah	25	3	1	1	2	5	8	5	54	9	41	(4)	4
Vermont	10	2	(4)	1	1	1	2	2	12	2	9	(4)	1
Virginia	121	20	2	14	14	25	25	20	124	29	78	8	10
Washington	94	21	5	9	6	13	24	16	114	36	60	10	7
West Virginia	35	7	1	3	7	5	6	5	32	16	12	2	2
Wisconsin	72	12	3	1	9	12	23	12	147	41	88	7	10
Wyoming	10	2	(4)	1	1	2	2	2	11	4	7	(4)	1
Women													
Alabama	59	11	4	7	8	9	8	12	157	46	83	26	2
Alaska	7	1	(4)	1	(4)	2	1	2	24	6	15	3	1
Arizona	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	142	33	98	8	3
Arkansas	42	8	2	2	1	10	6	12	94	21	56	13	3
California	350	54	14	52	3	88	59	81	1,287	247	863	138	39
Colorado	59	8	2	5	(4)	13	12	18	170	32	129	4	5
Connecticut	43	4	1	6	(4)	12	9	11	183	13	158	6	5
Delaware	9	1	(4)	1	(4)	2	3	1	30	6	21	2	1
District of Columbia	13	1	(4)	2	(4)	4	2	3	20	5	11	2	1
Florida	152	27	7	13	1	34	22	48	444	77	270	76	21
Georgia	93	19	3	6	6	17	16	26	231	54	130	40	7
Hawaii	19	3	(4)	8	(4)	4	2	2	45	11	27	5	1
Idaho	15	3	1	1	(4)	3	3	4	58	16	37	3	2
Illinois	132	22	3	15	4	30	22	34	599	110	426	48	15
Indiana	93	19	3	5	16	17	12	21	301	68	180	30	13
Iowa	38	6	1	1	4	7	7	12	184	43	118	17	7
Kansas	37	4	2	2	3	10	8	8	142	18	114	5	5
Kentucky	50	9	2	1	10	8	8	13	167	36	101	18	12
Louisiana	47	9	3	3	2	11	7	12	177	58	93	23	3
Maine	17	5	1	3	(4)	3	2	3	72	14	55	2	2
Maryland	74	6	2	11	1	18	20	16	201	26	148	20	7
Massachusetts	84	12	2	18	(4)	18	14	19	389	42	326	13	8
Michigan	129	18	4	5	10	29	24	38	491	106	325	40	20
Minnesota	66	10	2	4	4	14	16	18	312	47	242	14	8
Mississippi	39	12	2	3	1	8	5	8	96	32	50	10	5
Missouri	67	10	3	4	4	16	14	17	251	46	181	17	7
Montana	10	2	(4)	1	(4)	2	2	3	56	14	37	2	3
Nebraska	24	4	1	2	1	4	6	6	108	21	80	4	3
Nevada	15	2	1	2	(4)	4	3	3	42	9	24	6	2
New Hampshire	15	1	(4)	3	(4)	4	2	4	56	6	46	2	1
New Jersey	101	12	3	20	2	22	18	25	372	47	270	45	10
New Mexico	19	3	1	2	(4)	2	3	7	66	15	39	10	2
New York	196	23	5	40	1	47	29	52	606	135	361	84	26
North Carolina	134	30	4	22	3	24	21	29	268	52	158	43	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
North Dakota	10	1	(4)	1	1	2	2	3	48	12	33	2	1
Ohio	152	19	4	7	26	36	25	34	552	113	354	67	18
Oklahoma	45	10	1	2	1	11	8	13	154	33	108	10	4
Oregon	43	9	2	5	3	7	7	10	152	39	99	9	4
Pennsylvania	146	29	4	15	1	36	32	27	637	151	430	42	14
Rhode Island	10	2	(4)	9	(4)	3	2	3	62	9	52	(4)	1
South Carolina	46	13	2	2	1	9	9	10	141	32	74	31	4
South Dakota	11	2	(4)	2	(4)	1	3	3	49	9	35	1	1
Tennessee	81	23	2	1	13	16	9	18	173	39	93	34	7
Texas	244	35	14	13	6	58	42	77	639	123	399	84	32
Utah	19	3	1	1	(4)	5	4	5	97	16	78	1	2
Vermont	9	2	(4)	1	(4)	2	2	2	33	5	26	(4)	1
Virginia	93	13	2	9	3	21	22	23	275	51	180	31	12
Washington	64	8	4	8	2	12	16	14	246	51	160	20	14
West Virginia	27	4	1	3	5	5	3	5	69	27	31	8	3
Wisconsin	62	10	1	2	5	12	20	12	321	72	230	15	5
Wyoming	7	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	2	27	8	16	2	1
White													
Alabama	105	22	5	9	16	14	18	21	176	39	108	24	5
Alaska	14	3	1	2	(4)	3	2	3	24	4	15	3	1
Arizona	85	17	6	6	6	17	20	15	208	54	137	10	7
Arkansas	71	15	4	2	8	14	11	17	117	24	72	14	7
California	684	144	28	82	29	149	121	133	1,690	360	1,102	168	60
Colorado	117	19	5	7	7	21	29	29	240	53	172	6	10
Connecticut	88	8	4	11	3	20	22	20	242	21	203	10	8
Delaware	15	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	38	6	27	2	2
District of Columbia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8	2	5	1	1
Florida	245	55	12	21	12	46	36	63	592	94	382	86	31
Georgia	127	21	3	6	13	20	30	34	248	40	161	37	10
Hawaii	13	3	(4)	3	(4)	2	2	2	23	6	13	4	1
Idaho	33	8	2	1	2	5	7	7	84	25	51	3	5
Illinois	269	53	8	28	27	48	52	53	794	161	550	56	27
Indiana	181	37	5	7	46	28	23	36	416	100	253	43	20
Iowa	85	16	2	3	14	13	14	21	267	66	165	21	15
Kansas	74	9	3	3	14	16	15	14	197	28	154	7	8
Kentucky	116	22	4	2	32	15	18	23	245	55	144	24	22
Louisiana	85	21	4	3	13	14	13	17	184	50	106	24	4
Maine	37	9	2	5	3	6	6	6	98	21	71	2	3
Maryland	112	11	4	15	5	25	30	22	241	25	189	18	9
Massachusetts	157	21	5	34	7	32	29	30	513	57	424	16	16
Michigan	253	40	9	8	27	49	60	61	640	139	425	44	31
Minnesota	141	25	4	7	14	22	38	30	452	78	340	18	16
Mississippi	51	13	4	3	5	10	7	10	87	19	55	8	5
Missouri	141	23	6	6	29	24	26	28	340	60	244	21	15
Montana	26	6	1	2	2	4	5	6	78	22	49	2	5
Nebraska	48	9	2	3	5	7	11	12	144	29	105	5	5
Nevada	31	6	3	4	1	8	5	5	57	13	32	8	4
New Hampshire	31	3	1	5	1	8	5	7	77	10	62	3	2
New Jersey	182	24	6	30	7	37	39	39	478	58	351	52	17
New Mexico	41	8	2	5	3	5	7	11	91	22	53	11	5
New York	361	44	11	72	10	76	67	82	1,049	183	710	106	51
North Carolina	202	40	7	32	12	33	36	41	317	49	205	44	20
North Dakota	25	5	1	1	4	3	5	7	65	16	44	2	3
Ohio	288	40	7	11	56	58	60	59	747	163	479	77	29
Oklahoma	89	23	4	5	10	16	13	19	193	42	134	11	6
Oregon	92	24	6	8	9	15	16	18	210	60	136	11	9
Pennsylvania	297	64	7	30	15	61	68	51	884	201	579	55	23
Rhode Island	38	3	1	18	1	5	3	6	88	16	69	1	1
South Carolina	69	16	3	3	4	13	18	12	147	26	90	25	5
South Dakota	22	4	1	2	3	3	4	6	67	13	50	1	3
Tennessee	143	34	4	4	26	23	19	33	234	51	128	41	15
Texas	496	100	30	23	50	90	85	119	848	180	525	99	44
Utah	43	5	2	2	2	10	12	9	147	23	118	1	5
Vermont	19	3	1	1	1	3	4	5	44	7	35	(4)	2
Virginia	171	24	3	19	9	38	41	36	312	50	218	28	16
Washington	147	27	8	15	8	23	39	27	335	80	209	26	20
West Virginia	59	11	2	5	12	10	9	10	99	42	42	10	5
Wisconsin	126	20	4	3	13	22	41	24	447	107	306	21	14
Wyoming	16	4	1	1	1	3	3	4	38	11	22	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	60	32	19	9	[4]
California	52	10	1	10	1	13	7	11	99	35	46	14	4
District of Columbia	17	2	1	2	1	5	2	5	24	7	13	2	1
Florida	73	24	2	5	6	17	4	15	104	43	38	17	6
Georgia	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	109	49	39	17	4
Illinois	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	80	36	32	10	3
Louisiana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	85	50	26	8	2
Maryland	36	4	1	5	1	9	9	6	52	18	23	8	4
Michigan	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	23	19	8	3
Mississippi	34	11	2	2	4	6	3	5	54	28	17	5	3
New Jersey	23	4	1	4	1	4	3	6	45	18	18	7	2
New York	45	6	1	9	1	12	4	12	98	35	45	15	3
North Carolina	56	18	2	8	4	9	5	11	81	32	31	12	6
Ohio	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	58	26	26	6	1
Pennsylvania	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	29	20	2	1
South Carolina	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	59	27	16	14	3
Texas	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	130	55	49	16	10
Virginia	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	82	29	37	11	5

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.
[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	85	48	20	2	14
Alaska	18	10	2	[2]	5
Arizona	67	38	15	1	13
Arkansas	51	26	11	3	11
California	630	364	146	7	122
Colorado	72	45	10	2	15
Connecticut	89	55	21	2	11
Delaware	15	9	4	[2]	3
District of Columbia	16	8	5	[2]	3
Florida	267	161	60	2	43
Georgia	125	68	35	1	21
Hawaii	29	15	8	[2]	6
Idaho	20	12	3	1	3
Illinois	297	180	62	8	48
Indiana	150	80	36	10	24
Iowa	66	39	13	2	12
Kansas	64	38	12	3	12
Kentucky	91	45	23	9	15
Louisiana	102	49	26	5	23
Maine	29	16	8	[2]	5
Maryland	118	71	26	1	17
Massachusetts	156	93	36	1	26
Michigan	231	133	58	4	36
Minnesota	119	65	23	2	29
Mississippi	62	30	15	2	16
Missouri	123	74	26	8	15
Montana	20	11	2	1	5
Nebraska	36	20	8	2	7
Nevada	21	13	5	[2]	4
New Hampshire	27	14	8	[2]	4
New Jersey	202	127	46	2	28
New Mexico	32	19	6	1	6
New York	437	286	88	2	60
North Carolina	143	78	35	5	27
North Dakota	15	8	2	[2]	4
Ohio	292	173	69	9	41
Oklahoma	63	32	15	3	12
Oregon	62	37	12	2	10
Pennsylvania	266	155	76	6	50
Rhode Island	35	20	10	[2]	5
South Carolina	65	40	15	1	9
South Dakota	15	8	3	[2]	4
Tennessee	109	46	29	8	26
Texas	381	214	84	13	71
Utah	31	18	6	1	7
Vermont	13	7	3	[2]	3
Virginia	143	85	35	1	23
Washington	102	61	17	3	21
West Virginia	47	25	12	2	8
Wisconsin	117	76	22	2	16
Wyoming	13	8	2	[2]	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	180	100.0	56.1	15.6	7.2	22.2	14.5
Alaska	24	100.0	54.6	12.9	10.2	30.9	4.3
Arizona	98	100.0	47.2	9.0	18.9	27.9	6.0
Arkansas	91	100.0	41.7	12.5	11.5	29.9	16.9
California	931	100.0	54.9	12.3	10.3	23.2	11.6
Colorado	101	100.0	50.5	12.8	11.8	29.5	8.2
Connecticut	83	100.0	45.2	13.5	12.4	29.9	12.5
Delaware	17	100.0	42.7	16.8	8.4	32.5	16.4
District of Columbia	27	100.0	47.0	5.1	12.2	27.4	13.4
Florida	319	100.0	42.8	9.5	16.6	31.0	9.9
Georgia	187	100.0	41.1	7.8	11.8	29.7	17.6
Hawaii	27	100.0	39.1	7.7	16.4	28.6	15.9
Idaho	37	100.0	47.8	14.8	10.7	34.7	7.0
Illinois	513	100.0	53.5	11.2	8.7	24.0	13.8
Indiana	215	100.0	51.4	21.4	12.5	24.5	11.6
Iowa	113	100.0	49.7	18.0	8.2	29.8	12.2
Kansas	82	100.0	48.0	12.9	12.4	30.4	9.3
Kentucky	161	100.0	48.6	14.9	12.0	23.9	15.5
Louisiana	229	100.0	53.1	7.6	8.0	25.2	13.8
Maine	30	100.0	55.7	22.3	10.4	24.9	9.0
Maryland	103	100.0	46.3	10.5	14.1	26.8	12.8
Massachusetts	121	100.0	50.9	18.5	13.0	24.3	11.9
Michigan	433	100.0	42.0	18.0	7.4	34.2	16.4
Minnesota	133	100.0	45.5	18.0	10.6	32.0	11.8
Mississippi	115	100.0	52.6	12.2	8.9	26.2	12.3
Missouri	159	100.0	57.0	13.5	11.2	20.2	11.6
Montana	31	100.0	38.9	8.1	10.9	42.1	8.1
Nebraska	44	100.0	45.1	12.2	14.4	28.2	12.3
Nevada	41	100.0	59.4	10.5	13.9	19.1	7.6
New Hampshire	21	100.0	46.7	25.6	15.5	28.0	9.8
New Jersey	218	100.0	50.8	13.4	11.5	24.0	13.7
New Mexico	57	100.0	42.5	5.0	12.2	31.3	14.1
New York	544	100.0	51.3	12.8	9.5	25.4	13.8
North Carolina	167	100.0	42.3	15.5	12.9	31.8	13.1
North Dakota	20	100.0	46.4	13.7	7.8	35.0	10.8
Ohio	455	100.0	50.9	17.2	8.2	26.5	12.3
Oklahoma	112	100.0	46.9	8.7	11.6	33.0	8.6
Oregon	117	100.0	57.2	16.4	13.5	24.1	5.2
Pennsylvania	442	100.0	57.4	25.6	6.7	22.7	13.2
Rhode Island	25	100.0	57.4	23.3	11.0	19.2	12.4
South Carolina	107	100.0	52.2	8.5	10.5	21.3	16.0
South Dakota	18	100.0	41.6	14.6	11.2	36.8	10.4
Tennessee	180	100.0	53.3	20.0	8.4	24.2	14.1
Texas	564	100.0	45.1	6.8	14.2	29.9	10.8
Utah	43	100.0	45.0	15.3	14.5	31.8	8.7
Vermont	13	100.0	43.5	23.4	15.5	34.0	6.9
Virginia	161	100.0	33.3	13.6	11.9	38.3	16.6
Washington	171	100.0	49.9	12.7	9.2	31.2	9.7
West Virginia	100	100.0	59.0	25.3	8.4	22.1	10.5
Wisconsin	171	100.0	50.3	19.4	6.5	30.4	12.8
Wyoming	18	100.0	52.3	15.2	10.0	30.7	7.0
Men							
Alabama	84	100.0	71.7	21.3	7.0	13.2	8.1
Alaska	16	100.0	63.0	13.3	7.6	25.6	3.8
Arizona	52	100.0	55.5	8.3	20.2	18.3	6.1
Arkansas	43	100.0	52.3	13.7	8.2	26.0	13.5
California	526	100.0	64.5	13.5	8.9	16.9	9.8
Colorado	58	100.0	63.2	15.1	9.2	20.7	6.9
Connecticut	47	100.0	52.6	13.8	9.3	23.8	14.3
Delaware	9	100.0	54.8	23.2	6.7	20.8	17.7
District of Columbia	14	100.0	56.7	7.3	9.0	21.6	12.8
Florida	159	100.0	54.5	13.4	14.2	22.6	8.7
Georgia	82	100.0	51.9	9.5	7.2	19.4	21.5
Hawaii	13	100.0	56.0	9.7	15.4	16.1	12.5
Idaho	21	100.0	59.5	16.0	12.1	24.4	3.9
Illinois	297	100.0	62.3	13.5	7.4	16.2	12.1
Indiana	116	100.0	66.1	28.5	10.1	14.9	8.9
Iowa	56	100.0	59.2	20.8	7.4	23.4	10.1
Kansas	32	100.0	57.8	18.5	8.4	26.8	7.0
Kentucky	84	100.0	61.0	18.5	8.9	16.3	13.8
Louisiana	131	100.0	65.3	10.4	6.7	16.2	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Maine	15	100.0	68.0	24.7	9.1	15.5	7.4
Maryland	53	100.0	59.5	15.3	8.8	18.1	13.6
Massachusetts	67	100.0	59.2	19.7	11.2	18.4	11.1
Michigan	233	100.0	51.9	22.1	7.2	26.7	14.3
Minnesota	78	100.0	55.2	23.4	8.9	24.3	11.5
Mississippi	55	100.0	69.3	17.1	7.2	15.9	7.6
Missouri	91	100.0	67.9	15.9	7.0	15.3	9.8
Montana	17	100.0	52.1	11.1	9.4	32.4	6.1
Nebraska	24	100.0	56.7	16.6	14.1	21.4	7.8
Nevada	26	100.0	66.6	11.0	12.7	14.2	6.5
New Jersey	109	100.0	58.3	14.2	11.7	16.3	13.7
New Mexico	37	100.0	51.7	6.1	13.1	24.4	10.8
New York	313	100.0	59.5	14.1	8.3	20.4	11.9
North Carolina	72	100.0	52.2	18.3	12.5	23.7	11.5
North Dakota	12	100.0	59.8	19.1	3.7	28.8	7.7
Ohio	265	100.0	61.7	22.1	7.1	19.6	11.6
Oklahoma	57	100.0	58.8	11.5	10.4	24.9	5.8
Oregon	67	100.0	68.4	19.8	9.2	16.7	5.6
Pennsylvania	245	100.0	69.3	29.5	5.1	14.9	10.7
Rhode Island	13	100.0	58.9	24.1	13.6	16.1	11.4
South Carolina	52	100.0	62.6	11.2	7.7	16.6	13.1
South Dakota	10	100.0	51.2	16.7	11.5	29.3	8.1
Tennessee	87	100.0	59.5	20.4	8.3	21.4	10.8
Texas	300	100.0	58.1	3.6	13.7	19.7	8.4
Utah	24	100.0	56.3	20.6	14.0	23.2	6.5
Virginia	67	100.0	46.8	19.2	13.7	24.2	15.3
Washington	103	100.0	60.9	14.6	6.5	22.7	9.9
West Virginia	63	100.0	71.4	32.0	7.1	13.2	8.3
Wisconsin	95	100.0	64.6	24.6	5.5	17.6	12.3
Wyoming	11	100.0	68.7	18.1	6.6	19.5	5.2
Women							
Alabama	76	100.0	38.9	9.3	7.4	32.1	21.6
Alaska	9	100.0	39.6	12.3	14.6	40.3	5.4
Arkansas	48	100.0	32.1	11.4	14.8	33.3	20.0
California	404	100.0	42.3	10.6	12.2	31.5	13.9
Connecticut	36	100.0	35.5	13.0	16.5	37.8	10.1
Delaware	8	100.0	29.9	10.1	10.2	44.9	15.1
District of Columbia	14	100.0	37.3	3.0	15.4	33.2	14.0
Florida	161	100.0	30.7	5.7	18.9	39.3	11.1
Georgia	105	100.0	32.5	6.4	15.1	37.8	14.6
Hawaii	14	100.0	24.3	6.0	17.3	39.5	18.8
Idaho	16	100.0	31.8	13.3	8.9	48.2	11.1
Illinois	216	100.0	41.4	8.1	10.5	32.0	16.1
Indiana	100	100.0	34.3	13.0	15.3	35.7	14.8
Iowa	47	100.0	36.4	13.9	9.3	39.0	15.3
Kansas	30	100.0	37.7	7.0	16.6	34.2	11.6
Kentucky	76	100.0	34.9	10.9	15.5	32.4	17.3
Louisiana	98	100.0	36.6	3.9	9.8	37.2	16.4
Maine	15	100.0	42.7	19.7	11.7	34.8	10.7
Maryland	51	100.0	32.6	5.4	19.6	35.9	12.0
Massachusetts	54	100.0	40.5	17.1	15.2	31.6	12.8
Michigan	200	100.0	30.4	13.3	7.7	42.9	18.9
Minnesota	55	100.0	31.7	10.4	13.1	42.9	12.2
Mississippi	60	100.0	37.3	7.8	10.6	35.6	16.5
Missouri	67	100.0	42.1	10.3	17.1	26.8	14.0
Montana	14	100.0	22.8	4.4	12.8	53.8	10.6
Nevada	15	100.0	46.7	9.5	16.1	27.6	9.5
New Jersey	109	100.0	43.2	12.6	11.3	31.7	13.8
New Mexico	20	100.0	25.9	3.1	10.5	43.5	20.1
New York	230	100.0	40.2	11.1	11.1	32.2	16.5
North Carolina	95	100.0	34.8	13.4	13.1	37.8	14.2
North Dakota	7	100.0	23.7	4.6	14.7	45.6	16.0
Ohio	190	100.0	35.9	10.3	9.9	40.9	13.4
Oklahoma	55	100.0	34.3	5.7	12.8	41.4	11.4
Oregon	49	100.0	41.9	11.9	19.4	34.1	4.6
Pennsylvania	197	100.0	42.6	20.7	8.8	32.3	16.4
South Carolina	55	100.0	42.3	5.9	13.2	25.8	18.7
South Dakota	8	100.0	30.2	12.3	11.0	45.6	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Women—Continued							
Tennessee	92	100.0	47.4	19.6	8.5	26.9	17.2
Texas	263	100.0	30.3	4.7	14.7	41.6	13.4
Utah	19	100.0	30.8	8.6	15.2	42.6	11.4
Virginia	94	100.0	23.6	9.5	10.5	48.4	17.5
Washington	68	100.0	33.5	9.8	13.2	44.0	9.4
West Virginia	36	100.0	37.4	13.8	10.6	37.5	14.3
Wisconsin	76	100.0	32.3	12.6	7.7	46.6	13.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	156	100.0	24.1	5.9	6.4	23.1	46.4
Florida	63	100.0	20.9	6.8	11.0	32.5	35.6
Illinois	78	100.0	17.8	3.8	6.7	23.1	52.4
Indiana	41	100.0	17.9	5.1	14.8	24.1	43.2
Massachusetts	23	100.0	17.7	5.4	12.1	25.4	44.8
Michigan	63	100.0	12.7	5.9	6.6	24.4	56.3
New Jersey	38	100.0	18.4	5.6	4.9	23.7	53.0
New York	88	100.0	18.8	3.4	5.3	27.2	48.7
North Carolina	32	100.0	16.8	6.8	8.2	31.1	43.9
Ohio	72	100.0	11.8	3.6	3.7	27.3	57.1
Pennsylvania	73	100.0	17.1	3.6	7.0	25.3	50.7
Texas	111	100.0	19.9	1.9	11.6	32.1	36.5
White							
Alabama	99	100.0	56.1	18.8	8.1	24.2	11.5
Alaska	16	100.0	55.5	13.5	11.9	29.0	3.6
Arizona	85	100.0	47.9	9.9	18.6	27.7	5.8
Arkansas	48	100.0	43.3	14.7	16.1	26.3	14.2
California	761	100.0	56.1	13.2	10.5	23.1	10.3
Colorado	91	100.0	51.7	13.8	12.1	29.3	6.9
Connecticut	66	100.0	43.5	14.7	13.3	31.7	11.5
Delaware	11	100.0	46.5	21.9	10.3	32.4	10.8
Florida	218	100.0	41.6	11.2	20.3	29.5	8.6
Georgia	88	100.0	43.8	8.8	13.4	30.3	12.5
Idaho	35	100.0	47.5	14.7	10.9	34.8	6.7
Illinois	335	100.0	56.0	14.0	10.9	21.0	12.2
Indiana	185	100.0	53.1	23.3	13.5	22.5	11.0
Iowa	107	100.0	50.2	18.6	8.5	28.9	12.4
Kansas	51	100.0	49.6	15.0	13.2	27.9	9.2
Kentucky	137	100.0	49.0	15.5	12.2	23.4	15.4
Louisiana	114	100.0	52.7	8.1	11.0	24.1	12.3
Maine	30	100.0	56.1	22.2	10.5	24.7	8.7
Maryland	52	100.0	41.8	13.8	17.4	28.4	12.4
Massachusetts	114	100.0	50.7	19.3	13.3	25.0	11.0
Michigan	292	100.0	46.3	21.7	9.6	30.5	13.6
Minnesota	121	100.0	47.9	19.7	11.0	30.7	10.4
Mississippi	50	100.0	51.3	15.2	12.9	26.9	8.9
Missouri	116	100.0	55.7	16.1	13.7	20.8	9.9
Montana	26	100.0	41.6	9.5	12.1	38.4	7.8
Nebraska	40	100.0	44.9	13.0	14.6	26.5	12.0
Nevada	32	100.0	56.9	12.1	15.9	20.1	7.1
New Hampshire	21	100.0	46.8	25.8	15.6	27.8	9.9
New Jersey	159	100.0	50.8	14.5	12.5	23.9	12.7
New Mexico	45	100.0	43.1	8.2	12.6	32.9	11.4
New York	407	100.0	51.8	14.2	10.8	24.7	12.7
North Carolina	105	100.0	42.0	18.0	14.6	32.0	11.4
North Dakota	17	100.0	45.3	15.1	8.1	36.0	10.6
Ohio	363	100.0	51.6	19.1	9.0	27.1	12.3
Oklahoma	87	100.0	46.8	9.8	12.1	33.1	8.0
Oregon	104	100.0	56.9	17.8	14.8	23.3	5.1
Pennsylvania	375	100.0	58.9	27.8	7.4	21.5	12.2
Rhode Island	24	100.0	56.9	22.6	11.5	18.8	12.8
South Carolina	48	100.0	49.3	7.2	16.3	25.2	9.3
South Dakota	14	100.0	40.9	16.3	11.9	37.4	9.8
Tennessee	133	100.0	58.7	23.3	10.3	20.5	10.4
Texas	423	100.0	44.1	7.1	15.9	29.8	10.2
Utah	42	100.0	44.3	15.6	14.8	32.0	8.8
Vermont	13	100.0	43.7	23.3	14.9	34.4	7.0
Virginia	98	100.0	32.9	15.6	12.2	42.4	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White—Continued							
Washington	141	100.0	49.9	13.0	8.6	32.5	9.0
West Virginia	96	100.0	59.2	26.1	8.5	21.6	10.7
Wisconsin	137	100.0	49.2	21.5	7.4	31.3	12.1
Wyoming	18	100.0	52.8	15.4	9.5	30.5	7.2
Black							
Alabama	61	100.0	56.3	10.5	5.2	19.0	19.5
Arkansas	40	100.0	39.0	9.7	5.4	36.1	19.6
California	102	100.0	48.5	8.4	9.7	24.6	17.2
District of Columbia	25	100.0	47.5	5.2	12.2	26.4	13.9
Florida	97	100.0	44.1	5.8	8.8	34.7	12.4
Georgia	98	100.0	38.9	6.9	10.1	28.6	22.4
Illinois	170	100.0	49.0	5.5	4.6	29.9	16.5
Louisiana	110	100.0	54.1	7.4	4.1	26.5	15.2
Maryland	48	100.0	52.3	7.6	11.5	24.4	11.8
Michigan	134	100.0	32.2	9.5	3.1	42.7	22.0
Mississippi	65	100.0	53.7	9.9	5.9	25.7	14.6
New Jersey	57	100.0	49.9	9.9	8.3	24.7	17.0
New York	124	100.0	50.5	8.5	5.0	27.3	17.2
North Carolina	59	100.0	43.5	11.5	9.8	31.1	15.7
Ohio	89	100.0	49.6	9.6	5.4	33.3	11.7
Pennsylvania	64	100.0	47.9	12.0	2.9	29.8	19.4
South Carolina	58	100.0	55.1	9.4	5.9	17.3	21.7
Texas	128	100.0	50.0	6.1	7.9	30.7	11.5
Virginia	62	100.0	35.2	10.8	10.2	32.8	21.8
Hispanic origin							
California	266	100.0	63.4	14.8	6.6	17.3	12.7
Florida	36	100.0	60.8	17.1	18.2	13.6	7.3
Illinois	38	100.0	57.5	15.1	13.0	13.9	15.7
New Jersey	30	100.0	54.9	16.1	7.8	19.1	18.2
New Mexico	23	100.0	50.5	6.6	7.8	30.0	11.7
New York	98	100.0	53.5	10.6	8.0	23.9	14.6
Texas	172	100.0	47.4	6.6	14.1	26.0	12.6

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
TOTAL						
Alabama	160	100.0	45.5	27.0	27.6	14.9
Alaska	24	100.0	46.0	34.7	19.3	7.1
Arizona	96	100.0	50.3	31.2	18.5	7.4
Arkansas	91	100.0	47.6	31.0	21.4	11.1
California	931	100.0	46.2	30.3	23.5	11.6
Colorado	101	100.0	42.0	37.5	20.5	8.2
Connecticut	83	100.0	47.2	28.2	24.6	9.6
Delaware	17	100.0	50.0	30.9	19.1	9.6
District of Columbia	27	100.0	43.8	30.5	25.6	12.0
Florida	319	100.0	51.8	30.6	17.6	8.3
Georgia	187	100.0	51.8	30.8	17.4	7.9
Hawaii	27	100.0	43.6	35.3	21.1	11.7
Idaho	37	100.0	45.9	33.5	20.6	9.4
Illinois	513	100.0	37.1	28.8	34.1	20.8
Indiana	215	100.0	40.4	28.1	31.5	17.3
Iowa	113	100.0	36.3	29.7	34.0	24.3
Kansas	82	100.0	40.6	33.6	25.7	12.0
Kentucky	161	100.0	36.5	31.7	31.8	20.3
Louisiana	229	100.0	34.7	34.1	31.1	18.5
Maine	30	100.0	42.8	31.1	26.1	13.0
Maryland	103	100.0	47.1	28.3	24.5	14.6
Massachusetts	121	100.0	46.4	28.7	24.9	12.5
Michigan	433	100.0	36.4	28.8	34.8	22.3
Minnesota	133	100.0	44.6	28.7	26.7	16.3
Mississippi	115	100.0	42.7	28.5	28.8	16.8
Missouri	159	100.0	41.8	28.5	29.7	14.0
Montana	31	100.0	38.3	32.6	29.1	16.4
Nebraska	44	100.0	38.6	32.4	29.1	14.1
Nevada	41	100.0	42.4	31.3	26.3	13.0
New Hampshire	21	100.0	50.2	35.6	14.1	6.2
New Jersey	218	100.0	40.3	32.3	27.5	13.3
New Mexico	57	100.0	43.3	28.7	28.0	17.1
New York	544	100.0	36.5	31.0	32.5	17.1
North Carolina	167	100.0	49.2	27.3	23.6	12.4
North Dakota	20	100.0	44.8	35.1	20.1	9.0
Ohio	455	100.0	33.1	27.8	39.1	23.8
Oklahoma	112	100.0	45.0	30.1	24.9	12.4
Oregon	117	100.0	37.4	29.7	32.8	19.2
Pennsylvania	442	100.0	37.4	30.6	32.0	19.0
Rhode Island	25	100.0	46.7	34.0	19.3	7.3
South Carolina	107	100.0	39.6	32.5	27.9	14.9
South Dakota	18	100.0	42.8	32.4	24.8	10.6
Tennessee	180	100.0	42.6	31.6	25.8	17.0
Texas	564	100.0	51.0	29.5	19.5	9.2
Utah	43	100.0	46.7	32.2	21.1	9.8
Vermont	13	100.0	46.6	33.2	20.2	9.9
Virginia	161	100.0	49.3	31.4	19.2	8.8
Washington	171	100.0	41.9	34.9	23.3	12.5
West Virginia	100	100.0	27.8	27.8	44.4	31.1
Wisconsin	171	100.0	39.1	27.6	33.3	21.5
Wyoming	18	100.0	47.0	32.0	21.0	9.3
Men						
Alabama	84	100.0	39.9	28.2	31.9	17.7
Alaska	16	100.0	40.7	38.1	21.2	7.3
Arizona	52	100.0	45.9	35.0	19.0	7.5
Arkansas	43	100.0	42.5	32.2	25.3	15.1
California	526	100.0	42.7	29.8	27.4	14.2
Colorado	58	100.0	36.8	40.4	22.9	11.1
Connecticut	47	100.0	39.4	30.4	30.2	11.7
Delaware	9	100.0	41.9	31.3	26.8	14.0
District of Columbia	14	100.0	44.3	30.0	25.8	10.9
Florida	159	100.0	49.7	30.7	19.6	10.5
Georgia	82	100.0	46.6	30.9	22.5	11.6
Hawaii	13	100.0	40.9	35.1	24.0	14.4
Idaho	21	100.0	42.1	32.1	25.8	12.7
Illinois	297	100.0	32.8	27.8	39.4	24.9
Indiana	116	100.0	34.8	27.3	37.9	20.6
Iowa	66	100.0	30.6	29.0	40.5	30.2
Kansas	32	100.0	36.7	32.1	31.2	15.3
Kentucky	84	100.0	29.9	31.8	38.4	24.3
Louisiana	131	100.0	30.5	34.0	35.4	20.5
Maine	15	100.0	38.4	31.7	29.9	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Maryland	53	100.0	41.8	29.3	28.9	18.2
Massachusetts	67	100.0	40.9	30.1	29.1	15.5
Michigan	233	100.0	33.9	26.0	38.1	24.6
Minnesota	78	100.0	41.7	28.1	30.2	17.8
Mississippi	55	100.0	37.4	30.9	31.7	18.7
Missouri	91	100.0	37.0	27.9	35.1	18.1
Montana	17	100.0	34.9	32.3	32.9	19.5
Nebraska	24	100.0	34.4	32.6	33.0	15.7
Nevada	26	100.0	40.5	29.8	29.7	16.4
New Jersey	109	100.0	34.0	35.7	30.3	16.4
New Mexico	37	100.0	39.3	27.7	32.9	19.8
New York	313	100.0	31.8	31.1	37.0	19.6
North Carolina	72	100.0	47.5	25.4	27.0	14.2
North Dakota	12	100.0	41.3	38.8	19.9	8.3
Ohio	265	100.0	27.4	27.3	45.3	26.7
Oklahoma	57	100.0	43.1	34.0	22.8	11.0
Oregon	67	100.0	33.0	29.6	37.4	20.4
Pennsylvania	245	100.0	32.0	29.7	38.3	24.1
Rhode Island	13	100.0	40.4	35.7	23.8	10.2
South Carolina	52	100.0	38.6	31.8	29.6	15.6
South Dakota	10	100.0	41.2	31.9	27.0	12.4
Tennessee	87	100.0	40.5	31.3	28.2	19.5
Texas	300	100.0	45.9	30.2	23.9	11.3
Utah	24	100.0	43.3	34.4	22.3	10.8
Virginia	67	100.0	41.7	33.6	24.7	11.3
Washington	103	100.0	38.9	35.1	26.0	15.6
West Virginia	63	100.0	25.4	26.3	48.3	33.6
Wisconsin	95	100.0	36.4	26.8	36.9	24.7
Wyoming	11	100.0	43.4	32.8	23.8	11.9
Women						
Alabama	76	100.0	51.6	25.6	22.8	11.7
Alaska	9	100.0	55.4	28.7	15.9	6.9
Arkansas	48	100.0	52.3	29.9	17.9	7.5
California	404	100.0	50.8	30.9	18.3	8.2
Connecticut	36	100.0	57.5	25.3	17.2	6.8
Delaware	8	100.0	58.5	30.4	11.0	5.0
District of Columbia	14	100.0	43.4	31.1	25.5	13.1
Florida	161	100.0	53.8	30.6	15.7	6.1
Georgia	105	100.0	55.8	30.7	13.4	5.0
Hawaii	14	100.0	46.0	35.5	18.5	9.4
Idaho	16	100.0	51.0	35.3	13.7	5.1
Illinois	216	100.0	43.1	30.2	26.7	15.2
Indiana	100	100.0	46.8	29.1	24.1	13.4
Iowa	47	100.0	44.3	30.8	24.9	16.1
Kansas	30	100.0	44.8	35.3	19.9	8.6
Kentucky	76	100.0	43.6	31.6	24.6	15.8
Louisiana	98	100.0	40.3	34.3	25.4	15.7
Maine	15	100.0	47.4	30.4	22.2	10.2
Maryland	51	100.0	52.7	27.3	20.0	10.9
Massachusetts	54	100.0	53.2	27.0	19.8	8.9
Michigan	200	100.0	39.3	29.7	31.0	19.8
Minnesota	55	100.0	48.6	29.6	21.8	14.1
Mississippi	60	100.0	47.6	26.3	26.1	15.1
Missouri	67	100.0	48.5	29.3	22.2	8.5
Montana	14	100.0	42.5	32.9	24.6	12.6
Nevada	15	100.0	45.6	34.1	20.4	7.0
New Jersey	109	100.0	46.6	28.8	24.6	10.3
New Mexico	20	100.0	50.3	30.4	19.3	12.2
New York	230	100.0	42.9	30.7	26.4	13.7
North Carolina	95	100.0	50.4	28.7	20.9	11.0
North Dakota	7	100.0	50.8	28.8	20.4	10.1
Ohio	190	100.0	41.1	28.5	30.3	19.8
Oklahoma	55	100.0	46.9	26.0	27.1	13.9
Oregon	49	100.0	43.4	30.0	26.6	17.7
Pennsylvania	197	100.0	44.2	31.7	24.1	12.7
South Carolina	55	100.0	40.6	33.2	26.2	14.2
South Dakota	8	100.0	44.6	33.0	22.3	8.4
Tennessee	92	100.0	44.6	31.8	23.6	14.7
Texas	263	100.0	56.9	28.7	14.4	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Women—Continued						
Utah	19	100.0	50.9	29.5	19.5	8.6
Virginia	94	100.0	54.8	29.8	15.4	7.1
Washington	68	100.0	46.3	34.6	19.1	7.8
West Virginia	36	100.0	32.1	30.3	37.6	26.6
Wisconsin	76	100.0	42.6	28.6	28.8	17.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
California	156	100.0	63.5	27.0	9.5	3.5
Florida	63	100.0	66.5	28.0	5.4	2.1
Illinois	78	100.0	57.2	28.7	14.2	4.1
Indiana	41	100.0	51.6	28.5	19.9	8.9
Massachusetts	23	100.0	67.9	24.8	7.3	2.6
Michigan	83	100.0	52.5	30.4	17.1	8.2
New Jersey	38	100.0	58.8	26.2	15.0	5.6
New York	88	100.0	48.1	34.1	17.8	5.0
North Carolina	32	100.0	64.5	24.4	11.1	5.4
Ohio	72	100.0	51.0	32.3	16.8	6.9
Pennsylvania	73	100.0	52.9	30.9	16.3	7.4
Texas	111	100.0	62.7	30.1	7.2	2.8
White						
Alabama	99	100.0	49.2	28.3	22.5	13.2
Alaska	16	100.0	46.4	33.0	20.6	6.4
Arizona	85	100.0	51.1	29.5	19.5	8.2
Arkansas	48	100.0	48.3	32.9	18.8	8.0
California	761	100.0	47.1	30.5	22.5	11.1
Colorado	91	100.0	41.6	38.5	19.9	8.6
Connecticut	68	100.0	47.7	28.0	24.4	9.0
Delaware	11	100.0	51.0	30.0	19.0	9.7
Florida	218	100.0	53.3	29.5	17.2	8.3
Georgia	88	100.0	54.2	29.1	16.7	6.9
Idaho	35	100.0	48.5	33.4	20.1	9.2
Illinois	335	100.0	35.0	29.0	36.0	22.7
Indiana	185	100.0	41.8	28.7	29.6	16.2
Iowa	107	100.0	35.8	29.7	34.5	24.5
Kansas	51	100.0	42.0	34.2	23.8	8.6
Kentucky	137	100.0	37.3	31.0	31.7	20.6
Louisiana	114	100.0	39.5	32.6	27.9	15.3
Maine	30	100.0	42.1	31.6	26.3	13.2
Maryland	52	100.0	55.5	25.1	19.3	10.7
Massachusetts	114	100.0	46.7	29.5	23.8	11.9
Michigan	292	100.0	40.1	29.5	30.5	18.1
Minnesota	121	100.0	44.1	30.0	25.9	15.8
Mississippi	50	100.0	45.5	29.0	25.5	12.6
Missouri	116	100.0	44.0	29.2	26.8	11.6
Montana	26	100.0	39.1	32.1	28.9	15.4
Nebraska	40	100.0	37.5	31.8	30.7	14.6
Nevada	32	100.0	44.9	32.0	23.1	12.5
New Hampshire	21	100.0	50.5	35.7	13.8	5.7
New Jersey	159	100.0	42.7	33.1	24.2	11.2
New Mexico	45	100.0	44.9	28.7	26.4	15.7
New York	407	100.0	38.7	29.9	31.3	16.2
North Carolina	105	100.0	52.4	26.9	20.7	9.7
North Dakota	17	100.0	43.7	35.3	21.0	9.5
Ohio	363	100.0	34.9	27.7	37.4	22.4
Oklahoma	87	100.0	48.0	30.7	21.3	10.5
Oregon	104	100.0	39.0	29.9	31.1	17.2
Pennsylvania	375	100.0	36.9	30.2	32.9	19.5
Rhode Island	24	100.0	46.3	34.1	19.6	7.4
South Carolina	48	100.0	39.4	31.8	28.8	16.3
South Dakota	14	100.0	44.4	32.5	23.1	7.9
Tennessee	133	100.0	42.7	31.8	25.5	15.9
Texas	423	100.0	53.6	29.9	16.5	6.9
Utah	42	100.0	46.9	32.4	20.8	10.3
Vermont	13	100.0	46.4	33.1	20.5	10.1
Virginia	96	100.0	50.4	30.8	18.8	9.2
Washington	141	100.0	42.0	35.1	22.9	12.4
West Virginia	96	100.0	27.7	27.8	44.5	31.3
Wisconsin	137	100.0	41.6	28.5	29.9	17.9
Wyoming	18	100.0	47.0	31.8	21.3	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Black						
Alabama	61	100.0	39.6	24.5	35.9	17.5
Arkansas	40	100.0	46.5	30.1	23.4	13.0
California	102	100.0	40.2	29.8	30.0	14.9
District of Columbia	25	100.0	43.8	30.6	25.6	12.2
Florida	97	100.0	48.9	32.2	18.9	8.3
Georgia	98	100.0	49.8	32.0	18.2	8.8
Illinois	170	100.0	41.4	28.3	30.3	17.2
Louisiana	110	100.0	29.7	36.0	34.4	21.8
Maryland	48	100.0	38.2	31.6	30.2	19.6
Michigan	134	100.0	28.9	27.4	43.6	31.3
Mississippi	65	100.0	40.4	28.2	31.5	20.2
New Jersey	57	100.0	33.1	29.9	36.9	18.8
New York	124	100.0	29.3	34.1	36.6	19.8
North Carolina	59	100.0	44.3	27.8	27.9	17.6
Ohio	89	100.0	25.7	28.1	46.1	29.3
Pennsylvania	64	100.0	40.5	32.4	27.1	16.5
South Carolina	58	100.0	40.3	32.9	26.8	13.9
Texas	128	100.0	41.3	29.4	29.3	16.0
Virginia	62	100.0	47.8	32.2	20.0	8.5
Hispanic origin						
California	266	100.0	44.5	30.6	24.9	12.8
Florida	36	100.0	43.5	37.7	18.9	5.5
Illinois	38	100.0	36.6	32.7	30.7	16.8
New Jersey	30	100.0	42.8	34.6	22.5	12.0
New Mexico	23	100.0	49.1	24.5	26.4	17.0
New York	96	100.0	37.2	28.3	34.5	16.7
Texas	172	100.0	53.9	30.1	16.0	7.1

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA								
Total	1,619	1,115	68.9	1,057	65.3	57	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	783	631	80.6	597	76.2	34	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Women	836	484	57.9	461	55.1	23	4.8	3.5 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	71	55.7	61	48.5	9	13.0	7.6 - 18.4
White	1,472	1,021	69.4	966	65.8	53	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	709	576	81.2	545	76.9	31	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Women	763	445	58.4	423	55.4	23	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	64	56.9	56	49.6	8	12.9	7.3 - 18.6
Hispanic origin	248	192	77.5	171	68.8	22	11.2	7.9 - 14.5
Men	129	114	88.4	102	78.9	12	10.7	6.5 - 15.0
Women	120	79	65.7	69	57.9	9	11.9	6.5 - 17.2
Single (never married)	398	302	75.9	279	70.1	23	7.6	5.5 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	948	653	68.9	624	65.9	29	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	273	160	58.5	154	56.3	6	3.8	1.7 - 5.9
Atlanta SMSA								
Total	1,748	1,246	71.3	1,187	67.9	59	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Men	820	674	82.2	649	79.2	25	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Women	928	572	61.6	537	57.9	34	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	76	53.5	63	44.4	13	17.1	11.2 - 22.9
White	1,312	919	70.1	891	67.9	28	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Men	619	514	83.0	502	81.2	11	2.2	1.3 - 3.1
Women	693	405	58.5	388	56.0	17	4.2	2.8 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	58	58.6	52	52.1	6	11.1	5.5 - 16.7
Black	415	311	74.8	280	67.4	31	9.9	7.4 - 12.4
Men	187	150	79.9	136	72.7	13	9.0	5.5 - 12.5
Women	228	161	70.7	144	63.1	17	10.8	7.1 - 14.4
Single (never married)	428	309	72.0	284	66.2	25	8.0	5.9 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	993	723	72.8	702	70.7	21	2.9	2.0 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	327	215	65.6	201	61.4	14	6.4	4.1 - 8.7
Baltimore SMSA								
Total	1,701	1,077	63.3	1,016	59.7	62	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	805	592	73.5	560	69.6	32	5.4	4.3 - 6.4
Women	896	486	54.2	456	50.9	30	6.2	4.9 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	69	51.9	59	44.6	10	14.0	9.3 - 18.7
White	1,274	817	64.1	790	62.0	27	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Men	619	463	74.9	451	72.8	13	2.8	1.9 - 3.6
Women	656	353	53.9	340	51.8	14	3.9	2.8 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	55	60.2	49	54.3	5	9.9	5.3 - 14.4
Black	386	237	61.3	204	52.8	33	13.9	11.1 - 16.7
Men	169	116	68.7	98	57.9	18	15.7	11.5 - 20.0
Women	217	121	55.6	106	48.8	15	12.1	8.5 - 15.8
Single (never married)	464	321	69.2	290	62.5	31	9.7	7.8 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	929	610	65.6	589	63.4	20	3.4	2.5 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	308	146	47.6	136	44.3	10	6.9	4.5 - 9.2
Boston SMSA								
Total	2,242	1,539	68.7	1,487	66.3	52	3.4	3.0 - 3.8
Men	1,033	810	78.4	781	75.6	30	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Women	1,209	729	60.3	707	58.5	23	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	188	111	58.9	104	55.1	7	6.5	4.6 - 8.4
White	2,061	1,430	68.7	1,382	66.4	48	3.4	3.0 - 3.7
Men	982	756	78.5	729	75.7	27	3.5	3.0 - 4.1
Women	1,118	675	60.3	653	58.4	21	3.1	2.6 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	170	103	60.6	97	56.7	7	6.4	4.5 - 8.4
Black	123	84	68.3	80	65.3	4	4.5	2.5 - 6.4
Men	54	41	75.5	38	71.2	2	5.6	2.5 - 8.8
Women	69	44	62.8	42	60.6	1	3.4	1.0 - 5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston SMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	63	33	52.6	31	48.9	2	7.2	3.3 - 11.1
Single (never married)	774	588	76.0	565	72.9	24	4.0	3.4 - 4.7
Married, spouse present	1,118	766	68.5	745	66.7	20	2.6	2.2 - 3.1
Other marital status[2]	350	185	53.0	177	50.7	8	4.5	3.2 - 5.7
Buffalo SMSA								
Total	917	538	58.7	489	53.4	49	9.1	7.8 - 10.4
Men	430	307	71.3	273	63.5	33	10.9	9.0 - 12.7
Women	487	232	47.6	216	44.4	15	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	32	51.0	28	44.4	4	13.0	6.9 - 19.1
White	821	494	60.2	457	55.7	37	7.5	6.3 - 8.8
Men	389	284	73.2	258	66.4	26	9.2	7.4 - 11.0
Women	432	210	48.6	199	46.1	11	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	31	59.0	27	53.0	3	10.2	4.6 - 15.9
Black	91	41	45.2	30	32.7	11	27.8	19.5 - 36.2
Single (never married)	236	166	70.5	144	61.0	22	13.5	10.8 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	531	310	58.4	290	54.7	20	6.4	4.9 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	150	62	41.3	55	36.8	7	10.8	6.8 - 14.9
Chicago SMSA								
Total	5,478	3,656	66.7	3,336	60.9	320	8.8	8.2 - 9.3
Men	2,614	2,064	79.0	1,884	72.1	180	8.7	8.0 - 9.4
Women	2,864	1,592	55.6	1,452	50.7	140	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	435	235	53.9	190	43.6	45	19.2	16.4 - 21.9
White	4,338	2,947	67.9	2,781	64.1	166	5.6	5.2 - 6.1
Men	2,099	1,697	80.8	1,602	76.3	95	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Women	2,239	1,250	55.8	1,179	52.7	71	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	312	188	60.3	164	52.4	25	13.0	10.3 - 15.7
Black	983	598	60.9	452	46.0	147	24.5	22.3 - 26.7
Men	438	310	70.7	230	52.4	80	25.8	22.7 - 29.0
Women	544	289	53.0	222	40.8	67	23.2	20.1 - 26.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	43	38.3	23	20.7	20	46.0	35.4 - 56.6
Hispanic origin	449	309	68.8	275	61.3	34	10.9	8.8 - 13.0
Men	240	198	82.3	178	74.1	20	10.0	7.5 - 12.6
Women	209	111	53.3	98	46.7	14	12.4	8.7 - 16.1
Single (never married)	1,579	1,117	70.7	965	61.1	151	13.6	12.4 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	2,964	2,032	68.6	1,927	65.0	105	5.2	4.6 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	935	507	54.3	444	47.5	63	12.5	10.9 - 14.1
Cincinnati SMSA								
Total	1,058	713	67.4	651	61.5	62	8.7	7.6 - 9.9
Men	504	401	79.7	366	72.7	35	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Women	554	311	56.2	285	51.4	27	8.6	6.9 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	57	60.6	44	46.6	13	23.2	17.2 - 29.1
White	919	629	68.5	581	63.2	49	7.8	6.6 - 8.9
Men	443	366	82.5	338	76.2	28	7.6	6.1 - 9.1
Women	476	264	55.5	243	51.0	21	8.0	6.2 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	76	49	64.8	40	52.2	10	19.4	13.4 - 25.4
Black	137	81	59.5	69	50.1	13	15.8	10.9 - 20.7
Men	59	34	58.3	27	45.4	8	22.1	13.4 - 30.8
Women	78	47	60.5	42	53.7	5	11.2	5.7 - 16.6
Single (never married)	270	201	74.5	175	64.8	26	13.0	10.5 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	605	414	68.3	389	64.2	25	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	182	98	53.8	87	47.7	11	11.4	7.9 - 14.9
Cleveland SMSA								
Total	1,443	894	62.0	812	56.3	83	9.2	8.2 - 10.3
Men	692	509	73.6	462	66.8	47	9.2	7.9 - 10.6
Women	751	385	51.3	350	46.5	36	9.3	7.7 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	110	64	58.0	51	46.5	13	19.9	14.7 - 25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cleveland SMSA—Continued								
White	1,154	733	63.5	684	59.2	49	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Men	559	429	76.7	399	71.4	30	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Women	596	305	51.1	285	47.8	20	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	57	68.2	47	56.1	10	17.8	12.5 - 23.1
Black	270	148	54.7	116	42.9	32	21.5	17.5 - 25.6
Men	124	74	59.4	57	46.2	16	22.3	16.5 - 28.1
Women	146	74	50.7	59	40.1	15	20.8	15.1 - 26.4
Single (never married)	379	271	71.7	228	60.2	44	16.0	13.7 - 18.4
Married, spouse present	789	497	62.9	472	59.8	25	5.0	3.9 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	275	126	45.9	112	40.6	15	11.5	8.5 - 14.6
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA								
Total	2,591	1,936	74.7	1,838	71.0	97	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	1,297	1,105	85.2	1,059	81.7	46	4.2	3.4 - 4.9
Women	1,294	830	64.1	779	60.2	51	6.2	5.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	127	60.3	107	50.6	20	16.0	12.0 - 20.0
White	2,169	1,630	75.2	1,565	72.2	65	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	1,069	939	86.2	908	83.4	31	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	1,080	691	64.0	657	60.8	34	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	163	103	63.2	89	54.5	14	13.8	9.6 - 17.9
Black	369	266	71.9	237	64.1	29	10.8	8.2 - 13.3
Men	178	141	79.1	127	71.2	14	10.0	6.6 - 13.4
Women	192	125	65.2	110	57.6	15	11.7	7.8 - 15.5
Hispanic origin	226	180	79.9	168	74.6	12	6.7	4.2 - 9.1
Men	139	128	92.2	122	87.9	6	4.7	2.2 - 7.1
Women	87	52	60.3	46	53.4	6	11.5	5.7 - 17.4
Single (never married)	630	507	80.6	467	74.1	41	8.0	6.6 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	1,500	1,104	73.6	1,066	71.0	39	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	461	324	70.2	306	66.4	18	5.5	3.9 - 7.1
Denver-Boulder SMSA								
Total	1,375	1,040	75.6	991	72.1	49	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	676	572	84.7	544	80.5	28	4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Women	699	468	66.9	447	63.9	21	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	66	60.7	55	51.1	10	15.7	10.5 - 21.0
White	1,270	959	75.5	918	72.2	41	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Men	625	530	84.8	507	81.1	23	4.4	3.4 - 5.5
Women	645	428	66.4	411	63.6	18	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	59	62.8	51	54.4	8	13.4	8.2 - 18.6
Black	79	63	80.1	57	72.8	6	9.1	4.4 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	116	85	73.0	80	68.7	5	5.9	2.7 - 9.1
Men	55	44	79.7	41	75.0	3	5.9	1.4 - 10.4
Women	61	41	66.9	38	62.9	2	5.9	1.2 - 10.5
Single (never married)	355	284	80.1	261	73.5	23	8.3	6.3 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	762	570	74.8	554	72.7	17	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	258	185	71.8	177	68.4	9	4.7	2.8 - 6.5
Detroit SMSA								
Total	3,181	2,048	64.4	1,841	57.9	207	10.1	9.5 - 10.8
Men	1,514	1,152	76.1	1,045	69.0	107	9.3	8.5 - 10.1
Women	1,667	896	53.8	796	47.8	100	11.2	10.1 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	189	63.1	146	48.5	44	23.1	20.2 - 26.0
White	2,553	1,698	66.5	1,587	62.2	111	6.5	6.0 - 7.1
Men	1,236	976	79.0	917	74.2	60	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Women	1,317	722	54.8	670	50.9	52	7.1	6.2 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	218	150	68.8	129	59.1	21	14.0	11.3 - 16.8
Black	587	327	55.7	232	39.6	94	28.9	26.1 - 31.7
Men	258	163	63.3	117	45.2	47	28.6	24.6 - 32.6
Women	329	164	49.7	116	35.2	48	29.2	25.2 - 33.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	80	38	47.9	16	19.5	23	59.2	48.5 - 69.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Detroit SMSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	877	633	72.1	527	60.1	105	16.7	15.2 - 18.1
Married, spouse present	1,758	1,142	65.0	1,082	61.5	61	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	547	273	50.0	232	42.5	41	15.0	12.9 - 17.1
Houston SMSA								
Total	2,569	1,857	72.3	1,720	67.0	137	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Men	1,264	1,075	85.1	997	78.9	79	7.3	6.3 - 8.3
Women	1,305	782	59.9	723	55.4	58	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	201	114	56.5	89	44.4	24	21.4	16.7 - 26.0
White	2,078	1,498	72.1	1,410	67.8	89	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Men	1,028	883	85.9	829	80.7	54	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women	1,050	615	58.6	580	55.3	35	5.7	4.6 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	92	59.4	75	48.5	17	18.3	13.4 - 23.2
Black	414	304	73.4	259	62.7	44	14.6	11.8 - 17.3
Men	194	156	80.8	133	68.6	24	15.1	11.2 - 19.0
Women	220	147	66.9	127	57.5	21	14.0	10.1 - 17.9
Hispanic origin	393	273	69.4	247	62.7	26	9.6	7.3 - 12.0
Men	205	182	88.4	165	80.5	16	9.0	6.2 - 11.8
Women	188	91	48.6	81	43.3	10	10.9	6.6 - 15.2
Single (never married)	596	451	75.7	392	65.8	59	13.0	11.1 - 14.9
Married, spouse present	1,542	1,108	71.9	1,051	68.2	57	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	431	298	69.2	276	64.1	22	7.3	5.5 - 9.2
Indianapolis SMSA								
Total	906	646	71.4	599	66.1	48	7.4	6.2 - 8.7
Men	435	356	81.8	329	75.7	27	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Women	471	290	61.7	269	57.2	21	7.3	5.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	51	61.2	39	47.4	11	22.7	15.8 - 29.6
White	783	565	72.1	527	67.3	37	6.6	5.4 - 7.9
Men	377	313	83.1	293	77.9	20	6.3	4.7 - 8.0
Women	406	252	62.0	234	57.6	18	7.0	5.1 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	46	64.6	37	51.7	9	19.9	13.0 - 26.8
Black	112	73	64.9	62	55.7	10	14.2	8.8 - 19.5
Single (never married)	226	172	76.3	149	66.1	23	13.4	10.3 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	514	371	72.2	356	69.3	15	4.1	2.9 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	166	103	61.9	93	56.2	10	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
Kansas City SMSA								
Total	1,045	750	71.8	711	68.1	39	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Men	510	419	82.2	402	78.9	17	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Women	535	331	61.8	309	57.8	22	6.6	5.0 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	51	61.9	43	51.4	9	17.0	11.2 - 22.8
White	872	618	70.8	599	68.6	19	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Men	433	355	81.9	345	79.6	10	2.8	1.8 - 3.7
Women	439	263	59.9	254	57.8	9	3.5	2.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	39	60.9	36	55.0	4	9.6	4.3 - 14.9
Black	154	118	76.8	101	65.7	17	14.4	10.4 - 18.5
Men	69	59	85.5	52	75.8	7	11.4	6.3 - 16.5
Women	85	59	69.8	49	57.6	10	17.5	11.3 - 23.7
Single (never married)	251	195	77.8	172	68.7	23	11.7	9.1 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	611	435	71.2	424	69.4	11	2.6	1.8 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	183	120	65.3	115	62.9	4	3.7	1.8 - 5.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA								
Total	6,127	4,003	65.3	3,721	60.7	282	7.0	6.6 - 7.5
Men	2,945	2,298	78.0	2,135	72.5	163	7.1	6.5 - 7.7
Women	3,182	1,705	53.6	1,587	49.9	118	6.9	6.3 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	486	218	44.8	168	34.5	50	23.0	20.0 - 25.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA—Continued								
White	4,915	3,248	66.1	3,035	61.8	213	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Men	2,381	1,890	79.4	1,765	74.1	125	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Women	2,534	1,358	53.6	1,270	50.1	88	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	379	181	47.8	144	37.9	38	20.7	17.6 - 23.8
Black	641	385	60.0	338	52.6	47	12.3	10.3 - 14.2
Men	289	199	68.8	172	59.6	27	13.4	10.6 - 16.3
Women	353	186	52.7	166	46.9	21	11.0	8.4 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	1,783	1,174	65.8	1,062	59.6	111	9.5	8.5 - 10.5
Men	880	740	84.0	670	76.1	69	9.4	8.2 - 10.6
Women	902	434	48.1	392	43.5	42	9.6	8.0 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	195	80	41.2	61	31.4	19	23.8	18.2 - 29.3
Single (never married)	1,749	1,234	70.6	1,095	62.6	139	11.3	10.3 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	3,227	2,141	66.4	2,044	63.3	97	4.6	4.1 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	1,151	626	54.5	583	50.7	45	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Miami SMSA								
Total	1,406	864	61.5	814	57.9	51	5.9	5.0 - 6.7
Men	665	494	74.4	468	70.4	26	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Women	741	370	49.9	346	46.6	24	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	39	38.4	33	32.9	6	14.3	8.4 - 20.3
White	1,092	668	61.2	634	58.1	34	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Men	519	382	73.7	364	70.2	18	4.6	3.5 - 5.8
Women	574	286	49.9	270	47.0	16	5.7	4.3 - 7.2
Black	303	189	62.1	172	56.8	16	8.6	6.3 - 10.9
Men	140	107	76.1	99	70.2	8	7.7	4.8 - 10.7
Women	163	82	50.1	74	45.2	8	9.7	6.0 - 13.5
Hispanic origin	610	392	64.2	368	60.2	24	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Men	302	237	78.5	224	74.2	13	5.5	3.8 - 7.2
Women	308	154	50.1	143	46.5	11	7.3	4.9 - 9.6
Single (never married)	345	209	60.4	188	54.6	20	9.7	7.6 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	749	493	65.8	474	63.2	19	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	312	163	52.3	152	48.6	11	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Milwaukee SMSA								
Total	1,058	701	66.2	642	60.7	59	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Men	516	396	76.7	364	70.5	32	8.2	6.4 - 9.9
Women	542	305	56.2	278	51.3	27	8.7	6.7 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	57	63.4	49	53.8	9	15.1	9.2 - 20.9
White	933	619	66.4	582	62.4	37	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Men	458	358	78.0	338	73.7	20	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Women	475	262	55.1	245	51.5	17	6.5	4.6 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	47	66.5	43	60.5	4	9.0	3.8 - 14.2
Black	107	71	66.3	51	47.8	20	27.9	20.2 - 35.7
Single (never married)	302	220	72.8	189	62.8	30	13.8	10.9 - 16.7
Married, spouse present	598	400	66.9	380	63.5	20	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	159	81	51.2	73	46.0	8	10.1	5.9 - 14.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]								
Total	1,652	1,274	77.1	1,209	73.2	65	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	797	676	84.8	639	80.2	37	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Women	855	598	69.9	570	66.7	28	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	135	103	76.2	92	67.7	12	11.2	7.3 - 15.0
White	1,563	1,210	77.4	1,156	73.9	54	4.5	3.7 - 5.2
Men	753	642	85.2	611	81.1	31	4.8	3.7 - 5.8
Women	810	569	70.2	545	67.3	24	4.2	3.1 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	125	96	77.4	87	70.1	9	9.4	5.7 - 13.0
Black	61	46	74.8	37	59.9	9	19.9	11.7 - 28.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA[3]—Continued								
Single (never married)	448	384	85.6	358	79.9	26	6.7	5.1 - 8.3
Married, spouse present	954	740	77.6	715	74.9	26	3.5	2.6 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	249	150	60.1	136	54.7	14	9.1	6.2 - 12.0
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA								
Total	2,016	1,309	64.9	1,255	62.2	54	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	978	750	76.7	723	74.0	27	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,038	559	53.8	532	51.2	27	4.8	3.9 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	185	88	47.7	78	42.1	10	11.6	8.1 - 15.1
White	1,845	1,204	65.3	1,157	62.7	47	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	897	693	77.3	670	74.6	24	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women	948	511	53.9	488	51.4	24	4.7	3.7 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	164	82	49.7	73	44.6	8	10.4	6.9 - 13.9
Black	134	81	60.1	75	56.0	6	6.8	3.7 - 10.0
Men	62	43	68.9	40	64.4	3	6.5	2.3 - 10.8
Women	73	38	52.6	35	48.6	3	7.2	2.5 - 11.9
Hispanic origin	53	38	71.5	36	67.5	2	5.5	1.4 - 9.7
Single (never married)	554	376	67.9	348	62.8	28	7.4	6.0 - 8.8
Married, spouse present	1,209	807	66.7	787	65.1	20	2.4	1.9 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	253	126	49.7	120	47.3	6	4.9	2.9 - 6.9
New York LMA[3]								
Total	6,694	3,858	57.6	3,570	53.3	288	7.5	7.0 - 7.9
Men	3,043	2,137	70.2	1,973	64.8	164	7.7	7.1 - 8.2
Women	3,651	1,721	47.1	1,596	43.7	124	7.2	6.6 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	539	160	29.6	117	21.8	42	26.6	23.1 - 30.0
White	4,795	2,754	57.4	2,573	53.7	180	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Men	2,194	1,572	71.6	1,469	66.9	103	6.6	5.9 - 7.2
Women	2,601	1,182	45.4	1,105	42.5	77	6.5	5.8 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	341	112	32.8	90	26.4	22	19.5	15.8 - 23.3
Black	1,548	889	57.4	790	51.0	99	11.1	9.9 - 12.3
Men	670	435	64.9	379	56.6	56	12.8	11.1 - 14.6
Women	878	454	51.7	411	46.8	43	9.4	7.9 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	168	43	25.8	24	14.1	20	45.3	35.7 - 55.0
Hispanic origin	1,358	695	51.2	604	44.5	91	13.1	11.7 - 14.5
Men	587	409	69.7	356	60.6	53	13.0	11.2 - 14.8
Women	771	286	37.1	248	32.2	38	13.3	11.1 - 15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	30	21.2	20	14.2	10	33.0	23.1 - 42.9
Single (never married)	2,261	1,348	59.6	1,188	52.5	161	11.9	11.0 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	3,043	1,904	62.6	1,819	59.8	85	4.5	4.0 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	1,390	606	43.6	563	40.5	43	7.0	6.0 - 8.1
Newark SMSA								
Total	1,552	1,022	65.8	965	62.2	57	5.5	4.9 - 6.2
Men	721	559	77.6	530	73.6	29	5.2	4.3 - 6.0
Women	831	463	55.6	435	52.3	28	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	137	61	44.3	52	38.4	8	13.4	9.5 - 17.3
White	1,201	806	67.1	772	64.3	34	4.2	3.6 - 4.9
Men	572	451	78.9	435	76.0	17	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Women	629	355	56.3	337	53.6	17	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	97	49	51.1	45	46.3	5	9.2	5.6 - 12.9
Black	328	199	60.9	177	53.9	23	11.4	9.2 - 13.6
Men	138	98	71.3	86	62.6	12	12.3	9.0 - 15.5
Women	190	101	53.3	90	47.7	11	10.5	7.5 - 13.5
Hispanic origin	97	64	66.4	60	62.0	4	6.7	3.7 - 9.7
Men	46	37	81.5	36	78.2	1	4.0	.9 - 7.1
Women	51	27	53.0	24	47.6	3	10.3	4.7 - 15.9
Single (never married)	486	330	68.0	302	62.2	28	8.6	7.2 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	815	561	68.8	543	66.6	18	3.2	2.5 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	251	130	51.9	120	47.7	11	8.2	6.0 - 10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Philadelphia SMSA								
Total	3,668	2,317	63.2	2,180	59.4	137	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Men	1,695	1,268	76.0	1,220	72.0	68	5.3	4.8 - 5.9
Women	1,973	1,028	52.1	960	48.6	69	6.7	5.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	305	163	53.3	139	45.5	24	14.7	11.8 - 17.6
White	3,036	1,956	64.4	1,865	61.4	91	4.6	4.1 - 5.1
Men	1,424	1,112	78.1	1,066	74.8	46	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Women	1,611	844	52.4	799	49.6	45	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	249	144	57.7	126	50.8	17	12.0	9.2 - 14.8
Black	591	332	56.2	286	48.5	46	13.8	11.6 - 16.0
Men	252	161	63.9	139	55.1	22	13.7	10.6 - 16.9
Women	339	172	50.5	148	43.6	24	13.8	10.8 - 16.9
Hispanic origin	72	37	51.8	33	45.5	5	12.2	6.1 - 18.3
Single (never married)	1,019	692	67.9	624	61.2	68	9.9	8.7 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	2,031	1,335	65.7	1,290	63.5	45	3.4	2.8 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	618	290	46.9	266	43.0	24	8.2	6.5 - 9.9
Pittsburgh SMSA								
Total	1,747	991	56.7	886	50.7	105	10.6	9.6 - 11.7
Men	794	553	69.7	489	61.5	65	11.7	10.2 - 13.2
Women	953	438	45.9	397	41.7	41	9.3	7.8 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	129	63	48.8	52	39.9	11	18.1	12.9 - 23.3
White	1,596	915	57.3	827	51.8	88	9.6	8.5 - 10.7
Men	728	514	70.7	459	63.1	55	10.7	9.3 - 12.2
Women	868	401	46.1	368	42.4	33	8.1	6.7 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	56	50.2	49	43.6	7	13.1	8.2 - 17.9
Black	139	71	51.1	54	39.1	17	23.5	17.3 - 29.8
Men	62	36	57.7	27	42.6	9	26.2	17.0 - 35.3
Women	77	35	45.7	28	36.1	7	20.9	12.4 - 29.3
Single (never married)	446	280	62.9	241	54.1	39	14.0	11.8 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	1,000	587	58.7	535	53.5	52	8.9	7.6 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	301	124	41.1	110	36.5	14	11.2	8.2 - 14.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA								
Total	1,350	881	65.2	815	60.4	65	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
Men	636	497	78.1	462	72.7	34	6.9	5.4 - 8.4
Women	714	384	53.8	353	49.4	31	8.1	6.2 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	62	55.1	48	42.6	14	22.6	15.6 - 29.6
White	1,249	814	65.2	755	60.5	59	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Men	595	464	78.0	433	72.8	31	6.7	5.2 - 8.3
Women	654	350	53.5	322	49.3	28	8.0	6.1 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	54	52.9	42	41.4	12	21.7	14.3 - 29.2
Hispanic origin	258	169	65.6	155	60.1	14	8.4	5.3 - 11.5
Men	131	110	83.5	100	76.4	9	8.5	4.6 - 12.4
Women	127	60	47.1	55	43.2	5	8.2	3.1 - 13.4
Single (never married)	294	207	70.6	175	59.5	33	15.8	12.4 - 19.2
Married, spouse present	831	553	66.5	528	63.6	25	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	225	120	53.4	113	49.9	8	6.5	3.4 - 9.5
St. Louis SMSA								
Total	1,800	1,150	63.9	1,075	59.7	75	6.5	5.7 - 7.4
Men	825	623	75.5	576	69.8	47	7.5	6.2 - 8.7
Women	975	528	54.1	499	51.2	29	5.4	4.3 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	148	74	50.0	66	44.3	8	11.4	7.1 - 15.7
White	1,506	986	65.5	938	62.3	48	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Men	700	542	77.4	514	73.4	28	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Women	806	445	55.2	424	52.6	20	4.6	3.4 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	64	56.6	58	51.3	6	9.4	5.1 - 13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
St. Louis SMSA—Continued								
Black	277	153	55.2	126	45.6	27	17.4	13.4 - 21.5
Men	118	75	63.6	56	47.6	19	25.1	18.3 - 31.9
Women	159	78	49.1	70	44.1	8	10.1	5.7 - 14.5
Single (never married)	456	303	66.4	273	60.0	29	9.7	7.7 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	1,021	692	67.8	661	64.8	31	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	324	156	48.0	141	43.5	15	9.5	6.7 - 12.3
San Diego SMSA								
Total	1,496	983	65.7	920	61.5	62	6.3	5.3 - 7.4
Men	717	542	75.7	509	71.1	33	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Women	779	440	56.5	411	52.7	29	6.7	5.1 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	65	57.6	55	48.9	10	15.1	9.2 - 21.0
White	1,377	904	65.6	851	61.8	53	5.8	4.8 - 6.9
Men	664	503	75.8	477	71.9	26	5.2	3.8 - 6.5
Women	713	400	56.1	373	52.4	27	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	59	60.5	51	52.5	8	13.1	7.2 - 19.0
Hispanic origin	216	141	65.1	128	59.2	13	9.0	5.5 - 12.6
Men	110	85	77.7	77	70.5	8	9.3	4.7 - 13.9
Women	106	55	52.1	51	47.6	5	8.6	3.1 - 14.1
Single (never married)	401	306	76.1	278	69.3	27	9.0	6.8 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	808	502	62.1	482	59.6	20	4.0	2.8 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	286	175	61.2	160	56.0	15	8.4	5.6 - 11.3
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA								
Total	2,719	1,904	70.0	1,792	65.9	112	5.9	5.1 - 6.6
Men	1,314	1,040	79.1	973	74.0	67	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	1,405	864	61.5	819	58.3	45	5.2	4.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	189	102	53.7	81	42.9	20	20.2	14.9 - 25.5
White	2,025	1,416	69.9	1,341	66.2	75	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men	1,002	800	79.9	754	75.3	45	5.7	4.6 - 6.8
Women	1,024	616	60.2	586	57.3	30	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	118	72	60.4	60	50.4	12	16.5	10.7 - 22.4
Black	304	206	67.6	184	60.5	22	10.5	7.3 - 13.6
Men	136	98	72.0	84	61.8	14	14.1	8.9 - 19.4
Women	169	108	64.0	100	59.4	8	7.2	3.5 - 10.8
Hispanic origin	244	171	70.0	157	64.3	14	8.2	5.1 - 11.2
Men	121	102	83.9	93	76.7	9	8.5	4.5 - 12.6
Women	122	69	56.2	64	51.9	5	7.6	3.0 - 12.3
Single (never married)	837	633	75.6	575	68.8	57	9.1	7.5 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	1,377	969	70.4	929	67.4	40	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	505	302	59.7	288	57.0	14	4.6	3.0 - 6.3
San Jose SMSA								
Total	1,044	764	73.2	726	69.5	38	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Men	527	433	82.3	414	78.6	20	4.5	3.1 - 5.9
Women	517	331	64.0	312	60.4	19	5.7	3.9 - 7.4
White	879	648	73.7	618	70.2	30	4.7	3.5 - 5.8
Men	442	364	82.5	349	79.1	15	4.2	2.7 - 5.6
Women	438	283	64.7	268	61.3	15	5.3	3.5 - 7.1
Hispanic origin	118	84	[illegible]	76	64.4	8	9.4	4.8 - 14.1
Single (never married)	297	225	[illegible]	207	69.7	18	8.0	5.6 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	568	415	73.1	399	70.3	16	3.9	2.6 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	179	124	69.2	120	67.0	4	3.2	1.0 - 5.3
Seattle-Everett SMSA								
Total	1,330	926	69.6	864	64.9	62	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Men	658	528	80.2	487	73.9	41	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Women	672	398	59.2	377	56.1	21	5.2	3.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	57	66.4	46	53.5	11	19.5	12.5 - 26.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Seattle-Everett SMSA—Continued								
White	1,214	843	69.4	792	65.2	51	6.0	4.9 - 7.2
Men	598	480	80.4	449	75.0	32	6.6	5.1 - 8.2
Women	616	362	58.8	343	55.7	19	5.3	3.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	77	54	69.4	44	56.8	10	18.1	11.1 - 25.1
Single (never married)	329	267	81.1	239	72.5	28	10.6	8.1 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	771	519	67.2	498	64.6	21	4.0	2.8 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	229	140	61.1	127	55.4	13	9.3	6.1 - 12.6
Washington, D.C. SMSA								
Total	2,480	1,851	74.6	1,782	71.9	69	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	1,189	987	83.1	953	80.2	35	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	1,291	864	66.9	829	64.2	34	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	191	111	57.9	92	48.2	19	16.8	12.9 - 20.7
White	1,741	1,311	75.3	1,283	73.7	28	2.1	1.7 - 2.6
Men	840	709	84.4	695	82.8	14	2.0	1.4 - 2.5
Women	901	602	66.8	588	65.2	14	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	73	60.3	64	53.2	8	11.7	7.5 - 15.9
Black	650	480	73.8	442	67.9	38	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Men	310	248	80.0	228	73.6	20	8.0	5.9 - 10.1
Women	340	232	68.1	214	62.8	18	7.8	5.7 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62	36	57.1	26	41.8	10	26.8	17.2 - 36.4
Hispanic origin	71	56	79.1	55	77.8	1	1.6	-.4 - 3.6
Single (never married)	801	621	77.5	580	72.5	41	6.5	5.4 - 7.7
Married, spouse present	1,272	958	75.3	940	73.9	17	1.8	1.3 - 2.3
Other marital status[2]	407	272	67.0	261	64.3	11	4.0	2.7 - 5.4
Baltimore central city								
Total	588	333	56.6	297	50.6	35	10.6	8.7 - 12.5
Men	261	168	64.4	148	56.9	20	11.8	9.0 - 14.6
Women	327	164	50.3	149	45.5	15	9.4	6.8 - 12.0
White	282	151	53.5	145	51.5	6	3.8	2.0 - 5.6
Men	129	79	61.1	76	59.1	3	3.2	1.0 - 5.5
Women	153	72	47.1	69	45.0	3	4.5	1.7 - 7.2
Black	297	177	59.6	148	49.7	29	16.6	13.2 - 20.1
Men	127	87	68.3	70	54.8	17	19.8	14.4 - 25.2
Women	170	90	53.1	78	45.9	12	13.6	9.1 - 18.1
Single (never married)	212	130	61.0	108	50.8	22	16.7	13.1 - 20.4
Married, spouse present	216	135	62.6	129	59.9	6	4.3	2.3 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	160	68	42.4	60	37.6	8	11.4	7.0 - 15.7
Chicago central city								
Total	2,282	1,384	60.6	1,181	51.8	203	14.7	13.6 - 15.7
Men	1,045	761	72.9	645	61.7	116	15.3	13.9 - 16.7
Women	1,237	623	50.3	536	43.4	86	13.9	12.3 - 15.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	188	85	45.3	58	30.9	27	31.8	26.5 - 37.1
White	1,337	828	61.9	761	56.9	66	8.0	7.0 - 9.1
Men	624	470	75.2	428	68.6	41	8.8	7.4 - 10.2
Women	713	358	50.2	333	46.7	25	7.0	5.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	48	57.8	39	46.7	9	19.3	13.1 - 25.4
Black	857	499	58.2	367	42.8	132	26.5	24.0 - 28.9
Men	379	262	69.1	190	50.1	72	27.5	24.1 - 31.0
Women	478	237	49.6	177	37.0	60	25.3	21.7 - 28.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	35	36.1	17	18.1	17	49.7	37.7 - 61.7
Hispanic origin	301	188	62.5	163	54.1	25	13.4	10.4 - 16.3
Men	156	122	78.0	106	68.2	15	12.6	9.1 - 16.2
Women	145	66	45.7	57	39.0	10	14.7	9.5 - 19.8
Single (never married)	785	515	65.7	411	52.4	105	20.3	18.4 - 22.2
Married, spouse present	988	620	62.8	565	57.2	55	8.9	7.7 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	509	248	48.7	205	40.3	43	17.3	14.7 - 19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cleveland central city								
Total	413	216	52.3	180	43.7	36	16.5	13.9 - 19.2
Men	196	119	61.0	97	49.9	22	18.2	14.5 - 21.9
Women	218	97	44.5	83	38.1	14	14.5	10.7 - 18.3
White	213	112	52.7	99	46.5	13	11.7	8.5 - 15.0
Men	106	69	64.4	59	55.9	9	13.2	8.9 - 17.6
Women	107	44	41.0	40	37.1	4	9.4	4.7 - 14.1
Black	197	101	51.3	79	39.9	22	22.3	17.4 - 27.2
Men	88	50	56.6	37	42.4	13	25.2	17.8 - 32.6
Women	109	51	47.0	41	37.9	10	19.4	12.9 - 26.0
Single (never married)	122	74	60.6	54	44.8	19	26.1	20.8 - 31.4
Married, spouse present	168	89	53.3	81	48.6	8	8.9	5.7 - 12.1
Other marital status[2]	125	54	42.9	45	36.0	9	16.1	10.8 - 21.4
Dallas central city								
Total	753	545	72.4	514	68.3	31	5.6	4.4 - 6.9
Men	373	306	82.1	291	78.0	15	5.0	3.4 - 6.5
Women	380	239	62.9	223	58.8	16	6.5	4.5 - 8.5
White	516	380	73.5	367	71.1	12	3.3	2.1 - 4.4
Men	257	218	84.9	213	82.8	5	2.4	1.1 - 3.7
Women	259	162	62.3	154	59.6	7	4.4	2.4 - 6.4
Black	228	160	70.1	142	62.2	18	11.3	8.0 - 14.7
Men	109	83	75.6	73	66.8	10	11.6	6.9 - 16.4
Women	118	77	65.0	69	57.9	8	11.0	6.2 - 15.8
Hispanic origin	93	71	75.6	67	71.6	4	5.3	1.8 - 8.8
Men	61	54	89.9	52	86.0	2	4.4	.8 - 8.1
Single (never married)	246	195	79.4	181	73.6	14	7.4	5.1 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	348	241	69.2	232	66.5	9	3.8	2.3 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	159	109	68.6	102	64.1	7	6.6	3.6 - 9.5
Detroit central city								
Total	799	430	53.8	324	40.6	106	24.6	22.6 - 26.6
Men	368	232	63.4	175	47.9	57	24.5	21.8 - 27.2
Women	433	196	45.7	149	34.4	49	24.7	21.8 - 27.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	49	51.4	26	26.7	24	48.1	41.7 - 54.4
White	266	143	53.7	124	46.6	19	13.3	10.5 - 16.0
Men	126	84	66.9	71	56.2	13	15.9	12.1 - 19.8
Women	140	59	41.9	53	37.9	6	9.5	5.7 - 13.2
Black	520	282	54.2	195	37.5	87	30.7	27.7 - 33.8
Men	232	145	62.3	101	43.7	43	29.9	25.7 - 34.2
Women	288	137	47.8	94	32.6	43	31.6	27.1 - 36.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	33	46.2	13	17.8	20	61.6	50.0 - 73.2
Single (never married)	282	168	59.5	107	37.9	61	36.3	32.8 - 39.8
Married, spouse present	295	161	54.5	143	48.6	18	10.9	8.5 - 13.3
Other marital status[2]	222	101	45.6	74	33.3	27	26.9	22.7 - 31.1
District of Columbia								
Total	481	322	67.0	295	61.3	27	8.4	7.6 - 9.3
Men	219	161	73.7	148	67.5	14	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Women	262	161	61.4	147	56.2	14	8.5	7.3 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	17	45.1	11	30.8	5	31.6	25.8 - 37.4
White	130	95	73.5	93	72.0	2	2.1	1.3 - 2.8
Men	61	49	81.1	48	79.7	1	1.8	.8 - 2.7
Women	69	46	66.9	45	65.3	1	2.4	1.2 - 3.6
Black	339	219	64.5	194	57.1	25	11.4	10.2 - 12.6
Men	153	109	71.0	96	62.9	12	11.5	9.8 - 13.3
Women	187	110	59.1	98	52.4	12	11.3	9.5 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	15	46.6	10	30.4	5	34.8	27.0 - 42.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia—Continued								
Hispanic origin	15	12	79.7	11	76.1	1	4.5	1.1 - 7.9
Single (never married)	197	144	73.2	126	64.2	18	12.3	10.8 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	159	107	67.0	103	64.4	4	3.8	2.9 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	125	71	57.2	66	52.8	5	7.6	6.0 - 9.3
Houston central city								
Total	1,308	923	70.6	844	64.5	79	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Men	630	522	82.8	478	75.9	44	8.3	6.9 - 9.8
Women	678	401	59.2	366	54.0	35	8.8	7.1 - 10.6
White	916	648	70.8	607	66.3	41	6.3	5.2 - 7.5
Men	454	386	85.0	360	79.2	26	6.8	5.2 - 8.4
Women	462	262	56.7	247	53.6	15	5.6	3.9 - 7.4
Black	348	245	70.6	210	60.5	35	14.3	11.3 - 17.3
Men	155	119	76.8	102	65.9	17	14.2	9.9 - 18.6
Women	193	127	65.6	108	56.1	18	14.4	10.1 - 18.6
Hispanic origin	270	186	69.0	166	61.6	20	10.6	7.6 - 13.6
Men	148	128	87.8	115	78.5	14	10.6	7.0 - 14.2
Women	124	58	46.7	52	41.6	6	10.8	5.4 - 16.2
Single (never married)	351	274	78.1	239	68.0	35	12.9	10.5 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	686	465	67.7	437	63.7	28	6.0	4.7 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	271	184	67.9	169	62.2	16	8.4	5.9 - 11.0
Milwaukee central city								
Total	471	304	64.6	265	56.3	39	12.8	10.4 - 15.2
Men	219	159	72.7	137	62.4	23	14.2	10.7 - 17.6
Women	252	145	57.5	129	51.0	16	11.3	8.0 - 14.6
White	347	223	64.3	206	59.4	17	7.6	5.4 - 9.9
Men	161	121	75.0	111	68.7	10	8.4	5.2 - 11.5
Women	186	102	55.0	95	51.3	7	6.7	3.6 - 9.8
Black	107	71	66.4	51	47.6	20	28.3	20.5 - 36.0
Single (never married)	156	110	70.2	88	56.5	22	19.6	14.9 - 24.3
Married, spouse present	220	147	67.0	135	61.5	12	8.3	5.4 - 11.1
Other marital status[2]	95	47	49.6	42	44.0	5	11.2	5.4 - 16.9
New York central city								
Total	5,761	3,232	56.1	2,970	51.6	262	8.1	7.6 - 8.6
Men	2,602	1,795	69.0	1,642	63.1	153	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Women	3,159	1,437	45.5	1,328	42.0	109	7.6	6.9 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	468	125	26.6	86	18.5	38	30.7	26.7 - 34.7
White	3,976	2,203	55.4	2,045	51.4	158	7.2	6.6 - 7.7
Men	1,803	1,266	70.2	1,173	65.0	94	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Women	2,173	937	43.1	872	40.1	65	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	282	82	28.9	63	22.4	18	22.5	17.9 - 27.1
Black	1,459	831	57.0	736	50.4	95	11.5	10.2 - 12.7
Men	633	410	64.8	355	56.1	55	13.5	11.6 - 15.4
Women	825	421	50.9	381	46.1	40	9.5	7.9 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	40	24.9	21	13.0	19	47.9	37.7 - 58.2
Hispanic origin	1,298	651	50.2	564	43.4	87	13.4	11.9 - 14.9
Men	558	384	68.9	332	59.5	52	13.6	11.7 - 15.5
Women	741	267	36.1	232	31.3	35	13.2	10.9 - 15.4
Single (never married)	2,011	1,178	58.5	1,028	51.1	149	12.7	11.7 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	2,497	1,522	60.9	1,449	58.0	73	4.8	4.3 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	1,253	532	42.5	493	39.4	39	7.4	6.3 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Philadelphia central city									
Total	1,279	683	53.4	625	48.9	58	8.5	7.4	- 9.7
Men	583	370	65.7	338	60.1	32	8.5	7.0	- 10.1
Women	716	314	43.8	287	40.1	27	8.5	6.8	- 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	34	37.5	24	26.7	10	28.9	20.7	- 37.1
White	797	434	54.5	406	50.9	28	6.5	5.2	- 7.8
Men	353	243	69.0	228	64.7	15	6.1	4.5	- 7.8
Women	444	191	43.0	178	40.0	13	7.0	5.0	- 9.0
Black	459	232	50.6	202	44.1	30	12.8	10.2	- 15.5
Men	198	117	59.0	100	50.6	17	14.2	10.4	- 18.1
Women	260	115	44.2	102	39.2	13	11.4	7.9	- 14.9
Single (never married)	391	233	59.5	201	51.4	32	13.6	11.2	- 16.0
Married, spouse present	599	335	55.9	320	53.4	15	4.5	3.3	- 5.7
Other marital status[2]	289	116	40.1	104	36.1	12	10.0	7.0	- 13.1
St. Louis central city									
Total	330	182	55.1	163	49.4	19	10.4	7.7	- 13.1
Men	138	91	65.9	80	57.7	11	12.4	8.2	- 16.5
Women	192	91	47.3	83	43.4	8	8.4	4.9	- 11.9
White	176	105	59.7	98	56.0	7	6.3	3.4	- 9.1
Men	72	53	74.7	50	70.4	3	5.7	1.9	- 9.5
Women	104	51	49.5	48	46.0	4	6.9	2.6	- 11.2
Black	148	73	49.3	61	41.2	12	16.3	10.6	- 22.1
Single (never married)	105	61	58.3	52	49.5	9	15.1	9.6	- 20.6
Married, spouse present	139	81	58.5	76	54.9	5	6.2	3.0	- 9.5

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] These data are for the Labor Market Area (LMA) rather than the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) for which estimates were published in earlier years. The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,110	175	129	(3)	160	194	130	132	66	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,239	191	150	(3)	159	217	148	152	65	(3)	59
Baltimore	1,070	137	175	(3)	117	189	142	122	52	44	48
Boston	1,535	213	268	66	171	268	202	154	74	38	49
Buffalo	533	36	55	(3)	66	104	85	67	48	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,613	441	466	99	450	690	448	396	276	130	180
Cincinnati	705	70	99	36	83	107	100	81	55	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	883	106	122	(3)	114	139	118	101	72	34	41
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,926	285	210	60	244	331	214	258	111	96	87
Denver-Boulder	1,036	172	155	48	127	178	123	116	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	2,011	200	251	63	238	327	305	229	208	75	86
Houston	1,841	262	226	61	273	312	204	237	78	77	84
Indianapolis	641	70	72	(3)	80	112	97	91	52	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	743	87	84	(3)	84	132	97	88	62	(3)	43
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,963	502	532	132	443	681	477	481	370	125	161
Miami	860	99	87	(3)	105	152	121	111	61	38	49
Milwaukee	693	72	102	(3)	75	103	101	90	54	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,265	161	170	44	159	227	189	120	76	51	52
Nassau-Suffolk	1,302	190	195	39	178	262	138	154	47	47	40
New York LMA	3,817	491	575	97	399	792	609	335	251	131	116
Newark	1,015	140	137	30	113	203	121	105	81	33	43
Philadelphia	2,299	271	333	74	268	409	278	283	162	83	92
Pittsburgh	978	103	138	(3)	120	156	144	119	53	53	50
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	872	95	107	(3)	96	144	112	142	56	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	1,141	124	145	(3)	138	220	173	122	64	44	53
San Diego	974	117	141	(3)	136	143	156	124	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	1,887	306	301	68	225	342	225	199	85	57	57
San Jose	763	124	145	(3)	89	121	83	84	(3)	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	922	138	144	(3)	124	145	119	94	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington, D.C.	1,840	344	341	83	183	359	223	150	(3)	57	52
Cities:											
Baltimore	328	(3)	40	(3)	(3)	83	64	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	1,354	113	162	(3)	133	278	229	134	125	53	89
Cleveland	212	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31	45	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	543	83	56	(3)	74	86	70	62	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	408	(3)	34	(3)	28	67	104	36	62	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	318	43	59	12	21	64	66	17	(3)	15	14
Houston	911	113	103	(3)	124	165	112	116	(3)	49	50
Milwaukee	299	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	48	53	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	3,193	386	483	76	332	680	534	276	222	114	96
Philadelphia	676	60	93	(3)	66	123	118	69	59	(3)	33
St. Louis	180	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	44	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
EMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,057	169	126	(3)	154	188	123	125	67	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,187	188	147	(3)	155	207	133	142	58	(3)	54
Baltimore	1,016	132	171	(3)	114	181	131	117	47	41	40
Boston	1,487	208	263	65	167	260	195	94	71	37	45
Buffalo	489	35	54	(3)	66	99	76	80	41	(3)	(3)
Chicago	3,336	428	452	95	420	650	392	382	237	116	150
Cincinnati	651	66	95	34	77	101	89	73	50	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	812	105	119	(3)	105	130	104	90	62	31	32
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,838	277	207	58	233	321	195	249	100	92	80
Denver-Boulder	991	168	153	45	121	170	115	111	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	1,841	194	246	61	220	301	283	214	179	65	73
Houston	1,720	254	220	58	258	292	187	215	73	66	72
Indianapolis	599	68	70	(3)	55	107	85	85	48	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	711	87	83	(3)	80	127	91	86	58	(3)	38
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,721	490	514	128	418	645	437	449	334	117	136
Miami	814	97	86	(3)	100	147	113	104	55	36	46
Milwaukee	642	89	98	(3)	71	99	93	80	47	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,209	157	166	43	154	219	180	114	67	47	49
Nassau-Suffolk	1,255	186	191	38	172	249	132	149	44	45	36
New York LMA	3,570	478	555	92	368	744	563	316	217	120	100
Newark	965	138	135	29	109	193	114	100	72	27	38
Philadelphia	2,160	264	327	70	272	391	253	269	148	76	84
Pittsburgh	886	99	132	(3)	111	148	130	103	43	44	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
EMPLOYED—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	815	89	105	(B)	90	134	103	131	51	(B)	(B)
St. Louis	1,075	121	143	(B)	131	213	157	113	56	41	45
San Diego	920	113	138	(B)	128	140	144	114	(B)	(B)	(B)
San Francisco-Oakland	1,792	299	293	67	215	326	206	189	79	51	47
San Jose	726	121	143	(B)	85	116	61	78	(B)	(B)	(B)
Seattle-Everett	864	135	141	(B)	117	137	108	87	(B)	(B)	(B)
Washington, D.C.	1,782	340	336	82	176	349	209	144	(B)	55	48
Cities:											
Baltimore	297	(B)	38	(B)	(B)	59	57	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Chicago	1,181	107	156	(B)	115	255	186	117	100	44	69
Cleveland	180	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	29	37	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Dallas	514	81	55	(B)	70	82	63	58	(B)	(B)	(B)
Detroit	324	(B)	33	(B)	22	54	78	30	46	(B)	(B)
District of Columbia	295	43	58	12	19	59	59	15	(B)	14	11
Houston	844	111	99	(B)	116	154	101	106	(B)	43	42
Milwaukee	265	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	46	48	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
New York	2,970	375	448	73	303	637	492	257	189	104	84
Philadelphia	625	58	93	(B)	60	116	104	64	53	(B)	30
St. Louis	163	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	39	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	52	6	3	(B)	6	6	6	7	9	(B)	(B)
Atlanta	53	3	3	(B)	4	10	15	4	7	(B)	5
Baltimore	54	4	4	(B)	4	8	11	6	5	3	8
Boston	48	5	5	1	4	8	7	8	4	2	4
Buffalo	44	1	1	(B)	1	5	9	8	7	(B)	(B)
Chicago	277	13	14	4	30	40	56	32	40	14	30
Cincinnati	54	4	4	2	6	6	11	8	5	(B)	(B)
Cleveland	71	2	3	(B)	8	9	14	11	11	3	8
Dallas-Fort Worth	88	8	3	3	11	11	19	9	10	4	7
Denver-Boulder	44	5	2	1	5	9	8	5	(B)	(B)	(B)
Detroit	170	6	5	2	18	26	43	15	29	9	14
Houston	121	7	6	3	15	20	17	22	5	11	12
Indianapolis	43	2	2	(B)	4	4	12	5	4	(B)	(B)
Kansas City	32	1	1	(B)	4	6	7	2	3	(B)	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	241	12	19	4	26	38	40	32	36	8	25
Miami	46	2	1	(B)	6	6	9	7	7	2	3
Milwaukee	51	4	4	(B)	3	4	7	9	7	(B)	(B)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	56	5	4	1	5	9	9	6	9	4	3
Nassau-Suffolk	47	3	3	1	5	13	7	5	3	2	4
New York LMA	248	14	21	5	31	49	45	20	34	11	16
Newark	50	2	3	1	4	10	6	5	9	6	5
Philadelphia	119	7	6	3	16	18	25	14	14	7	8
Pittsburgh	92	4	6	(B)	9	8	14	16	10	10	12
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	57	6	2	(B)	6	10	9	11	5	(B)	(B)
St. Louis	66	3	2	(B)	7	7	15	9	8	4	6
San Diego	54	4	3	(B)	8	3	12	10	(B)	(B)	(B)
San Francisco-Oakland	95	8	9	1	10	16	17	10	6	6	10
San Jose	37	3	3	(B)	4	5	2	6	(B)	(B)	(B)
Seattle-Everett	58	3	3	(B)	7	8	11	7	(B)	(B)	(B)
Washington, D.C.	56	4	6	1	8	10	14	6	(B)	2	5
Cities:											
Baltimore	31	(B)	2	(B)	(B)	4	6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Chicago	173	6	7	(B)	18	22	43	17	26	9	20
Cleveland	32	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	3	8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Dallas	28	2	1	(B)	4	4	7	4	(B)	(B)	(B)
Detroit	84	(B)	1	(B)	6	12	25	7	16	(B)	(B)
District of Columbia	24	1	1	1	3	4	7	2	(B)	1	3
Houston	67	2	4	(B)	9	11	11	10	(B)	6	8
Milwaukee	33	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	2	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
New York	223	11	17	4	29	43	41	15	33	10	14
Philadelphia	51	2	1	(B)	6	7	13	6	7	(B)	3
St. Louis	17	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	4.7	3.2	2.4	(3)	3.9	3.2	4.7	5.4	14.0	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	4.2	1.8	2.2	(3)	2.5	4.4	10.0	2.7	10.3	(3)	7.7
Baltimore	5.1	3.1	2.1	(3)	3.0	4.2	8.0	4.5	9.6	6.2	16.2
Boston	3.1	2.5	1.7	1.4	2.4	2.9	3.4	5.0	4.7	4.5	7.2
Buffalo	8.3	2.7	1.7	(3)	1.9	4.4	10.3	11.5	14.8	(3)	(3)
Chicago	7.7	3.0	3.0	4.1	6.7	5.8	12.5	8.1	14.4	10.9	16.6
Cincinnati	7.7	5.1	4.3	5.2	7.6	5.6	11.3	9.5	8.2	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	8.1	1.7	2.7	(3)	7.3	6.3	11.6	10.9	14.9	8.4	20.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.6	2.9	1.3	4.4	4.6	3.3	8.8	3.4	9.4	4.4	7.9
Denver-Boulder	4.3	2.6	1.0	1.8	4.1	4.8	6.4	4.5	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	8.4	2.9	2.0	2.9	7.6	7.8	13.9	6.7	13.8	12.3	15.8
Houston	6.6	2.8	2.6	4.2	5.4	6.4	8.4	9.4	6.9	14.2	14.2
Indianapolis	6.7	3.1	2.7	(3)	7.5	3.8	12.1	6.0	7.0	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	4.3	.9	1.1	(3)	4.8	4.3	6.7	2.0	5.0	(3)	11.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.1	2.5	3.6	3.0	5.8	5.3	8.3	6.6	9.8	6.1	15.5
Miami	5.4	1.9	1.4	(3)	5.5	3.7	7.2	6.1	10.8	5.7	6.9
Milwaukee	7.4	5.1	3.6	(3)	4.5	4.2	7.3	10.4	13.3	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.5	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	11.4	7.8	6.2
Nassau-Suffolk	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	3.0	5.0	4.8	3.3	6.2	4.4	9.9
New York LMA	6.5	2.8	3.6	4.9	7.8	6.1	7.4	5.8	13.5	8.3	13.8
Newark	4.9	1.2	1.8	2.1	3.3	4.7	5.2	4.5	10.9	18.0	11.9
Philadelphia	5.2	2.5	1.7	4.6	5.5	4.4	9.1	4.8	8.5	7.9	9.1
Pittsburgh	9.5	3.4	4.5	(3)	7.2	5.2	9.6	13.4	18.2	18.5	23.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	6.5	6.0	1.9	(3)	6.0	6.9	8.4	7.7	8.3	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	5.8	2.2	1.7	(3)	4.8	3.2	8.9	7.4	11.7	8.3	15.2
San Diego	5.6	3.0	2.1	(3)	6.2	2.2	7.6	8.1	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	4.3	4.7	7.5	5.1	7.4	10.6	17.0
San Jose	4.8	2.5	1.8	(3)	4.7	4.5	3.6	7.1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Seattle-Everett	6.3	2.5	2.2	(3)	5.4	5.6	9.5	7.4	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington, D.C.	3.1	1.1	1.6	.7	4.2	2.8	6.1	4.0	(3)	3.1	8.7
Cities:											
Baltimore	9.4	(3)	4.9	(3)	(3)	6.6	10.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	12.8	5.7	4.1	(3)	13.6	8.1	18.7	13.0	20.5	16.8	22.7
Cleveland	15.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.4	17.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	5.2	2.9	1.1	(3)	5.0	4.1	10.1	5.7	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	20.5	(3)	4.2	(3)	21.0	18.2	24.6	18.6	25.7	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	7.4	1.7	2.4	4.6	12.0	6.5	10.4	10.5	(3)	9.8	21.8
Houston	7.4	1.5	4.0	(3)	7.0	6.6	10.2	8.8	(3)	12.6	15.7
Milwaukee	11.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.5	10.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	7.0	2.9	3.7	4.8	8.8	3.4	7.7	6.8	14.7	8.6	13.9
Philadelphia	7.5	3.4	.8	(3)	9.3	5.9	11.4	8.1	11.4	(3)	10.5
St. Louis	9.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,057	100.0	16.0	11.9	3.2	14.6	17.7	11.7	11.8	5.3	2.8	3.5
Atlanta	1,187	100.0	15.8	12.4	3.0	13.1	17.4	11.2	12.5	4.9	4.2	4.6
Baltimore	1,016	100.0	13.0	16.8	2.8	11.2	17.8	12.9	11.5	4.6	4.1	3.9
Boston	1,487	100.0	14.0	17.7	4.3	11.2	18.8	13.1	9.8	4.8	2.5	3.0
Buffalo	489	100.0	7.2	11.0	3.6	13.6	20.3	15.6	12.2	8.3	3.6	3.8
Chicago	3,336	100.0	12.8	13.6	2.8	12.6	19.5	11.7	10.9	7.1	3.5	4.5
Cincinnati	651	100.0	10.2	14.6	5.3	11.9	15.6	13.6	11.3	7.7	4.4	4.3
Cleveland	812	100.0	12.9	14.6	3.1	13.0	16.0	12.8	11.1	7.6	3.8	4.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,838	100.0	15.1	11.3	3.1	12.7	17.4	10.6	13.5	5.5	5.0	4.4
Denver-Boulder	991	100.0	16.9	15.5	4.5	12.2	17.1	11.7	11.2	3.5	3.4	3.1
Detroit	1,841	100.0	10.6	13.3	3.3	11.9	16.3	14.3	11.6	9.7	3.6	4.0
Houston	1,720	100.0	14.8	12.8	3.4	15.0	17.0	10.9	12.5	4.2	3.9	4.2
Indianapolis	599	100.0	11.3	11.7	3.3	9.2	17.9	14.2	14.2	8.1	3.7	4.6
Kansas City	711	100.0	12.2	11.6	2.9	11.3	17.8	12.7	12.1	8.2	4.0	5.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,722	100.0	13.2	13.8	3.4	11.2	17.3	11.7	12.1	9.0	3.1	3.7
Miami	814	100.0	11.9	10.6	2.1	12.2	18.0	13.8	12.8	6.7	4.4	5.6
Milwaukee	642	100.0	10.7	15.3	3.5	11.1	15.5	14.5	12.5	7.3	4.1	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,209	100.0	13.0	13.8	3.6	12.7	18.1	14.9	9.4	5.5	3.9	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,255	100.0	14.9	15.2	3.0	13.7	19.8	10.5	11.8	3.5	3.6	2.9
New York LMA	3,570	100.0	13.4	15.5	2.6	10.3	20.8	15.8	8.8	6.1	3.4	2.8
Newark	965	100.0	14.3	14.0	3.1	11.3	20.0	11.9	10.4	7.5	2.8	3.9
Philadelphia	2,180	100.0	12.1	15.0	3.2	12.5	18.0	11.6	12.4	6.8	3.5	3.8
Pittsburgh	886	100.0	11.2	14.9	3.3	12.6	16.7	14.7	11.6	4.9	4.9	4.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	815	100.0	11.0	12.8	2.6	11.1	16.4	12.6	16.1	6.3	4.5	3.3
St. Louis	1,075	100.0	11.3	13.3	3.4	12.2	19.8	14.6	10.5	5.3	3.8	4.2
San Diego	920	100.0	12.3	14.9	3.1	13.9	15.2	15.7	12.3	3.6	2.5	3.6
San Francisco-Oakland	1,792	100.0	16.7	16.3	3.8	12.0	18.2	11.6	10.6	4.4	2.9	2.7
San Jose	726	100.0	16.6	19.6	6.0	11.7	15.9	8.4	10.7	5.0	2.3	2.7
Seattle-Everett	864	100.0	15.6	16.3	3.2	13.6	15.9	12.5	10.1	3.6	4.1	3.7
Washington, D.C.	1,782	100.0	19.1	18.9	4.6	9.9	19.6	11.7	8.1	1.3	3.1	2.7
Cities:												
Baltimore	297	100.0	9.4	12.7	3.2	6.5	19.7	19.2	9.5	6.6	5.7	6.3
Chicago	1,181	100.0	9.1	13.2	2.5	9.7	21.6	15.8	9.9	8.4	3.7	5.8
Cleveland	180	100.0	9.1	9.2	2.3	9.6	15.8	20.5	11.1	11.1	5.2	5.5
Dallas	514	100.0	15.7	10.7	2.8	13.7	16.0	12.2	11.3	5.2	4.5	6.4
Detroit	324	100.0	4.8	10.1	2.9	6.8	16.8	24.1	9.1	14.1	4.3	5.9
District of Columbia	295	100.0	14.5	19.5	3.9	6.3	20.2	20.1	5.2	1.2	4.6	3.8
Houston	844	100.0	13.1	11.7	3.4	13.7	18.2	11.9	12.5	4.2	5.1	5.0
Milwaukee	265	100.0	6.8	13.7	4.0	8.2	17.2	17.9	10.8	10.4	5.0	5.1
New York	2,970	100.0	12.6	15.0	2.4	10.2	21.4	16.6	8.7	6.4	3.5	2.8
Philadelphia	625	100.0	9.3	14.8	3.3	9.6	18.6	16.7	10.2	8.4	3.9	4.7
St. Louis	163	100.0	7.5	10.8	2.9	9.2	22.2	23.7	7.0	7.4	5.1	4.0
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	597	100.0	17.8	12.7	3.6	15.1	4.8	9.0	18.9	6.1	4.4	5.4
Atlanta	649	100.0	17.3	11.1	2.6	12.3	7.4	8.4	20.4	4.9	7.4	6.9
Baltimore	560	100.0	15.8	15.6	2.4	9.9	6.3	9.7	19.5	6.0	6.9	5.9
Boston	781	100.0	16.9	16.9	4.2	10.5	8.0	11.7	16.8	4.9	4.3	4.8
Buffalo	273	100.0	9.8	9.8	3.1	13.9	6.1	11.9	20.5	12.0	5.7	6.0
Chicago	1,884	100.0	15.1	12.7	3.1	12.1	7.5	10.5	17.2	8.3	5.6	6.4
Cincinnati	366	100.0	12.5	12.1	4.1	11.4	6.8	9.6	19.0	8.9	7.0	6.7
Cleveland	462	100.0	15.4	12.6	2.8	12.5	6.3	9.5	18.0	9.6	6.0	5.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,059	100.0	16.3	9.9	3.3	11.8	6.3	8.4	21.5	5.7	8.1	6.7
Denver-Boulder	544	100.0	18.6	16.1	4.3	11.4	5.6	9.2	19.3	4.2	5.6	4.4
Detroit	1,045	100.0	12.0	12.5	3.4	10.3	5.3	10.9	19.5	12.7	5.9	5.8
Houston	997	100.0	17.2	11.4	2.9	15.2	5.6	7.1	20.4	5.7	6.1	6.4
Indianapolis	329	100.0	12.3	12.2	3.3	7.5	5.9	9.5	23.5	10.3	5.9	6.9
Kansas City	402	100.0	13.4	10.3	3.3	10.9	5.7	10.6	19.3	9.3	6.7	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,135	100.0	13.7	14.1	3.5	10.7	7.4	9.6	18.6	9.8	5.1	5.3
Miami	468	100.0	14.2	8.5	2.1	12.8	6.3	11.5	20.4	5.6	7.5	8.6
Milwaukee	364	100.0	12.4	13.4	3.1	10.6	5.9	10.2	20.3	8.8	7.1	5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	639	100.0	16.8	13.2	3.7	12.5	5.2	11.2	16.4	6.3	6.5	6.4
Nassau-Suffolk	723	100.0	18.1	14.2	3.1	13.1	7.3	8.9	19.9	4.2	5.4	4.4
New York LMA	1,973	100.0	15.3	13.8	2.7	10.4	11.4	15.2	14.9	5.3	5.7	4.5
Newark	530	100.0	16.2	13.6	2.8	11.7	7.9	9.7	17.0	7.4	4.8	5.9
Philadelphia	1,220	100.0	14.7	13.3	3.3	11.8	6.9	9.5	20.5	6.9	5.8	5.6
Pittsburgh	489	100.0	14.8	12.7	2.8	11.6	5.4	10.8	19.9	5.7	8.3	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	462	100.0	11.8	13.6	2.0	9.0	6.1	7.9	25.1	7.3	7.3	4.5
St. Louis	576	100.0	13.3	11.8	3.9	11.5	7.0	10.4	18.6	7.0	6.8	6.9
San Diego	509	100.0	12.2	15.4	3.1	12.2	5.2	13.5	20.6	4.3	3.7	5.5
San Francisco-Oakland	973	100.0	17.3	16.9	4.3	11.6	7.0	9.9	17.8	5.2	4.6	4.0
San Jose	414	100.0	17.8	22.9	7.0	11.8	5.6	6.3	15.1	4.8	3.0	4.2
Seattle-Everett	487	100.0	17.9	16.2	2.9	12.7	6.7	8.7	16.8	4.5	6.0	5.1
Washington, D.C.	953	100.0	20.5	20.2	5.1	9.4	7.8	10.1	14.3	1.5	4.9	4.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	148	100.0	10.1	11.9	1.1	4.9	6.3	17.1	16.8	8.6	10.7	11.1
Chicago	645	100.0	9.0	12.8	2.4	8.0	9.8	16.5	15.7	10.4	6.6	8.2
Cleveland	97	100.0	10.9	7.9	3.0	7.0	7.0	14.0	19.0	14.0	9.0	6.8
Dallas	291	100.0	16.0	8.8	2.8	13.2	5.9	10.3	18.1	5.4	7.6	9.9
Detroit	175	100.0	4.0	8.7	2.0	4.8	6.0	20.6	15.6	19.5	7.4	9.6
District of Columbia	148	100.0	15.2	20.9	3.5	5.0	9.8	16.4	9.3	1.5	8.2	6.6
Houston	478	100.0	12.9	10.6	2.4	14.1	6.6	9.3	20.6	5.8	8.1	8.1
Milwaukee	137	100.0	8.3	12.0	3.8	5.9	6.5	12.1	19.4	13.1	9.5	7.5
New York	1,642	100.0	14.0	13.4	2.5	10.6	12.2	18.2	14.7	5.3	6.0	4.5
Philadelphia	338	100.0	11.2	13.9	3.1	7.8	8.4	14.9	17.7	7.9	6.7	7.4
St. Louis	80	100.0	8.5	7.4	4.1	7.4	8.7	20.6	14.2	12.0	10.5	6.3
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	461	100.0	13.6	10.9	2.7	14.0	34.5	15.2	2.6	4.4	.7	1.2
Atlanta	537	100.0	14.0	13.9	3.5	14.0	29.6	14.6	2.8	5.0	.4	1.7
Baltimore	456	100.0	9.7	18.3	3.3	12.9	31.9	16.7	1.6	3.0	.6	1.5
Boston	707	100.0	10.8	18.6	4.5	12.0	30.8	14.8	2.1	4.7	.5	1.1
Buffalo	216	100.0	3.9	12.6	4.2	13.2	38.3	20.2	1.6	3.7	1.0	1.1
Chicago	1,452	100.0	9.8	14.7	2.5	13.2	35.0	13.4	2.7	5.5	.7	2.0
Cincinnati	265	100.0	7.2	17.9	6.7	12.4	26.9	18.7	1.4	6.2	1.0	1.1
Cleveland	350	100.0	9.6	17.2	3.6	13.5	28.9	17.2	1.9	4.9	.9	2.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	779	100.0	13.4	13.2	2.9	13.9	32.6	13.6	2.7	5.2	.8	1.2
Denver-Boulder	447	100.0	14.8	14.7	4.8	13.3	31.1	14.7	1.3	2.6	.8	1.4
Detroit	796	100.0	8.7	14.4	3.2	14.1	30.9	18.7	1.4	5.7	.5	1.5
Houston	723	100.0	11.4	14.7	4.1	14.8	32.7	16.0	1.7	2.2	.8	1.2
Indianapolis	269	100.0	10.1	11.1	3.4	11.3	32.6	19.8	2.8	5.3	1.0	1.9
Kansas City	309	100.0	10.6	13.4	2.4	11.8	33.5	15.5	2.7	6.8	.5	2.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,587	100.0	12.5	13.4	3.4	11.9	30.7	14.7	3.3	7.9	.5	1.4
Miami	346	100.0	8.9	13.4	2.2	11.4	34.0	17.0	2.6	8.3	.3	1.6
Milwaukee	270	100.0	8.4	17.8	4.1	11.8	28.0	20.2	2.3	5.4	.3	1.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	570	100.0	8.6	14.4	3.5	12.9	32.6	19.0	1.6	4.7	.9	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	532	100.0	10.4	16.6	3.0	14.6	36.9	12.7	.9	2.6	1.1	.7
New York LMA	1,596	100.0	11.1	17.7	2.4	10.2	32.5	16.5	1.4	7.0	.4	.8
Newark	435	100.0	9.7	14.5	3.4	10.8	34.8	14.5	2.3	7.5	.5	1.5
Philadelphia	960	100.0	8.8	17.2	3.2	13.4	32.1	14.2	2.0	6.6	.6	1.6
Pittsburgh	397	100.0	6.8	17.5	3.8	13.8	30.6	19.4	1.4	3.9	.8	1.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	353	100.0	9.9	11.8	3.4	13.8	30.0	18.8	4.3	4.9	.9	1.6
St. Louis	499	100.0	8.9	14.9	2.8	12.9	34.6	19.5	1.3	3.2	.4	1.0
San Diego	411	100.0	12.4	14.4	3.0	16.0	27.6	18.5	2.2	2.7	.9	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland	819	100.0	15.9	15.6	3.1	12.4	31.5	13.6	1.9	3.5	.8	1.0
San Jose	312	100.0	15.1	15.3	4.7	11.6	29.5	11.1	4.9	5.2	1.4	.7
Seattle-Everett	377	100.0	12.6	16.5	3.6	14.6	27.7	17.3	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.9
Washington, D.C.	829	100.0	17.5	17.3	4.1	10.4	33.1	13.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	.6
Cities:												
Baltimore	149	100.0	8.6	13.6	5.3	8.1	33.1	21.3	2.3	4.7	.7	1.5
Chicago	536	100.0	9.1	13.7	2.6	11.8	35.8	14.9	2.9	6.0	.3	2.9
Cleveland	83	100.0	6.9	10.7	1.4	12.6	26.2	28.0	1.9	7.7	.8	3.9
Dallas	223	100.0	15.4	13.3	2.9	14.3	29.2	14.6	2.5	5.0	.5	1.9
Detroit	149	100.0	5.8	11.7	4.0	9.1	29.6	26.2	1.6	7.8	.7	1.6
District of Columbia	147	100.0	13.7	18.2	4.3	7.1	30.6	21.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Houston	366	100.0	13.4	13.2	4.6	13.2	33.4	15.3	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.0
Milwaukee	129	100.0	5.2	15.5	4.1	10.7	28.5	24.2	1.6	7.5	.2	2.6
New York	1,326	100.0	10.8	17.1	2.4	9.7	32.8	17.1	1.3	7.7	.4	.8
Philadelphia	287	100.0	7.1	15.8	3.5	11.6	30.6	18.8	1.3	9.0	.5	1.6
St. Louis	83	100.0	6.5	14.1	1.8	11.0	35.1	26.6	(2)	3.0	(2)	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
White												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	968	100.0	16.5	12.2	3.0	15.0	17.6	11.8	11.7	4.7	2.7	3.6
Atlanta	891	100.0	18.9	14.3	3.0	14.8	17.1	7.3	13.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
Baltimore	790	100.0	13.9	17.5	2.4	12.1	18.0	10.6	12.6	4.3	3.7	3.2
Boston	1,382	100.0	14.5	18.0	4.2	11.6	18.9	12.4	10.0	4.3	2.4	2.9
Buffalo	457	100.0	7.6	11.1	3.6	14.2	20.7	14.8	12.3	7.7	3.7	3.6
Chicago	2,781	100.0	14.0	13.7	2.6	13.4	19.0	10.6	11.2	6.7	3.3	4.3
Cincinnati	581	100.0	10.1	14.8	4.9	12.9	15.1	12.0	12.0	7.8	4.9	4.4
Cleveland	684	100.0	14.2	15.0	3.3	13.5	15.6	11.3	11.5	7.0	3.1	4.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,565	100.0	16.7	12.0	3.2	13.2	17.8	9.0	13.8	4.7	4.6	3.8
Denver-Boulder	918	100.0	17.5	15.9	4.7	12.8	16.6	11.0	11.4	3.4	3.2	2.9
Detroit	1,587	100.0	11.3	13.7	3.4	12.8	16.0	12.7	12.4	9.1	3.5	3.7
Houston	1,410	100.0	16.2	13.5	3.1	16.1	17.5	8.7	12.9	4.4	2.6	3.6
Indianapolis	527	100.0	11.4	12.6	3.4	10.0	17.9	12.5	15.3	7.7	3.7	4.1
Kansas City	599	100.0	13.1	11.9	2.8	12.7	18.1	10.5	12.9	6.9	4.3	5.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,035	100.0	13.2	14.0	3.1	11.3	16.8	11.2	12.8	9.5	3.0	3.8
Miami	634	100.0	13.4	11.3	2.4	13.8	18.2	12.0	12.6	7.1	4.0	3.9
Milwaukee	582	100.0	11.5	15.8	3.5	11.7	16.0	12.8	13.1	6.8	3.6	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,156	100.0	13.2	13.8	3.5	13.0	18.0	14.6	9.5	5.2	3.9	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,157	100.0	15.4	15.3	2.8	14.4	19.8	9.9	11.9	3.2	3.8	2.7
New York LMA	2,573	100.0	15.4	17.5	2.5	11.5	19.3	12.8	9.4	5.4	3.0	2.7
Newark	772	100.0	16.3	14.6	2.9	12.4	19.8	9.9	10.9	6.5	2.3	3.3
Philadelphia	1,865	100.0	13.2	15.7	3.0	13.3	17.7	9.9	12.9	6.0	3.3	3.7
Pittsburgh	827	100.0	11.3	14.8	3.1	12.9	17.0	14.0	11.9	4.8	5.0	4.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	755	100.0	10.9	13.0	2.3	11.2	15.8	12.2	16.6	6.3	4.7	3.4
St. Louis	938	100.0	11.9	13.9	3.3	12.8	20.0	12.3	11.3	4.9	3.8	4.0
San Diego	851	100.0	12.9	15.5	3.0	14.6	14.5	15.0	12.3	3.2	2.4	3.5
San Francisco-Oakland	1,341	100.0	18.2	17.3	3.7	12.6	16.3	10.2	11.3	3.7	2.8	2.9
San Jose	618	100.0	17.8	19.6	4.8	11.9	15.9	9.0	9.8	4.7	2.5	3.0
Seattle-Everett	792	100.0	15.6	16.7	3.0	14.5	15.2	11.8	10.5	3.7	4.2	3.4
Washington, D.C.	1,283	100.0	21.7	22.0	4.7	10.9	18.3	8.1	8.5	1.0	1.9	1.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	145	100.0	11.9	18.9	2.2	6.1	21.0	12.9	10.1	6.3	4.6	4.5
Chicago	761	100.0	10.9	13.9	1.8	10.4	20.1	13.9	10.8	6.4	3.4	6.1
Cleveland	99	100.0	12.6	9.0	2.8	9.1	15.5	15.7	13.4	10.9	2.6	7.7
Dallas	367	100.0	20.5	13.1	3.2	15.1	14.5	9.7	10.7	4.0	3.2	4.5
Detroit	124	100.0	6.3	11.5	3.4	8.9	12.9	21.0	12.5	12.8	4.2	5.4
District of Columbia	93	100.0	26.6	38.9	5.6	7.3	11.5	6.5	2.5	.1	.4	.3
Houston	607	100.0	16.2	13.4	3.0	15.4	18.4	7.6	13.8	4.6	2.6	3.9
Milwaukee	206	100.0	8.0	14.6	4.1	9.1	19.1	14.3	11.8	9.6	3.8	4.7
New York	2,045	100.0	14.9	17.1	2.3	11.4	19.7	13.3	9.2	5.8	3.1	2.8
Philadelphia	406	100.0	11.0	17.5	2.6	10.7	18.7	12.8	10.9	7.3	3.1	4.7
St. Louis	98	100.0	9.4	12.6	2.6	10.0	24.1	15.9	8.1	8.3	4.4	4.6
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Atlanta	280	100.0	5.9	6.2	3.4	7.8	19.0	23.7	8.2	9.8	7.0	8.5
Baltimore	204	100.0	9.9	12.5	3.9	6.6	18.6	21.6	8.0	5.3	5.8	7.0
Boston	80	100.0	5.4	12.0	5.2	4.5	19.8	22.3	10.0	11.3	3.6	5.8
Chicago	452	100.0	6.4	11.0	2.7	8.0	24.2	18.2	10.0	8.3	5.2	5.9
Cincinnati	69	100.0	10.5	12.9	6.3	3.5	20.3	27.0	5.3	7.0	.6	3.1
Cleveland	116	100.0	5.4	10.4	2.6	9.7	19.0	21.8	8.6	10.6	6.2	3.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	237	100.0	5.2	4.4	2.8	9.2	18.2	21.2	11.1	9.4	6.3	8.8
Denver-Boulder	57	100.0	7.6	7.2	3.5	4.0	27.9	21.6	8.8	5.4	7.0	4.7
Detroit	232	100.0	5.7	10.7	2.5	5.6	20.0	24.2	6.8	13.8	4.1	5.6
Houston	259	100.0	6.6	6.5	4.0	8.6	16.9	23.2	9.6	3.8	11.6	7.7
Indianapolis	62	100.0	11.0	5.2	3.3	3.5	18.8	28.1	6.2	9.5	4.6	9.1
Kansas City	101	100.0	7.2	8.7	3.4	3.9	16.4	26.1	7.4	15.1	2.7	7.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	338	100.0	11.8	10.7	5.0	9.0	21.5	17.9	8.4	4.8	5.9	4.1
Miami	172	100.0	6.5	7.5	1.3	6.5	18.0	19.7	14.0	5.3	6.3	12.2
Milwaukee	51	100.0	2.0	7.8	3.8	5.9	10.0	32.5	6.8	14.0	10.3	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	75	100.0	7.1	7.6	5.3	5.6	22.9	18.2	12.4	9.0	4.4	6.4
New York LMA	790	100.0	8.0	10.0	2.3	5.2	27.1	25.3	7.7	6.4	4.6	2.9
Newark	177	100.0	5.9	10.2	2.9	6.1	21.8	20.9	8.0	12.2	5.3	6.3
Philadelphia	286	100.0	5.9	9.3	4.6	7.1	20.6	21.8	9.4	11.1	4.9	4.8
Pittsburgh	54	100.0	9.7	11.2	5.9	9.4	13.6	25.8	7.3	7.1	4.7	5.2
St. Louis	126	100.0	7.2	8.0	4.0	7.8	18.7	29.9	5.4	8.1	5.6	5.2
San Francisco-Oakland	134	100.0	13.8	10.5	1.8	10.1	26.5	15.7	7.2	4.2	4.8	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Black—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Washington, D.C.	442	100.0	11.9	10.5	4.5	6.2	23.7	21.2	7.0	1.7	6.6	5.6
Cities:												
Baltimore	148	100.0	6.8	6.6	4.3	6.5	18.7	24.7	9.2	7.1	6.9	8.3
Chicago	367	100.0	5.1	11.5	3.0	8.5	25.7	19.1	8.6	7.6	4.9	5.8
Cleveland	79	100.0	4.3	9.2	1.7	9.0	16.3	27.1	8.7	11.7	8.6	2.8
Dallas	142	100.0	3.5	3.3	1.9	10.2	20.6	19.0	12.2	8.1	8.1	11.5
Detroit	195	100.0	4.0	9.1	2.6	5.0	19.5	26.0	7.1	15.0	4.3	6.4
District of Columbia	194	100.0	8.9	10.6	3.2	5.6	24.5	25.6	6.5	1.9	6.8	5.6
Houston	210	100.0	4.7	5.7	3.8	7.2	19.6	25.0	8.6	3.3	12.8	8.1
Milwaukee	51	100.0	1.5	7.9	3.6	5.6	10.2	32.4	6.7	14.2	10.5	6.2
New York	736	100.0	7.5	9.9	2.3	5.3	27.3	25.7	7.7	6.5	4.6	2.8
Philadelphia	202	100.0	6.4	8.3	4.6	7.0	19.2	24.1	9.5	10.1	5.7	4.8
St. Louis	61	100.0	5.0	5.0	3.6	8.6	19.8	35.8	5.5	6.4	6.7	3.5
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	171	100.0	6.3	4.7	.8	5.2	14.5	20.0	15.0	17.9	5.1	6.6
Boston	31	100.0	.8	8.0	1.1	7.6	11.6	34.1	10.0	18.8	4.7	3.3
Chicago	275	100.0	3.2	5.0	1.6	4.4	16.4	17.8	11.8	23.2	4.0	10.5
Dallas-Fort Worth	168	100.0	5.5	4.3	.5	4.1	10.5	17.9	23.4	12.8	6.9	12.6
Denver-Boulder	80	100.0	6.9	6.1	.9	9.0	20.6	19.7	13.9	9.1	6.0	7.1
Houston	247	100.0	5.8	5.6	2.9	8.8	14.0	17.4	19.6	10.4	5.0	8.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,062	100.0	4.6	4.6	2.1	6.8	13.3	16.8	16.5	21.1	4.8	6.0
Miami	368	100.0	10.7	5.9	1.4	13.2	17.4	13.0	15.3	11.7	4.9	4.6
Nassau-Suffolk	36	100.0	13.0	10.7	4.5	8.3	18.6	16.3	11.4	8.8	3.6	4.7
New York LMA	604	100.0	6.2	5.4	1.9	8.0	18.3	24.2	10.6	16.5	4.2	3.9
Newark	60	100.0	3.4	4.3	2.9	5.0	10.7	13.6	13.0	31.3	4.7	11.0
Philadelphia	33	100.0	6.0	16.2	(2)	6.0	13.3	14.2	20.2	12.1	5.4	5.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	155	100.0	4.5	8.2	1.6	7.7	12.0	12.6	17.0	14.7	6.0	4.8
San Diego	128	100.0	7.0	5.0	1.7	5.7	7.8	29.2	16.1	10.0	2.9	4.4
San Francisco-Oakland	157	100.0	7.8	7.7	3.0	7.5	18.2	18.0	12.7	11.3	4.4	8.8
San Jose	76	100.0	7.8	5.0	3.2	7.7	15.5	12.6	13.5	16.8	2.8	11.0
Washington, D.C.	55	100.0	18.5	19.3	1.1	4.7	14.2	33.4	6.4	.7	.1	1.0
Cities:												
Chicago	163	100.0	2.9	6.1	1.1	3.7	17.9	18.5	11.3	22.5	3.4	12.2
Dallas	67	100.0	6.3	2.9	.4	3.8	6.5	21.8	21.4	12.2	5.5	15.6
District of Columbia	11	100.0	10.4	12.7	4.4	5.1	15.2	38.7	8.2	(2)	.5	2.6
Houston	166	100.0	3.3	3.0	1.1	10.0	13.8	16.4	22.0	11.3	6.2	10.6
New York	564	100.0	6.3	5.5	1.8	7.7	18.7	24.4	10.7	16.1	4.2	4.1

[1] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1985 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,083	873	60	242	187	55	54	220	80	212	107
Atlanta	1,211	1,000	71	189	108	82	109	289	86	255	123
Baltimore	1,047	756	59	160	101	59	62	200	58	218	238
Boston	1,516	1,249	60	292	206	86	81	277	124	415	179
Buffalo	527	421	(6)	109	67	41	(6)	129	31	99	85
Chicago	3,564	2,965	139	831	507	324	228	730	273	761	398
Cincinnati	689	580	(6)	165	98	67	50	153	(6)	153	83
Cleveland	863	705	33	204	135	69	45	187	51	182	111
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,885	1,550	168	365	258	106	128	385	156	324	191
Denver-Boulder	1,021	803	65	136	87	49	71	213	87	200	141
Detroit	1,966	1,624	66	546	447	99	93	410	104	403	249
Houston	1,794	1,496	156	252	143	108	123	399	126	345	166
Indianapolis	625	493	(6)	120	78	42	(6)	135	46	117	92
Kansas City	727	587	39	138	76	62	62	152	54	140	92
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,862	3,096	133	975	645	330	203	680	262	835	427
Miami	834	647	54	118	58	60	63	185	63	163	113
Milwaukee	684	558	(6)	172	125	46	(6)	138	(6)	149	87
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,244	1,014	50	244	163	80	80	291	88	261	156
Nassau-Suffolk	1,287	989	65	209	134	76	92	261	114	248	221
New York LMA	3,764	2,923	123	555	198	357	247	594	426	976	613
Newark	996	809	39	237	112	125	79	168	85	201	137
Philadelphia	2,259	1,832	110	485	241	244	113	427	143	554	288
Pittsburgh	962	785	45	179	140	39	57	216	50	229	111
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	839	627	66	137	104	(6)	57	156	(6)	166	150
St. Louis	1,105	931	61	209	129	79	86	234	73	265	125
San Diego	928	696	59	125	101	(6)	(6)	199	66	214	149
San Francisco-Oakland	1,847	1,409	112	265	154	111	138	331	161	397	268
San Jose	749	606	(6)	273	247	(6)	(6)	112	(6)	136	83
Seattle-Everett	900	698	(6)	143	116	(6)	60	202	58	193	127
Washington, D.C.	1,802	1,142	91	91	52	39	88	289	103	479	560
Cities:											
Baltimore	320	250	(6)	53	(6)	(6)	(6)	54	(6)	85	60
Chicago	1,343	1,094	36	290	173	118	75	274	93	326	182
Cleveland	206	158	(6)	50	35	(6)	(6)	36	(6)	45	37
Dallas	529	457	54	81	50	(6)	(6)	122	53	105	(6)
Detroit	396	313	(6)	104	89	(6)	(6)	79	(6)	84	70
District of Columbia	311	187	13	10	(6)	8	15	41	16	92	107
Houston	885	740	77	107	62	45	55	191	72	197	81
Milwaukee	296	241	(6)	70	49	(6)	(6)	57	(6)	72	(6)
New York	3,150	2,459	92	458	154	304	204	494	378	833	502
Philadelphia	666	532	(6)	113	47	66	(6)	122	39	204	98
St. Louis	178	145	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	53	(6)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	48	47	3	18	15	3	1	12	2	9	(7)
Atlanta	52	49	3	6	2	4	3	19	7	10	3
Baltimore	53	43	5	8	4	4	4	12	1	13	10
Boston	47	42	4	11	8	4	3	12	1	12	3
Buffalo	43	38	(6)	11	8	4	(6)	10	(7)	7	5
Chicago	273	246	17	76	50	25	14	74	10	55	20
Cincinnati	53	48	(6)	11	9	2	4	14	(6)	12	5
Cleveland	70	61	8	17	13	4	2	16	3	14	7
Dallas-Fort Worth	84	78	9	18	11	7	4	25	5	17	4
Denver-Boulder	42	38	5	8	6	2	3	9	4	9	3
Detroit	166	143	9	44	34	11	6	42	5	36	20
Houston	118	107	20	15	10	5	6	35	5	22	5
Indianapolis	42	37	(6)	7	5	3	(6)	13	2	9	4
Kansas City	32	25	3	5	3	2	1	9	1	7	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	237	211	16	71	43	28	9	50	10	55	16
Miami	43	38	5	9	4	5	2	12	2	7	4
Milwaukee	50	45	(6)	14	9	5	(6)	9	(6)	12	4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	55	49	4	13	9	4	2	15	3	12	6
Nassau-Suffolk	47	41	4	9	5	4	2	11	3	11	6
New York LMA	244	217	12	52	16	36	15	59	17	62	21
Newark	48	45	3	16	8	7	5	10	2	9	2
Philadelphia	117	105	10	27	14	12	4	34	5	25	9
Pittsburgh	91	82	9	28	23	5	9	17	2	17	7
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	56	47	9	10	7	(6)	2	12	(6)	11	8
St. Louis	63	56	7	13	10	4	4	15	1	15	6
San Diego	51	43	6	7	5	(6)	(6)	14	2	11	6
San Francisco-Oakland	92	81	12	16	10	6	3	23	5	22	8
San Jose	35	31	(6)	13	10	(6)	(6)	5	(6)	7	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Seattle-Everett	57	51	(6)	7	5	(6)	3	15	2	16	4
Washington, D.C.	57	45	7	4	2	1	2	16	2	14	11
Cities:											
Baltimore	30	25	(6)	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	6	(6)	8	5
Chicago	171	153	9	45	30	16	7	47	6	38	14
Cleveland	31	25	(6)	6	5	(6)	(6)	7	(6)	7	5
Dallas	26	23	3	5	2	(6)	(6)	9	2	5	(6)
Detroit	82	68	(6)	22	17	(6)	(6)	19	(6)	19	14
District of Columbia	23	18	3	(7)	(6)	(7)	1	6	1	7	4
Houston	66	60	10	10	6	3	2	22	5	12	4
Milwaukee	33	30	(6)	9	5	(6)	(6)	6	(6)	9	(6)
New York	220	196	10	49	14	35	14	54	14	55	18
Philadelphia	49	43	(6)	11	5	6	(6)	15	3	9	5
St. Louis	16	15	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	5	(6)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	4.5	5.4	5.6	7.6	7.9	6.3	2.3	5.5	2.8	4.4	.3
Atlanta	4.3	4.9	4.9	3.2	2.1	4.7	3.0	6.5	8.0	4.0	2.7
Baltimore	5.0	5.6	8.7	4.7	3.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	1.6	6.0	4.1
Boston	3.1	3.4	6.1	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.3	4.3	1.1	2.8	1.9
Buffalo	8.1	8.9	(6)	10.3	11.1	9.0	(6)	7.7	1.0	6.6	5.5
Chicago	7.7	8.3	12.1	9.1	10.0	7.8	6.2	10.1	3.8	7.3	5.1
Cincinnati	7.7	8.3	(6)	6.9	9.3	3.4	7.9	8.8	(6)	7.6	5.5
Cleveland	8.1	8.7	25.2	8.3	9.4	6.1	5.4	8.5	6.2	7.8	6.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.3	6.2	2.8	6.5	3.5	5.4	2.3
Denver-Boulder	4.1	4.8	7.5	5.7	6.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	5.0	4.4	2.2
Detroit	8.5	8.8	14.1	8.1	7.6	10.7	6.5	10.4	5.0	8.9	8.2
Houston	6.5	7.1	12.6	5.8	6.9	4.5	4.9	8.8	4.4	6.5	3.3
Indianapolis	6.7	7.5	(6)	6.0	6.0	6.0	(6)	9.5	4.7	7.9	3.9
Kansas City	4.4	4.3	8.4	3.4	3.9	2.8	1.4	5.7	1.2	5.1	5.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6.1	6.8	11.9	7.2	6.8	8.4	4.5	7.4	3.9	6.6	3.7
Miami	5.2	5.8	8.8	8.0	7.3	8.8	3.2	6.5	3.6	4.5	3.5
Milwaukee	7.3	8.1	(6)	8.3	7.3	11.2	(6)	6.7	(6)	8.1	4.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4.4	4.8	8.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	2.8	5.0	3.5	4.4	3.6
Nassau-Suffolk	3.6	4.1	6.6	4.3	3.6	5.5	2.0	4.3	2.9	4.5	2.6
New York LMA	6.5	7.4	9.4	9.4	7.8	10.2	6.2	9.9	3.9	6.4	3.5
Newark	4.9	5.6	7.6	6.6	7.3	6.0	6.3	5.9	2.2	4.6	1.8
Philadelphia	5.2	5.7	8.7	5.5	5.9	5.0	3.3	8.1	3.7	4.5	3.1
Pittsburgh	9.4	10.4	20.4	15.5	16.5	11.9	16.0	7.7	3.5	7.2	6.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	6.7	7.4	13.6	7.4	6.3	(6)	3.2	7.9	(6)	6.8	5.3
St. Louis	5.7	6.1	12.3	6.4	7.4	4.8	4.3	6.5	1.5	5.7	4.7
San Diego	5.5	6.2	13.4	5.3	5.0	(6)	(6)	7.2	3.0	5.1	3.8
San Francisco-Oakland	5.0	5.8	10.5	6.1	6.7	5.2	2.5	6.8	3.0	5.5	2.9
San Jose	4.6	5.1	(6)	4.9	4.2	(6)	(6)	4.5	(6)	5.2	2.7
Seattle-Everett	6.3	7.3	(6)	4.6	4.4	(6)	5.4	7.6	3.9	8.0	3.4
Washington, D.C.	3.1	3.9	7.5	4.2	4.6	3.6	1.9	5.7	1.6	3.0	1.9
Cities:											
Baltimore	9.4	9.9	(6)	6.9	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.7	(6)	9.4	8.9
Chicago	12.7	14.0	26.1	15.6	17.2	13.3	8.7	17.3	6.9	11.6	8.0
Cleveland	15.0	15.8	(6)	12.1	15.0	(6)	(6)	18.9	(6)	15.2	13.5
Dallas	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.6	(6)	(6)	7.0	3.4	4.3	(6)
Detroit	20.8	21.7	(6)	20.8	19.1	(6)	(6)	23.6	(6)	22.6	19.6
District of Columbia	7.4	9.8	24.6	4.8	(6)	4.8	9.3	14.7	3.9	7.3	4.0
Houston	7.5	8.1	12.4	9.2	10.4	7.6	2.8	11.3	6.8	6.1	5.1
Milwaukee	11.1	12.4	(6)	12.4	9.9	(6)	(6)	10.2	(6)	13.1	(6)
New York	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.7	9.3	11.4	6.8	10.9	3.7	6.7	3.6
Philadelphia	7.4	8.1	(6)	10.0	10.9	9.3	(6)	12.6	7.8	4.5	4.8
St. Louis	9.1	10.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.0	(6)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.
[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[2]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,035	100.0	79.8	5.5	21.6	16.7	4.9	5.1	20.1	7.5	19.6	10.4
Atlanta	1,159	100.0	82.1	5.8	15.8	9.1	6.7	9.2	23.3	6.8	21.2	10.3
Baltimore	994	100.0	71.8	5.4	15.3	9.8	5.6	5.8	18.9	5.7	20.6	23.0
Boston	1,469	100.0	82.2	3.8	19.1	13.5	5.6	5.3	18.1	8.3	27.5	12.0
Buffalo	485	100.0	79.1	4.3	20.1	12.4	7.8	4.7	24.5	6.3	19.0	16.6
Chicago	3,291	100.0	82.6	3.7	22.9	13.9	9.1	6.5	19.9	8.0	21.5	11.5
Cincinnati	636	100.0	83.5	3.3	24.1	13.9	10.2	7.3	21.9	4.6	22.3	12.4
Cleveland	793	100.0	81.2	3.1	23.6	15.4	8.1	5.4	21.5	3.1	21.1	13.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,801	100.0	81.7	8.9	19.3	13.7	5.5	8.9	20.0	8.4	17.0	10.4
Denver-Boulder	979	100.0	78.1	6.2	13.1	8.3	4.9	7.0	20.8	8.4	19.5	14.1
Detroit	1,800	100.0	82.2	3.2	27.8	22.9	4.9	4.8	20.4	5.5	20.4	12.7
Houston	1,677	100.0	82.9	8.2	14.1	8.0	6.2	7.0	21.7	7.2	19.2	9.6
Indianapolis	584	100.0	78.1	5.7	19.3	12.6	6.7	6.2	20.9	7.5	18.4	15.1
Kansas City	696	100.0	80.7	5.1	19.2	10.5	8.7	8.8	20.6	7.7	19.1	12.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,625	100.0	79.6	3.2	25.0	16.6	8.3	5.3	17.4	7.0	21.5	11.3
Miami	790	100.0	77.1	6.3	13.8	6.9	6.9	7.7	21.8	7.7	19.7	13.8
Milwaukee	634	100.0	80.8	3.4	24.8	18.3	6.5	5.8	20.4	4.7	21.7	13.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,189	100.0	81.1	3.9	19.4	13.0	6.4	6.5	23.3	7.1	21.0	12.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,240	100.0	78.5	4.9	16.1	10.4	5.8	7.2	20.1	8.9	19.1	17.3
New York LMA	3,521	100.0	76.9	3.2	14.3	5.2	9.1	6.6	15.2	11.6	26.0	16.8
Newark	947	100.0	80.6	3.8	23.3	11.0	12.4	7.8	16.6	8.7	20.3	14.2
Philadelphia	2,142	100.0	80.6	4.7	21.4	10.6	10.8	5.1	18.3	6.4	24.7	13.0
Pittsburgh	871	100.0	80.8	4.1	17.3	13.4	3.9	5.5	22.9	5.6	24.3	12.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	783	100.0	74.1	7.3	16.2	12.4	3.8	7.0	18.3	5.4	19.8	18.1
St. Louis	1,042	100.0	84.0	5.1	18.7	11.5	7.2	7.9	21.0	6.9	24.0	11.4
San Diego	877	100.0	74.4	5.8	13.4	10.9	2.5	3.7	21.0	7.3	23.1	16.4
San Francisco-Oakland	1,755	100.0	75.7	5.7	14.2	8.2	6.0	7.7	17.6	8.9	21.4	14.8
San Jose	714	100.0	80.5	4.5	36.3	33.1	3.2	3.1	15.0	3.5	18.0	11.4
Seattle-Everett	843	100.0	76.8	4.0	16.2	13.1	3.1	6.7	22.1	6.7	21.1	14.6
Washington, D.C.	1,746	100.0	62.9	4.8	5.0	2.8	2.2	5.0	15.6	5.8	26.6	31.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	290	100.0	77.7	4.2	17.0	10.6	6.4	6.5	16.6	6.8	26.5	18.8
Chicago	1,172	100.0	80.3	2.3	20.9	12.2	8.7	5.8	19.3	7.4	24.6	14.3
Cleveland	175	100.0	76.3	1.6	25.0	17.1	7.9	6.0	16.6	4.7	21.8	18.1
Dallas	503	100.0	86.2	10.2	15.2	9.4	5.8	6.7	22.5	10.2	20.0	7.4
Detroit	314	100.0	78.3	2.0	26.3	22.9	3.4	5.0	19.2	5.1	20.7	18.0
District of Columbia	288	100.0	58.7	3.3	3.4	.7	2.7	4.8	12.3	5.4	29.6	35.8
Houston	819	100.0	83.0	8.2	11.9	6.8	5.1	6.5	20.7	8.1	22.6	9.4
Milwaukee	263	100.0	80.1	2.3	23.3	16.8	6.5	6.0	19.4	5.4	23.8	14.1
New York	2,930	100.0	77.2	2.8	14.0	4.8	9.2	6.5	15.0	12.4	26.5	16.5
Philadelphia	617	100.0	79.2	3.1	16.5	6.7	9.8	5.0	17.2	5.8	31.8	15.1
St. Louis	162	100.0	80.1	3.7	16.0	9.7	6.4	4.1	21.4	5.3	29.3	15.0
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[3]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	584	100.0	81.4	8.0	26.4	21.7	4.7	6.0	19.6	5.0	15.8	8.5
Atlanta	641	100.0	84.1	9.5	18.6	12.3	6.4	11.0	23.0	5.7	16.2	6.5
Baltimore	551	100.0	72.8	8.6	19.8	14.0	5.8	7.2	18.2	4.8	14.4	20.7
Boston	774	100.0	81.0	6.5	23.6	17.4	6.2	6.5	17.2	6.3	20.9	12.0
Buffalo	270	100.0	80.5	7.0	29.0	18.0	11.0	6.6	23.0	4.1	10.7	14.3
Chicago	1,862	100.0	82.0	5.9	28.2	18.0	10.2	7.9	18.7	5.1	16.0	10.9
Cincinnati	359	100.0	85.9	5.5	30.5	18.9	11.6	10.7	21.8	3.4	14.0	9.7
Cleveland	455	100.0	83.7	4.8	31.3	21.1	10.2	7.2	20.6	4.0	15.1	10.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,037	100.0	81.9	14.1	21.5	16.5	5.0	8.2	19.5	5.0	12.2	9.3
Denver-Boulder	540	100.0	79.4	10.1	16.3	11.3	5.0	7.3	21.6	5.5	14.9	12.1
Detroit	1,026	100.0	84.4	4.9	36.5	32.9	5.5	6.1	17.7	3.3	13.9	9.7
Houston	978	100.0	85.0	12.6	18.7	10.4	8.3	8.6	20.3	5.5	12.8	7.3
Indianapolis	322	100.0	81.0	9.8	26.0	18.1	7.9	8.4	18.3	4.0	14.5	12.8
Kansas City	393	100.0	82.2	8.0	21.5	13.1	8.4	12.0	19.1	6.4	14.6	9.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,087	100.0	79.7	5.0	28.9	20.6	8.4	6.2	17.1	4.9	17.2	9.3
Miami	456	100.0	78.0	9.9	13.4	8.3	5.1	9.2	24.4	5.6	15.5	10.6
Milwaukee	359	100.0	80.8	5.3	32.1	24.2	7.9	7.6	17.8	2.7	15.2	12.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	631	100.0	81.9	6.7	24.5	17.5	6.9	7.9	23.8	5.4	13.7	10.8
Nassau-Suffolk	716	100.0	75.9	7.8	19.2	12.5	6.6	8.8	18.9	6.7	14.6	16.0
New York LMA	1,986	100.0	75.7	5.1	13.8	6.5	7.3	7.9	17.2	10.9	20.7	16.2
Newark	524	100.0	81.0	5.8	26.8	12.9	13.9	8.9	17.7	7.8	14.2	12.0
Philadelphia	1,201	100.0	80.0	7.7	25.6	13.7	11.8	6.9	17.5	4.9	17.4	12.4
Pittsburgh	483	100.0	80.4	6.6	23.1	18.3	4.9	8.0	20.4	3.3	17.3	10.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	438	100.0	74.8	11.3	21.1	17.3	3.8	6.3	15.3	4.3	14.4	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
St. Louis	559	100.0	85.7	8.3	26.0	17.4	8.5	10.7	20.5	4.5	15.4	8.9
San Diego	485	100.0	74.8	9.4	17.0	13.9	3.1	3.7	18.9	4.7	21.1	14.6
San Francisco-Oakland	980	100.0	75.6	9.0	17.1	10.8	6.3	8.4	17.0	5.6	18.1	13.7
San Jose	409	100.0	82.1	7.0	42.7	39.6	3.1	2.8	15.8	1.4	12.4	8.9
Seattle-Everett	478	100.0	76.3	6.8	21.2	17.7	3.5	7.1	21.6	4.6	14.9	13.5
Washington, D.C.	940	100.0	62.5	8.0	6.5	3.8	2.7	5.8	15.7	4.5	21.8	31.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	147	100.0	81.8	6.7	23.0	15.2	7.8	8.4	19.0	5.5	19.2	13.0
Chicago	643	100.0	78.9	3.9	26.0	16.5	9.5	7.0	19.7	3.9	18.6	14.2
Cleveland	98	100.0	79.3	3.0	35.2	25.5	9.7	7.6	14.2	2.9	15.9	14.8
Dallas	284	100.0	87.7	16.9	16.0	10.8	5.2	7.4	23.1	7.3	15.7	4.8
Detroit	173	100.0	79.7	3.6	36.0	32.4	3.6	6.6	18.4	1.9	13.2	15.3
District of Columbia	146	100.0	60.6	5.8	3.9	1.0	2.9	6.0	14.3	5.7	24.9	32.1
Houston	470	100.0	83.4	13.0	16.3	9.8	6.5	8.7	20.3	5.1	15.3	7.5
Milwaukee	136	100.0	81.8	3.8	31.9	23.4	8.5	8.4	15.6	2.4	19.4	11.8
New York	1,639	100.0	76.0	4.6	13.1	6.0	7.1	7.8	17.6	11.7	21.1	16.2
Philadelphia	336	100.0	76.3	5.4	19.7	9.7	10.0	7.3	16.5	4.1	23.3	16.3
St. Louis	79	100.0	82.3	6.2	23.7	15.6	8.1	6.9	21.2	5.0	19.2	11.3
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	451	100.0	77.8	2.3	15.4	10.1	5.2	4.0	20.7	10.9	24.4	12.8
Atlanta	517	100.0	79.7	1.3	12.3	5.2	7.1	6.9	23.7	8.1	27.3	15.0
Baltimore	443	100.0	70.5	1.4	9.7	4.4	5.3	4.1	19.8	7.2	28.3	25.8
Boston	695	100.0	83.5	.9	14.1	9.2	5.0	4.0	19.0	10.6	34.8	12.0
Buffalo	215	100.0	77.5	.9	8.9	5.3	3.6	2.3	26.4	9.0	29.5	19.4
Chicago	1,429	100.0	83.4	.8	16.0	8.5	7.6	4.7	21.5	11.7	28.6	12.2
Cincinnati	278	100.0	80.5	.5	15.8	7.4	8.4	2.9	22.1	6.2	33.0	15.9
Cleveland	336	100.0	77.9	.8	13.2	7.8	5.3	2.9	22.8	8.8	29.3	16.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	764	100.0	81.4	1.8	16.3	10.0	6.3	5.1	20.7	13.0	23.5	11.9
Denver-Boulder	439	100.0	76.5	1.3	9.2	4.5	4.7	6.7	19.9	12.1	25.2	16.5
Detroit	772	100.0	79.3	.8	13.7	9.6	4.1	3.1	24.1	8.4	29.2	16.7
Houston	699	100.0	79.9	2.1	7.7	4.5	3.2	4.7	23.7	9.5	28.2	12.7
Indianapolis	262	100.0	74.7	.7	11.2	5.9	5.3	3.5	24.2	11.7	23.3	17.9
Kansas City	302	100.0	78.9	1.3	16.1	7.0	9.1	4.6	22.4	9.5	24.9	16.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,539	100.0	79.4	.9	19.5	11.3	8.2	4.1	17.7	9.7	27.4	14.1
Miami	335	100.0	75.8	1.3	14.3	4.8	9.5	5.7	18.3	10.6	25.5	18.2
Milwaukee	275	100.0	80.9	.9	15.4	10.7	4.6	3.4	23.7	7.2	30.1	14.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	558	100.0	80.2	.8	13.6	7.8	5.8	4.9	22.7	9.1	29.2	14.8
Nassau-Suffolk	524	100.0	77.3	1.1	12.0	7.4	4.6	5.1	21.8	12.0	25.2	19.2
New York LMA	1,555	100.0	78.3	.7	14.9	3.5	11.4	5.0	12.6	12.6	32.6	17.6
Newark	423	100.0	80.1	1.4	19.1	8.6	10.4	6.5	15.3	10.1	27.8	16.9
Philadelphia	941	100.0	81.5	.8	16.1	6.5	9.6	2.9	19.3	8.4	34.0	13.8
Pittsburgh	388	100.0	81.3	.9	10.1	7.3	2.8	2.4	25.9	8.4	33.1	13.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	34[illegible]	100.0	73.3	2.2	10.0	6.3	3.7	5.4	22.2	6.9	26.7	19.9
St. Louis	48[illegible]	100.0	81.9	1.4	10.3	4.6	5.7	4.8	21.6	9.7	34.0	14.4
San Diego	392	100.0	73.9	1.4	9.1	7.2	1.9	3.6	23.6	10.5	25.7	18.5
San Francisco-Oakland	795	100.0	75.8	1.8	10.6	5.1	5.6	6.7	18.3	12.9	25.3	16.2
San Jose	305	100.0	78.3	1.2	27.7	24.4	3.4	3.5	13.9	6.3	25.6	14.7
Seattle-Everett	367	100.0	77.4	.4	9.6	7.2	2.5	6.1	22.8	9.4	29.1	15.9
Washington, D.C.	805	100.0	63.3	1.1	3.3	1.8	1.6	4.0	15.5	7.2	32.2	31.3
Cities:												
Baltimore	143	100.0	73.4	1.7	10.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	14.1	8.2	34.1	24.8
Chicago	529	100.0	82.1	.4	14.8	7.0	7.7	4.5	18.9	11.7	31.8	14.4
Cleveland	78	100.0	72.6	(5)	12.4	6.8	5.7	4.1	19.5	6.9	29.1	22.2
Dallas	220	100.0	84.3	1.5	14.1	7.5	6.6	5.8	21.6	14.1	25.5	10.8
Detroit	141	100.0	76.6	.1	14.3	11.2	3.1	2.9	20.2	9.0	30.0	21.2
District of Columbia	142	100.0	56.7	.6	3.0	.5	2.5	3.5	10.1	5.0	34.3	39.6
Houston	350	100.0	82.4	1.8	6.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	21.3	12.2	32.5	11.9
Milwaukee	129	100.0	78.6	.6	14.1	9.8	4.3	3.5	23.4	8.6	26.5	16.5
New York	1,291	100.0	78.9	.6	15.1	3.2	11.9	4.7	11.7	13.4	33.4	16.9
Philadelphia	281	100.0	82.7	.3	12.8	3.2	9.6	2.2	18.0	8.0	41.6	13.5
St. Louis	82	100.0	78.0	1.4	8.6	3.9	4.7	1.4	21.6	5.5	39.0	18.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	951	100.0	79.6	5.8	21.1	16.1	5.0	5.3	20.1	7.4	19.3	10.3
Atlanta	880	100.0	82.2	6.3	14.9	9.3	5.7	6.4	24.2	7.8	20.4	9.1
Baltimore	774	100.0	73.2	6.0	15.3	9.6	5.7	5.7	19.9	6.4	20.0	21.0
Boston	1,384	100.0	82.2	3.9	19.1	13.5	5.6	5.4	18.1	8.4	27.2	11.6
Buffalo	453	100.0	79.7	4.3	20.0	12.4	7.6	4.6	25.6	6.3	18.6	15.9
Chicago	2,744	100.0	83.4	4.1	23.6	14.4	9.1	6.2	20.6	8.2	20.5	10.3
Cincinnati	560	100.0	85.6	3.3	25.1	14.7	10.5	7.4	23.1	4.8	21.8	10.1
Cleveland	670	100.0	83.4	3.4	24.2	16.1	8.1	5.7	22.6	6.6	20.4	10.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,535	100.0	81.5	9.6	18.7	13.7	5.1	6.7	20.0	8.6	16.5	9.8
Denver-Boulder	906	100.0	78.3	6.4	12.9	8.5	4.5	6.4	21.3	8.5	19.6	13.3
Detroit	1,552	100.0	83.3	3.5	28.3	23.2	5.2	4.5	21.0	5.5	20.5	11.2
Houston	1,379	100.0	83.8	8.7	14.7	8.5	6.2	7.0	21.0	7.8	18.5	8.3
Indianapolis	516	100.0	78.8	6.0	19.8	13.0	6.8	5.8	21.0	7.7	18.4	13.8
Kansas City	586	100.0	82.5	5.9	18.5	9.5	9.0	9.3	21.4	8.1	19.0	10.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,955	100.0	80.6	3.6	26.1	17.1	9.0	5.1	17.4	6.7	21.5	10.2
Miami	620	100.0	79.3	4.9	14.4	7.0	7.4	8.1	23.0	8.1	20.7	10.3
Milwaukee	575	100.0	80.8	3.2	25.2	18.4	6.8	5.7	21.0	4.7	20.9	12.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	1,136	100.0	81.7	4.0	19.2	12.8	6.4	6.6	23.8	7.1	21.0	12.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,145	100.0	76.3	5.0	15.6	9.9	5.6	7.2	20.6	9.2	18.7	17.4
New York LMA	2,551	100.0	77.5	3.7	14.5	5.3	9.2	6.6	15.5	12.1	25.1	15.4
Newark	758	100.0	81.4	4.1	23.3	11.3	12.0	7.6	17.5	9.1	19.6	12.9
Philadelphia	1,834	100.0	81.8	5.0	22.2	11.4	10.9	5.1	19.2	6.7	23.6	11.5
Pittsburgh	812	100.0	80.8	4.2	17.6	13.6	3.9	5.6	23.2	5.5	23.6	11.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	724	100.0	74.5	7.7	16.1	12.1	4.0	6.9	18.0	5.7	20.1	17.2
St. Louis	908	100.0	85.0	5.6	19.3	11.7	7.6	7.8	21.4	7.3	23.2	10.4
San Diego	808	100.0	74.9	6.0	13.2	10.7	2.6	3.4	21.4	7.4	23.4	15.5
San Francisco-Oakland	1,313	100.0	76.7	6.8	14.7	9.0	5.7	7.4	17.4	8.6	21.4	12.8
San Jose	607	100.0	79.6	4.9	33.3	30.2	3.2	3.1	16.2	3.9	18.1	11.7
Seattle-Everett	773	100.0	77.3	4.3	16.4	13.4	3.0	5.9	22.5	6.9	21.3	13.7
Washington, D.C.	1,258	100.0	64.9	5.2	5.8	3.3	2.5	4.8	16.0	5.9	27.2	29.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	143	100.0	85.2	4.8	17.8	10.7	7.1	5.9	17.1	10.3	29.2	11.0
Chicago	759	100.0	82.8	2.6	22.6	13.6	9.0	5.7	20.1	7.7	24.0	11.1
Cleveland	97	100.0	80.4	1.8	27.6	22.3	5.3	8.1	18.6	5.6	17.6	13.7
Dallas	360	100.0	86.8	12.0	13.9	8.7	5.2	5.5	22.1	11.2	20.4	5.9
Detroit	120	100.0	82.6	4.1	25.5	20.4	5.1	2.9	23.3	3.7	23.1	12.0
District of Columbia	92	100.0	62.4	1.1	4.6	.8	3.8	3.2	9.0	6.5	37.9	26.4
Houston	594	100.0	84.4	8.9	12.5	7.7	4.8	6.4	19.3	9.8	21.8	7.1
Milwaukee	205	100.0	79.9	1.4	23.9	16.3	7.6	5.7	21.2	5.6	22.1	13.5
New York	2,029	100.0	78.0	3.3	14.3	4.9	9.4	6.5	15.1	13.1	25.7	14.8
Philadelphia	403	100.0	81.5	3.3	18.1	8.0	10.1	4.8	18.6	6.7	30.0	12.2
St. Louis	97	100.0	81.8	5.5	17.1	8.8	8.3	4.4	21.2	6.6	26.7	13.5
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Atlanta	263	100.0	82.5	4.4	16.7	8.3	10.4	11.8	20.2	3.4	24.0	14.4
Baltimore	199	100.0	68.1	3.3	16.2	11.2	5.1	6.9	14.6	3.9	21.1	31.8
Boston	80	100.0	79.8	4.0	19.7	14.3	5.3	4.8	13.4	6.5	31.5	19.0
Chicago	444	100.0	76.7	1.6	18.9	10.0	8.8	9.2	15.9	7.0	24.1	20.0
Cincinnati	66	100.0	65.3	2.8	14.9	6.7	8.3	6.0	11.9	2.7	26.8	31.9
Cleveland	112	100.0	69.6	1.8	20.0	11.5	8.4	3.3	15.6	3.4	25.4	25.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	230	100.0	83.4	4.5	20.3	12.9	7.4	9.3	20.0	7.2	21.3	13.1
Denver-Boulder	57	100.0	75.7	3.3	15.3	6.5	8.8	17.0	11.6	8.1	19.1	23.9
Detroit	226	100.0	74.2	.8	25.7	22.6	3.1	6.3	16.0	5.7	19.7	23.4
Houston	247	100.0	78.2	5.2	11.9	4.8	7.1	6.9	24.5	4.7	23.0	17.3
Indianapolis	60	100.0	73.0	2.7	15.2	8.7	6.5	10.1	19.7	6.5	18.7	26.8
Kansas City	99	100.0	72.3	1.1	23.4	15.2	8.2	6.6	15.9	6.3	18.9	23.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	330	100.0	68.7	1.4	15.4	12.0	3.4	7.6	13.9	6.3	24.2	23.8
Miami	163	100.0	67.9	11.2	11.2	5.7	5.5	6.3	17.4	6.0	15.9	27.6
Milwaukee	50	100.0	78.4	4.5	21.1	17.4	3.7	7.6	15.1	4.2	25.7	18.2
Nassau-Suffolk	72	100.0	77.7	4.0	25.2	16.3	9.0	9.9	14.5	5.7	18.3	18.4
New York LMA	766	100.0	72.0	1.9	11.6	4.5	7.1	6.6	11.0	10.4	30.3	24.4
Newark	174	100.0	75.9	2.7	22.1	9.1	13.0	8.9	12.0	7.8	22.3	21.1
Philadelphia	281	100.0	72.7	3.2	16.3	5.6	10.7	5.2	12.4	5.2	30.5	24.3
Pittsburgh	54	100.0	80.6	1.9	14.3	10.2	4.1	5.1	19.0	6.8	32.5	18.7
St. Louis	124	100.0	76.4	1.6	15.4	10.5	5.0	9.0	17.6	3.6	29.1	19.0
San Francisco-Oakland	181	100.0	64.0	2.0	7.4	4.0	3.3	10.0	15.4	7.8	21.4	30.4
Washington, D.C.	433	100.0	56.4	4.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	5.8	14.0	4.6	25.3	39.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1985 annual averages—Continued

(Percent distribution)

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	143	100.0	70.8	3.8	16.7	10.8	5.8	7.2	15.7	3.5	23.8	26.8
Chicago	360	100.0	74.6	1.8	17.1	9.0	8.1	6.7	17.1	7.1	24.8	21.9
Cleveland	75	100.0	72.5	1.5	21.9	11.0	10.9	3.5	14.0	3.7	28.0	23.8
Dallas	138	100.0	84.4	5.9	16.9	9.7	7.2	10.0	23.2	8.3	19.2	11.7
Detroit	189	100.0	75.3	.7	27.1	24.8	2.4	6.1	16.4	6.1	18.8	22.2
District of Columbia	189	100.0	56.4	4.4	3.0	.7	2.3	5.6	13.0	4.8	25.6	39.8
Houston	199	100.0	79.1	5.3	11.5	4.7	6.8	6.7	23.4	4.0	25.8	16.1
Milwaukee	50	100.0	78.1	4.6	20.9	17.7	3.2	7.8	14.2	4.2	26.1	18.5
New York	714	100.0	72.6	2.0	11.6	4.4	7.2	6.5	11.1	11.0	30.4	24.0
Philadelphia	198	100.0	74.6	2.9	13.5	4.6	9.0	5.6	13.4	4.3	34.9	22.2
St. Louis	61	100.0	78.6	1.1	14.3	10.6	3.7	3.6	21.4	3.6	32.6	17.9
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	165	100.0	83.7	5.4	30.5	21.6	8.9	5.1	18.1	4.6	19.2	11.6
Boston	31	100.0	90.6	2.6	24.8	8.7	16.1	3.1	16.0	1.4	42.7	7.5
Chicago	271	100.0	92.5	3.1	41.1	26.8	14.3	4.1	21.6	5.3	17.3	6.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	166	100.0	89.3	25.7	26.1	19.5	6.6	3.1	19.5	2.5	11.6	7.5
Denver-Boulder	79	100.0	73.8	3.2	22.2	11.1	11.1	5.3	21.4	4.7	16.6	21.5
Houston	238	100.0	86.3	11.8	19.2	10.8	8.5	7.4	19.8	3.7	20.8	9.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1,000	100.0	87.0	3.7	38.1	22.3	15.8	4.7	18.3	3.9	18.2	7.8
Miami	357	100.0	83.1	5.9	19.9	8.7	11.2	7.9	24.8	6.7	17.8	6.0
Nassau-Suffolk	35	100.0	83.9	2.4	20.3	13.3	7.0	7.3	21.8	8.2	23.9	13.1
New York LMA	593	100.0	84.0	2.4	25.6	9	16.1	4.3	17.4	10.4	23.9	12.8
Newark	59	100.0	91.7	3.5	47.5	27	19.7	4.2	18.4	3.3	14.8	5.0
Philadelphia	32	100.0	80.0	3.4	27.2	14	12.9	2.4	12.8	4.8	29.3	12.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	138	100.0	80.1	7.8	27.2	18.2	9.0	6.2	13.4	4.9	20.6	16.8
San Diego	108	100.0	79.3	5.8	18.6	11.6	7.0	2.8	23.0	5.3	23.8	11.9
San Francisco-Oakland	152	100.0	85.8	8.9	25.0	18.9	6.1	7.5	17.7	7.6	18.9	12.1
San Jose	74	100.0	83.5	9.4	32.3	25.1	7.2	.9	19.0	1.1	20.7	13.8
Washington, D.C.	52	100.0	56.0	3.1	.3	.1	.2	.9	15.3	4.9	31.5	40.8
Cities:												
Chicago	163	100.0	93.7	2.6	39.0	26.3	12.7	5.4	20.0	5.6	21.1	5.8
Dallas	65	100.0	92.9	28.7	18.8	14.4	4.4	3.4	27.6	3.1	10.6	3.3
District of Columbia	10	100.0	73.8	3.5	.9	.9	([5])	4.7	23.1	5.0	36.5	21.0
Houston	160	100.0	90.1	12.7	18.8	12.5	6.3	7.9	22.8	4.2	19.8	6.1
New York	555	100.0	83.6	2.4	25.1	9.4	15.7	4.0	17.7	10.6	23.8	13.4

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[2] Includes mining.
[3] Excludes private household workers.
[4] All are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) except those labeled Labor Market Areas (LMA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix A. Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days, need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:
(1) Job losers—persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff; (2) job leavers—persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) reentrants—persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work; and (4) new entrants—persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the joliday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week with all hours credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time;* correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34

hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part*-voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupational and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. Beginning with 1983 data, all occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census systems used through 1982. While this conversion had little effect on industry-related data, the new occupational categories are so radically different that their implementation represents a break in historical data series. Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Race and Hispanic origin. Beginning with 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, racial data were published for white and "black and other" workers. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. *Hispanic* origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent, regardless of race.

A more detailed description of the definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey* (BLS Report 463) and the Explanatory Notes of the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, about 59,500 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are interviewed using a standardized questionnaire to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The reference period is the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The 1985 sample, which reflects the CPS redesign, encompasses 729 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. It is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1980 decennial census [1]. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,973 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSU's.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,973 PSU's were grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU was selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing, and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, occupation/industry, and age/sex distribution. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing, since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using the population size probability selection procedures. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses (contiguous, wherever possible) to be enumerated within each designated ED are selected.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling

[1] A description of the scope and nature of the CPS redesign and phase-in appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," *Employment and Earnings, May 1984, pp. 7-10.*

ratios (defined as the number of sample households divided by total households in the State), are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sampled households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed for these reasons generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, sex, ethnic origin, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

   a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, non-self-representing PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race in the non-self-representing sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the non-self-representing areas were selected. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contain non-self-representing areas by the race categories of black and non-black. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the non-self-representing PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

   b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent distribution of the entire U.S. population by age-sex-race-Hispanic origin and is conducted in three steps.

      In the first step, the sample population and labor force estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia using an independent control for the population 16 years and over for that area. In effect, the ratio of the independent and sample populations is used to inflate the sample labor force estimates. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin[2]. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells.

      The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, and when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race-origin categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

      The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in population growth from the April 1, 1980, census through the July 1 provisional estimate for the current year, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race-Hispanic origin estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used to take account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing 75 percent of the households in the sample. It is a weighted average of data from the current and previous months, and includes an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup

[2] Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

In addition, the second-stage ratio procedure was revised in January 1986 to reflect an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration (mostly Hispanic) since April 1, 1980 (the census date) and an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents, also since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes on the labor force estimates are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a small absolute (and large relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled and, hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Alaska approximately 1 in every 200 households was sampled each month in 1985, whereas in California the sample covered about 1 in every 2,100 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in California is 4 times larger than in Alaska because California has a larger percentage of the national population.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6 percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State cooperative program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of this requirement, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the mininum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution—i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

The sampling error tables (tables B-2 through B-37) can be used directly to develop 90-percent confidence intervals for sample estimates. (A sampling error equals 1.645 times one standard error.) They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-14 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 11,000, and a relative sampling error of 22 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 15,000 and a relative sampling error of 15 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 39,000 and 61,000 in the first instance, and between 85,000 and 115,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent confidence interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.6. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.19. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 11,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 6,600 (11,000 X 0.6 = 6,600). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 13,100 (11,000 X 1.19 = 13,090).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1984 to 1985 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year
E_2 = The sampling error of another group or year
C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2
E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E must be found in the appropriate

Geographic Profile for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this report are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1984 to 8.0 percent in 1985 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-14 in the 1984 *Geographic Profile* gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.54, and table B-20 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.18. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.54 \qquad E_2 = 1.18$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.764$$

$$\sqrt{3.764} = 1.94$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.9. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-14 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_S = [[(S - G) / (F - G)] \times (X - Y)] + Y$$

where: F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)

G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)

S = size desired (150,000)

X = error of the F (21,000)

Y = error of G (15,000)

E_S = error of S (18,000)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Contents—Publication Standards and Sampling Error Tables

Table:		Page
B-1.	Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census region and division, and metropolitan area data	120

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level by Census region and division:

B-2.	Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons	121
B-3.	Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons	121
B-4.	Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin	121
B-5.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons	122
B-6.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons	123
B-7.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin	123
B-8.	Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons	125
B-9.	Estimated unemployment rates for black persons	127
B-10.	Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin	128
B-11.	Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons	129
B-12.	Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons	131
B-13.	Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin	133

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level by State:

B-14.	Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons	136
B-15.	Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons	137
B-16.	Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin	138
B-17.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons	139
B-18.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons	141
B-19.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin	142
B-20.	Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons	144
B-21.	Estimated unemployment rates for black persons	148
B-22.	Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin	151
B-23.	Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons	155
B-24.	Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons	159
B-25.	Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin	163

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for selected metropolitan areas and city:

B-26.	Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons	168
B-27.	Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons	169
B-28.	Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin	170
B-29.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons	171
B-30.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons	172
B-31.	Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin	173
B-32.	Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons	175
B-33.	Estimated unemployment rates for black persons	178
B-34.	Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin	180
B-35.	Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons	182
B-36.	Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons	185
B-37.	Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin	187

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census region and division, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base
Alabama	58
Alaska	6
Arizona	51
Arkansas	25
California	49
Colorado	51
Connecticut	33
Delaware	8
District of Columbia	8
Florida	32
Georgia	53
Hawaii	12
Idaho	12
Illinois	34
Indiana	41
Iowa	29
Kansas	26
Kentucky	43
Louisiana	43
Maine	14
Maryland	36
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	28
Minnesota	45
Mississippi	25
Missouri	41
Montana	8
Nebraska	21
Nevada	14
New Hampshire	14
New Jersey	22
New Mexico	16
New York	29
North Carolina	19
North Dakota	7
Ohio	35
Oklahoma	30
Oregon	41
Pennsylvania	33
Rhode Island	13
South Carolina	34
South Dakota	7
Tennessee	49
Texas	47
Utah	18
Vermont	7
Virginia	56
Washington	44
West Virginia	18
Wisconsin	50
Wyoming	7

State or area	Minimum base
Northeast	27
New England	23
Middle Atlantic	29
Midwest	34
East North Central	34
West North Central	34
South	43
South Atlantic	34
East South Central	45
West South Central	43
West	44
Mountain	31
Pacific	48
Metropolitan areas:	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	51
Atlanta	52
Baltimore	36
Boston	18
Buffalo	30
Chicago	33
Cincinnati	33
Cleveland	31
Dallas-Fort Worth	42
Denver-Boulder	38
Detroit	26
Houston	42
Indianapolis	39
Kansas City	35
Los Angeles-Long Beach	31
Miami	31
Milwaukee	44
Minneapolis St. Paul LMA	43
Nassau-Suffolk	30
New York LMA	29
Newark	22
Philadelphia	31
Pittsburgh	33
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	51
St. Louis	39
San Diego	51
San Francisco-Oakland	51
San Jose	51
Seattle-Everett	50
Washington, D.C.	35
Cities:	
Baltimore	36
Chicago	33
Cleveland	31
Dallas	42
Detroit	26
Houston	42
Milwaukee	44
New York	28
Philadelphia	33
St. Louis	40

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	5	7	10	14	16	20	25	28	31	38	-	-
New England	4	6	9	12	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	5	7	11	15	17	21	26	29	33	40	-	-
Midwest	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	34	37	46	52	58
East North Central	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	33	37	45	52	-
West North Central	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	-	-	-	-	-
South	7	9	13	18	21	26	32	37	41	50	57	64
South Atlantic	6	9	12	17	19	25	30	34	38	47	-	-
East South Central	7	10	14	20	22	28	33	38	-	-	-	-
West South Central	7	10	13	19	21	27	32	37	41	-	-	-
West	6	9	12	18	20	25	30	35	39	47	54	-
Mountain	5	7	11	15	16	21	25	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	7	9	13	18	21	26	32	36	41	49	-	-

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	17	21	-	-	-
New England	1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	-	-	-	-
Midwest	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	-	-
East North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	-	-
West North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	32	37	41
South Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	24	30	-	-
East South Central	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	21	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	-	-	-
West	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	1	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Northeast	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	-	-
New England	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	-	-
Midwest	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-
East North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-
West North Central	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	-
South Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
East South Central	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	-	-
West	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	27
Mountain	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	31	35	42	48
New England	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	19	26	28	34	38
Middle Atlantic	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	32	36	44	50
Midwest	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	27	38	42	51	59
East North Central	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	37	41	50	58
West North Central	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	27	38	42	50	56
South	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	30	42	47	58	66
South Atlantic	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	39	44	53	61
East South Central	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	31	43	47	56	63
West South Central	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	45	50	60	69
West	5	7	7	10	15	21	23	29	41	45	55	63
Mountain	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25	35	39	46	51
Pacific	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	30	42	47	57	65

	Estimated level										
	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast	54	73	86	96	102	107	109	105	-	-	-
New England	41	47	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	56	75	87	94	98	99	91	-	-	-	-
Midwest	65	89	106	118	127	134	141	140	132	-	-
East North Central	64	86	101	110	115	118	113	94	-	-	-
West North Central	62	78	78	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	74	102	122	138	150	160	174	182	185	182	175
South Atlantic	67	91	106	115	120	122	116	-	-	-	-
East South Central	69	82	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	75	98	109	111	106	90	-	-	-	-	-
West	70	95	112	123	130	135	135	123	-	-	-
Mountain	56	62	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	72	96	110	118	121	119	100	-	-	-	-

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level															
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	19	21	24	29	33	37	-	-
New England	2	3	3	5	7	9	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	19	22	25	30	34	-	-	-
Midwest	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	35	40	44	-	-
East North Central	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	39	-	-	-
West North Central	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40	49	56	63	87	104
South Atlantic	4	6	6	9	12	18	20	25	30	35	39	47	54	60	81	-
East South Central	5	7	7	10	15	21	23	29	35	40	44	53	-	-	-	-
West South Central	4	5	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	33	37	45	51	-	-	-
West	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	26	29	35	-	-	-	-
Mountain	2	3	4	5	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	27	30	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-7. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast	4	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	-	-	-
New England	4	5	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	5	7	9	13	15	18	23	26	29	35	-	-	-
Midwest	5	7	11	15	17	21	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central	5	7	10	14	16	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	7	10	15	21	23	29	36	41	46	56	65	72	-
South Atlantic	5	7	10	14	16	20	25	28	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	8	12	17	23	26	33	40	46	51	62	70	-	-
West	7	9	13	19	21	27	32	37	42	51	58	64	87
Mountain	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	39	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	7	9	13	18	21	26	32	37	41	49	56	62	-

Index to tables B-8 to B-13 of sampling errors for rates by Census region and division

Census region and division	Table					
	B-8	B-9	B-10	B-11	B-12	B-13
	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Northeast	2	2	2	2	2	2
New England	1	1	1	1	1	1
Middle Atlantic	2	2	2	2	2	2
Midwest	3	3	3	3	3	3
East North Central	3	3	3	3	3	3
West North Central	3	3	3	3	3	4
South	3	3	3	4	4	3
South Atlantic	3	3	3	3	4	
East South Central	4	4	4	4	5	4
West South Central	4	4	4	4	4	7
West	3	3	4	4	3	5
Mountain	2	2	2	3	2	5
Pacific	3	4	4	4	3	5

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: New England Division									
2	8.07	8.53	11.92	14.41	16.42	18.11	21.41	23.79	25.52
5	3.84	5.40	7.54	9.11	10.38	11.45	13.54	15.05	16.14
10	2.71	3.82	5.33	6.44	7.34	8.10	9.57	10.64	11.41
20	1.92	2.70	3.77	4.56	5.19	5.73	6.77	7.52	8.07
25	1.72	2.41	3.37	4.08	4.64	5.12	6.06	6.73	7.22
50	1.21	1.71	2.38	2.88	3.28	3.62	4.28	4.76	5.11
100	.86	1.21	1.69	2.04	2.32	2.56	3.03	3.37	3.61
200	.61	.85	1.19	1.44	1.64	1.81	2.14	2.38	2.55
250	.54	.76	1.07	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.92	2.13	2.28
400	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.68	1.81
600	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.24	1.38	1.48
800	.30	.43	.60	.72	.82	.91	1.07	1.19	1.28
1,000	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.81	.96	1.07	1.15
1,500	.22	.31	.44	.53	.60	.66	.78	.87	.94
2,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.52	.57	.68	.76	.81
2,500	.17	.24	.34	.41	.47	.51	.61	.68	.73
5,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.43	.48	.52
7,500	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.35	.40	.43
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.00	9.97	13.92	16.83	19.18	21.15	24.99	27.77	29.78
5	4.49	6.30	8.80	10.64	12.13	13.38	15.81	17.56	18.83
10	3.17	4.46	6.23	7.53	8.58	9.46	11.18	12.42	13.32
20	2.24	3.15	4.40	5.32	6.06	6.69	7.90	8.78	9.42
25	2.01	2.82	3.94	4.76	5.42	5.98	7.07	7.85	8.42
50	1.42	1.99	2.78	3.37	3.84	4.23	5.00	5.55	5.96
100	1.00	1.41	1.97	2.38	2.71	2.99	3.53	3.93	4.21
200	.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.92	2.12	2.50	2.78	2.98
250	.63	.89	1.25	1.51	1.72	1.89	2.24	2.48	2.66
400	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.36	1.50	1.77	1.96	2.11
600	.41	.58	.80	.97	1.11	1.22	1.44	1.60	1.72
800	.35	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.49
1,000	.32	.45	.62	.75	.86	.95	1.12	1.24	1.33
1,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.91	1.02	1.09
2,000	.22	.32	.44	.53	.61	.67	.79	.88	.94
2,500	.20	.28	.39	.48	.54	.60	.71	.79	.84
5,000	.14	.20	.28	.34	.38	.42	.50	.56	.60
7,500	.12	.16	.23	.28	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
10,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.36	.40	.43
12,500	.09	.13	.18	.21	.24	.27	.32	.35	.38
15,000	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.25	.29	.32	.35
20,000	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.25	.28	.30
25,000	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.19	.23	.25	.27

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 3: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.16	12.86	17.94	21.65	24.64	27.13	31.93	35.29	37.62
5	5.79	8.13	11.34	13.70	15.58	17.16	20.19	22.32	23.79
10	4.09	5.75	8.02	9.68	11.02	12.13	14.26	15.78	16.82
20	2.90	4.07	5.67	6.85	7.79	8.58	10.10	11.16	11.90
25	2.59	3.64	5.07	6.12	6.97	7.67	9.03	9.98	10.64
50	1.83	2.57	3.59	4.33	4.93	5.43	6.39	7.06	7.52
100	1.29	1.82	2.54	3.06	3.48	3.84	4.52	4.99	5.32
200	.92	1.29	1.79	2.17	2.46	2.71	3.19	3.53	3.76
250	.82	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.20	2.43	2.86	3.16	3.37
400	.65	.91	1.27	1.53	1.74	1.92	2.26	2.50	2.66
600	.53	.74	1.04	1.25	1.42	1.57	1.84	2.04	2.17
800	.46	.64	.90	1.08	1.23	1.36	1.60	1.77	1.88
1,000	.41	.58	.80	.97	1.10	1.21	1.43	1.58	1.68
1,500	.33	.47	.66	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.29	1.38
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.01	1.12	1.19
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.90	1.00	1.07
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.64	.71	.76
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.62
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.38	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.27	.31	.34	.41	.45	.48
15,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.31	.37	.41	.44
20,000	.09	.13	.18	.22	.25	.27	.32	.36	.38
25,000	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.24	.29	.32	.35
30,000	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.26	.29	.32
35,000	.07	.10	.14	.16	.19	.21	.25	.27	.29
40,000	.06	.09	.13	.15	.18	.19	.23	.26	.26
Part 4: East South Central and West South Central Divisions									
2	9.44	13.26	18.47	22.27	25.30	27.82	32.60	35.85	37.96
5	5.97	8.39	11.68	14.06	16.00	17.59	20.62	22.68	24.02
10	4.22	5.93	8.26	9.96	11.32	12.44	14.58	16.03	16.99
20	2.99	4.19	5.84	7.04	8.00	8.80	10.31	11.34	12.01
25	2.67	3.75	5.22	6.30	7.16	7.87	9.22	10.14	10.74
50	1.89	2.65	3.69	4.45	5.06	5.56	6.52	7.17	7.60
100	1.34	1.88	2.61	3.15	3.58	3.93	4.61	5.07	5.37
200	.94	1.33	1.85	2.23	2.53	2.78	3.26	3.59	3.80
250	.84	1.19	1.65	1.99	2.26	2.49	2.92	3.21	3.40
400	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.97	2.31	2.54	2.69
600	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.46	1.61	1.88	2.07	2.20
800	.47	.66	.92	1.11	1.27	1.39	1.63	1.80	1.91
1,000	.42	.59	.83	1.00	1.13	1.25	1.46	1.61	1.71
1,500	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.02	1.19	1.32	1.40
2,000	.30	.42	.58	.71	.80	.88	1.04	1.14	1.21
2,500	.27	.38	.52	.63	.72	.79	.93	1.02	1.09
5,000	.19	.27	.37	.45	.51	.56	.66	.73	.78
7,500	.15	.22	.30	.37	.42	.46	.54	.60	.64
10,000	.13	.19	.26	.32	.36	.40	.47	.52	.56
12,500	.12	.17	.24	.28	.32	.36	.42	.47	.51
15,000	.11	.15	.21	.26	.30	.33	.39	.43	.47

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: New England Division									
2	6.42	9.06	12.75	15.53	17.83	19.83	23.94	27.25	30.01
5	4.06	5.73	8.06	9.82	11.26	12.54	15.14	17.23	18.98
10	2.87	4.05	5.70	6.94	7.97	8.87	10.71	12.19	13.42
20	2.03	2.87	4.03	4.91	5.64	6.27	7.57	8.62	9.49
25	1.82	2.56	3.60	4.39	5.04	5.61	6.77	7.71	8.49
50	1.28	1.81	2.55	3.10	3.57	3.96	4.79	5.45	6.00
100	.91	1.28	1.80	2.20	2.52	2.80	3.38	3.85	4.24
200	.64	.91	1.27	1.55	1.78	1.98	2.39	2.72	3.00
250	.57	.81	1.14	1.39	1.59	1.77	2.14	2.43	2.68
400	.45	.64	.90	1.10	1.26	1.40	1.69	1.92	2.12
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.40	10.43	14.67	17.87	20.53	22.82	27.56	31.36	34.53
5	4.68	6.60	9.28	11.30	12.98	14.43	17.43	19.83	21.84
10	3.31	4.67	6.56	7.99	9.18	10.21	12.32	14.02	15.44
20	2.34	3.30	4.64	5.65	6.49	7.22	8.71	9.92	10.92
25	2.09	2.95	4.15	5.06	5.81	6.45	7.79	8.87	9.77
50	1.48	2.09	2.93	3.57	4.11	4.56	5.51	6.27	6.91
100	1.05	1.48	2.08	2.53	2.90	3.23	3.90	4.43	4.88
200	.74	1.04	1.47	1.79	2.05	2.28	2.75	3.13	3.45
250	.66	.93	1.31	1.60	1.84	2.04	2.46	2.80	3.09
400	.52	.74	1.04	1.26	1.45	1.61	1.95	2.22	2.44
600	.43	.60	.85	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.59	1.81	1.99
800	.37	.52	.73	.89	1.03	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.72
1,000	.33	.47	.66	.80	.92	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.54
1,500	.27	.38	.54	.65	.75	.83	1.00	1.14	1.26
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.65	.72	.87	.99	1.09
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.51	.58	.64	.78	.88	.97
Part 3: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic Divisions									
2	9.17	12.90	18.07	21.91	25.04	27.70	33.00	37.02	40.13
5	5.80	8.16	11.43	13.85	15.83	17.52	20.87	23.41	25.38
10	4.10	5.77	8.08	9.80	11.20	12.39	14.76	16.56	17.95
20	2.90	4.08	5.71	6.93	7.92	8.76	10.44	11.71	12.69
25	2.59	3.65	5.11	6.20	7.08	7.83	9.33	10.47	11.35
50	1.83	2.58	3.61	4.38	5.01	5.54	6.60	7.40	8.03
100	1.30	1.82	2.56	3.10	3.54	3.92	4.67	5.24	5.68
200	.92	1.29	1.81	2.19	2.50	2.77	3.30	3.70	4.01
250	.82	1.15	1.62	1.96	2.24	2.48	2.95	3.31	3.59
400	.65	.91	1.28	1.55	1.77	1.96	2.33	2.62	2.84
600	.53	.75	1.04	1.26	1.45	1.60	1.91	2.14	2.32
800	.46	.65	.90	1.10	1.25	1.38	1.65	1.85	2.01
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.12	1.24	1.48	1.66	1.79
1,500	.33	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.01	1.21	1.35	1.47
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.88	1.04	1.17	1.27
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.62	.71	.78	.93	1.05	1.13
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.44	.50	.55	.66	.74	.80
7,500	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.54	.60	.65
Part 4: East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.28	13.07	18.32	22.24	25.46	28.21	33.75	38.03	41.45
5	5.87	8.26	11.59	14.07	16.10	17.84	21.35	24.06	26.21
10	4.15	5.84	8.19	9.95	11.39	12.61	15.09	17.01	18.54
20	2.93	4.13	5.79	7.03	8.05	8.92	10.67	12.03	13.11
25	2.62	3.70	5.18	6.29	7.20	7.98	9.55	10.76	11.72
50	1.86	2.61	3.66	4.45	5.09	5.64	6.75	7.61	8.29
100	1.31	1.85	2.59	3.15	3.60	3.99	4.77	5.38	5.86
200	.93	1.31	1.83	2.22	2.55	2.82	3.37	3.80	4.14
250	.83	1.17	1.64	1.99	2.28	2.52	3.02	3.40	3.71
400	.66	.92	1.30	1.57	1.80	1.99	2.39	2.69	2.93
600	.54	.75	1.06	1.28	1.47	1.63	1.95	2.19	2.39
800	.46	.65	.92	1.11	1.27	1.41	1.69	1.90	2.07
1,000	.41	.58	.82	.99	1.14	1.26	1.51	1.70	1.85
1,500	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.23	1.39	1.51
2,000	.29	.41	.58	.70	.80	.89	1.07	1.20	1.31

Table B-10. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: New England Division									
2	6.40	9.01	12.65	15.37	17.62	19.54	23.46	26.53	29.02
5	4.04	5.70	8.00	9.72	11.14	12.36	14.84	16.78	18.35
10	2.86	4.03	5.66	6.88	7.88	8.74	10.49	11.86	12.98
20	2.02	2.85	4.00	4.86	5.57	6.18	7.42	8.39	9.18
25	1.81	2.55	3.58	4.35	4.98	5.53	6.64	7.50	8.21
50	1.28	1.80	2.53	3.07	3.52	3.91	4.69	5.30	5.80
100	.90	1.27	1.79	2.17	2.49	2.76	3.32	3.75	4.10
200	.64	.90	1.26	1.54	1.76	1.95	2.34	2.65	2.90
Part 2: Northeast Region, and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.65	10.78	15.13	18.39	21.07	23.38	28.06	31.72	34.70
5	4.84	6.82	9.57	11.63	13.33	14.78	17.75	20.06	21.95
10	3.42	4.82	6.77	8.22	9.42	10.45	12.55	14.19	15.52
20	2.42	3.41	4.78	5.82	6.66	7.39	8.87	10.03	10.97
25	2.16	3.05	4.28	5.20	5.96	6.61	7.94	8.97	9.81
50	1.53	2.16	3.03	3.68	4.21	4.67	5.61	6.34	6.94
100	1.08	1.52	2.14	2.60	2.98	3.31	3.97	4.49	4.91
200	.77	1.08	1.51	1.84	2.11	2.34	2.81	3.17	3.47
250	.68	.96	1.35	1.64	1.88	2.09	2.51	2.84	3.10
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.30	1.49	1.65	1.98	2.24	2.45
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.22	1.35	1.62	1.83	2.00
800	.38	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.17	1.40	1.58	1.73
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.82	.94	1.04	1.25	1.42	1.55
1,500	.28	.39	.55	.67	.77	.85	1.02	1.16	1.26
Part 3: Midwest and South Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic Divisions									
2	8.96	12.58	17.55	21.19	24.11	26.55	31.23	34.53	36.80
5	5.67	7.96	11.10	13.40	15.25	16.79	19.75	21.84	23.27
10	4.01	5.63	7.85	9.47	10.78	11.87	13.97	15.44	16.46
20	2.83	3.98	5.55	6.70	7.62	8.39	9.88	10.92	11.64
25	2.53	3.56	4.96	5.99	6.82	7.51	8.83	9.77	10.41
50	1.79	2.52	3.51	4.24	4.82	5.31	6.25	6.91	7.36
100	1.27	1.78	2.48	3.00	3.41	3.75	4.42	4.88	5.20
200	.90	1.26	1.75	2.12	2.41	2.65	3.12	3.45	3.68
250	.80	1.13	1.57	1.90	2.16	2.37	2.79	3.09	3.29
400	.63	.89	1.24	1.50	1.70	1.88	2.21	2.44	2.60
600	.52	.73	1.01	1.22	1.39	1.53	1.80	1.99	2.13
800	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.21	1.33	1.56	1.73	1.84
1,000	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.55	1.65
1,500	.33	.46	.64	.77	.88	.97	1.14	1.26	1.35
2,000	.28	.40	.56	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.09	1.17
2,500	.25	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.88	.98	1.04
Part 4: West Region, and East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.38	13.19	18.47	22.38	25.56	28.27	33.64	37.67	40.77
5	5.93	8.34	11.68	14.15	16.17	17.88	21.27	23.83	25.79
10	4.19	5.90	8.26	10.01	11.43	12.64	15.04	16.85	18.23
20	2.97	4.17	5.84	7.08	8.08	8.94	10.64	11.91	12.89
25	2.65	3.73	5.22	6.33	7.23	7.99	9.51	10.66	11.53
50	1.88	2.64	3.69	4.48	5.11	5.65	6.73	7.53	8.15
100	1.33	1.87	2.61	3.16	3.62	4.00	4.76	5.33	5.77
200	.94	1.32	1.85	2.24	2.56	2.83	3.36	3.77	4.08
250	.84	1.18	1.65	2.00	2.29	2.53	3.01	3.37	3.65
400	.66	.93	1.31	1.58	1.81	2.00	2.38	2.66	2.88
600	.54	.76	1.07	1.29	1.48	1.63	1.94	2.18	2.35
800	.47	.66	.92	1.12	1.28	1.41	1.68	1.88	2.04
1,000	.42	.59	.83	1.00	1.14	1.26	1.50	1.68	1.82
1,500	.34	.48	.67	.82	.93	1.03	1.23	1.38	1.49
2,000	.30	.42	.58	.71	.81	.89	1.06	1.19	1.29
2,500	.27	.37	.52	.63	.72	.80	.95	1.07	1.15
5,000	.19	.26	.37	.45	.51	.57	.67	.75	.82

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	9.39	14.61	26.81	30.72	32.84	33.52
5	5.94	9.24	16.96	19.43	20.77	21.20
10	4.20	6.53	11.99	13.74	14.69	14.99
20	2.97	4.62	8.48	9.71	10.39	10.60
25	2.65	4.13	7.58	8.69	9.29	9.48
50	1.88	2.92	5.36	6.14	6.57	6.70
100	1.33	2.07	3.79	4.34	4.64	4.74
200	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
250	.84	1.31	2.40	2.75	2.94	3.00
400	.66	1.03	1.90	2.17	2.32	2.37
600	.54	.84	1.55	1.77	1.90	1.94
800	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.64	1.68
1,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.47	1.50
1,500	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
2,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
2,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
5,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
7,500	.15	.24	.44	.50	.54	.55
10,000	.13	.21	.38	.43	.46	.47
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic Division						
2	11.01	17.14	31.45	36.04	38.52	39.32
5	6.96	10.84	19.89	22.79	24.36	24.87
10	4.92	7.66	14.07	16.12	17.23	17.58
20	3.48	5.42	9.95	11.40	12.18	12.43
25	3.11	4.85	8.90	10.19	10.90	11.12
50	2.20	3.43	6.29	7.21	7.70	7.86
100	1.56	2.42	4.45	5.10	5.45	5.56
200	1.10	1.71	3.15	3.60	3.85	3.93
250	.98	1.53	2.81	3.22	3.45	3.52
400	.78	1.21	2.22	2.55	2.72	2.78
600	.64	.99	1.82	2.08	2.22	2.27
800	.55	.86	1.57	1.80	1.93	1.97
1,000	.49	.77	1.41	1.61	1.72	1.76
1,500	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
2,000	.35	.54	.99	1.14	1.22	1.24
2,500	.31	.48	.89	1.02	1.09	1.11
5,000	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.79
7,500	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
10,000	.16	.24	.44	.51	.54	.56
12,500	.14	.22	.40	.46	.49	.50
15,000	.13	.20	.36	.42	.44	.45
20,000	.11	.17	.31	.36	.39	.39
25,000	.10	.15	.28	.32	.34	.35
30,000	.09	.14	.26	.29	.31	.32
35,000	.08	.13	.24	.27	.29	.30
40,000	.08	.12	.22	.25	.27	.28

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 3: Midwest Region, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain Divisions						
2	13.30	20.71	38.00	43.54	48.54	47.50
5	8.41	13.10	24.03	27.54	29.44	30.04
10	5.95	9.26	17.00	19.47	20.81	21.24
20	4.21	6.55	12.02	13.77	14.72	15.02
25	3.76	5.86	10.75	12.31	13.16	13.44
50	2.66	4.14	7.60	8.71	9.31	9.50
100	1.88	2.93	5.37	6.16	6.58	6.72
200	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.75
250	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.89	4.16	4.25
400	.94	1.46	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
600	.77	1.20	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
800	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
1,000	.59	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.12
1,500	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.73
2,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
2,500	.38	.59	1.07	1.23	1.32	1.34
5,000	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
7,500	.22	.34	.62	.71	.76	.78
10,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.67
12,500	.17	.26	.48	.55	.59	.60
15,000	.15	.24	.44	.50	.54	.55
20,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.48
25,000	.12	.19	.34	.39	.42	.42
30,000	.11	.17	.31	.36	.38	.39
35,000	.10	.16	.29	.33	.35	.36
40,000	.09	.15	.27	.31	.33	.34
50,000	.08	.13	.24	.28	.29	.30
Part 4: South and West Regions, and East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	14.91	23.20	42.59	48.79	52.16	53.24
5	9.43	14.68	26.94	30.86	32.99	33.67
10	6.67	10.38	19.05	21.82	23.33	23.81
20	4.71	7.34	13.47	15.43	16.49	16.83
25	4.22	6.56	12.05	13.80	14.75	15.06
50	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.43	10.65
100	2.11	3.28	6.02	6.90	7.38	7.53
200	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.22	5.32
250	1.33	2.08	3.81	4.36	4.67	4.76
400	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
600	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.01	3.07
800	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
1,000	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
1,500	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.90	1.94
2,000	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
2,500	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
5,000	.30	.46	.85	.98	1.04	1.06
7,500	.24	.38	.70	.80	.85	.87
10,000	.21	.33	.60	.69	[illegible]	.75
12,500	.19	.29	.54	.62	[illegible]	.67
15,000	.17	.27	.49	.56	[illegible]	.61
20,000	.15	.23	.43	.49	[illegible]	.53
25,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.48
30,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.43	.43
35,000	.11	.18	.32	.37	.39	.40
40,000	.11	.16	.30	.35	.37	.38
50,000	.09	.15	.27	.31	.33	.34
60,000	.09	.13	.25	.28	.30	.31

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	6.54	10.18	18.67	21.39	22.87	23.34
5	4.13	6.44	11.81	13.53	14.47	14.78
10	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.57	10.23	10.44
20	2.07	3.22	5.91	6.77	7.23	7.38
25	1.85	2.88	5.28	6.05	6.47	6.60
50	1.31	2.04	3.73	4.28	4.57	4.67
100	.92	1.44	2.64	3.03	3.23	3.30
200	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
250	.58	.91	1.67	1.91	2.05	2.09
400	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions						
2	7.88	12.26	22.50	25.78	27.56	28.13
5	4.98	7.75	14.23	16.30	17.43	17.79
10	3.52	5.48	10.06	11.53	12.33	12.58
20	2.49	3.88	7.12	8.15	8.72	8.89
25	2.23	3.47	6.36	7.29	7.80	7.96
50	1.58	2.45	4.50	5.16	5.51	5.63
100	1.11	1.73	3.18	3.65	3.90	3.98
200	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
250	.70	1.10	2.01	2.31	2.47	2.52
400	.56	.87	1.59	1.82	1.95	1.99
600	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
800	.39	.61	1.13	1.29	1.38	1.41
1,000	.35	.55	1.01	1.15	1.23	1.26
1,500	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
2,000	.25	.39	.71	.82	.87	.89
2,500	.22	.35	.64	.73	.78	.80
5,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.55	.56
Part 3: Midwest and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	8.99	13.99	25.68	29.42	31.45	32.10
5	5.68	8.85	16.24	18.60	19.89	20.30
10	4.02	6.26	11.48	13.16	14.06	14.35
20	2.84	4.42	8.12	9.30	9.94	10.15
25	2.54	3.96	7.26	8.32	8.89	9.08
50	1.80	2.80	5.14	5.88	6.29	6.42
100	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.16	4.45	4.54
200	.90	1.40	2.57	2.94	3.14	3.21
250	.80	1.25	2.30	2.63	2.81	2.87
400	.64	.99	1.82	2.08	2.22	2.27
600	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.82	1.85
800	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
1,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
1,500	.33	.51	.94	1.07	1.15	1.17
2,000	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
2,500	.25	.40	.73	.83	.89	.91
5,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: South Region, and West South Central and South Atlantic Divisions						
2	12.67	19.72	36.19	41.46	44.32	45.24
5	8.01	12.47	22.89	26.22	28.03	28.61
10	5.66	8.82	16.18	18.54	19.82	20.23
20	4.01	6.24	11.44	13.11	14.02	14.30
25	3.58	5.58	10.24	11.73	12.54	12.79
50	2.53	3.94	7.24	8.29	8.86	9.05
100	1.79	2.79	5.12	5.86	6.27	6.40
200	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.43	4.52
250	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.96	4.05
400	.90	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
600	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
800	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
1,000	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
1,500	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
2,000	.40	.62	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43
2,500	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.28
5,000	.25	.39	.72	.83	.89	.90
7,500	.21	.32	.59	.68	.72	.74
10,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
12,500	.16	.25	.46	.52	.56	.57
Part 5: East South Central Division						
2	14.55	22.65	41.56	47.62	50.91	51.96
5	9.20	14.32	26.29	30.12	32.20	32.86
10	6.51	10.13	18.59	21.30	22.77	23.24
20	4.60	7.16	13.14	15.06	16.10	16.43
25	4.11	6.41	11.76	13.47	14.40	14.70
50	2.91	4.53	8.31	9.52	10.18	10.39
100	2.06	3.20	5.88	6.73	7.20	7.35
200	1.45	2.26	4.16	4.76	5.09	5.20
250	1.30	2.03	3.72	4.26	4.55	4.65
400	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.67
600	.84	1.31	2.40	2.75	2.94	3.00
800	.73	1.13	2.08	2.38	2.55	2.60
1,000	.65	1.01	1.86	2.13	2.28	2.32
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,000	.46	.72	1.31	1.51	1.61	1.64

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	7.68	11.95	21.93	25.13	26.86	27.41
5	4.85	7.56	13.87	15.89	16.99	17.34
10	3.43	5.34	9.81	11.24	12.01	12.26
20	2.43	3.78	6.94	7.95	8.49	8.67
25	2.17	3.38	6.20	7.11	7.60	7.75
50	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.37	5.48
100	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.55	3.80	3.88
200	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
250	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic Division						
2	8.84	13.76	25.26	28.94	30.93	31.57
5	5.59	8.70	15.97	18.30	19.56	19.97
10	3.95	6.15	11.30	12.94	13.83	14.12
20	2.80	4.35	7.99	9.15	9.78	9.98
25	2.50	3.89	7.14	8.18	8.75	8.93
50	1.77	2.75	5.05	5.79	6.19	6.31
100	1.25	1.95	3.57	4.09	4.37	4.46
200	.88	1.38	2.53	2.89	3.09	3.16
250	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.82
400	.63	.97	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.23
600	.51	.79	1.46	1.67	1.79	1.82
800	.44	.69	1.26	1.45	1.55	1.58
1,000	.40	.62	1.13	1.29	1.38	1.41
1,500	.32	.50	.92	1.06	1.13	1.15
2,000	.28	.44	.80	.92	.98	1.00
2,500	.25	.39	.71	.82	.87	.89
Part 3: Midwest Region, and East North Central and South Atlantic Divisions						
2	10.07	15.67	28.77	32.96	35.23	35.96
5	6.37	9.91	18.19	20.84	22.28	22.74
10	4.50	7.01	12.86	14.74	15.76	16.08
20	3.18	4.96	9.10	10.42	11.14	11.37
25	2.85	4.43	8.14	9.32	9.96	10.17
50	2.01	3.13	5.75	6.59	7.05	7.19
100	1.42	2.22	4.07	4.66	4.98	5.09
200	1.01	1.57	2.88	3.30	3.52	3.60
250	.90	1.40	2.57	2.95	3.15	3.22
400	.71	1.11	2.03	2.33	2.49	2.54
600	.58	.90	1.66	1.90	2.03	2.08
800	.50	.78	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.80
1,000	.45	.70	1.29	1.47	1.58	1.61
1,500	.37	.57	1.05	1.20	1.29	1.31

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: West North Central and East South Central Divisions						
2	12.28	19.12	35.08	40.19	42.97	43.85
5	7.77	12.09	22.19	25.42	27.18	27.74
10	5.49	8.55	15.69	17.97	19.22	19.61
20	3.88	6.04	11.09	12.71	13.59	13.87
25	3.47	5.41	9.92	11.37	12.15	12.40
50	2.46	3.82	7.02	8.04	8.59	8.77
100	1.74	2.70	4.96	5.68	6.08	6.20
200	1.23	1.91	3.51	4.02	4.30	4.39
Part 5: West Region, and Mountain and Pacific Divisions						
2	13.23	20.59	37.80	43.30	46.29	47.24
5	8.37	13.02	23.90	27.39	29.28	29.88
10	5.92	9.21	16.90	19.36	20.70	21.13
20	4.18	6.51	11.95	13.69	14.64	14.94
25	3.74	5.82	10.69	12.25	13.09	13.36
50	2.65	4.12	7.56	8.66	9.26	9.45
100	1.87	2.91	5.35	6.12	6.55	6.68
200	1.32	2.06	3.78	4.33	4.63	4.72
250	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.14	4.23
400	.94	1.46	2.67	3.06	3.27	3.34
600	.76	1.19	2.18	2.50	2.67	2.73
800	.66	1.03	1.89	2.16	2.31	2.36
1,000	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.11
1,500	.48	.75	1.38	1.58	1.69	1.73
2,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.46	1.49
2,500	.37	.58	1.07	1.22	1.31	1.34
5,000	.26	.41	.76	.87	.93	.94

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: South Region						
2	14.59	22.72	41.69	47.76	51.06	52.11
5	9.23	14.37	26.37	30.21	32.29	32.96
10	6.53	10.16	18.64	21.36	22.83	23.31
20	4.61	7.18	13.18	15.10	16.15	16.48
25	4.13	6.42	11.79	13.51	14.44	14.74
50	2.92	4.54	8.34	9.55	10.21	10.42
100	2.06	3.21	5.90	6.75	7.22	7.37
200	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.21
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.27	4.57	4.66
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.68
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.86	2.14	2.28	2.33
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.61	1.65
2,500	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.44	1.47
5,000	.29	.45	.83	.96	1.02	1.04
Part 7: West South Central Division						
2	16.44	25.60	46.96	53.82	57.54	58.73
5	10.40	16.19	29.71	34.04	36.39	37.14
10	7.35	11.45	21.01	24.07	25.73	26.26
20	5.20	8.09	14.86	17.02	18.20	18.57
25	4.65	7.24	13.29	15.22	16.27	16.61
50	3.29	5.12	9.40	10.76	11.51	11.75
100	2.33	3.62	6.64	7.61	8.14	8.31
200	1.64	2.56	4.70	5.38	5.75	5.87
250	1.47	2.29	4.20	4.81	5.15	5.25
400	1.16	1.81	3.32	3.81	4.07	4.15
600	.95	1.48	2.71	3.11	3.32	3.39
800	.82	1.28	2.35	2.69	2.88	2.94
1,000	.74	1.14	2.10	2.41	2.57	2.63
1,500	.60	.93	1.72	1.97	2.10	2.14
2,000	.52	.81	1.49	1.70	1.82	1.86
2,500	.47	.72	1.33	1.52	1.63	1.66
5,000	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.15	1.17

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	32	36	40
Colorado	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21	–	–	–
Georgia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	27	–	–
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	–	–	–	–
Iowa	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	–	–	–	–
Maine	1	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20	24	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	1	2	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	17	21	25	–	–
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21	26	–	–
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	27	–	–
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	–	–
Utah	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	4	5	7	8	11	15	22	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2	2	4	5	6	8	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
Florida	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-
Georgia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Iowa	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	5	6	7	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15
Minnesota	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Nebraska	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-
New Mexico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	8	11	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Washington	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Alabama	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28
Colorado	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	-	-
Utah	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State

(in thousands)

State	Estimated level											
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800
Alabama	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	30	36	40
Alaska	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	27	31	34
Arkansas	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	21	24	25
California	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	23	29	36	41
Colorado	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	25	30	35	38
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	26	28
Delaware	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	-	-
Florida	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25	30	34
Georgia	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	33	39	44
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	11	8	-
Idaho	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	10	7	-
Illinois	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25	30	34
Indiana	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	23	29	34	38
Iowa	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	27
Kansas	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	18	22	24	26
Kentucky	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	23	28	32	36
Louisiana	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	26	32	38	42
Maine	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	12	11	-
Maryland	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	30	35	39
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	14	17	20	23
Michigan	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	28	31
Minnesota	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	29	34	38
Mississippi	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	18	22	25	27
Missouri	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	30	36	40
Montana	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	9	9	2	-
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	16	17	16
Nevada	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	12	13	9	-
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	10	11	9	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	26
New Mexico	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	16	18	18	15
New York	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	23	27	31
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	24
North Dakota	1	1	2	3	3	4	6	7	7	6	-	-
Ohio	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	33
Oklahoma	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	25	29	31
Oregon	2	4	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	32	35
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25	30	35
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	10	8	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	28
South Dakota	1	2	2	3	3	5	6	8	8	7	-	-
Tennessee	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	23	26	32	38	42
Texas	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	24	27	33	41	46
Utah	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	14	16	18	18	16
Vermont	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	5	1	-	-
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	13	19	26	29	36	43	49
Washington	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	26	32	38	43
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	14	17	19	19
Wisconsin	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	23	26	32	38	42
Wyoming	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	5	-	-	-

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State —Continued

(in thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	42	45	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	35	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	25	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	46	55	63	69	91	101	103	99	86
Colorado	40	39	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	29	29	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	38	45	50	54	59	42	-	-	-
Georgia	48	54	57	56	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	38	45	50	54	58	40	-	-	-
Indiana	41	46	48	47	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	28	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	26	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	38	39	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	45	49	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	42	45	45	39	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	25	28	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	35	40	44	47	43	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	40	43	41	35	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	44	48	50	47	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	29	33	36	38	27	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	35	42	47	52	64	67	60	-	-
North Carolina	27	30	32	32	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	37	43	48	52	54	29	-	-	-
Oklahoma	33	32	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	36	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	38	45	51	55	61	48	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	29	29	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	46	50	50	47	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	51	61	69	75	91	87	63	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	53	60	62	61	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	46	49	48	42	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	46	50	50	47	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-18. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level													
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	26	28	35	–	–	–	–
Alaska	0	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	24	27	30	–
Colorado	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	27	–
Georgia	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	25	32	38	42	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	–	–
Indiana	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	1	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	1	2	3	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	26	31	–	–	–
Maine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	18	22	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	1	2	3	3	4	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	–	–	–
Minnesota	1	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	18	–	–	–	–
Missouri	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	19	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	2	3	3	5	7	10	11	13	16	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	19	22	24	29
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	19	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	17	20	–	–	–
Oklahoma	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	1	2	3	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	17	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	27	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	27	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	27	31	35	–
Utah	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	26	28	35	42	–	–	–
Washington	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-19. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level															
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Alabama	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	3	5	6	9	10	14	20	27	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40	48	55	60
Colorado	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	–	–	–	–	–
Georgia	2	3	4	6	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indiana	2	2	4	5	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	1	2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	2	3	4	6	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	1	2	3	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	3	4	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	26	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	2	3	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	2	2	3	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	4	6	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	4	6	8	9	12	17	24	27	34	42	48	53	63	71	–
Utah	1	2	3	4	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	3	4	6	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	4	7	10	14	15	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Index to tables B-20 to B-25 of sampling errors for rates by State

State	Table					
	B-20	B-21	B-22	B-23	B-24	B-25
	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Alabama	10	10	11	9	14	10
Alaska	1	1	1	3	1	1
Arizona	8	8	10	8	8	14
Arkansas	7	6	7	6	10	7
California	9	8	10	8	9	11
Colorado	9	7	11	9	8	12
Connecticut	7	7	8	6	7	8
Delaware	2	2	3	1	3	2
District of Columbia	2	2	3	1	3	2
Florida	7	7	8	7	8	8
Georgia	10	9	11	9	13	11
Hawaii	4	3	4	3	4	4
Idaho	4	3	4	3	5	5
Illinois	8	7	9	7	8	8
Indiana	9	8	10	8	9	9
Iowa	8	6	8	6	7	9
Kansas	7	6	7	6	9	11
Kentucky	9	9	9	8	12	9
Louisiana	9	8	10	9	12	10
Maine	4	3	4	3	5	4
Maryland	8	7	9	8	9	9
Massachusetts	5	4	6	4	5	5
Michigan	7	6	8	6	7	7
Minnesota	9	8	10	8	9	10
Mississippi	7	6	7	7	9	7
Missouri	9	8	10	8	9	10
Montana	3	-	2	3	-	2
Nebraska	6	4	6	4	5	10
Nevada	5	3	4	4	4	5
New Hampshire	4	3	5	3	4	4
New Jersey	6	5	7	5	6	6
New Mexico	5	3	5	6	5	7
New York	7	6	8	6	7	8
North Carolina	6	5	6	4	7	6
North Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	1
Ohio	7	7	9	7	8	9
Oklahoma	8	7	8	7	10	9
Oregon	8	7	9	8	8	11
Pennsylvania	8	7	8	7	7	8
Rhode Island	4	3	4	3	4	4
South Carolina	8	7	9	6	11	8
South Dakota	3	2	2	2	2	3
Tennessee	10	9	10	9	12	10
Texas	9	8	10	9	10	13
Utah	6	4	6	6	5	8
Vermont	2	2	2	1	3	1
Virginia	11	9	10	10	14	10
Washington	10	8	12	9	10	15
West Virginia	6	5	6	5	7	6
Wisconsin	10	8	10	9	11	10
Wyoming	2	2	2	1	2	3

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	3.20	4.47	6.14	7.29	8.15	8.79	9.75	9.93	9.40
5	2.03	2.83	3.88	4.61	5.16	5.57	6.18	6.30	5.96
10	1.43	2.00	2.75	3.26	3.65	3.94	4.38	4.48	4.26
20	1.01	1.41	1.94	2.31	2.59	2.80	3.12	3.20	3.07
25	.91	1.26	1.74	2.07	2.32	2.51	2.80	2.88	2.77
50	.64	.90	1.23	1.47	1.65	1.79	2.01	2.08	2.04
100	.45	.63	.88	1.05	1.18	1.28	1.46	1.54	1.55
200	.32	.45	.63	.75	.85	.94	1.09	1.18	1.23
250	.29	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	.99	1.09	1.16
400	.23	.32	.45	.55	.63	.70	.84	.95	1.04
Part 2: Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.97	5.57	7.78	9.39	10.69	11.78	13.88	15.36	16.40
5	2.51	3.53	4.92	5.94	6.76	7.45	8.78	9.72	10.37
10	1.77	2.49	3.48	4.20	4.78	5.27	6.21	6.87	7.34
20	1.25	1.76	2.46	2.97	3.38	3.73	4.39	4.86	5.20
25	1.12	1.58	2.20	2.66	3.03	3.33	3.93	4.35	4.65
50	.79	1.12	1.56	1.88	2.14	2.36	2.78	3.08	3.30
100	.56	.79	1.10	1.33	1.52	1.67	1.97	2.19	2.34
200	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.56	1.68
250	.36	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.26	1.40	1.51
400	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	1.00	1.12	1.21
Part 3: Montana and South Dakota									
2	4.40	6.17	8.59	10.36	11.76	12.93	15.13	16.62	17.58
5	2.78	3.90	5.43	6.55	7.44	8.18	9.57	10.51	11.12
10	1.97	2.76	3.84	4.63	5.26	5.78	6.77	7.44	7.87
20	1.39	1.95	2.72	3.28	3.72	4.09	4.79	5.27	5.57
25	1.24	1.75	2.43	2.93	3.33	3.66	4.29	4.71	4.99
50	.88	1.23	1.72	2.07	2.36	2.59	3.04	3.34	3.54
100	.62	.87	1.22	1.47	1.67	1.84	2.16	2.38	2.52
200	.44	.62	.86	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.54	1.70	1.81
250	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.38	1.53	1.63
400	.31	.44	.61	.74	.84	.93	1.10	1.23	1.32
600	.25	.36	.50	.61	.69	.77	.91	1.02	1.11

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island									
2	5.08	7.14	9.98	12.06	13.75	15.17	17.93	19.93	21.39
5	3.21	4.52	6.31	7.63	8.70	9.59	11.34	12.61	13.53
10	2.27	3.19	4.46	5.40	6.15	6.78	8.02	8.92	9.57
20	1.61	2.26	3.16	3.82	4.35	4.80	5.67	6.31	6.77
25	1.44	2.02	2.82	3.41	3.89	4.29	5.07	5.64	6.06
50	1.02	1.43	2.00	2.41	2.75	3.04	3.59	3.99	4.29
100	.72	1.01	1.41	1.71	1.95	2.15	2.54	2.83	3.04
200	.51	.71	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.80	2.01	2.16
250	.45	.64	.89	1.08	1.23	1.36	1.61	1.80	1.94
400	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.43	1.54
600	.29	.41	.58	.70	.80	.88	1.05	1.17	1.27
Part 5: Massachusetts, Nevada, and New Mexico									
2	5.71	8.02	11.21	13.55	15.45	17.04	20.14	22.39	24.03
5	3.61	5.08	7.09	8.57	9.77	10.78	12.74	14.16	15.20
10	2.55	3.59	5.01	6.06	6.91	7.62	9.01	10.01	10.75
20	1.81	2.54	3.54	4.29	4.88	5.39	6.37	7.08	7.60
25	1.61	2.27	3.17	3.83	4.37	4.82	5.70	6.33	6.80
50	1.14	1.60	2.24	2.71	3.09	3.41	4.03	4.48	4.81
100	.81	1.13	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.41	2.85	3.17	3.40
200	.57	.80	1.12	1.36	1.55	1.70	2.02	2.24	2.41
250	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.80	2.01	2.15
400	.40	.57	.79	.96	1.09	1.21	1.43	1.59	1.70
600	.33	.46	.65	.78	.89	.99	1.17	1.30	1.39
800	.29	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.01	1.12	1.21
1,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.76	.90	1.01	1.08
1,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.62	.74	.82	.89
2,000	.18	.25	.36	.43	.49	.54	.64	.72	.77
2,500	.16	.23	.32	.38	.44	.48	.58	.64	.69
5,000	.11	.16	.23	.27	.31	.34	.41	.46	.50
Part 6: Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.35	8.93	12.48	15.09	17.19	18.97	22.42	24.92	26.74
5	4.02	5.65	7.89	9.54	10.87	11.99	14.18	15.76	16.91
10	2.84	3.99	5.58	6.75	7.69	8.48	10.03	11.15	11.96
20	2.01	2.82	3.95	4.77	5.44	6.00	7.09	7.88	8.46
25	1.80	2.53	3.53	4.27	4.86	5.36	6.34	7.05	7.57
50	1.27	1.79	2.50	3.02	3.44	3.79	4.48	4.99	5.35
100	.90	1.26	1.76	2.13	2.43	2.68	3.17	3.53	3.78
200	.64	.89	1.25	1.51	1.72	1.90	2.24	2.49	2.68
250	.57	.80	1.12	1.35	1.54	1.70	2.01	2.23	2.40
400	.45	.63	.88	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.59	1.77	1.90
600	.37	.52	.72	.87	.99	1.10	1.30	1.44	1.55
800	.32	.45	.62	.75	.86	.95	1.12	1.25	1.34
1,000	.28	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.01	1.12	1.20
1,500	.23	.33	.46	.55	.63	.69	.82	.92	.99
2,000	.20	.28	.40	.48	.55	.60	.71	.80	.86
2,500	.18	.25	.35	.43	.49	.54	.64	.71	.77
5,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.35	.38	.46	.51	.55

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7: Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, and Ohio									
2	7.44	10.45	14.61	17.67	20.14	22.23	26.31	29.28	31.46
5	4.70	6.61	9.24	11.17	12.74	14.06	16.64	18.52	19.90
10	3.33	4.68	6.53	7.90	9.01	9.94	11.76	13.09	14.07
20	2.35	3.31	4.62	5.59	6.37	7.03	8.32	9.26	9.95
25	2.10	2.96	4.13	5.00	5.70	6.29	7.44	8.28	8.90
50	1.49	2.09	2.92	3.53	4.03	4.45	5.26	5.86	6.29
100	1.05	1.48	2.07	2.50	2.85	3.14	3.72	4.14	4.45
200	.74	1.05	1.46	1.77	2.01	2.22	2.63	2.93	3.15
250	.67	.94	1.31	1.58	1.80	1.99	2.35	2.62	2.82
400	.53	.74	1.03	1.25	1.42	1.57	1.86	2.07	2.23
600	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.52	1.69	1.82
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.01	1.11	1.32	1.47	1.58
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.18	1.31	1.41
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.65	.74	.81	.96	1.07	1.15
2,000	.24	.33	.46	.56	.64	.70	.83	.93	1.00
2,500	.21	.30	.41	.50	.57	.63	.75	.83	.89
5,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.45	.53	.59	.64
7,500	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.43	.48	.52
10,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.32	.38	.42	.45
Part 8: Arizona, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	8.17	11.48	16.03	19.38	22.09	24.37	28.81	32.03	34.37
5	5.16	7.26	10.14	12.26	13.97	15.41	18.22	20.26	21.74
10	3.65	5.13	7.17	8.67	9.88	10.90	12.89	14.32	15.37
20	2.58	3.63	5.07	6.13	6.99	7.71	9.11	10.13	10.87
25	2.31	3.25	4.53	5.48	6.25	6.89	8.15	9.06	9.72
50	1.63	2.30	3.21	3.88	4.42	4.87	5.76	6.41	6.88
100	1.15	1.62	2.27	2.74	3.12	3.45	4.08	4.53	4.86
200	.82	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.88	3.20	3.44
250	.73	1.03	1.43	1.73	1.98	2.18	2.58	2.87	3.08
400	.58	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	2.04	2.27	2.43
600	.47	.66	.93	1.12	1.28	1.41	1.67	1.85	1.99
800	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.11	1.22	1.44	1.61	1.72
1,000	.37	.51	.72	.87	.99	1.09	1.29	1.44	1.54
1,500	.30	.42	.59	.71	.81	.89	1.06	1.17	1.26
2,000	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.91	1.02	1.10
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.63	.69	.82	.91	.98
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.44	.49	.58	.65	.70
7,500	.13	.19	.26	.32	.36	.40	.48	.53	.58

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 9: California, Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, and Texas									
2	9.23	12.96	18.09	21.85	24.88	27.42	32.32	35.81	38.27
5	5.84	8.20	11.44	13.82	15.74	17.34	20.44	22.65	24.20
10	4.13	5.80	8.09	9.77	11.13	12.26	14.45	16.01	17.11
20	2.92	4.10	5.72	6.91	7.87	8.67	10.22	11.32	12.10
25	2.61	3.67	5.12	6.18	7.04	7.76	9.14	10.13	10.82
50	1.85	2.59	3.62	4.37	4.98	5.48	6.46	7.16	7.65
100	1.30	1.83	2.56	3.09	3.52	3.88	4.57	5.06	5.41
200	.92	1.30	1.81	2.19	2.49	2.74	3.23	3.58	3.83
250	.83	1.16	1.62	1.95	2.23	2.45	2.89	3.20	3.42
400	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.29	2.53	2.71
600	.53	.75	1.04	1.26	1.44	1.58	1.87	2.07	2.21
800	.46	.65	.90	1.09	1.24	1.37	1.62	1.79	1.92
1,000	.41	.58	.81	.98	1.11	1.23	1.45	1.60	1.72
1,500	.34	.47	.66	.80	.91	1.00	1.18	1.31	1.40
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.79	.87	1.02	1.14	1.22
2,500	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.78	.92	1.02	1.09
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.44	.50	.55	.65	.72	.78
7,500	.15	.21	.30	.36	.41	.45	.53	.59	.64
10,000	.13	.18	.26	.31	.35	.39	.46	.52	.56
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.28	.32	.35	.42	.46	.50
15,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.32	.38	.43	.46
Part 10: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	10.92	15.35	21.44	25.91	29.52	32.54	38.43	42.66	45.69
5	6.91	9.71	13.56	16.39	18.67	20.58	24.30	26.98	28.90
10	4.89	6.87	9.59	11.59	13.20	14.55	17.19	19.08	20.44
20	3.45	4.86	6.78	8.19	9.33	10.29	12.15	13.49	14.45
25	3.09	4.34	6.06	7.33	8.35	9.21	10.87	12.07	12.93
50	2.18	3.07	4.29	5.18	5.90	6.51	7.69	8.53	9.14
100	1.55	2.17	3.03	3.66	4.18	4.60	5.44	6.04	6.47
200	1.09	1.54	2.14	2.59	2.95	3.26	3.85	4.27	4.58
250	.98	1.37	1.92	2.32	2.64	2.91	3.44	3.82	4.10
400	.77	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.09	2.30	2.72	3.02	3.24
600	.63	.89	1.24	1.50	1.71	1.88	2.23	2.47	2.65
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.30	1.48	1.63	1.93	2.15	2.30
1,000	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.46	1.73	1.92	2.06
1,500	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.08	1.19	1.41	1.57	1.69
2,000	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.04	1.23	1.37	1.47
2,500	.31	.43	.61	.74	.84	.93	1.10	1.23	1.32
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.52	.60	.66	.79	.88	.96
Part 11: Virginia									
2	11.64	16.35	22.81	27.53	31.33	34.50	40.59	44.86	47.82
5	7.36	10.34	14.42	17.41	19.81	21.82	25.67	28.38	30.24
10	5.21	7.31	10.20	12.31	14.01	15.43	18.15	20.07	21.39
20	3.68	5.17	7.21	8.71	9.91	10.91	12.84	14.19	15.13
25	3.29	4.63	6.45	7.79	8.86	9.76	11.48	12.69	13.53
50	2.33	3.27	4.56	5.51	6.27	6.90	8.12	8.98	9.57
100	1.65	2.31	3.23	3.89	4.43	4.88	5.74	6.35	6.77
200	1.16	1.64	2.28	2.75	3.13	3.45	4.06	4.50	4.80
250	1.04	1.46	2.04	2.46	2.80	3.09	3.64	4.02	4.29
400	.82	1.16	1.61	1.95	2.22	2.44	2.88	3.19	3.40
600	.67	.94	1.32	1.59	1.81	2.00	2.35	2.61	2.79
800	.58	.82	1.14	1.38	1.57	1.73	2.04	2.26	2.42
1,000	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.41	1.55	1.83	2.03	2.17
1,500	.43	.60	.83	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.50	1.66	1.78
2,000	.37	.52	.72	.88	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.45	1.56
2,500	.33	.46	.65	.78	.89	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
5,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.84	.94	1.03

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	3.03	4.27	6.01	7.31	8.40	9.33	11.26	12.81	14.10
5	1.92	2.70	3.80	4.63	5.31	5.90	7.12	8.10	8.91
10	1.35	1.91	2.69	3.27	3.75	4.17	5.03	5.72	6.30
Part 2: Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.96	5.59	7.86	9.58	11.00	12.23	14.77	16.81	18.52
5	2.51	3.54	4.97	6.06	6.96	7.74	9.34	10.63	11.71
10	1.77	2.50	3.52	4.28	4.92	5.47	6.60	7.51	8.27
20	1.25	1.77	2.49	3.03	3.48	3.86	4.66	5.31	5.84
25	1.12	1.58	2.22	2.71	3.11	3.46	4.17	4.74	5.22
50	.79	1.12	1.57	1.91	2.20	2.44	2.94	3.34	3.68
100	.56	.79	1.11	1.35	1.55	1.72	2.07	2.35	2.58
200	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.09	1.21	1.45	1.64	1.80
250	.35	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.08	1.29	1.46	1.60
Part 3: Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Rhode Island									
2	5.26	7.42	10.43	12.70	14.58	16.21	19.56	22.24	24.47
5	3.33	4.69	6.60	8.03	9.22	10.25	12.37	14.06	15.47
10	2.35	3.32	4.66	5.68	6.52	7.25	8.74	9.94	10.94
20	1.66	2.35	3.30	4.02	4.61	5.12	6.18	7.02	7.73
25	1.49	2.10	2.95	3.59	4.12	4.58	5.52	6.28	6.91
50	1.05	1.48	2.08	2.54	2.91	3.24	3.90	4.43	4.87
Part 4: Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Utah									
2	6.06	8.54	12.01	14.64	16.81	18.69	22.57	25.69	28.29
5	3.83	5.40	7.60	9.26	10.63	11.82	14.27	16.24	17.89
10	2.71	3.82	5.37	6.55	7.52	8.36	10.09	11.49	12.65
20	1.91	2.70	3.80	4.63	5.31	5.91	7.14	8.12	8.94
25	1.71	2.42	3.40	4.14	4.75	5.29	6.38	7.26	8.00
50	1.21	1.71	2.40	2.93	3.36	3.74	4.51	5.13	5.65
100	.86	1.21	1.70	2.07	2.38	2.64	3.19	3.63	4.00
200	.61	.85	1.20	1.46	1.68	1.87	2.25	2.56	2.82

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: New Jersey, North Carolina, and West Virginia									
2	6.74	9.51	13.37	16.29	18.71	20.80	25.12	28.59	31.49
5	4.26	6.01	8.46	10.30	11.83	13.16	15.89	18.08	19.92
10	3.01	4.25	5.98	7.29	8.37	9.30	11.23	12.78	14.08
20	2.13	3.01	4.23	5.15	5.92	6.58	7.94	9.04	9.96
25	1.91	2.69	3.78	4.61	5.29	5.88	7.10	8.08	8.90
50	1.35	1.90	2.67	3.26	3.74	4.16	5.02	5.72	6.29
100	.95	1.34	1.89	2.30	2.64	2.94	3.55	4.04	4.45
200	.67	.95	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.08	2.51	2.85	3.14
250	.60	.85	1.20	1.46	1.67	1.86	2.24	2.55	2.81
400	.48	.67	.94	1.15	1.32	1.47	1.77	2.01	2.22
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.08	1.20	1.44	1.64	1.81
Part 6: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, and New York									
2	7.73	10.90	15.33	18.67	21.44	23.84	28.78	32.75	36.06
5	4.89	6.89	9.70	11.81	13.56	15.08	18.20	20.71	22.81
10	3.46	4.87	6.86	8.35	9.59	10.66	12.87	14.65	16.13
20	2.44	3.45	4.85	5.90	6.78	7.54	9.10	10.36	11.40
25	2.19	3.08	4.34	5.28	6.06	6.74	8.14	9.26	10.20
50	1.55	2.18	3.07	3.73	4.29	4.77	5.76	6.55	7.21
100	1.09	1.54	2.17	2.64	3.03	3.37	4.07	4.63	5.10
200	.77	1.09	1.53	1.87	2.14	2.38	2.88	3.27	3.60
250	.69	.97	1.37	1.67	1.92	2.13	2.57	2.93	3.22
400	.55	.77	1.08	1.32	1.52	1.68	2.03	2.31	2.55
600	.45	.63	.88	1.08	1.24	1.37	1.66	1.89	2.08
800	.39	.54	.77	.93	1.07	1.19	1.44	1.63	1.80
1,000	.35	.49	.69	.83	.96	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.60
1,500	.28	.40	.56	.68	.78	.87	1.05	1.19	1.31
Part 7: Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	8.06	11.36	15.97	19.43	22.30	24.76	29.82	33.84	37.15
5	5.10	7.19	10.10	12.29	14.10	15.66	18.86	21.40	23.50
10	3.61	5.08	7.14	8.69	9.97	11.07	13.34	15.13	16.61
20	2.55	3.59	5.05	6.15	7.05	7.83	9.43	10.70	11.75
25	2.28	3.21	4.52	5.50	6.31	7.00	8.43	9.57	10.51
50	1.61	2.27	3.19	3.89	4.46	4.95	5.96	6.77	7.43
100	1.14	1.61	2.26	2.75	3.15	3.50	4.22	4.78	5.25
200	.81	1.14	1.60	1.94	2.23	2.48	2.98	3.38	3.71
250	.72	1.02	1.43	1.74	1.99	2.21	2.66	3.02	3.32
400	.57	.80	1.13	1.37	1.58	1.75	2.11	2.39	2.62
600	.47	.66	.92	1.12	1.29	1.43	1.72	1.95	2.14
800	.40	.57	.80	.97	1.11	1.24	1.49	1.69	1.85
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.87	1.00	1.10	1.33	1.51	1.65

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 8: Arizona, California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	9.53	13.45	18.91	23.04	26.46	29.42	35.52	40.43	44.53
5	6.03	8.50	11.96	14.57	16.73	18.60	22.47	25.57	28.16
10	4.26	6.01	8.46	10.30	11.83	13.16	15.89	18.08	19.91
20	3.01	4.25	5.98	7.29	8.37	9.30	11.23	12.78	14.08
25	2.70	3.80	5.35	6.52	7.48	8.32	10.05	11.43	12.59
50	1.91	2.69	3.78	4.61	5.29	5.88	7.10	8.08	8.90
100	1.35	1.90	2.67	3.26	3.74	4.16	5.02	5.72	6.29
200	.95	1.34	1.89	2.30	2.65	2.94	3.55	4.04	4.45
250	.85	1.20	1.69	2.06	2.37	2.63	3.18	3.61	3.98
400	.67	.95	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.08	2.51	2.86	3.14
600	.55	.78	1.09	1.33	1.53	1.70	2.05	2.33	2.57
800	.48	.67	.95	1.15	1.32	1.47	1.77	2.02	2.22
1,000	.43	.60	.85	1.03	1.18	1.31	1.59	1.80	1.98
Part 9: Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia									
2	10.80	15.18	21.21	25.66	29.25	32.28	38.21	42.54	45.72
5	6.83	9.60	13.41	16.23	18.50	20.42	24.17	26.90	28.91
10	4.83	6.79	9.49	11.47	13.08	14.44	17.09	19.02	20.45
20	3.41	4.80	6.71	8.11	9.25	10.21	12.08	13.45	14.46
25	3.05	4.29	6.00	7.26	8.27	9.13	10.81	12.03	12.93
50	2.16	3.04	4.24	5.13	5.85	6.46	7.64	8.51	9.15
100	1.53	2.15	3.00	3.63	4.14	4.57	5.41	6.02	6.47
200	1.08	1.52	2.12	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.82	4.26	4.58
250	.97	1.36	1.90	2.30	2.62	2.89	3.42	3.81	4.10
400	.76	1.07	1.50	1.82	2.07	2.28	2.71	3.01	3.24
600	.62	.88	1.23	1.48	1.69	1.87	2.21	2.46	2.65
800	.54	.76	1.06	1.28	1.46	1.62	1.92	2.14	2.30
Part 10: Alabama									
2	11.85	16.65	23.25	28.11	32.02	35.31	41.69	46.29	49.58
5	7.50	10.53	14.71	17.78	20.25	22.33	26.37	29.27	31.36
10	5.30	7.45	10.40	12.57	14.32	15.79	18.65	20.70	22.18
20	3.75	5.27	7.35	8.89	10.13	11.17	13.19	14.64	15.68
25	3.35	4.71	6.58	7.95	9.06	9.99	11.79	13.09	14.03
50	2.37	3.33	4.65	5.62	6.41	7.06	8.34	9.26	9.92
100	1.68	2.36	3.29	3.98	4.53	5.00	5.90	6.55	7.02
200	1.19	1.67	2.33	2.81	3.20	3.53	4.18	4.64	4.97
250	1.06	1.49	2.08	2.52	2.87	3.16	3.74	4.15	4.45
400	.84	1.18	1.65	1.99	2.27	2.50	2.96	3.29	3.53

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	3.02	4.25	5.94	7.19	8.20	9.06	10.73	11.97	12.89
5	1.91	2.69	3.76	4.55	5.19	5.73	6.79	7.57	8.15
Part 2: Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.73	5.25	7.34	8.90	10.16	11.23	13.35	14.94	16.15
5	2.36	3.32	4.65	5.63	6.43	7.10	8.44	9.45	10.21
10	1.67	2.35	3.28	3.98	4.54	5.02	5.97	6.68	7.22
20	1.18	1.66	2.32	2.81	3.21	3.55	4.22	4.72	5.11
Part 3: Delaware and the District of Columbia									
2	3.95	5.56	7.80	9.49	10.87	12.06	14.47	16.37	17.90
5	2.50	3.52	4.94	6.00	6.87	7.63	9.15	10.35	11.32
10	1.76	2.49	3.49	4.24	4.86	5.39	6.47	7.32	8.00
20	1.25	1.76	2.47	3.00	3.44	3.81	4.57	5.17	5.65

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, and Rhode Island									
2	5.25	7.40	10.36	12.57	14.38	15.91	19.00	21.35	23.19
5	3.32	4.68	6.55	7.95	9.09	10.06	12.01	13.50	14.67
10	2.35	3.31	4.63	5.62	6.43	7.12	8.49	9.55	10.37
20	1.66	2.34	3.28	3.98	4.55	5.03	6.01	6.75	7.33
25	1.49	2.09	2.93	3.56	4.07	4.50	5.37	6.04	6.56
50	1.05	1.48	2.07	2.51	2.87	3.18	3.80	4.27	4.63
Part 5: New Hampshire and New Mexico									
2	5.66	7.96	11.13	13.47	15.37	16.97	20.13	22.46	24.20
5	3.58	5.03	7.04	8.52	9.72	10.73	12.73	14.20	15.31
10	2.53	3.56	4.98	6.02	6.87	7.59	9.00	10.04	10.82
20	1.79	2.52	3.52	4.26	4.86	5.37	6.37	7.10	7.65
25	1.60	2.25	3.15	3.81	4.35	4.80	5.69	6.35	6.85
50	1.13	1.59	2.23	2.69	3.07	3.40	4.03	4.49	4.84
100	.80	1.13	1.57	1.91	2.17	2.40	2.85	3.18	3.43
200	.57	.80	1.11	1.35	1.54	1.70	2.02	2.25	2.43
250	.51	.71	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.80	2.02	2.17
Part 6: Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	6.03	8.49	11.92	14.49	16.61	18.42	22.11	25.00	27.35
5	3.81	5.37	7.54	9.17	10.50	11.65	13.98	15.81	17.30
10	2.70	3.80	5.33	6.48	7.43	8.24	9.89	11.18	12.23
20	1.91	2.69	3.77	4.58	5.25	5.82	6.99	7.91	8.65
25	1.70	2.40	3.37	4.10	4.70	5.21	6.25	7.07	7.73
50	1.21	1.70	2.38	2.90	3.32	3.68	4.42	5.00	5.47
100	.85	1.20	1.69	2.05	2.35	2.60	3.13	3.53	3.86

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7: Arkansas, Kansas, Mississippi, and New Jersey									
2	6.71	9.45	13.27	16.13	18.48	20.50	24.61	27.83	30.44
5	4.24	5.98	8.39	10.20	11.69	12.97	15.57	17.60	19.25
10	3.00	4.23	5.93	7.21	8.27	9.17	11.01	12.45	13.61
20	2.12	2.99	4.20	5.10	5.84	6.48	7.78	8.80	9.63
25	1.90	2.67	3.75	4.56	5.23	5.80	6.96	7.87	8.61
50	1.34	1.89	2.65	3.23	3.70	4.10	4.92	5.56	6.09
100	.95	1.34	1.88	2.28	2.61	2.90	3.48	3.93	4.30
200	.67	.95	1.33	1.61	1.85	2.05	2.46	2.78	3.04
250	.60	.85	1.19	1.44	1.65	1.83	2.20	2.49	2.72
400	.47	.67	.94	1.14	1.31	1.45	1.74	1.96	2.15
Part 8: Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania									
2	7.68	10.82	15.19	18.47	21.16	23.47	28.18	31.86	34.85
5	4.86	6.85	9.61	11.68	13.38	14.85	17.82	20.15	22.04
10	3.44	4.84	6.80	8.26	9.46	10.50	12.60	14.25	15.58
20	2.43	3.42	4.80	5.84	6.69	7.42	8.91	10.07	11.02
25	2.17	3.06	4.30	5.22	5.99	6.64	7.97	9.01	9.86
50	1.54	2.16	3.04	3.69	4.23	4.69	5.63	6.37	6.97
100	1.09	1.53	2.15	2.61	2.99	3.32	3.98	4.50	4.93
200	.77	1.08	1.52	1.85	2.12	2.35	2.82	3.18	3.48
250	.69	.97	1.36	1.65	1.89	2.10	2.52	2.85	3.11
400	.54	.77	1.07	1.31	1.50	1.66	1.99	2.25	2.46
600	.44	.62	.88	1.07	1.22	1.35	1.63	1.84	2.01
800	.38	.54	.76	.92	1.06	1.17	1.41	1.59	1.74
Part 9: Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Oregon, and South Carolina									
2	8.23	11.59	16.27	19.77	22.65	25.12	30.13	34.04	37.20
5	5.20	7.33	10.29	12.50	14.32	15.88	19.05	21.53	23.53
10	3.68	5.18	7.28	8.84	10.13	11.23	13.47	15.22	16.64
20	2.60	3.67	5.14	6.25	7.16	7.94	9.53	10.76	11.76
25	2.33	3.28	4.60	5.59	6.41	7.10	8.52	9.63	10.52
50	1.65	2.32	3.25	3.95	4.53	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.44
100	1.16	1.64	2.30	2.80	3.20	3.55	4.26	4.81	5.26
200	.82	1.16	1.63	1.98	2.26	2.51	3.01	3.40	3.72
250	.74	1.04	1.45	1.77	2.03	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.32
400	.58	.82	1.15	1.40	1.60	1.77	2.13	2.40	2.63

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 10: Arizona, California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin									
2	9.93	13.99	19.61	23.81	27.24	30.18	36.10	40.67	44.30
5	6.28	8.85	12.40	15.06	17.23	19.09	22.83	25.72	28.02
10	4.44	6.26	8.77	10.65	12.18	13.50	16.15	18.19	19.81
20	3.14	4.42	6.20	7.53	8.62	9.54	11.42	12.86	14.01
25	2.81	3.96	5.55	6.73	7.71	8.54	10.21	11.50	12.53
50	1.99	2.80	3.92	4.76	5.45	6.04	7.22	8.13	8.86
100	1.40	1.98	2.77	3.37	3.85	4.27	5.11	5.75	6.26
200	.99	1.40	1.96	2.38	2.72	3.02	3.61	4.07	4.43
250	.89	1.25	1.75	2.13	2.44	2.70	3.23	3.64	3.96
400	.70	.99	1.39	1.68	1.93	2.13	2.55	2.87	3.13
600	.57	.81	1.13	1.37	1.57	1.74	2.08	2.35	2.56
800	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.36	1.51	1.80	2.03	2.21
1,000	.44	.63	.88	1.06	1.22	1.35	1.61	1.82	1.98
1,500	.36	.51	.72	.87	.99	1.10	1.32	1.48	1.61
2,000	.31	.44	.62	.75	.86	.95	1.14	1.28	1.40
2,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.77	.85	1.02	1.15	1.25
Part 11: Alabama, Colorado, and Georgia									
2	10.12	14.23	19.90	24.09	27.49	30.35	36.00	40.17	43.29
5	6.40	9.00	12.59	15.24	17.38	19.20	22.77	25.41	27.38
10	4.53	6.37	8.90	10.77	12.29	13.58	16.10	17.97	19.36
20	3.20	4.50	6.29	7.62	8.69	9.60	11.39	12.70	13.69
25	2.86	4.03	5.63	6.81	7.77	8.59	10.18	11.36	12.25
50	2.02	2.85	3.98	4.82	5.50	6.07	7.20	8.04	8.66
100	1.43	2.01	2.81	3.41	3.89	4.29	5.09	5.68	6.13
200	1.01	1.42	1.99	2.41	2.75	3.04	3.60	4.02	4.34
Part 12: Washington									
2	14.00	19.56	26.99	32.21	36.18	39.30	44.40	46.55	46.18
5	8.85	12.37	17.07	20.37	22.89	24.86	28.08	29.45	29.22
10	6.26	8.75	12.07	14.41	16.18	17.58	19.86	20.83	20.67
20	4.43	6.19	8.54	10.19	11.45	12.43	14.05	14.74	14.64
25	3.96	5.53	7.64	9.11	10.24	11.12	12.57	13.19	13.10
50	2.80	3.91	5.40	6.45	7.24	7.87	8.90	9.34	9.29

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Vermont, and Wyoming						
2	5.82	9.07	16.64	19.07	20.38	20.80
5	3.68	5.74	10.53	12.06	12.89	13.16
10	2.60	4.06	7.44	8.53	9.12	9.30
20	1.84	2.87	5.26	6.03	6.45	6.58
25	1.65	2.56	4.71	5.39	5.77	5.88
50	1.16	1.81	3.33	3.81	4.08	4.16
100	.82	1.28	2.35	2.70	2.88	2.94
200	.58	.91	1.66	1.91	2.04	2.08
250	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.82	1.86
400	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.44	1.47
600	.34	.52	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
Part 2: North Dakota and South Dakota						
2	6.83	10.64	19.52	22.37	23.91	24.40
5	4.32	6.73	12.35	14.15	15.12	15.43
10	3.06	4.76	8.73	10.00	10.69	10.91
20	2.16	3.36	6.17	7.07	7.56	7.72
25	1.93	3.01	5.52	6.33	6.76	6.90
50	1.37	2.13	3.90	4.47	4.78	4.88
100	.97	1.50	2.76	3.16	3.38	3.45
200	.68	1.06	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
250	.61	.95	1.75	2.00	2.14	2.18
400	.48	.75	1.38	1.58	1.69	1.73
600	.39	.61	1.13	1.29	1.38	1.41
Part 3: Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	8.03	12.49	22.93	26.27	28.09	28.66
5	5.08	7.90	14.50	16.62	17.76	18.13
10	3.59	5.59	10.26	11.75	12.56	12.82
20	2.54	3.95	7.25	8.31	8.88	9.06
25	2.27	3.53	6.49	7.43	7.94	8.11
50	1.61	2.50	4.59	5.25	5.62	5.73
100	1.14	1.77	3.24	3.72	3.97	4.05
200	.80	1.25	2.29	2.63	2.81	2.87
250	.72	1.12	2.05	2.35	2.51	2.56
400	.57	.88	1.62	1.86	1.99	2.03
600	.46	.72	1.32	1.52	1.62	1.65
800	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
1,000	.36	.56	1.03	1.17	1.26	1.28
Part 4: Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, and North Carolina						
2	9.37	14.59	26.78	30.68	32.80	33.48
5	5.93	9.23	16.94	19.41	20.75	21.17
10	4.19	6.53	11.98	13.72	14.67	14.97
20	2.96	4.61	8.47	9.70	10.37	10.59
25	2.65	4.13	7.58	8.68	9.28	9.47
50	1.87	2.92	5.36	6.14	6.56	6.70
100	1.33	2.06	3.79	4.34	4.64	4.73
200	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
250	.84	1.31	2.40	2.74	2.93	2.99
400	.66	1.03	1.89	2.17	2.32	2.37
600	.54	.84	1.55	1.77	1.89	1.93
800	.47	.73	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
1,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.47	1.50
1,500	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
2,000	.30	.46	.85	.97	1.04	1.06
2,500	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
5,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: New Jersey and West Virginia						
2	9.81	15.27	28.02	32.10	34.32	35.02
5	6.20	9.66	17.72	20.30	21.70	22.15
10	4.39	6.83	12.53	14.36	15.35	15.66
20	3.10	4.83	8.86	10.15	10.85	11.08
25	2.77	4.32	7.92	9.08	9.71	9.91
50	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.42	6.86	7.00
100	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
200	.98	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
250	.88	1.37	2.51	2.87	3.07	3.13
400	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
600	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
800	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.72	1.75
1,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.53	1.57
1,500	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.28
2,000	.31	.48	.89	1.02	1.09	1.11
2,500	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99
5,000	.20	.31	.56	.64	.69	.70
7,500	.16	.25	.46	.52	.56	.57
Part 6: Arkansas, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, and Utah						
2	11.33	17.63	32.36	37.07	39.63	40.45
5	7.16	11.15	20.47	23.45	25.07	25.58
10	5.07	7.88	14.47	16.58	17.72	18.09
20	3.58	5.58	10.23	11.72	12.53	12.79
25	3.20	4.99	9.15	10.49	11.21	11.44
50	2.27	3.53	6.47	7.41	7.93	8.09
100	1.60	2.49	4.58	5.24	5.60	5.72
200	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.96	4.04
250	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.32	3.54	3.62
400	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
600	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.34
800	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
1,000	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
1,500	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.45	1.48
2,000	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.28
2,500	.32	.50	.92	1.05	1.12	1.14
5,000	.23	.35	.65	.74	.79	.81
7,500	.18	.29	.53	.61	.65	.66
10,000	.16	.25	.46	.52	.56	.57
12,500	.14	.22	.41	.47	.50	.51
15,000	.13	.20	.37	.43	.46	.47

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 7: Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania						
2	12.65	19.70	36.16	41.42	44.28	45.20
5	8.00	12.46	22.87	26.20	28.01	28.58
10	5.66	8.81	16.17	18.52	19.80	20.21
20	4.00	6.23	11.43	13.10	14.00	14.29
25	3.58	5.57	10.23	11.72	12.53	12.78
50	2.53	3.94	7.23	8.28	8.86	9.04
100	1.79	2.79	5.11	5.86	6.26	6.39
200	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.14	4.43	4.52
250	1.13	1.76	3.23	3.70	3.96	4.04
400	.89	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.20
600	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
800	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.21	2.26
1,000	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
1,500	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
2,000	.40	.6[illegible]	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43
2,500	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.28
5,000	.25	.39	.72	.83	.89	.90
7,500	.21	.32	.59	.68	.72	.74
10,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
Part 8: Arizona, California, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, and Oregon						
2	14.73	22.93	42.09	48.22	51.55	52.61
5	9.32	14.50	26.62	30.50	32.60	33.27
10	6.59	10.26	18.82	21.56	23.05	23.53
20	4.66	7.25	13.31	15.25	16.30	16.64
25	4.17	6.49	11.90	13.64	14.58	14.88
50	2.95	4.59	8.42	9.64	10.31	10.52
100	2.08	3.24	5.95	6.82	7.29	7.44
200	1.47	2.29	4.21	4.82	5.15	5.26
250	1.32	2.05	3.76	4.31	4.61	4.71
400	1.04	1.62	2.98	3.41	3.64	3.72
600	.85	1.32	2.43	2.78	2.98	3.04
800	.74	1.15	2.10	2.41	2.58	2.63
1,000	.66	1.03	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.35
1,500	.54	.84	1.54	1.76	1.88	1.92
2,000	.47	.73	1.33	1.52	1.63	1.66
2,500	.42	.65	1.19	1.36	1.46	1.49
5,000	.29	.46	.84	.96	1.03	1.05
7,500	.24	.37	.69	.79	.84	.86
10,000	.21	.32	.60	.68	.73	.74
12,500	.19	.29	.53	.61	.65	.67
15,000	.17	.26	49	.56	.60	.61
20,000	.15	.23	.42	.48	.52	.53

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 9: Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin						
2	16.82	26.18	48.05	55.05	58.85	60.06
5	10.64	16.56	30.39	34.82	37.22	37.99
10	7.52	11.71	21.49	24.62	26.32	26.86
20	5.32	8.28	15.19	17.41	18.61	18.99
25	4.76	7.41	13.59	15.57	16.65	16.99
50	3.36	5.24	9.61	11.01	11.77	12.01
100	2.38	3.70	6.80	7.79	8.32	8.49
200	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.50	5.88	6.01
250	1.50	2.34	4.30	4.92	5.26	5.37
400	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.89	4.16	4.25
600	.97	1.51	2.77	3.18	3.40	3.47
800	.84	1.31	2.40	2.75	2.94	3.00
1,000	.75	1.17	2.15	2.46	2.63	2.69
1,500	.61	.96	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
2,000	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,500	.48	.74	1.36	1.56	1.66	1.70
5,000	.34	.52	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
7,500	.27	.43	.78	.90	.96	.98
10,000	.24	.37	.68	.78	.83	.85
12,500	.21	.33	.61	.70	.74	.76
Part 10: Virginia						
2	18.97	29.54	54.21	62.10	66.39	67.76
5	12.00	18.68	34.28	39.28	41.99	42.86
10	8.49	13.21	24.24	27.77	29.69	30.30
20	6.00	9.34	17.14	19.64	20.99	21.43
25	5.37	8.35	15.33	17.57	18.78	19.17
50	3.79	5.91	10.84	12.42	13.28	13.55
100	2.68	4.18	7.67	8.78	9.39	9.58
200	1.90	2.95	5.42	6.21	6.64	6.78
250	1.70	2.64	4.85	5.55	5.94	6.06
400	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.79
600	1.10	1.71	3.13	3.59	3.83	3.91
800	.95	1.48	2.71	3.11	3.32	3.39
1,000	.85	1.32	2.42	2.78	2.97	3.03
1,500	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
2,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.96	2.10	2.14
2,500	.54	.84	1.53	1.76	1.88	1.92
5,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.33	1.36

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska						
2	3.15	4.90	8.99	10.30	11.01	11.24
5	1.99	3.10	5.69	6.52	6.97	7.11
10	1.41	2.19	4.02	4.61	4.93	5.03
Part 2: North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming						
2	3.71	5.78	10.60	12.15	12.99	13.26
Part 3: Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Vermont						
2	4.03	6.28	11.52	13.20	14.11	14.40
5	2.55	3.97	7.29	8.35	8.93	9.11
10	1.80	2.81	5.15	5.90	6.31	6.44
20	1.28	1.99	3.64	4.17	4.46	4.56
25	1.14	1.78	3.26	3.73	3.99	4.07
50	.81	1.26	2.30	2.64	2.82	2.88
100	.57	.89	1.63	1.87	2.00	2.04
200	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
250	.36	.56	1.03	1.18	1.26	1.29
400	.29	.44	.81	.93	1.00	1.02
Part 4: Hawaii, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	5.50	8.56	15.71	18.00	19.24	19.63
5	3.48	5.41	9.93	11.38	12.17	12.42
10	2.46	3.83	7.02	8.05	8.60	8.78
20	1.74	2.71	4.97	5.69	6.08	6.21
25	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.09	5.44	5.55
50	1.10	1.71	3.14	3.60	3.85	3.93
100	.78	1.21	2.22	2.54	2.72	2.78

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Utah						
2	6.16	9.59	17.60	20.17	21.56	22.00
5	3.90	6.07	11.13	12.75	13.63	13.92
10	2.76	4.29	7.87	9.02	9.64	9.84
20	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
25	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.70	6.10	6.22
50	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
100	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
200	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
Part 6: New Jersey						
2	6.86	10.67	19.59	22.44	23.99	24.49
5	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.19	15.17	15.49
10	3.07	4.77	8.76	10.04	10.73	10.95
20	2.17	3.38	6.19	7.10	7.59	7.74
25	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
50	1.37	2.13	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
100	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
200	.69	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
250	.61	.95	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
400	.48	.75	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.73
600	.40	.62	1.13	1.30	1.39	1.41
800	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
Part 7: Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia						
2	7.92	12.34	22.64	25.94	27.73	28.30
5	5.01	7.80	14.32	16.40	17.54	17.90
10	3.54	5.52	10.12	11.60	12.40	12.66
20	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.20	8.77	8.95
25	2.24	3.49	6.40	7.34	7.84	8.00
50	1.58	2.47	4.53	5.19	5.55	5.66
100	1.12	1.74	3.20	3.67	3.92	4.00
200	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
250	.71	1.10	2.02	2.32	2.48	2.53
400	.56	.87	1.60	1.83	1.96	2.00
600	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
800	.40	.62	1.13	1.30	1.39	1.41
1,000	.35	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
1,500	.29	.45	.83	.95	1.01	1.03
2,000	.25	.39	.72	.82	.88	.89
Part 8: Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, and Oregon						
2	9.09	14.15	25.96	29.74	31.80	32.45
5	5.75	8.95	16.42	18.81	20.11	20.52
10	4.06	6.33	11.61	13.30	14.22	14.51
20	2.87	4.47	8.21	9.41	10.06	10.26
25	2.57	4.00	7.34	8.41	8.99	9.18
50	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.95	6.36	6.49
100	1.29	2.00	3.67	4.21	4.50	4.59
200	.91	1.41	2.60	2.97	3.18	3.25
250	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
400	.64	1.00	1.84	2.10	2.25	2.29
600	.52	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.87
800	.45	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.62
1,000	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
1,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.16	1.19

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 9: California, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Missouri						
2	9.72	15.13	27.77	31.81	34.01	34.71
5	6.15	9.57	17.56	20.12	21.51	21.95
10	4.35	6.77	12.42	14.23	15.21	15.52
20	3.07	4.78	8.78	10.06	10.75	10.98
25	2.75	4.28	7.85	9.00	9.62	9.82
50	1.94	3.03	5.55	6.36	6.80	6.94
100	1.37	2.14	3.93	4.50	4.81	4.91
200	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
250	.87	1.35	2.48	2.85	3.04	3.10
400	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
600	.56	.87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.00
800	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
1,000	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
1,500	.35	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
Part 10: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Washington						
2	11.32	17.63	[illegible]35	37.06	39.62	40.44
5	7.16	11.15	20.46	23.44	25.06	25.58
10	5.06	7.88	14.47	16.58	17.72	18.09
20	3.58	5.57	10.23	11.72	12.53	12.79
25	3.20	4.99	9.15	10.48	11.21	11.44
50	2.26	3.53	6.47	7.41	7.92	8.09
100	1.60	2.49	4.58	5.24	5.60	5.72
200	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.96	4.04
250	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.32	3.54	3.62
400	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
600	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
800	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
1,000	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
1,500	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.45	1.48
Part 11: South Carolina and Wisconsin						
2	12.56	19.56	35.89	41.12	43.96	44.87
5	7.95	12.37	22.70	26.01	27.80	28.38
10	5.62	8.75	16.05	18.39	19.66	20.06
20	3.97	6.18	11.35	13.00	13.90	14.19
25	3.55	5.53	10.15	11.63	12.43	12.69
50	2.51	3.91	7.18	8.22	8.79	8.97
100	1.78	2.77	5.08	5.82	6.22	6.35
200	1.26	1.96	3.59	4.11	4.40	4.49
250	1.12	1.75	3.21	3.68	3.93	4.01
400	.89	1.38	2.54	2.91	3.11	3.17
600	.73	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.54	2.59
800	.63	.98	1.79	2.06	2.20	2.24

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State — Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 12: Kentucky, Louisiana, and Tennessee						
2	13.85	21.57	39.58	45.34	48.47	49.47
5	8.76	13.64	25.03	28.68	30.66	31.29
10	6.20	9.64	17.70	20.28	21.68	22.13
20	4.38	6.82	12.52	14.34	15.33	15.65
25	3.92	6.10	11.19	12.83	13.71	13.99
50	2.77	4.31	7.92	9.07	9.69	9.89
100	1.96	3.05	5.60	6.41	6.86	7.00
200	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.53	4.85	4.95
250	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
400	.98	1.52	2.80	3.21	3.43	3.50
600	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
800	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
1,000	.62	.96	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.21
Part 13: Georgia						
2	16.42	25.56	46.91	53.74	57.45	58.63
5	10.38	16.16	29.67	33.99	36.33	37.08
10	7.34	11.43	20.98	24.03	25.69	26.22
20	5.19	8.08	14.83	16.99	18.17	18.54
25	4.64	7.23	13.27	15.20	16.25	16.58
50	3.28	5.11	9.38	10.75	11.49	11.73
100	2.32	3.61	6.63	7.60	8.12	8.29
200	1.64	2.56	4.69	5.37	5.74	5.86
250	1.47	2.29	4.20	4.81	5.14	5.24
400	1.16	1.81	3.32	3.80	4.06	4.15
600	.95	1.48	2.71	3.10	3.32	3.39
800	.82	1.28	2.35	2.69	2.87	2.93
1,000	.73	1.14	2.10	2.40	2.57	2.62
1,500	.60	.93	1.71	1.96	2.10	2.14
Part 14: Alabama and Virginia						
2	18.54	28.87	52.98	60.70	64.89	66.23
5	11.73	18.26	33.51	38.39	41.04	41.89
10	8.29	12.91	23.69	27.14	29.02	29.62
20	5.86	9.13	16.75	19.19	20.52	20.94
25	5.24	8.16	14.99	17.17	18.35	18.73
50	3.71	5.77	10.60	12.14	12.98	13.25
100	2.62	4.08	7.49	8.58	9.18	9.37
200	1.85	2.89	5.30	6.07	6.49	6.62
250	1.66	2.58	4.74	5.43	5.80	5.92
400	1.31	2.04	3.75	4.29	4.59	4.68
600	1.07	1.67	3.06	3.50	3.75	3.82
800	.93	1.44	2.65	3.03	3.24	3.31

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska, North Dakota, and Vermont						
2	4.51	7.02	12.89	14.77	15.79	16.11
5	2.85	4.44	8.15	9.34	9.98	10.19
10	2.02	3.14	5.76	6.60	7.06	7.21
Part 2: Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Montana						
2	4.74	7.37	13.53	15.51	16.58	16.92
5	3.00	4.66	8.56	9.81	10.48	10.70
10	2.12	3.30	6.05	6.93	7.41	7.57
20	1.50	2.33	4.28	4.90	5.24	5.35
Part 3: South Dakota and Wyoming						
2	5.34	8.32	15.27	17.49	18.70	19.09
5	3.38	5.26	9.66	11.06	11.83	12.07
10	2.39	3.72	6.83	7.82	8.36	8.54
20	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.53	5.91	6.04

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	5.96	9.31	17.09	19.56	20.93	21.37
5	3.78	5.89	10.81	12.39	13.24	13.51
10	2.68	4.17	7.64	8.76	9.36	9.56
20	1.89	2.95	5.41	6.19	6.62	6.76
25	1.69	2.63	4.83	5.54	5.92	6.04
Part 5: Idaho, Massachusetts, and Nevada						
2	7.24	11.26	20.67	23.68	25.32	25.84
5	4.58	7.12	13.07	14.98	16.01	16.34
10	3.24	5.04	9.25	10.59	11.32	11.56
20	2.29	3.56	6.54	7.49	8.01	8.17
25	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
50	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
100	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
200	.72	1.13	2.07	2.37	2.53	2.58
Part 6: New Jersey, North Carolina, and West Virginia						
2	8.05	12.54	23.01	26.36	28.18	28.76
5	5.09	7.93	14.55	16.67	17.82	18.19
10	3.60	5.61	10.29	11.79	12.60	12.86
20	2.55	3.96	7.28	8.34	8.91	9.09
25	2.28	3.55	6.51	7.46	7.97	8.13
50	1.61	2.51	4.60	5.27	5.64	5.75
100	1.14	1.77	3.25	3.73	3.99	4.07
200	.81	1.25	2.30	2.64	2.82	2.88
250	.72	1.12	2.06	2.36	2.52	2.57
400	.57	.89	1.63	1.86	1.99	2.03
600	.46	.72	1.33	1.52	1.63	1.66

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 7: Arkansas, Michigan, Mississippi, and New Mexico						
2	8.38	13.06	23.95	27.44	29.33	29.94
5	5.30	8.25	15.15	17.35	18.55	18.94
10	3.75	5.84	10.71	12.27	13.12	13.39
20	2.65	4.13	7.57	8.68	9.28	9.47
25	2.37	3.69	6.77	7.76	8.30	8.47
50	1.68	2.61	4.79	5.49	5.87	5.99
100	1.19	1.85	3.39	3.88	4.15	4.23
200	.84	1.31	2.40	2.74	2.93	2.99
250	.75	1.17	2.14	2.45	2.62	2.68
400	.59	.92	1.69	1.94	2.07	2.12
Part 8: Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Utah						
2	9.24	14.38	26.40	30.24	32.33	33.00
5	5.84	9.10	16.70	19.13	20.45	20.87
10	4.13	6.43	11.81	13.53	14.46	14.76
20	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.56	10.22	10.44
25	2.61	4.07	7.47	8.55	9.15	9.33
50	1.85	2.88	5.28	6.05	6.47	6.60
100	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.28	4.57	4.67
200	.92	1.44	2.64	3.02	3.23	3.30
250	.83	1.29	2.36	2.71	2.89	2.95
400	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
600	.53	.83	1.52	1.75	1.87	1.91
800	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
1,000	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.45	1.48
1,500	.34	.53	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
Part 9: Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, and Oklahoma						
2	10.62	16.84	30.90	35.40	37.85	38.63
5	6.84	10.65	19.54	22.39	23.94	24.43
10	4.84	7.53	13.82	15.83	16.93	17.27
20	3.42	5.32	9.77	11.20	11.97	12.22
25	3.06	4.76	8.74	10.01	10.70	10.93
50	2.16	3.37	6.18	7.08	7.57	7.73
100	1.53	2.38	4.37	5.01	5.35	5.46

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 10: Alabama, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin						
2	12.39	19.28	35.39	40.54	43.34	44.23
5	7.83	12.19	22.38	25.64	27.41	27.98
10	5.54	8.62	15.83	18.13	19.38	19.78
20	3.92	6.10	11.19	12.82	13.70	13.99
25	3.50	5.45	10.01	11.47	12.26	12.51
50	2.48	3.86	7.08	8.11	8.67	8.85
100	1.75	2.73	5.00	5.73	6.13	6.26
Part 11: California, Georgia, Kansas, and Oregon						
2	12.83	19.98	36.67	42.01	44.91	45.84
5	8.12	12.64	23.19	26.57	28.41	28.99
10	5.74	8.94	16.40	18.79	20.09	20.50
20	4.06	6.32	11.60	13.29	14.20	14.50
25	3.63	5.65	10.37	11.88	12.70	12.97
50	2.57	4.00	7.33	8.40	8.98	9.17
100	1.82	2.83	5.19	5.94	6.35	6.48
200	1.28	2.00	3.67	4.20	4.49	4.58
250	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
400	.91	1.41	2.59	2.97	3.18	3.24
600	.74	1.15	2.12	2.43	2.59	2.65
800	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.25	2.29
1,000	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
1,500	.47	.73	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
2,000	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
2,500	.36	.57	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30
5,000	.26	.40	.73	.84	.90	.92
Part 12: Colorado						
2	14.99	23.33	42.82	49.06	52.45	53.53
5	9.48	14.76	27.08	31.03	33.17	33.86
10	6.70	10.44	19.15	21.94	23.46	23.94
20	4.74	7.38	13.54	15.51	16.59	16.93
25	4.24	6.60	12.11	13.88	14.83	15.14
50	3.00	4.67	8.56	9.81	10.49	10.71
100	2.12	3.30	6.06	6.94	7.42	7.57
200	1.50	2.33	4.28	4.91	5.24	5.35
250	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.79

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 13: Texas						
2	17.24	26.84	49.27	56.44	60.34	61.58
5	10.91	16.98	31.16	35.70	38.16	38.95
10	7.71	12.00	22.03	25.24	26.98	27.54
20	5.45	8.49	15.58	17.85	19.08	19.47
25	4.88	7.59	13.93	15.96	17.07	17.42
50	3.45	5.37	9.85	11.29	12.07	12.32
100	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.98	8.53	8.71
200	1.72	2.68	4.93	5.64	6.03	6.16
250	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
400	1.22	1.90	3.48	3.99	4.27	4.35
600	1.00	1.55	2.84	3.26	3.48	3.56
800	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.02	3.08
1,000	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.70	2.75
1,500	.63	.98	1.80	2.06	2.20	2.25
2,000	.55	.85	1.56	1.78	1.91	1.95
2,500	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
5,000	.34	.54	.99	1.13	1.21	1.23
Part 14: Arizona						
2	19.96	31.07	57.02	65.33	69.84	71.28
5	12.62	19.65	36.06	41.32	44.17	45.08
10	8.93	13.89	25.50	29.22	31.23	31.88
20	6.31	9.83	18.03	20.66	22.08	22.54
25	5.64	8.79	16.13	18.48	19.75	20.16
50	3.99	6.21	11.40	13.07	13.97	14.26
100	2.82	4.39	8.06	9.24	9.88	10.08
200	2.00	3.11	5.70	6.53	6.98	7.13
250	1.79	2.78	5.10	5.84	6.25	6.38
400	1.41	2.20	4.03	4.62	4.94	5.04
Part 15: Washington						
2	30.06	46.80	85.89	98.39	105.19	107.36
5	19.01	29.60	54.32	62.23	66.53	67.90
10	13.44	20.93	38.41	44.00	47.04	48.01
20	9.51	14.80	27.16	31.12	33.26	33.95
25	8.50	13.24	24.29	27.83	29.75	30.37
50	6.01	9.36	17.18	19.68	21.04	21.47

Table B-26. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Metropolitan areas:										
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Boston	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-
Buffalo	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	17	21
Cincinnati	2	2	3	5	5	8	10	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21
Miami	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
New York LMA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20
Newark	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-
Philadelphia	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	-	-
Pittsburgh	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	-	-
San Jose	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Everett	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Washington, D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Cities:										
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	17	-
Cleveland	2	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	6	8	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20
Philadelphia	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-27. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	6	7	10	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Boston	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Cincinnati	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Denver-Boulder	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Miami	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
New York LMA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Newark	1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-
Philadelphia	2	2	4	5	6	8	-	-
Pittsburgh	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland	2	3	5	6	7	-	-	-
San Jose	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Everett	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Cleveland	2	3	4	5	5	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-

Table B-28. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2	3	5	6	7	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cincinnati	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Miami	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York LMA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Newark	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-
San Jose	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Everett	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, D.C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cleveland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Philadelphia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-29. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level															
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Metropolitan areas:																
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	26	29	30	29	16	–	–	–
Atlanta	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	22	27	30	32	31	22	–	–	–
Baltimore	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	18	22	25	26	25	17	–	–	–
Boston	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	19	20	21	20	13	–	–
Buffalo	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicago	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	23	28	32	35	40	43	45	25
Cincinnati	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	19	19	17	–	–	–	–	–
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	20	22	22	21	–	–	–	–
Dallas-Fort Worth	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	25	29	32	34	34	29	–	–
Denver-Boulder	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	22	24	24	21	–	–	–	–
Detroit	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	16	20	24	26	28	30	29	25	–
Houston	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	25	29	32	34	34	29	–	–
Indianapolis	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	18	20	19	13	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas City	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	17	19	20	17	–	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	27	31	34	39	43	45	36
Miami	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	20	22	22	20	–	–	–	–
Milwaukee	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	19	22	22	19	–	–	–	–	–
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	24	27	28	27	16	–	–	–
Nassau-Suffolk	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	21	24	25	26	22	–	–	–
New York LMA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	22	26	30	33	38	42	44	40
Newark	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	14	17	19	20	19	7	–	–	–
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	26	29	31	34	35	33	–
Pittsburgh	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	21	24	25	25	–	–	–	–
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	27	24	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	26	27	27	21	–	–	–
San Diego	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	26	28	29	27	–	–	–	–
San Francisco-Oakland	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	22	28	32	35	38	39	34	–	–
San Jose	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	23	24	20	–	–	–	–	–
Seattle-Everett	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	26	23	–	–	–	–
Washington, D.C.	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	26	29	30	30	24	–	–
Cities:																
Baltimore	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	14	–	–		–	–	–	–
Chicago	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	28		27	–	–	–
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dallas	3	4	6	7	9	13	16	18	19	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detroit	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	15	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Houston	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	19	23	25	24	21	–	–	–	–
Milwaukee	3	4	6	7	9	12	15	15	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	22	26	29	32	37	40	42	29
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	17	20	21	21	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	3	4	6	6	9	11	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-30. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Metropolitan areas:												
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	15	19	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	-	-	-	-
Boston	1	2	3	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	20	-	-
Cincinnati	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	11	14	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	-	-	-
Miami	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York LMA	2	2	3	4	6	8	11	12	15	18	21	23
Newark	2	2	3	3	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	15	-	-	-
Pittsburgh	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	18	-	-	-	-
San Jose	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Everett	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, D.C.	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	18	-	-
Cities:												
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	15	18	-	-
Cleveland	2	3	4	4	5	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	9	12		-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	11	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	14	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	20	22
Philadelphia	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-31. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level												
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Metropolitan areas:													
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Atlanta	3	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltimore	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boston	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buffalo	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicago	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	–	–	–	–
Cincinnati	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleveland	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dallas-Fort Worth	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denver-Boulder	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detroit	2	3	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Houston	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	21	–	–	–	–
Indianapolis	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas City	2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	22	25	28	32
Miami	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	16	–	–	–	–
Milwaukee	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nassau-Suffolk	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York LMA	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	24	–	–
Newark	2	3	4	4	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philadelphia	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburgh	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Diego	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Francisco-Oakland	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Jose	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seattle-Everett	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington, D.C.	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cities:													
Chicago	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleveland	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dallas	2	4	5	5	8	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detroit	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Houston	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milwaukee	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	–	–
Philadelphia	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Index to tables B-32 to B-37 of sampling errors for rates by metropolitan areas and cities (for the District of Columbia, see State tables)

Area	Table	
	B-32	B-33 – B-37
Metropolitan areas:	Part:	Part:
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	5	5
Atlanta	5	5
Baltimore	4	4
Boston	1	1
Buffalo	3	3
Chicago	3	3
Cincinnati	3	3
Cleveland	3	3
Dallas-Fort Worth	4	4
Denver-Boulder	4	4
Detroit	2	2
Houston	4	4
Indianapolis	4	4
Kansas City	4	4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3	3
Miami	3	3
Milwaukee	5	5
Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA	4	5
Nassau-Suffolk	3	3
New York LMA	3	3
Newark	2	2
Philadelphia	3	3
Pittsburgh	3	3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	5	5
St. Louis	4	4
San Diego	5	5
San Francisco-Oakland	5	5
San Jose	5	5
Seattle-Everett	5	5
Washington, D.C	3	4
Cities:		
Baltimore	4	4
Chicago	3	3
Cleveland	3	3
Dallas	4	4
Detroit	2	2
Houston	4	4
Milwaukee	5	5
New York	3	3
Philadelphia	3	3
St. Louis	4	4

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Boston SMSA									
2	5.71	8.02	11.21	13.55	15.45	17.04	20.14	22.39	24.03
5	3.61	5.06	7.09	8.57	9.77	10.78	12.74	14.16	15.20
10	2.55	3.59	5.01	6.06	6.91	7.62	9.01	10.01	10.75
20	1.81	2.54	3.54	4.29	4.88	5.39	6.37	7.08	7.60
25	1.61	2.27	3.17	3.83	4.37	4.82	5.70	6.34	6.80
50	1.14	1.60	2.24	2.71	3.09	3.41	4.03	4.48	4.81
100	.81	1.13	1.59	1.92	2.19	2.41	2.85	3.17	3.40
200	.57	.80	1.12	1.36	1.55	1.71	2.02	2.24	2.41
250	.51	.72	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.53	1.81	2.01	2.16
400	.40	.57	.79	.96	1.09	1.21	1.43	1.59	1.71
600	.33	.46	.65	.78	.89	.99	1.17	1.30	1.40
800	.29	.40	.56	.68	.77	.86	1.01	1.13	1.22
1,000	.26	.36	.50	.61	.69	.77	.91	1.01	1.09
1,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.83	.90
2,000	.18	.25	.36	.43	.49	.54	.65	.72	.78
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.90	9.70	13.55	16.39	18.68	20.60	24.36	27.08	29.05
5	4.37	6.14	8.57	10.37	11.81	13.03	15.41	17.13	18.38
10	3.09	4.34	6.06	7.33	8.35	9.21	10.89	12.11	12.99
20	2.18	3.07	4.29	5.18	5.91	6.52	7.70	8.56	9.19
25	1.95	2.74	3.83	4.64	5.28	5.83	6.89	7.66	8.22
50	1.38	1.94	2.71	3.28	3.74	4.12	4.87	5.42	5.81
100	.98	1.37	1.92	2.32	2.64	2.91	3.45	3.83	4.11
200	.69	.97	1.36	1.64	1.87	2.06	2.44	2.71	2.91
250	.62	.87	1.21	1.47	1.67	1.84	2.18	2.43	2.61
400	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.46	1.73	1.92	2.06
600	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.08	1.19	1.41	1.57	1.69
800	.35	.49	.68	.82	.94	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.47
1,000	.31	.43	.61	.73	.84	.92	1.10	1.22	1.31
1,500	.25	.35	.50	.60	.68	.76	.90	1.00	1.08
2,000	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.66	.78	.87	.94
2,500	.20	.27	.38	.47	.53	.59	.70	.78	.84

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.78	10.93	15.27	18.46	21.04	23.21	27.44	30.50	32.73
5	4.92	6.91	9.66	11.68	13.31	14.68	17.35	19.29	20.70
10	3.48	4.89	6.83	8.26	9.41	10.38	12.27	13.64	14.64
20	2.46	3.46	4.83	5.84	6.65	7.34	8.66	9.65	10.35
25	2.20	3.09	4.32	5.22	5.95	6.56	7.76	8.63	9.26
50	1.56	2.19	3.06	3.69	4.21	4.64	5.49	6.10	6.55
100	1.10	1.55	2.16	2.61	2.98	3.28	3.88	4.32	4.63
200	.78	1.09	1.53	1.85	2.10	2.32	2.75	3.05	3.28
250	.70	.98	1.37	1.65	1.88	2.08	2.46	2.73	2.93
400	.55	.77	1.08	1.31	1.49	1.64	1.94	2.16	2.32
600	.45	.63	.88	1.07	1.22	1.34	1.59	1.77	1.90
800	.39	.55	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.38	1.53	1.64
1,000	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.23	1.37	1.47
1,500	.28	.40	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.01	1.12	1.21
2,000	.25	.35	.48	.59	.67	.74	.87	.97	1.05
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.60	.66	.78	.87	.94
5,000	.16	.22	.31	.37	.42	.47	.56	.62	.68
Part 4: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, and St. Louis SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities									
2	8.72	12.26	17.12	20.70	23.60	26.03	30.77	34.21	36.70
5	5.52	7.75	10.83	13.09	14.92	16.46	19.46	21.63	23.21
10	3.90	5.48	7.66	9.26	10.55	11.64	13.76	15.30	16.42
20	2.76	3.88	5.41	6.55	7.46	8.23	9.73	10.82	11.61
25	2.47	3.47	4.84	5.86	6.67	7.36	8.70	9.68	10.38
50	1.74	2.45	3.42	4.14	4.72	5.21	6.16	6.84	7.35
100	1.23	1.73	2.42	2.93	3.34	3.68	4.35	4.84	5.20
200	.87	1.23	1.71	2.07	2.36	2.61	3.08	3.43	3.68
250	.78	1.10	1.53	1.85	2.11	2.33	2.76	3.07	3.29
400	.62	.87	1.21	1.47	1.67	1.84	2.18	2.43	2.61
600	.50	.71	.99	1.20	1.37	1.51	1.78	1.99	2.14
800	.44	.61	.86	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.55	1.72	1.86
1,000	.39	.55	.77	.93	1.06	1.17	1.39	1.55	1.66
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.87	.96	1.14	1.27	1.37
2,000	.28	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.10	1.19

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city									
2	9.58	13.46	18.80	22.73	25.91	28.56	33.78	37.56	40.30
5	6.06	8.51	11.89	14.36	16.38	18.07	21.37	23.75	25.49
10	4.28	6.02	8.41	10.17	11.59	12.78	15.11	16.80	18.02
20	3.03	4.26	5.94	7.19	8.19	9.04	10.68	11.88	12.75
25	2.71	3.81	5.32	6.43	7.33	8.08	9.56	10.62	11.40
50	1.92	2.69	3.76	4.55	5.18	5.72	6.76	7.51	8.06
100	1.35	1.90	2.66	3.22	3.66	4.04	4.78	5.32	5.71
200	.96	1.35	1.88	2.27	2.59	2.86	3.38	3.76	4.04
250	.86	1.20	1.68	2.03	2.32	2.56	3.03	3.37	3.62
400	.68	.95	1.33	1.61	1.83	2.02	2.40	2.67	2.86
600	.55	.78	1.09	1.31	1.50	1.65	1.96	2.18	2.34
800	.48	.67	.94	1.14	1.30	1.43	1.70	1.89	2.04
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.52	1.70	1.83
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.25	1.39	1.50
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.72	.82	.91	1.08	1.21	1.31

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Boston SMSA									
2	6.08	8.54	12.01	14.64	16.81	18.69	22.57	25.69	28.29
5	3.83	5.40	7.60	9.26	10.63	11.82	14.27	16.24	17.89
10	2.71	3.82	5.37	6.54	7.52	8.36	10.09	11.48	12.65
20	1.91	2.70	3.80	4.63	5.31	5.91	7.13	8.12	8.94
25	1.71	2.42	3.40	4.14	4.75	5.28	6.38	7.26	8.00
50	1.21	1.71	2.40	2.93	3.36	3.74	4.51	5.13	5.65
100	.86	1.21	1.70	2.07	2.37	2.64	3.19	3.62	3.99
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	7.32	10.33	14.53	17.70	20.33	22.60	27.29	31.06	34.21
5	4.63	6.53	9.19	11.19	12.85	14.29	17.26	19.64	21.64
10	3.27	4.62	6.50	7.91	9.09	10.11	12.20	13.89	15.30
20	2.32	3.27	4.59	5.60	6.43	7.15	8.63	9.82	10.82
25	2.07	2.92	4.11	5.01	5.75	6.39	7.72	8.78	9.67
50	1.46	2.07	2.91	3.54	4.06	4.52	5.46	6.21	6.84
100	1.04	1.46	2.05	2.50	2.87	3.19	3.86	4.39	4.83
200	.73	1.03	1.45	1.77	2.03	2.26	2.72	3.10	3.41
250	.65	.92	1.30	1.58	1.82	2.02	2.43	2.77	3.04
400	.52	.73	1.03	1.25	1.43	1.59	1.92	2.18	2.40
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.63	10.78	15.13	18.43	21.17	23.54	28.43	32.35	35.64
5	4.82	6.80	9.57	11.66	13.39	14.89	17.98	20.46	22.54
10	3.41	4.81	6.77	8.24	9.47	10.53	12.71	14.47	15.94
20	2.41	3.40	4.79	5.83	6.69	7.44	8.99	10.23	11.27
25	2.16	3.04	4.28	5.21	5.99	6.66	8.04	9.15	10.08
50	1.53	2.15	3.03	3.69	4.23	4.71	5.68	6.47	7.12
100	1.08	1.52	2.14	2.61	2.99	3.33	4.02	4.57	5.03
200	.76	1.08	1.51	1.84	2.12	2.35	2.84	3.23	3.56
250	.68	.96	1.35	1.65	1.89	2.10	2.54	2.89	3.18
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.30	1.50	1.66	2.01	2.28	2.51
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.22	1.36	1.64	1.86	2.04
800	.38	.54	.76	.92	1.06	1.17	1.41	1.61	1.77
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.82	.94	1.05	1.26	1.44	1.58

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities									
2	8.41	11.87	16.69	20.34	23.35	25.97	31.36	35.69	39.31
5	5.32	7.51	10.56	12.86	14.77	16.42	19.83	22.57	24.86
10	3.76	5.31	7.47	9.09	10.44	11.61	14.02	15.96	17.58
20	2.66	3.75	5.28	6.43	7.38	8.21	9.91	11.28	12.43
25	2.38	3.36	4.72	5.75	6.60	7.34	8.87	10.09	11.11
50	1.68	2.37	3.34	4.07	4.67	5.19	6.27	7.13	7.85
100	1.19	1.68	2.36	2.87	3.30	3.67	4.43	5.04	5.54
200	.84	1.19	1.67	2.03	2.33	2.59	3.13	3.55	3.91
250	.75	1.06	1.49	1.82	2.08	2.32	2.79	3.18	3.49
400	.59	.84	1.18	1.43	1.65	1.83	2.20	2.50	2.75
600	.49	.68	.96	1.17	1.34	1.49	1.79	2.03	2.23
Part 5: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city									
2	10.29	14.52	20.42	24.87	28.56	31.76	38.35	43.65	48.08
5	6.51	9.18	12.91	15.73	18.07	20.09	24.26	27.61	30.41
10	4.60	6.49	9.13	11.12	12.77	14.20	17.15	19.52	21.50
20	3.25	4.59	6.46	7.86	9.03	10.04	12.12	13.80	15.19
25	2.91	4.11	5.77	7.03	8.08	8.98	10.84	12.34	13.59
50	2.06	2.90	4.08	4.97	5.71	6.35	7.66	8.72	9.60
100	1.46	2.05	2.89	3.51	4.04	4.49	5.41	6.15	6.77
200	1.03	1.45	2.04	2.48	2.85	3.17	3.82	4.34	4.77
250	.92	1.30	1.82	2.22	2.55	2.83	3.41	3.87	4.26
400	.73	1.03	1.44	1.75	2.01	2.23	2.69	3.05	3.35

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Boston SMSA									
2	6.03	8.49	11.92	14.49	16.61	18.42	22.11	25.00	27.35
5	3.81	5.37	7.54	9.17	10.50	11.65	13.98	15.81	17.30
10	2.70	3.80	5.33	6.48	7.43	8.24	9.89	11.18	12.23
20	1.91	2.69	3.77	4.58	5.25	5.82	6.99	7.90	8.65
25	1.70	2.40	3.37	4.10	4.70	5.21	6.25	7.07	7.73
50	1.21	1.70	2.38	2.90	3.32	3.68	4.42	5.00	5.47
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.71	9.45	13.27	16.13	18.48	20.50	24.61	27.83	30.44
5	4.24	5.98	8.39	10.20	11.69	12.97	15.57	17.60	19.25
10	3.00	4.23	5.93	7.21	8.27	9.17	11.01	12.44	13.61
20	2.12	2.99	4.20	5.10	5.84	6.48	7.78	8.80	9.62
25	1.90	2.67	3.75	4.56	5.23	5.80	6.96	7.87	8.61
50	1.34	1.89	2.65	3.23	3.70	4.10	4.92	5.56	6.08
100	.95	1.34	1.88	2.28	2.61	2.90	3.48	3.93	4.29
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.93	11.17	15.69	19.07	21.85	24.23	29.09	32.90	35.98
5	5.02	7.07	9.92	12.06	13.82	15.33	18.40	20.80	22.76
10	3.55	5.00	7.01	8.53	9.77	10.84	13.01	14.71	16.09
20	2.51	3.53	4.96	6.03	6.91	7.66	9.20	10.40	11.38
25	2.24	3.16	4.44	5.39	6.18	6.85	8.23	9.30	10.18
50	1.59	2.23	3.14	3.81	4.37	4.85	5.82	6.58	7.19
100	1.12	1.58	2.22	2.70	3.09	3.43	4.11	4.65	5.09
200	.79	1.12	1.57	1.91	2.18	2.42	2.91	3.29	3.59
250	.71	1.00	1.40	1.70	1.95	2.17	2.60	2.94	3.21
400	.56	.79	1.11	1.35	1.54	1.71	2.05	2.32	2.54
600	.46	.64	.91	1.10	1.26	1.40	1.68	1.89	2.07
800	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.09	1.21	1.45	1.64	1.79
1,000	.35	.50	.70	.85	.98	1.08	1.30	1.46	1.60
1,500	.29	.41	.57	.69	.80	.88	1.06	1.19	1.30

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities									
2	9.21	12.98	18.21	22.14	25.37	28.14	33.78	38.20	41.78
5	5.82	8.21	11.52	14.00	16.04	17.80	21.36	24.16	26.42
10	4.12	5.80	8.14	9.90	11.34	12.58	15.11	17.08	18.68
20	2.91	4.10	5.76	7.00	8.02	8.90	10.68	12.08	13.21
25	2.60	3.67	5.15	6.26	7.17	7.96	9.55	10.80	11.81
50	1.84	2.59	3.64	4.43	5.07	5.63	6.75	7.63	8.35
100	1.30	1.83	2.58	3.13	3.59	3.98	4.77	5.40	5.90
200	.92	1.30	1.82	2.21	2.53	2.81	3.37	3.81	4.17
250	.82	1.16	1.63	1.98	2.27	2.51	3.01	3.41	3.72
400	.65	.92	1.29	1.56	1.79	1.99	2.38	2.69	2.94
Part 5: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city									
2	10.11	14.24	19.99	24.30	27.85	30.89	37.08	41.93	45.87
5	6.39	9.01	12.65	15.37	17.61	19.54	23.45	26.52	29.01
10	4.52	6.37	8.94	10.87	12.45	13.81	16.58	18.75	20.51
20	3.20	4.50	6.32	7.68	8.81	9.77	11.72	13.26	14.50
25	2.86	4.03	5.65	6.87	7.88	8.74	10.49	11.86	12.97
50	2.02	2.85	4.00	4.86	5.57	6.18	7.41	8.38	9.17
100	1.43	2.01	2.83	3.44	3.94	4.37	5.24	5.92	6.48
200	1.01	1.42	2.00	2.43	2.78	3.09	3.70	4.18	4.57

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Boston SMSA						
2	8.81	13.72	25.17	28.84	30.83	31.47
5	5.57	8.67	15.92	18.24	19.50	19.90
10	3.94	6.13	11.26	12.90	13.79	14.07
20	2.79	4.34	7.96	9.12	9.75	9.95
25	2.49	3.88	7.12	8.16	8.72	8.90
50	1.76	2.74	5.03	5.77	6.17	6.29
100	1.25	1.94	3.56	4.08	4.36	4.45
200	.88	1.37	2.52	2.88	3.08	3.15
250	.79	1.23	2.25	2.58	2.76	2.81
400	.62	.97	1.78	2.04	2.18	2.23
600	.51	.79	1.45	1.67	1.78	1.82
800	.44	.69	1.26	1.44	1.54	1.57
1,000	.39	.61	1.13	1.29	1.38	1.41
1,500	.32	.50	.92	1.05	1.13	1.15
2,000	.28	.43	.80	.91	.97	1.00
2,500	.25	.39	.71	.82	.87	.89
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	10.65	16.59	30.44	34.88	37.28	38.05
5	6.74	10.49	19.25	22.06	23.58	24.07
10	4.76	7.42	13.61	15.60	16.67	17.02
20	3.37	5.25	9.63	11.03	11.79	12.03
25	3.01	4.69	8.61	9.86	10.55	10.76
50	2.13	3.32	6.09	6.98	7.46	7.61
100	1.51	2.35	4.31	4.93	5.27	5.38
200	1.07	1.66	3.04	3.49	3.73	3.81
250	.95	1.48	2.72	3.12	3.33	3.40
400	.75	1.17	2.15	2.47	2.64	2.69
600	.62	.96	1.76	2.01	2.15	2.20
800	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
1,000	.48	.74	1.36	1.56	1.67	1.70
1,500	.39	.61	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
2,000	.34	.52	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
2,500	.30	.47	.86	.99	1.05	1.08
5,000	.21	.33	.61	.70	.75	.76

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	12.00	18.68	34.29	19.20	41.99	42.86
5	7.59	11.82	21.69	24.84	26.56	27.11
10	5.37	8.36	15.33	17.57	18.78	19.17
20	3.80	5.91	10.84	12.42	13.28	13.55
25	3.39	5.28	9.70	11.11	11.88	12.12
50	2.40	3.74	6.86	7.86	8.40	8.57
100	1.70	2.64	4.85	5.56	5.94	6.06
200	1.20	1.87	3.43	3.93	4.20	4.29
250	1.07	1.67	3.07	3.51	3.76	3.83
400	.85	1.32	2.42	2.78	2.97	3.03
600	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
800	.60	.93	1.71	1.96	2.10	2.14
1,000	.54	.84	1.53	1.76	1.88	1.92
1,500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.57
2,000	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.33	1.36
2,500	.34	.53	.97	1.11	1.19	1.21
5,000	.24	.37	.69	.79	.84	.86
7,500	.20	.31	.56	.64	.69	.70
Part 4: Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities						
2	13.46	20.95	38.46	44.06	47.10	48.07
5	8.51	13.25	24.32	27.86	29.79	30.40
10	6.02	9.37	17.20	19.70	21.06	21.50
20	4.26	6.63	12.16	13.93	14.89	15.20
25	3.81	5.93	10.88	12.46	13.32	13.60
50	2.69	4.19	7.69	8.81	9.42	9.61
100	1.90	2.96	5.44	6.23	6.66	6.80
200	1.35	2.10	3.85	4.41	4.71	4.81
250	1.20	1.87	3.44	3.94	4.21	4.30
400	.95	1.48	2.72	3.12	3.33	3.40
600	.78	1.21	2.22	2.54	2.72	2.78
800	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.35	2.40
1,000	.60	.94	1.72	1.97	2.11	2.15
1,500	.49	.77	1.40	1.61	1.72	1.76
2,000	.43	.66	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
2,500	.38	.59	1.09	1.25	1.33	1.36
5,000	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city						
2	14.78	23.00	42.22	48.37	51.71	52 77
5	9.35	14.55	26.70	30.59	32.70	33.36
10	6.61	10.29	18.88	21.63	23.12	23.60
20	4.67	7.27	13.35	15.30	16.35	16.69
25	4.18	6.51	11.94	13.68	14.63	14.93
50	2.96	4.60	8.44	9.67	10.34	10.55
100	2.09	3.25	5.97	6.84	7.31	7.46
200	1.48	2.30	4.22	4.84	5.17	5.26
250	1.32	2.06	3.78	4.33	4.62	4.72
400	1.04	1.63	2.99	3.42	3.66	3.73
600	.85	1.33	2.44	2.79	2.99	3.05
800	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.59	2.64
1,000	.66	1.03	1.89	2.16	2.31	2.36
1,500	.54	.84	1.54	1.77	1.89	1.93
2,000	.47	.73	1.34	1.53	1.64	1.67
2,500	.42	.65	1.19	1.37	1.46	1.49
5,000	.30	.46	.84	.97	1.03	1.06

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Boston SMSA						
2	6.16	9.59	17.60	20.17	21.56	22.00
5	3.90	6.07	11.13	12.75	13.63	13.92
10	2.76	4.29	7.87	9.02	9.64	9.84
20	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
25	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.70	6.10	6.22
50	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
100	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
200	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	7.45	11.60	21.29	24.39	26.07	26.61
5	4.71	7.34	13.46	15.42	16.49	16.83
10	3.33	5.19	9.52	10.91	11.66	11.90
20	2.36	3.67	6.73	7.71	8.24	8.41
25	2.11	3.28	6.02	6.90	7.37	7.53
50	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.21	5.32
100	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
200	.74	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
250	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
400	.53	.82	1.51	1.72	1.84	1.88
600	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	7.76	12.08	22.17	25.40	27.15	27.71
5	4.91	7.64	14.02	16.06	17.17	17.52
10	3.47	5.40	9.91	11.36	12.14	12.39
20	2.45	3.82	7.01	8.03	8.59	8.76
25	2.19	3.42	6.27	7.18	7.68	7.84
50	1.55	2.42	4.43	5.08	5.43	5.54
100	1.10	1.71	3.13	3.59	3.84	3.92
200	.78	1.21	2.22	2.54	2.71	2.77
250	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
400	.55	.85	1.57	1.80	1.92	1.96
600	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
800	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
1,000	.35	.54	.99	1.14	1.21	1.24
1,500	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
2,000	.25	.38	.70	.80	.86	.88

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities						
2	8.56	13.33	24.46	28.02	29.96	30.57
5	5.41	8.43	15.47	17.72	18.95	19.34
10	3.83	5.96	10.94	12.53	13.40	13.67
20	2.71	4.21	7.73	8.86	9.47	9.67
25	2.42	3.77	6.92	7.93	8.47	8.65
50	1.71	2.67	4.89	5.60	5.99	6.11
100	1.21	1.88	3.46	3.96	4.24	4.32
200	.86	1.33	2.45	2.80	3.00	3.06
250	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.73
400	.61	.94	1.73	1.98	2.12	2.16
600	.49	.77	1.41	1.62	1.73	1.77
800	.43	.67	1.22	1.40	1.50	1.53
Part 5: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city						
2	10.33	16.09	29.52	33.82	36.16	36.90
5	6.54	10.17	18.67	21.39	22.87	23.34
10	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.13	16.17	16.50
20	3.27	5.09	9.34	10.70	11.43	11.67
25	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.57	10.23	10.44
50	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
100	1.46	2.27	4.18	4.78	5.11	5.22
200	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.62	3.69
250	.92	1.44	2.64	3.03	3.23	3.30
400	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Boston SMSA						
2	7.24	11.26	20.67	23.68	25.32	25.84
5	4.58	7.12	13.07	14.98	16.01	16.34
10	3.24	5.04	9.25	10.59	11.32	11.56
20	2.29	3.56	6.54	7.49	8.01	8.17
25	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
50	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
100	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
Part 2: Detroit and Newark SMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	8.05	12.54	23.01	26.36	28.18	28.76
5	5.09	7.93	14.55	16.67	17.82	18.19
10	3.60	5.61	10.29	11.79	12.60	12.86
20	2.55	3.96	7.28	8.34	8.91	9.09
25	2.28	3.55	6.51	7.46	7.97	8.13
50	1.61	2.51	4.60	5.27	5.64	5.75
100	1.14	1.77	3.25	3.73	3.99	4.07
Part 3: New York LMA, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Nassau-Suffolk, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh SMSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	9.52	14.82	27.20	31.16	33.32	34.00
5	6.02	9.37	17.20	19.71	21.07	21.51
10	4.26	6.63	12.17	13.94	14.90	15.21
20	3.01	4.69	8.60	9.86	10.54	10.75
25	2.69	4.19	7.69	8.81	9.42	9.62
50	1.90	2.96	5.44	6.23	6.66	6.80
100	1.35	2.10	3.85	4.41	4.71	4.81
200	.95	1.48	2.72	3.12	3.33	3.40
250	.85	1.33	2.43	2.79	2.98	3.04
400	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.36	2.40
600	.55	.86	1.57	1.80	1.92	1.96
800	.48	.74	1.36	1.56	1.67	1.70
1,000	.43	.66	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
1,500	.35	.54	.99	1.14	1.22	1.24
2,000	.30	.47	.86	.99	1.05	1.08

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Baltimore, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. SMSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, and St. Louis cities						
2	11.05	17.21	31.58	36.18	38.68	39.48
5	6.99	10.88	19.97	22.98	24.46	24.97
10	4.94	7.70	14.12	16.18	17.30	17.65
20	3.50	5.44	9.99	11.44	12.23	12.48
25	3.13	4.87	8.93	10.23	10.94	11.17
50	2.21	3.44	6.32	7.24	7.74	7.90
100	1.56	2.43	4.47	5.12	5.47	5.58
200	1.11	1.72	3.16	3.62	3.87	3.95
250	.99	1.54	2.82	3.24	3.46	3.53
400	.78	1.22	2.23	2.56	2.74	2.79
Part 5: Minneapolis-St. Paul LMA, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, and Seattle-Everett SMSA's, and Milwaukee city						
2	12.14	18.89	34.67	39.72	42.47	43.34
5	7.68	11.95	21.93	25.12	26.86	27.41
10	5.43	8.45	15.51	17.77	18.99	19.38
20	3.84	5.97	10.97	12.56	13.43	13.71
25	3.43	5.34	9.81	11.24	12.01	12.26
50	2.43	3.78	6.93	7.94	8.49	8.67
100	1.72	2.67	4.90	5.62	6.01	6.13
200	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
250	1.09	1.69	3.10	3.55	3.80	3.88
400	.86	1.34	2.45	2.81	3.00	3.06

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

This appendix lists the States composing the Census divisions and regions. It also provides the geographic definitions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Labor Market Areas (LMA's). Revised area definitions will be introduced with the publication of 1986 annual data.

The Census regions and divisions and the States they comprise are:

Northeast
- New England
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

Midwest
- East North Central
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

South
- South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West
- Mountain
  - Montana
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - Utah
  - Idaho
  - Arizona
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
- Pacific
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - Alaska

The Department of Labor has used LMA's for a number of years for various administrative and programmatic purposes. The boundaries for almost all LMA's are the same as those for SMSA's, as established by the Office of Management and Budget. SMSA boundaries are defined using a specific set of criteria developed for that purpose. LMA's are determined by the State employment security agencies, using rules established by the Department of Labor. Since many LMA's were established before they were designated as an SMSA, there are a few areas where boundary differences reflect this initial classification discrepancy.

In general, an SMSA is defined as a county containing at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or several economically and socially related contiguous counties with at least one city of 25,000 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, where SMSA's are

composed of cities and towns, the minimum population size is 75,000.

The boundaries of SMSA's are occasionally revised. The table that follows compares the boundaries of 30 large SMSA's in 1970 and 1973 (the current SMSA boundaries) with the current LMA boundaries. With the exception of Minneapolis-St. Paul and New York, estimates in section III refer to SMSA's.

Table C-1. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ..	Orange County	Same	Same
Atlanta	Counties of Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett	1970 definition plus counties of Butts, Cherokee, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Walton	1973 definition
Baltimore	City of Baltimore, Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard	Same	Same
Boston	Suffolk County and parts of Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth	1970 definition plus Boxford Town in Essex County; Towns of Acton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Holliston in Middlesex County; Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Stoughton, Wrentham in Norfolk County; and Abington, Hanson, Kingston in Plymouth County.	1973 definition
Buffalo	Counties of Erie, Niagara	Same	Same
Chicago	Counties of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	Same	Same
Cincinnati	Ohio portion: Counties of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren Kentucky portion: Counties of Boone, Campbell, Kenton Indiana portion: Dearborn County	Same	Same
Cleveland	Counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Medina	Same	Same
Dallas-Fort Worth	Counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall, Johnson, Tarrant	1970 definition plus Counties of Hood, Parker, and Wise	Same
Denver-Boulder	Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Denver	1970 definition plus Counties of Douglas, Gilpin	1973 definition plus Clear Creek County
Detroit	Counties of Macomb, Oakland, Wayne	1970 definition plus Counties of Lapeer, Livingston, St. Clair	1973 definition
Houston	Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery	1970 definition plus Waller County	1973 definition
Indianapolis	Counties of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby	Same	Same
Kansas City	Missouri portion: Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte Kansas portion: Counties of Johnson, Wyandotte	1970 definition plus Ray County, Mo.	1973 definition
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County	Same	Same
Miami	Dade County	Same	Same
Milwaukee	Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha	Same	Same
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota portion: Counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington	1970 definition plus Counties of Carver, Chisago, Scott, Wright, Minn., and St. Croix, Wis.	1973 definition minus St. Croix County
Nassau-Suffolk	Counties of Nassau, Suffolk	Same	Same

See footnotes at end of table.

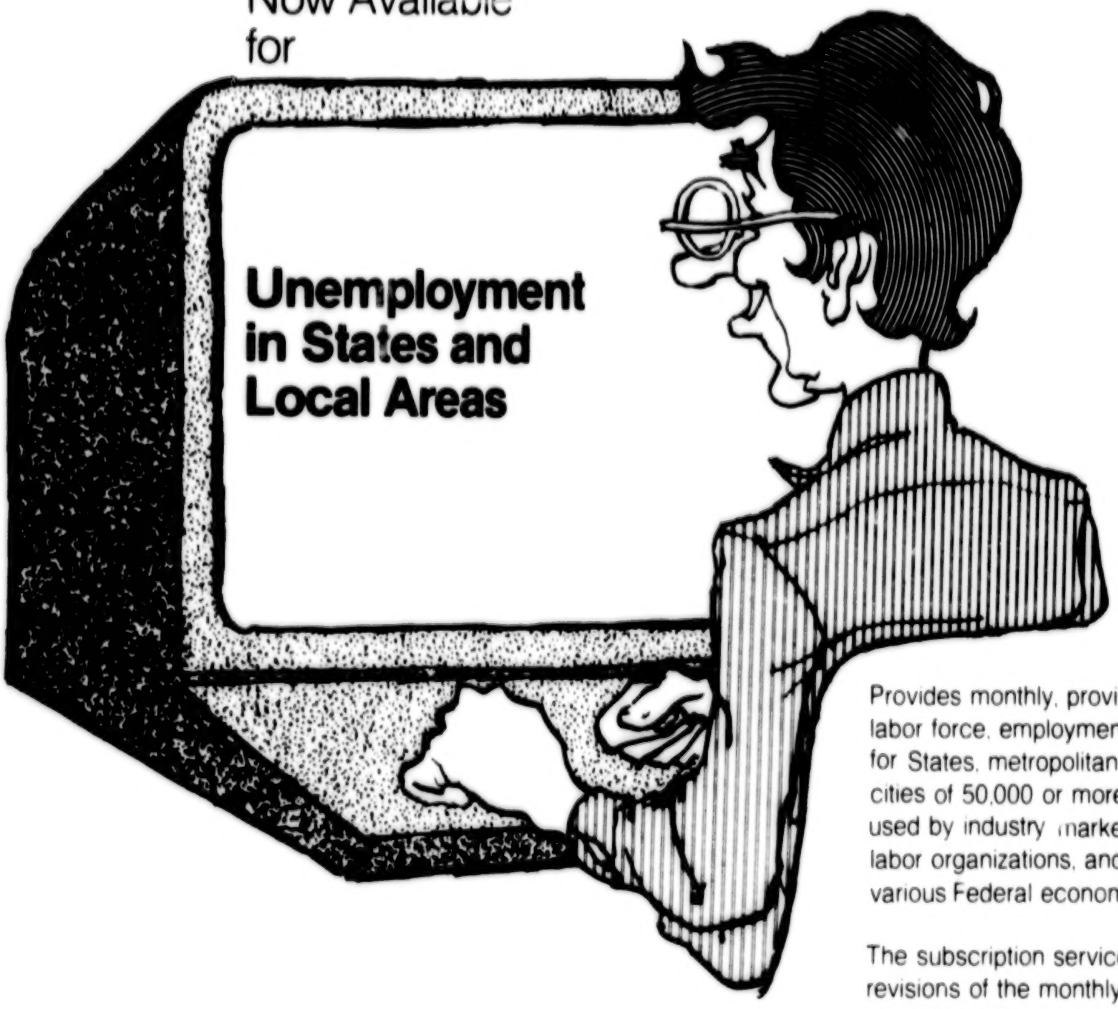
Table C-1. Continued—Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas (SMSA's and LMA's)

Area	SMSA 1970 definition	SMSA 1973 definition	LMA definition[1]
New York	New York portion: New York City (5 Counties), and Counties of Rockland, Westchester	1970 definition plus Putnam County, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.	1973 definition minus Bergen County
Newark	Counties of Essex, Morris, Union	1970 definition plus Somerset County	1973 definition
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania portion: Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia New Jersey portion: Counties of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester	Same	Same
Pittsburgh	Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland	Same	Same
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Counties of Riverside, San Bernardino	Same	Same
St. Louis	Missouri portion: St. Louis City and Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis Illinois portion: Counties of Madison, St. Clair	1970 definition plus Counties of Clinton, Monroe, Ill.	1973 definition
San Francisco-Oakland	Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Same	Same
San Jose	Santa Clara County	Same	Same
San Diego	San Diego County	Same	Same
Seattle-Everett	Counties of King, Snohomish	Same	Same
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia Virginia portion: Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park Maryland portion: Counties of Montgomery, Prince Georges	1970 definition plus Charles County, Md.	1973 definition

[1] Except for Denver-Boulder, for which the estimates are based on the 1973 SMSA geographic boundaries, all metropolitan area estimates are based on the LMA boundaries.

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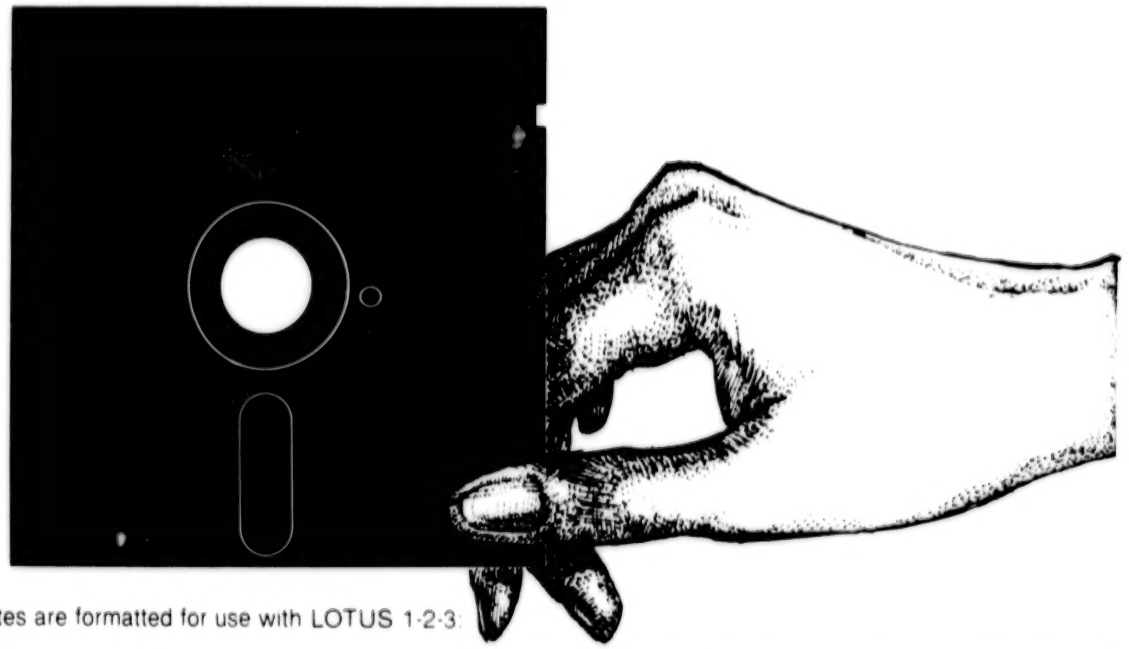
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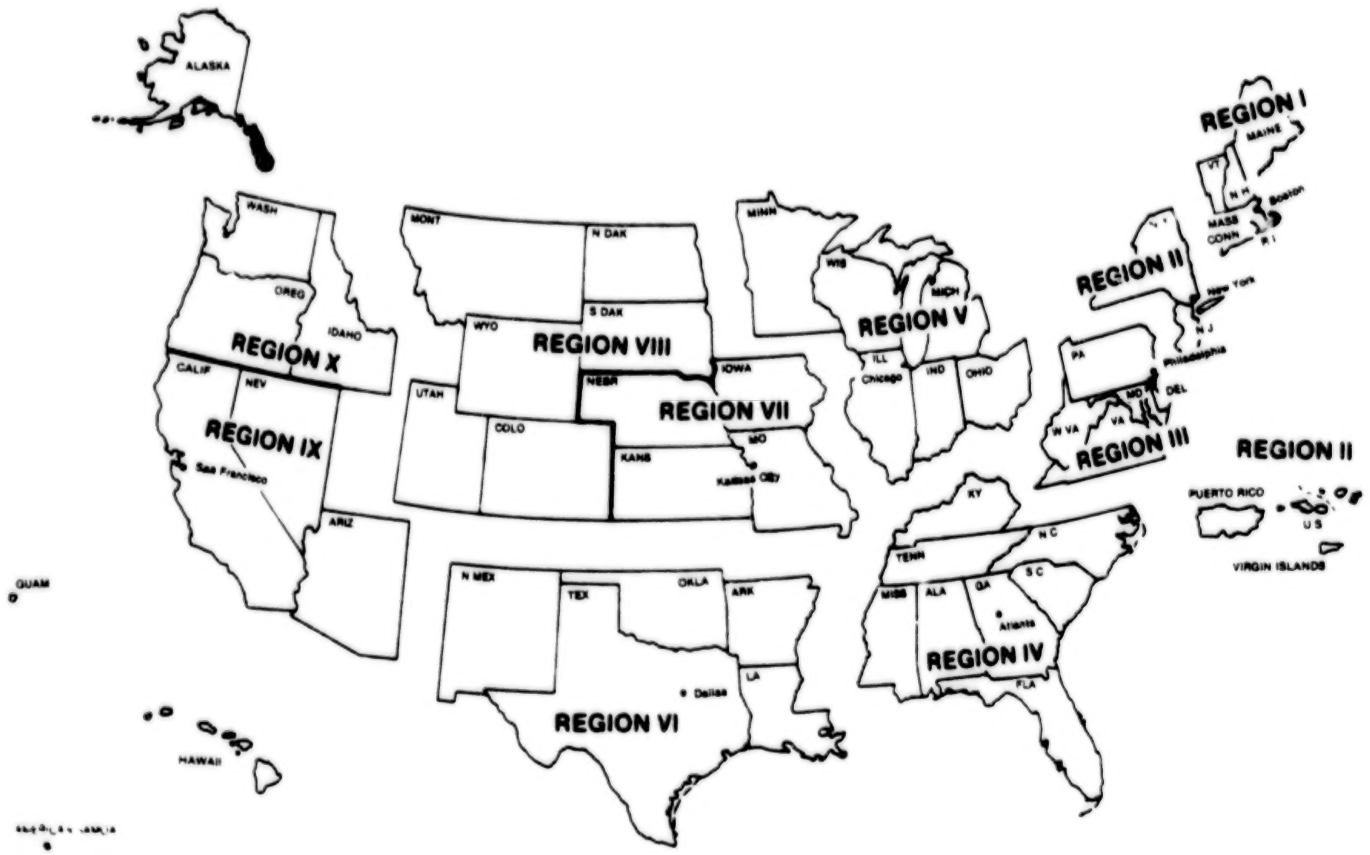
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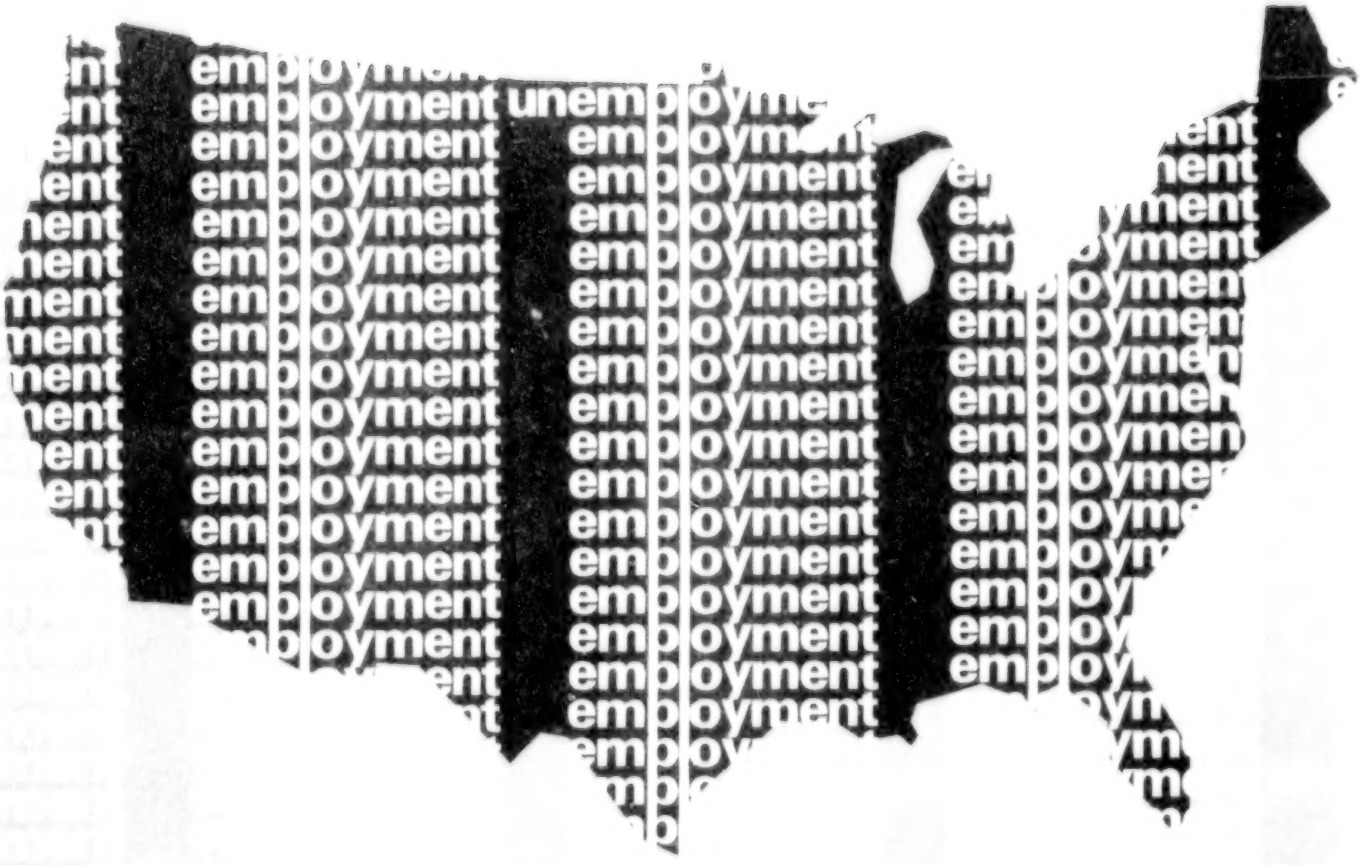
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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program. This bulletin presents data from the CPS for regions, States, and selected large metropolitan areas and central cities. It provides 1986 annual averages for the employed and the unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics based on population counts projected from the 1980 decennial census.

Comparable data for 1980-85 were published in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment* as follows: 1985, Bulletin 2266; 1984, Bulletin 2234; 1983, Bulletin 2216; 1982, Bulletin 2170; and 1981 and 1980, Bulletin 2156. Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for adjusting 1970 census-based data for earlier years to reflect 1980 census population counts.

Beginning with 1986 annual data, this bulletin introduces revised definitions for metropolitan areas based on guidelines and standards established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 1983. (See appendix C.)

The official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for States, metropolitan areas, and central cities, which are the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, result from the Federal-State Cooperative Program. BLS is responsible for establishing the estimating procedures; the State employment security agencies are responsible for developing the estimates. For all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles Metropolitan Statistical Area, and New York City, the official annual average estimates are obtained directly from the CPS. For the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, the official annual average estimates are derived using a standardized procedure. Data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities in this bulletin are not the official BLS estimates and are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics.

This bulletin was prepared by the Data Users' and Publication Services Group and the Data Services Group in collaboration with the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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Contents

Page

Geographic profile of employment and unemployment, 1986 1

Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions 2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1986 annual averages:
1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 3
2. Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 10
4. Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 13
5. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry 17
6. Percent distribution of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 19
7. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 23
8. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 25
9. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work 27
10. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 29
11. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 31

Section II. Estimates for States 33
Charts:
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1986 annual averages 34
2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1985-86 34

Tables: States, 1986 annual averages:
12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 35
13. Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 49
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 54
15. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation 58
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry 62
17. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry 65
18. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work 69
19. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status 74
20. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason 78
21. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment 79
22. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment 83

Contents—Continued

Page

Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities 87
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1986 annual averages:
23. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 88
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 107
25. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation 112
26. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry 118
27. Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin 112

Appendixes:
A. Concepts and definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey 128
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables 130
Index to tables B-8 to B-13 for rates by Census region and division 139
Index to tables B-20 to B-25 for rates by State 157
Index to tables B-32 to B-37 for rates by metropolitan areas and cities 181
C. Geographic boundary definitions 196

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1986

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 59,500 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for concepts and definitions used in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of the estimation procedure.)

Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and the economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standards of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standards for publication of CPS data.) Estimates for census regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are shown in section III.

Since these estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in these sections.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	28,895	17,935	62.1	16,827	58.2	1,108	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Men	13,525	10,023	74.1	9,380	69.3	643	6.4	6.2 - 6.7
Women	15,370	7,912	51.5	7,448	48.5	465	5.9	5.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,282	1,090	47.8	910	39.9	180	16.5	15.3 - 17.7
White	24,953	15,606	62.5	14,751	59.1	855	5.5	5.3 - 5.7
Men	11,769	8,812	74.9	8,325	70.7	487	5.5	5.3 - 5.8
Women	13,184	6,794	51.5	6,426	48.7	367	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,882	966	51.3	826	43.9	141	14.5	13.4 - 15.7
Black	3,297	1,926	58.4	1,696	51.4	230	12.0	11.1 - 12.8
Men	1,441	973	67.6	832	57.8	141	14.5	13.2 - 15.8
Women	1,856	953	51.3	864	46.5	89	9.4	8.3 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	347	111	31.8	73	20.9	38	34.3	28.8 - 39.7
Hispanic origin	1,970	1,130	57.4	1,013	51.4	117	10.4	9.4 - 11.4
Men	873	656	75.2	591	67.8	65	9.8	8.6 - 11.1
Women	1,097	474	43.2	421	38.4	53	11.1	9.5 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	218	63	29.0	46	21.3	17	26.7	20.4 - 33.0
Single (never married)	7,950	5,355	67.4	4,829	60.7	526	9.8	9.4 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	15,954	10,333	64.8	9,917	62.2	416	4.0	3.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	4,990	2,247	45.0	2,081	41.7	166	7.4	6.8 - 8.0
Midwest Region								
Total	44,337	29,341	66.2	27,198	61.3	2,143	7.3	7.1 - 7.5
Men	21,196	16,370	77.2	15,168	71.6	1,203	7.3	7.1 - 7.6
Women	23,141	12,971	56.1	12,031	52.0	940	7.2	7.0 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,620	2,191	60.5	1,801	49.7	390	17.8	16.8 - 18.8
White	39,885	26,622	66.7	24,972	62.6	1,650	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Men	19,160	14,975	78.2	14,033	73.2	942	6.3	6.1 - 6.5
Women	20,724	11,647	56.2	10,939	52.8	708	6.1	5.8 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,133	1,983	63.3	1,683	53.7	300	15.1	14.2 - 16.1
Black	3,794	2,306	60.8	1,850	48.8	456	19.8	18.8 - 20.8
Men	1,693	1,159	68.4	922	54.4	237	20.4	19.0 - 21.9
Women	2,101	1,147	54.6	928	44.2	219	19.1	17.7 - 20.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	421	181	42.9	95	22.5	86	47.5	42.5 - 52.5
Hispanic origin	862	581	67.4	511	59.3	70	12.0	10.4 - 13.6
Men	438	366	83.7	320	73.0	47	12.8	10.7 - 14.8
Women	425	215	50.5	192	45.1	23	10.6	8.2 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	95	46	48.1	32	33.4	14	30.6	22.5 - 38.8
Single (never married)	10,649	7,740	72.7	6,773	63.6	967	12.5	12.0 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	26,309	17,837	67.8	16,994	64.6	842	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Other marital status[3]	7,379	3,765	51.0	3,431	46.5	334	8.9	8.3 - 9.4
East North Central Division								
Total	31,317	20,463	65.3	18,837	60.1	1,626	7.9	7.7 - 8.2
Men	14,932	11,463	76.8	10,543	70.6	920	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Women	16,385	9,000	54.9	8,294	50.6	706	7.8	7.5 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,601	1,530	58.8	1,231	47.3	299	19.6	18.4 - 20.7
White	27,641	18,256	66.0	17,051	61.7	1,205	6.6	6.4 - 6.8
Men	13,254	10,328	77.9	9,632	72.7	696	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Women	14,387	7,928	55.1	7,419	51.6	509	6.4	6.1 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,193	1,360	62.0	1,139	51.9	221	16.2	15.0 - 17.4
Black	3,204	1,907	59.5	1,510	47.1	398	20.9	19.7 - 22.0
Men	1,430	962	67.3	752	52.6	209	21.8	20.1 - 23.4
Women	1,775	946	53.3	757	42.7	189	19.9	18.4 - 21.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	364	153	42.0	77	21.0	76	49.9	44.3 - 55.5
Hispanic origin	727	486	66.9	428	58.9	58	11.9	10.2 - 13.6
Men	368	306	83.0	267	72.6	38	12.6	10.3 - 14.8
Women	359	181	50.3	161	44.9	19	10.7	8.0 - 13.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	82	41	49.9	27	33.3	14	33.2	24.2 - 42.2
Single (never married)	7,711	5,523	71.6	4,775	61.9	748	13.5	13.0 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	18,288	12,241	66.9	11,616	63.5	625	5.1	4.9 - 5.3
Other marital status[3]	5,318	2,699	50.7	2,445	46.0	254	9.4	8.7 - 10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
UNITED STATES[2]								
Total	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	6.9 - 7.1
Men	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	4,530	6.9	6.8 - 7.0
Women	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	3,707	7.1	6.9 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14,496	7,926	54.7	6,472	44.6	1,454	18.3	17.8 - 18.9
White	155,432	101,801	65.5	95,660	61.5	6,140	6.0	5.9 - 6.1
Men	74,390	57,217	76.9	53,785	72.3	3,433	6.0	5.9 - 6.1
Women	81,042	44,584	55.0	41,876	51.7	2,708	6.1	5.9 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11,879	6,862	57.8	5,792	48.8	1,070	15.6	15.1 - 16.1
Black	19,989	12,654	63.3	10,814	54.1	1,840	14.5	14.1 - 14.9
Men	8,956	6,373	71.2	5,428	60.6	946	14.8	14.3 - 15.4
Women	11,033	6,281	56.9	5,386	48.8	894	14.2	13.7 - 14.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,137	883	41.3	536	25.1	347	39.3	37.6 - 41.0
Hispanic origin	12,344	8,076	65.4	7,219	58.5	857	10.6	10.2 - 11.0
Men	6,106	4,948	81.0	4,428	72.5	520	10.5	10.0 - 11.0
Women	6,238	3,128	50.1	2,791	44.7	337	10.8	10.2 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,302	571	43.9	430	33.0	141	24.7	22.9 - 26.4
Single (never married)	43,775	31,065	71.0	27,478	62.8	3,588	11.6	11.3 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	104,927	70,100	66.8	66,802	63.7	3,298	4.7	4.6 - 4.8
Other marital status[3]	31,885	16,669	52.3	15,318	48.0	1,352	8.1	7.8 - 8.4
Northeast Region								
Total	38,766	24,652	63.6	23,282	60.1	1,370	5.6	5.4 - 5.7
Men	18,179	13,642	75.0	12,861	70.7	781	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Women	20,587	11,011	53.5	10,421	50.6	590	5.4	5.1 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,058	1,585	51.8	1,356	44.3	229	14.4	13.5 - 15.3
White	34,374	22,004	64.0	20,906	60.8	1,098	5.0	4.8 - 5.1
Men	16,211	12,265	75.7	11,649	71.9	616	5.0	4.8 - 5.2
Women	18,164	9,739	53.6	9,257	51.0	482	5.0	4.7 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,610	1,440	55.2	1,255	48.1	185	12.9	12.0 - 13.8
Black	3,644	2,172	59.6	1,926	52.8	247	11.3	10.6 - 12.1
Men	1,607	1,102	68.6	953	59.3	149	13.5	12.4 - 14.6
Women	2,038	1,071	52.5	973	47.7	98	9.1	8.2 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	387	127	32.9	85	22.0	42	33.1	28.3 - 37.9
Hispanic origin	2,179	1,258	57.7	1,128	51.8	129	10.3	9.4 - 11.2
Men	965	728	75.4	658	68.2	70	9.6	8.4 - 10.7
Women	1,213	530	43.6	470	38.7	59	11.2	9.8 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	74	30.9	54	22.8	19	26.3	20.7 - 31.8
Single (never married)	10,666	7,408	69.5	6,760	63.4	648	8.7	8.4 - 9.1
Married, spouse present	21,532	14,191	65.9	13,671	63.5	520	3.7	3.5 - 3.8
Other marital status[3]	6,569	3,053	46.5	2,850	43.4	203	6.6	6.2 - 7.1
New England Division								
Total	9,871	6,717	68.0	6,454	65.4	263	3.9	3.7 - 4.2
Men	4,654	3,618	77.8	3,481	74.8	138	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Women	5,217	3,098	59.4	2,973	57.0	125	4.0	3.7 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	777	495	63.7	446	57.4	49	9.9	8.6 - 11.2
White	9,421	6,398	67.9	6,155	65.3	244	3.8	3.6 - 4.1
Men	4,442	3,453	77.7	3,324	74.8	129	3.7	3.4 - 4.1
Women	4,979	2,946	59.2	2,831	56.8	115	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	729	474	65.1	430	59.0	45	9.4	8.1 - 10.7
Black	348	246	70.8	230	66.1	16	6.6	4.5 - 8.6
Men	166	129	77.4	121	72.7	8	6.1	3.3 - 8.9
Women	182	117	64.7	109	60.1	8	7.1	4.0 - 10.2
Hispanic origin	209	128	61.1	116	55.3	12	9.4	6.5 - 12.3
Men	92	72	78.1	67	72.4	5	7.3	3.9 - 10.7
Women	116	55	47.6	49	41.8	7	12.2	7.2 - 17.1
Single (never married)	2,715	2,053	75.6	1,931	71.1	122	6.0	5.4 - 6.5
Married, spouse present	5,578	3,858	69.2	3,755	67.3	103	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Other marital status[3]	1,578	805	51.0	769	48.7	37	4.6	3.8 - 5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West North Central Division								
Total	13,020	8,878	68.2	8,361	64.2	517	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Men	6,264	4,907	78.3	4,625	73.8	283	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Women	6,756	3,971	58.8	3,736	55.3	234	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,019	661	64.8	570	55.9	91	13.7	12.2 - 15.3
White	12,244	8,366	68.3	7,921	64.7	445	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Men	5,906	4,648	78.7	4,401	74.5	246	5.3	4.9 - 5.7
Women	6,337	3,718	58.7	3,520	55.5	199	5.3	4.9 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	940	623	66.3	544	57.9	79	12.7	11.1 - 14.3
Black	590	399	67.6	340	57.7	58	14.6	12.5 - 16.7
Men	264	197	74.7	169	64.3	28	14.0	11.0 - 16.9
Women	326	202	61.9	171	52.4	31	15.2	12.2 - 18.3
Hispanic origin	136	95	69.9	83	61.2	12	12.5	8.6 - 16.5
Men	70	61	87.6	52	75.5	8	13.8	8.6 - 18.9
Single (never married)	2,938	2,216	75.4	1,998	68.0	219	9.9	9.1 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	8,021	5,596	69.8	5,378	67.1	217	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	2,061	1,066	51.7	985	47.8	81	7.6	6.6 - 8.5
South Region								
Total	61,638	39,882	64.7	36,862	59.8	3,020	7.6	7.4 - 7.7
Men	29,023	21,962	75.7	20,376	70.2	1,585	7.2	7.0 - 7.4
Women	32,615	17,920	54.9	16,486	50.5	1,435	8.0	7.8 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,017	2,623	52.3	2,067	41.2	557	21.2	20.3 - 22.1
White	49,788	32,152	64.6	30,177	60.6	1,976	6.1	6.0 - 6.3
Men	23,724	18,080	76.2	16,998	71.6	1,082	6.0	5.8 - 6.2
Women	26,064	14,072	54.0	13,179	50.6	893	6.3	6.1 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,761	2,070	55.0	1,717	45.7	353	17.1	16.1 - 18.0
Black	10,921	7,100	65.0	6,112	56.0	988	13.9	13.4 - 14.4
Men	4,873	3,539	72.6	3,067	62.9	471	13.3	12.6 - 14.1
Women	6,048	3,561	58.9	3,045	50.3	516	14.5	13.7 - 15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,166	512	44.0	318	27.3	195	38.0	35.3 - 40.7
Hispanic origin	4,074	2,711	66.6	2,434	59.7	278	10.2	9.5 - 10.9
Men	2,027	1,642	81.0	1,476	72.8	165	10.1	9.2 - 11.0
Women	2,047	1,070	52.3	957	46.8	112	10.5	9.3 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	416	192	46.2	144	34.6	48	25.2	21.8 - 28.7
Single (never married)	13,699	9,492	69.3	8,233	60.1	1,260	13.3	12.9 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	36,417	24,243	66.6	22,999	63.2	1,245	5.1	5.0 - 5.3
Other marital status[3]	11,521	6,147	53.4	5,631	48.9	516	8.4	8.0 - 8.8
South Atlantic Division								
Total	30,981	20,035	64.7	18,889	61.0	1,145	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	14,502	10,857	74.9	10,296	71.0	561	5.2	4.9 - 5.4
Women	16,479	9,178	55.7	8,593	52.1	585	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,421	1,312	54.2	1,078	44.5	233	17.8	16.6 - 19.0
White	24,420	15,645	64.1	14,954	61.2	691	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Men	11,581	8,695	75.1	8,336	72.0	359	4.1	3.9 - 4.4
Women	12,839	6,951	54.1	6,618	51.5	332	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,723	987	57.3	857	49.7	130	13.2	12.0 - 14.4
Black	6,155	4,103	66.7	3,665	59.6	437	10.7	10.1 - 11.2
Men	2,745	2,018	73.5	1,824	66.5	194	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Women	3,410	2,085	61.1	1,841	54.0	244	11.7	10.8 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	652	300	46.0	201	30.8	99	32.9	29.9 - 35.9
Hispanic origin	1,195	816	68.3	764	63.9	52	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Men	590	472	80.1	444	75.3	28	5.9	4.7 - 7.2
Women	606	344	56.7	319	52.8	24	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	81	37	45.6	31	37.9	6	16.8	9.5 - 24.1
Single (never married)	7,129	5,043	70.7	4,527	63.5	516	10.2	9.7 - 10.7
Married, spouse present	17,890	11,840	66.2	11,409	63.8	431	3.6	3.4 - 3.9
Other marital status[3]	5,962	3,152	52.9	2,953	49.5	198	6.3	5.8 - 6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
East South Central Division								
Total	11,290	7,036	62.3	6,373	56.5	663	9.4	8.9 - 9.9
Men	5,267	3,886	73.8	3,545	67.3	341	8.8	8.1 - 9.4
Women	6,022	3,151	52.3	2,829	47.0	322	10.2	9.5 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	972	466	47.9	347	35.7	118	25.4	22.8 - 28.1
White	9,148	5,741	62.8	5,306	58.0	435	7.6	7.1 - 8.1
Men	4,315	3,223	74.7	2,996	69.4	228	7.1	6.4 - 7.7
Women	4,832	2,518	52.1	2,310	47.8	207	8.2	7.5 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	736	374	50.9	300	40.7	75	20.0	17.3 - 22.8
Black	2,091	1,266	60.6	1,039	49.7	227	17.9	16.5 - 19.4
Men	928	644	69.4	531	57.3	112	17.5	15.4 - 19.5
Women	1,163	622	53.5	508	43.6	115	18.5	16.3 - 20.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	234	91	38.8	48	20.3	43	47.6	40.8 - 54.4
Single (never married)	2,364	1,528	64.6	1,254	53.0	274	17.9	16.6 - 19.2
Married, spouse present	6,754	4,447	65.8	4,160	61.6	286	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Other marital status[3]	2,172	1,062	48.9	959	44.2	103	9.7	8.4 - 10.9
West South Central Division								
Total	19,367	12,811	66.2	11,600	59.9	1,212	9.5	9.1 - 9.8
Men	9,253	7,220	78.0	6,536	70.6	684	9.5	9.0 - 9.9
Women	10,114	5,592	55.3	5,064	50.1	528	9.4	9.0 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,624	846	52.1	641	39.5	205	24.2	22.7 - 25.8
White	16,220	10,766	66.4	9,916	61.1	850	7.9	7.6 - 8.2
Men	7,828	6,162	78.7	5,666	72.4	496	8.0	7.6 - 8.5
Women	8,392	4,604	54.9	4,250	50.6	354	7.7	7.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,302	708	54.4	560	43.0	148	20.9	19.2 - 22.6
Black	2,675	1,731	64.7	1,408	52.6	323	18.7	17.4 - 20.0
Men	1,200	877	73.1	712	59.3	165	18.8	17.0 - 20.6
Women	1,475	854	57.9	696	47.2	158	18.5	16.6 - 20.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	122	43.6	69	24.7	53	43.3	36.8 - 49.9
Hispanic origin	2,851	1,876	65.8	1,652	57.9	224	12.0	11.0 - 12.9
Men	1,425	1,161	81.4	1,023	71.8	137	11.8	10.6 - 13.0
Women	1,426	715	50.2	628	44.1	87	12.2	10.6 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	333	155	46.4	112	33.7	42	27.3	23.3 - 31.4
Single (never married)	4,206	2,922	69.5	2,451	58.3	470	16.1	15.3 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	11,773	7,957	67.6	7,430	63.1	527	6.6	6.3 - 7.0
Other marital status[3]	3,387	1,933	57.1	1,719	50.7	214	11.1	10.2 - 12.0
West Region								
Total	35,926	24,006	66.8	22,297	62.1	1,709	7.1	6.9 - 7.3
Men	17,437	13,475	77.3	12,511	71.7	964	7.2	6.9 - 7.4
Women	18,489	10,532	57.0	9,786	52.9	745	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,808	1,529	54.5	1,250	44.5	279	18.2	17.1 - 19.4
White	31,436	21,051	67.0	19,631	62.4	1,419	6.7	6.5 - 7.0
Men	15,319	11,914	77.8	11,120	72.6	794	6.7	6.4 - 6.9
Women	16,117	9,137	56.7	8,511	52.8	626	6.8	6.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,379	1,369	57.6	1,136	47.8	233	17.0	15.9 - 18.2
Black	1,654	1,091	66.0	939	56.8	152	13.9	12.6 - 15.3
Men	794	582	73.2	492	62.0	90	15.4	13.5 - 17.3
Women	860	509	59.2	447	52.0	62	12.2	10.4 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	64	38.5	39	23.6	25	38.8	30.2 - 47.4
Hispanic origin	5,249	3,539	67.4	3,157	60.1	382	10.8	10.1 - 11.5
Men	2,686	2,220	82.6	1,981	73.8	239	10.8	9.9 - 11.6
Women	2,563	1,319	51.5	1,176	45.9	143	10.9	9.8 - 12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	555	261	47.0	201	36.2	60	22.9	19.6 - 26.2
Single (never married)	8,779	6,436	73.3	5,721	65.2	715	11.1	10.7 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	20,713	13,856	66.9	13,162	63.5	694	5.0	4.8 - 5.2
Other marital status[3]	6,434	3,714	57.7	3,414	53.1	300	8.1	7.5 - 8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Mountain Division									
Total	9,390	6,371	67.8	5,899	62.8	472	7.4	7.1	- 7.7
Men	4,536	3,557	78.4	3,285	72.4	272	7.6	7.2	- 8.1
Women	4,854	2,814	58.0	2,614	53.8	201	7.1	6.7	- 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	755	465	61.6	384	50.9	81	17.3	15.8	- 18.9
White	8,825	5,986	67.8	5,571	63.1	415	6.9	6.6	- 7.3
Men	4,262	3,349	78.6	3,109	72.9	240	7.2	6.7	- 7.6
Women	4,562	2,637	57.8	2,462	54.0	175	6.6	6.2	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	703	444	63.2	371	52.8	73	16.5	14.9	- 18.0
Black	246	179	72.9	151	61.6	28	15.5	12.7	- 18.4
Men	122	98	80.7	83	68.0	15	15.7	11.9	- 19.6
Women	124	81	65.2	69	55.3	12	15.2	11.0	- 19.4
Hispanic origin	1,158	779	67.2	686	59.2	93	11.9	10.7	- 13.1
Men	587	472	80.5	416	70.9	56	11.9	10.4	- 13.4
Women	572	306	53.6	270	47.2	37	12.0	10.1	- 13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	76	57.2	58	43.8	18	23.4	18.9	- 27.8
Single (never married)	2,073	1,564	75.5	1,376	66.4	188	12.0	11.2	- 12.8
Married, spouse present	5,677	3,824	67.4	3,620	63.8	204	5.3	5.0	- 5.7
Other marital status[3]	1,640	983	59.9	903	55.1	80	8.2	7.3	- 9.0
Pacific Division									
Total	26,536	17,635	66.5	16,399	61.8	1,237	7.0	6.8	- 7.3
Men	12,901	9,918	76.9	9,226	71.5	692	7.0	6.7	- 7.3
Women	13,635	7,717	56.6	7,173	52.6	544	7.1	6.7	- 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,053	1,064	51.8	866	42.2	198	18.6	17.2	- 20.1
White	22,611	15,064	66.6	14,060	62.2	1,004	6.7	6.4	- 6.9
Men	11,057	8,565	77.5	8,011	72.5	554	6.5	6.1	- 6.8
Women	11,554	6,500	56.3	6,049	52.4	451	6.9	6.5	- 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,676	925	55.2	765	45.7	160	17.3	15.8	- 18.8
Black	1,408	912	64.8	788	56.0	124	13.6	12.1	- 15.1
Men	672	483	71.9	409	60.9	74	15.3	13.1	- 17.6
Women	735	428	58.2	378	51.5	50	11.7	9.8	- 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	144	53	37.0	32	22.1	21	40.2	30.1	- 50.3
Hispanic origin	4,091	2,760	67.5	2,471	60.4	289	10.5	9.7	- 11.3
Men	2,099	1,747	83.2	1,564	74.5	183	10.5	9.5	- 11.5
Women	1,992	1,013	50.9	907	45.5	107	10.5	9.2	- 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	422	185	43.8	143	33.9	42	22.7	18.5	- 26.9
Single (never married)	6,706	4,872	72.7	4,345	64.8	527	10.8	10.3	- 11.4
Married, spouse present	15,036	10,032	66.7	9,542	63.5	490	4.9	4.6	- 5.2
Other marital status[3]	4,794	2,731	57.0	2,511	52.4	220	8.0	7.4	- 8.7

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Voluntary part time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL					
Northeast	18,961	830	3,490	1,106	264
New England	5,168	185	1,102	198	65
Middle Atlantic	13,793	645	2,389	908	200
Midwest	21,515	1,434	4,249	1,714	430
East North Central	14,998	967	2,872	1,311	315
West North Central	6,517	467	1,377	402	115
South	30,403	2,081	4,378	2,502	518
South Atlantic	15,708	875	2,307	919	227
East South Central	5,205	432	737	565	98
West South Central	9,491	774	1,335	1,019	193
West	17,947	1,246	3,104	1,391	318
Mountain	4,666	380	852	386	86
Pacific	13,281	866	2,252	1,005	232
Men					
Northeast	11,546	362	952	689	92
New England	3,111	78	292	116	21
Middle Atlantic	8,435	284	661	572	71
Midwest	13,252	618	1,297	1,033	169
East North Central	9,260	416	866	795	126
West North Central	3,992	202	431	239	44
South	17,931	1,004	1,441	1,362	224
South Atlantic	9,142	397	757	465	96
East South Central	3,098	199	247	302	39
West South Central	5,691	407	438	595	89
West	10,936	607	968	835	129
Mountain	2,834	176	275	239	33
Pacific	8,102	431	693	596	96
Women					
Northeast	7,415	468	2,538	417	172
New England	2,057	107	810	82	43
Middle Atlantic	5,358	361	1,728	336	129
Midwest	8,263	816	2,952	680	260
East North Central	5,737	551	2,006	517	189
West North Central	2,526	265	946	164	71
South	12,472	1,077	2,937	1,141	294
South Atlantic	6,566	478	1,550	454	131
East South Central	2,106	233	490	264	58
West South Central	3,800	367	897	423	104
West	7,011	639	2,136	556	189
Mountain	1,832	204	578	147	54
Pacific	5,179	435	1,558	409	135
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					
Northeast	481	115	760	117	112
New England	159	31	257	21	27
Middle Atlantic	322	84	503	95	85
Midwest	560	218	1,022	165	205
East North Central	386	152	692	145	155
West North Central	174	66	330	40	51
South	600	263	1,004	297	260
South Atlantic	428	113	537	117	117
East South Central	135	56	156	68	50
West South Central	236	94	311	112	93
West	430	155	665	135	144
Mountain	134	54	196	44	36
Pacific	296	101	469	91	108

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Voluntary part time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
White					
Northeast	16,901	733	3,273	872	226
New England	4,916	173	1,085	183	61
Middle Atlantic	11,985	559	2,207	689	165
Midwest	19,695	1,261	4,016	1,306	344
East North Central	13,524	830	2,696	962	243
West North Central	6,171	431	1,320	344	101
South	25,037	1,437	3,703	1,619	357
South Atlantic	12,496	555	1,903	547	144
East South Central	4,370	298	638	368	67
West South Central	8,171	583	1,162	704	146
West	15,723	1,094	2,814	1,155	264
Mountain	4,397	355	819	337	78
Pacific	11,326	739	1,995	819	186
Black					
Northeast	1,665	86	175	211	35
New England	195	10	25	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,471	76	150	199	32
Midwest	1,523	155	172	378	78
East North Central	1,247	126	137	331	67
West North Central	275	29	36	47	12
South	4,898	606	608	837	150
South Atlantic	2,991	307	368	360	78
East South Central	809	132	98	197	31
West South Central	1,098	167	143	281	42
West	799	58	82	124	28
Mountain	126	10	15	[2]	[2]
Pacific	673	48	66	100	24
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	980	48	101	112	18
New England	98	6	11	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	881	42	90	103	15
Midwest	427	40	45	58	12
East North Central	360	34	34	47	10
West North Central	67	6	11	[2]	[2]
South	1,950	231	254	231	47
South Atlantic	631	48	85	43	9
West South Central	1,306	182	164	187	37
West	2,610	251	296	332	50
Mountain	545	62	79	83	10
Pacific	2,065	189	217	249	40

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	6,325	1,811	4,515	6,238	4,389	1,848	8,552	4,511	1,277	2,764	6,103	1,561	4,542
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,926	843	2,083	2,878	2,015	863	4,190	2,244	564	1,383	2,990	775	2,216
Professional specialty	3,400	967	2,432	3,360	2,374	985	4,362	2,267	713	1,381	3,112	786	2,326
Engineers	432	155	277	366	274	92	540	286	81	174	453	92	361
Mathematical and computer scientists	173	64	109	131	99	[2]	183	117	[2]	51	157	[2]	126
Health diagnosing occupations	197	47	149	167	119	48	206	109	[2]	64	162	44	118
Health assessment and treating occupations	526	153	373	548	375	172	602	336	102	164	383	95	287
Teachers, except college and university	798	212	585	893	614	278	1,242	591	232	419	704	206	498
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,864	2,101	5,763	8,576	6,001	2,575	12,165	6,150	1,943	4,072	7,465	1,937	5,529
Technicians and related support	766	236	530	823	570	253	1,142	567	183	392	749	200	548
Health technologists and technicians	255	78	177	308	215	93	396	186	85	124	198	57	142
Engineering and science technicians	239	76	163	274	189	85	405	203	61	142	275	80	195
Sales occupations	2,839	765	2,074	3,265	2,275	989	4,961	2,461	812	1,689	2,905	793	2,112
Supervisors and proprietors	725	191	534	823	575	247	1,334	672	239	423	710	199	511
Sales representatives, finance and business services	504	154	350	502	357	145	782	387	86	290	543	137	406
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	319	86	233	391	270	121	523	247	78	198	319	77	242
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,277	333	944	1,529	1,059	469	2,324	1,145	405	774	1,314	378	937
Administrative support, including clerical	4,259	1,100	3,159	4,488	3,156	1,333	6,062	3,122	948	1,992	3,812	943	2,869
Computer equipment operators	204	49	155	233	165	68	286	139	[2]	105	171	46	125
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,230	307	923	1,250	893	357	1,699	879	250	569	998	260	738
Financial records processing	539	156	382	627	417	210	826	391	146	289	589	156	434
Mail and message distributing	263	62	201	227	161	67	290	152	45	93	168	41	127
Service occupations	3,258	812	2,446	4,153	2,848	1,305	5,366	2,683	943	1,741	3,289	1,000	2,290
Private household	163	40	123	245	166	79	408	201	78	129	234	51	183
Protective service	482	108	375	383	292	90	638	318	107	212	375	99	275
Service, except private household and protective	2,613	664	1,948	3,526	2,390	1,136	4,320	2,163	758	1,400	2,680	849	1,832
Food service	1,077	305	771	1,576	1,075	502	1,847	926	311	610	1,238	395	843
Health service	482	109	374	535	349	186	668	328	138	203	301	78	224
Cleaning and building service	639	149	490	851	602	249	1,076	544	188	344	631	207	424
Personal service	415	101	313	564	365	199	729	365	120	243	510	169	341
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,872	843	2,029	3,496	2,485	1,011	5,204	2,602	943	1,659	2,878	797	2,082
Mechanics and repairers	860	227	633	1,165	833	332	1,676	851	312	514	900	245	655
Construction trades	1,112	328	784	1,131	776	355	2,070	1,079	330	661	1,137	348	789
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,765	1,021	2,744	5,315	3,911	1,403	6,941	3,387	1,550	2,004	3,238	779	2,458
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,824	558	1,266	2,609	2,012	596	3,028	1,528	780	720	1,360	250	1,110
Transportation and material moving occupations	940	221	719	1,252	859	393	1,889	849	389	652	915	257	658
Motor vehicle operators	729	173	556	914	619	294	1,331	633	245	453	698	194	505
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,000	242	758	1,454	1,040	414	2,024	1,010	381	633	962	272	690
Construction laborers	176	40	136	228	157	71	351	164	65	122	187	64	123
Farming, forestry, and fishing	400	101	300	1,260	585	674	1,236	539	273	424	639	250	588
Farm operators and managers	97	[2]	80	675	247	428	374	128	105	141	198	86	111
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	6,201	1,779	4,422	6,085	4,275	1,810	8,350	4,428	1,246	2,676	5,929	1,515	4,413
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,873	830	2,043	2,796	1,956	840	4,079	2,201	546	1,333	2,900	750	2,151
Professional specialty	3,328	950	2,379	3,289	2,319	970	4,271	2,228	700	1,343	3,029	766	2,263
Engineers	423	151	272	358	268	89	527	282	78	167	442	90	351
Mathematical and computer scientists	171	63	108	127	96	[2]	179	115	[2]	49	154	[2]	124
Health diagnosing occupations	196	47	149	166	119	47	205	108	[2]	64	161	44	117
Health assessment and treating occupations	519	151	368	540	370	170	591	329	101	162	376	94	282
Teachers, except college and university	780	208	572	875	601	274	1,220	579	229	412	685	201	484
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,563	2,042	5,521	8,172	5,698	2,474	11,548	5,903	1,839	3,807	7,086	1,833	5,253
Technicians and related support	744	231	513	798	551	248	1,102	553	176	374	721	193	528
Health technologists and technicians	249	76	172	299	208	92	384	181	62	120	192	55	138
Engineering and science technicians	229	74	155	265	182	83	388	196	59	133	263	75	188
Sales occupations	2,725	745	1,980	3,105	2,153	952	4,668	2,341	762	1,565	2,753	748	2,005
Supervisors and proprietors	709	187	522	802	559	243	1,295	655	234	405	689	191	498
Sales representatives, finance and business services	492	152	341	490	348	142	744	379	83	282	530	132	398
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	310	85	226	381	263	118	506	241	75	190	309	74	235
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,200	320	880	1,414	971	443	2,106	1,056	367	682	1,210	348	862
Administrative support, including clerical	4,093	1,066	3,027	4,269	2,994	1,275	5,778	3,009	900	1,868	3,612	892	2,720
Computer equipment operators	198	48	150	225	159	67	274	135	[2]	99	162	44	118
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,181	296	885	1,187	846	342	1,629	853	242	534	945	245	700
Financial records processing	520	153	367	597	398	199	791	380	138	272	566	149	417
Mail and message distributing	251	60	191	216	152	64	279	147	43	88	158	39	119
Service occupations	3,048	775	2,273	3,794	2,585	1,209	4,835	2,473	829	1,533	3,009	909	2,100
Private household	154	38	116	229	154	74	379	191	70	119	220	49	171
Protective service	465	104	361	361	275	86	607	307	100	200	355	93	262
Service, except private household and protective	2,428	633	1,796	3,205	2,156	1,049	3,848	1,975	658	1,215	2,434	767	1,667
Food service	989	288	701	1,417	959	458	1,615	832	260	522	1,108	353	755
Health service	457	104	352	488	317	171	599	304	124	171	279	72	207
Cleaning and building service	587	142	445	763	535	228	948	490	164	294	564	183	381

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Personal service	395	97	298	536	344	192	687	349	110	228	483	159	324
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,708	809	1,899	3,238	2,291	947	4,811	2,483	850	1,479	2,654	724	1,931
Mechanics and repairers	821	221	600	1,103	782	321	1,595	827	294	474	856	229	627
Construction trades	1,033	314	719	1,007	687	320	1,871	1,013	287	571	1,017	307	710
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,393	955	2,438	4,716	3,448	1,268	6,183	3,099	1,362	1,722	2,874	692	2,182
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,657	525	1,132	2,339	1,798	541	2,712	1,403	688	621	1,206	227	979
Transportation and material moving occupations	868	207	661	1,137	777	360	1,730	796	357	578	831	229	601
Motor vehicle operators	679	163	516	834	563	270	1,230	600	227	403	639	174	465
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	867	222	645	1,241	873	368	1,741	900	317	524	838	236	602
Construction laborers	143	35	108	174	116	57	273	136	46	90	153	52	101
Farming, forestry, and fishing	370	95	274	1,192	539	652	1,135	503	249	383	746	226	520
Farm operators and managers	96	[2]	79	673	246	426	371	127	105	140	195	85	110
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	124	32	93	153	114	38	202	82	31	89	174	46	128
Executive, administrative, and managerial	53	14	39	82	59	23	111	43	18	50	90	25	65
Professional specialty	71	18	53	71	55	15	91	40	13	38	84	21	63
Engineers	8	3	5	8	6	2	13	3	3	7	12	2	10
Mathematical and computer scientists	2	1	1	4	3	[2]	4	2	[2]	2	3	[2]	2
Health diagnosing occupations	[2]	[2]	[2]	1	[2]	1	1	[2]	[2]	1	1	[2]	1
Health assessment and treating occupations	7	1	5	8	6	2	11	7	1	3	7	2	5
Teachers, except college and university	17	4	13	17	13	4	22	12	3	7	19	5	14
Technical, sales, and administrative support	301	59	242	404	303	101	616	247	104	266	380	104	276
Technicians and related support	21	5	16	25	19	5	40	15	7	18	28	8	20
Health technologists and technicians	7	2	5	9	7	2	12	5	3	4	6	2	4
Engineering and science technicians	10	2	8	9	7	2	18	6	2	9	11	5	7
Sales occupations	114	20	94	160	122	38	293	120	49	124	152	45	107
Supervisors and proprietors	15	4	12	21	17	4	39	17	5	17	21	8	13
Sales representatives, finance and business services	11	2	9	12	9	4	18	7	2	8	14	5	9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	9	1	8	11	7	4	17	6	3	8	10	3	8
Sales workers, retail and personal services	77	13	64	115	89	26	218	89	38	91	105	30	75
Administrative support, including clerical	166	34	132	219	161	58	284	112	48	124	200	51	149
Computer equipment operators	5	1	4	8	6	1	12	3	[2]	6	8	2	7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	49	11	38	63	47	16	70	26	9	35	53	15	38
Financial records processing	19	4	15	30	19	11	36	11	8	17	23	7	17
Mail and message distributing	12	2	10	12	9	3	11	5	2	4	10	2	8
Service occupations	211	37	174	359	263	96	532	210	114	208	281	91	190
Private household	9	2	8	16	11	5	29	11	8	11	14	3	11
Protective service	17	4	14	22	18	4	31	11	7	13	20	7	13
Service, except private household and protective	184	32	152	321	234	87	472	188	99	185	246	81	165
Food service	87	17	70	160	116	44	232	94	51	88	130	43	88
Health service	25	4	21	46	31	15	69	24	14	32	22	6	17
Cleaning and building service	52	7	45	88	66	22	128	54	24	51	67	24	43
Personal service	20	4	16	27	21	6	42	17	10	15	27	10	18
Precision production, craft, and repair	164	34	131	258	194	64	393	119	93	180	224	73	151
Mechanics and repairers	40	6	33	62	51	11	81	24	18	39	44	16	27
Construction trades	79	15	65	124	89	35	199	66	43	90	120	41	79
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	372	66	305	598	463	135	757	287	188	282	363	87	276
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	167	33	134	270	215	55	316	125	92	99	154	23	131
Transportation and material moving occupations	72	14	58	116	82	34	159	53	32	74	85	28	57
Motor vehicle operators	50	10	40	80	56	24	102	33	18	50	59	19	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	133	20	113	213	166	46	282	110	63	109	124	36	88
Construction laborers	33	5	28	54	40	13	78	28	18	31	34	12	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing	31	5	25	68	46	22	101	36	25	40	93	25	68
Farm operators and managers	1	[2]	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.9
Professional specialty	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
Engineers	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.2	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.0	3.4	[2]	2.1	1.4	[2]	4.4	2.2	[2]	1.9
Health diagnosing occupations	.1	[2]	.1	.6	.3	1.1	.6	.4	[2]	.9	.5	[2]	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.3	.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Teachers, except college and university	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.8	2.8	4.2	4.7	5.0	3.9	5.1	4.0	5.4	6.5	5.1	5.4	5.0
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Health technologists and technicians	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.4	1.9	3.0	2.5	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Engineering and science technicians	4.1	2.6	4.8	3.3	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.1	3.9	6.4	4.1	5.8	3.4
Sales occupations	4.0	2.6	4.5	4.9	5.4	3.8	5.9	4.9	6.1	7.3	5.2	5.7	5.0
Supervisors and proprietors	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	1.8	2.9	2.5	2.1	4.0	3.0	3.8	2.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.7	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.7	1.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.4	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6.0	3.9	6.8	7.5	8.4	5.5	9.4	7.8	9.4	11.8	8.0	7.9	8.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3.9	3.1	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.7	3.6	5.1	6.2	5.2	5.4	5.2
Computer equipment operators	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.1	4.1	2.5	[2]	6.1	5.0	3.6	5.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.9	3.6	4.1	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.1	3.0	3.5	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.1
Financial records processing	3.4	2.4	3.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.3	2.7	5.8	5.7	3.9	4.2	3.8
Mail and message distributing	4.5	2.8	5.0	5.1	5.5	3.9	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.4	5.7	4.3	6.2
Service occupations	6.5	4.6	7.1	8.6	9.2	7.3	9.9	7.8	12.1	11.9	8.5	9.1	8.3
Private household	5.6	4.1	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.1	7.1	5.3	9.7	8.3	6.2	5.8	6.3
Protective service	3.6	3.3	3.7	5.7	6.0	4.7	4.8	3.5	6.5	5.9	5.3	6.6	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	7.1	4.8	7.8	9.1	9.8	7.6	10.9	8.7	13.1	13.2	9.2	9.6	9.0
Food service	8.1	5.5	9.1	10.1	10.8	8.8	12.6	10.1	16.4	14.4	10.5	10.8	10.4
Health service	5.3	3.9	5.7	8.7	9.0	8.0	10.4	7.2	10.1	15.7	7.3	7.1	7.4
Cleaning and building service	8.1	4.5	9.2	10.3	11.0	8.6	11.9	9.9	12.8	14.7	10.6	11.4	10.1
Personal service	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.9	5.8	3.2	5.8	4.6	8.6	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.7	4.0	6.4	7.4	7.8	6.3	7.5	4.6	9.9	10.8	7.8	9.1	7.3
Mechanics and repairers	4.6	2.8	5.2	5.3	6.1	3.3	4.8	2.8	5.7	7.6	4.9	6.6	4.2
Construction trades	7.1	4.5	8.2	11.0	11.5	10.0	9.6	6.1	13.0	13.6	10.5	11.8	10.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.9	6.5	11.1	11.3	11.8	9.6	10.9	8.5	12.1	14.1	11.2	11.2	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.2	5.9	10.6	10.4	10.7	9.3	10.4	8.2	11.8	13.8	11.3	9.3	11.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.6	6.2	8.1	9.2	9.5	8.5	8.4	6.2	8.3	11.4	9.2	10.8	8.6
Motor vehicle operators	6.9	5.9	7.2	8.8	9.0	8.2	7.6	5.3	7.2	11.1	8.4	10.1	7.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.3	8.2	14.9	14.6	16.0	11.2	13.9	10.9	16.6	17.2	12.9	13.2	12.8
Construction laborers	18.5	12.5	20.3	23.6	25.7	18.8	22.1	17.0	28.2	25.8	18.3	18.7	18.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	5.4	8.4	5.4	7.9	3.3	8.2	6.6	9.1	9.5	11.1	9.8	11.6
Farm operators and managers	1.1	[2]	1.1	.4	.2	.4	.7	.6	.8	.7	1.3	1.6	1.0

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	23,282	6,454	16,827	27,198	18,837	8,361	36,862	18,889	6,373	11,600	22,297	5,899	16,399
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	26.6	27.6	26.3	22.4	22.7	21.6	22.7	23.4	19.5	23.1	26.6	25.7	26.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.3	12.9	12.1	10.3	10.4	10.0	11.1	11.7	8.6	11.5	13.0	12.7	13.1
Professional specialty	14.3	14.7	14.1	12.1	12.3	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.0	11.6	13.6	13.0	13.8
Engineers	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.6	.2	.4	.7	.5	.8
Health diagnosing occupations	.8	.7	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.5	31.6	32.8	30.0	30.3	29.6	31.3	31.3	28.8	32.8	31.8	31.1	32.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	.9	.9	.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.2	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
Sales occupations	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.0	13.5	12.3	12.7	12.2
Supervisors and proprietors	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	16.5	18.0	15.7	15.9	15.2	15.7	15.9	14.1	16.1	16.2	15.1	16.6
Computer equipment operators	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3
Financial records processing	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.1	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7
Service occupations	13.1	12.0	13.5	14.0	13.7	14.5	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	15.4	12.8
Private household	.7	.6	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0
Protective service	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.4	9.8	10.7	11.8	11.4	12.5	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.9	13.0	10.2
Food service	4.2	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.0	6.0	4.6
Health service	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3
Cleaning and building service	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.3
Personal service	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.9	12.2	11.3	13.1	13.1	13.3	12.7	11.9	12.3	11.8
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8
Construction trades	4.4	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.8	14.5	17.3	18.3	15.2	16.8	16.4	21.4	14.8	12.9	11.7	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	8.1	6.7	8.6	9.5	6.5	7.4	7.4	10.8	5.4	5.4	3.8	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.2	5.6	5.0	3.7	3.9	3.7
Motor vehicle operators	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.7
Construction laborers	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.5	1.6	4.4	2.9	7.8	3.1	2.7	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.2
Farm operators and managers	.4	.3	.5	2.5	1.3	5.1	1.0	.7	1.6	1.2	.9	1.4	.7
Men													
Total (in thousands)	12,861	3,481	9,380	15,168	10,543	4,625	20,376	10,296	3,545	6,536	12,511	3,285	9,226
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	27.5	28.6	27.2	22.6	23.1	21.4	22.7	23.7	18.9	23.2	27.5	26.7	27.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	14.9	14.4	11.8	12.0	11.5	12.6	13.3	9.9	13.0	14.1	14.3	14.0
Professional specialty	13.0	13.7	12.8	10.7	11.1	9.9	10.1	10.5	9.0	10.2	13.4	12.4	13.7
Engineers	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	2.7	3.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	.9	1.1	.8	.5	.6	.4	.5	.7	.3	.4	.8	.7	.8
Health diagnosing occupations	1.2	1.1	1.3	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.6	.5
Teachers, except college and university	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21.1	20.1	21.5	18.6	18.6	18.4	19.9	20.0	18.1	20.6	20.5	19.7	20.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4
Health technologists and technicians	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4
Engineering and science technicians	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6
Sales occupations	11.0	10.5	11.1	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	12.4	11.6	11.5	11.7
Supervisors and proprietors	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	7.1	6.3	7.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.6
Computer equipment operators	.6	.5	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Financial records processing	.4	.3	.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.6	.4
Mail and message distributing	1.4	1.2	1.5	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Service occupations	10.6	9.5	11.0	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.1	8.8	10.1	11.2	9.7
Private household	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Protective service	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Service, except private household and protective	7.4	6.8	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.1	6.3	5.5	6.0	7.5	8.7	7.0
Food service	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.6
Health service	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.2	.3
Cleaning and building service	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.4
Personal service	.8	.6	.8	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.9	1.2	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.3	20.7	18.7	19.5	19.8	18.7	21.7	22.1	21.7	21.1	19.3	20.4	18.9
Mechanics and repairers	6.2	6.1	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.4
Construction trades	7.9	8.8	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	9.0	9.6	7.9	8.6	8.0	9.2	7.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.1	18.8	19.2	23.8	25.1	20.8	22.3	21.2	27.3	21.2	17.7	16.2	18.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	8.3	6.9	10.2	11.6	7.1	7.2	6.6	10.4	6.1	6.1	4.2	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.8	7.0	9.4	8.2	5.9	6.2	5.9
Motor vehicle operators	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.1	5.8	6.8	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.9	5.6	5.8	5.5
Construction laborers	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.3	2.4	6.6	4.3	11.9	4.8	4.1	6.0	5.1	5.0	5.8	4.7
Farm operators and managers	.6	.3	.7	3.9	2.0	8.2	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.2	1.0
Women													
Total (in thousands)	10,421	2,973	7,448	12,031	8,294	3,736	16,486	8,593	2,829	5,064	9,786	2,614	7,173
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	25.5	26.3	25.2	22.1	22.2	22.0	22.6	23.1	20.4	22.9	25.4	24.4	25.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	10.4	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.7	6.9	9.5	11.6	10.7	11.9
Professional specialty	15.9	15.9	15.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.8	13.7	13.9
Engineers	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	.6	.8	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.2	.4	.6	.3	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.3
Teachers, except college and university	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.5	6.4	4.8	5.6	4.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	46.5	45.2	47.1	44.5	45.0	43.4	45.5	44.7	42.4	48.6	46.2	45.3	46.6
Technicians and related support	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.4
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.6	.5	.6
Sales occupations	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.2	13.7	13.1	13.4	14.9	13.3	14.2	12.9
Supervisors and proprietors	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.7	.6	.5	.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.3	9.2	9.3	8.1	9.2	7.7
Administrative support, including clerical	30.5	28.5	31.3	28.8	29.1	28.0	28.5	28.4	25.8	30.3	29.9	27.8	30.7
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	11.1	9.8	11.6	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.7	9.8	8.4	10.4	9.4	9.2	9.5
Financial records processing	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.3
Mail and message distributing	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.4	.7	.6	.6	.6
Service occupations	16.1	14.9	16.6	20.1	19.5	21.5	18.5	18.0	19.2	19.0	17.9	20.7	16.8
Private household	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.2
Protective service	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.5	.4	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	14.2	13.3	14.5	17.9	17.3	19.2	15.8	15.4	16.4	16.2	15.3	18.4	14.2
Food service	5.5	6.0	5.3	7.8	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.5	8.1	5.9
Health service	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Cleaning and building service	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.2
Personal service	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.6
Mechanics and repairers	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.5
Construction trades	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.0	10.1	8.5	9.2	9.7	8.2	10.0	10.7	13.9	6.6	6.8	6.2	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	7.9	6.5	6.6	7.0	5.7	7.5	8.1	11.3	4.4	4.5	3.4	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.0	.8
Motor vehicle operators	.6	.7	.6	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.7	.5	.7	1.6	1.1	2.8	1.0	.9	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
Farm operators and managers	.2	.2	.2	.7	.4	1.3	.3	.3	.5	.4	.3	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	20,906	6,155	14,751	24,972	17,051	7,921	30,177	14,954	5,306	9,916	19,631	5,571	14,060
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	27.4	27.8	27.2	22.7	23.1	21.8	24.6	26.0	21.0	24.5	27.1	26.1	27.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.8	13.1	12.7	10.5	10.7	10.2	12.3	13.2	9.5	12.6	13.3	13.0	13.4
Professional specialty	14.6	14.7	14.5	12.1	12.4	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.5	11.9	13.8	13.1	14.0
Engineers	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	.8	1.0	.7	.5	.5	.4	.5	.7	.2	.4	.7	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.8	.7	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.8	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.6	31.8	32.9	30.2	30.4	29.7	33.0	33.2	30.6	34.1	31.5	31.5	31.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	.8	.9	.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
Sales occupations	12.2	11.8	12.4	11.8	11.9	11.6	13.9	13.9	13.0	14.4	12.7	13.0	12.5
Supervisors and proprietors	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	16.4	17.5	15.5	15.6	15.1	16.1	16.3	14.8	16.4	15.7	15.2	15.9
Computer equipment operators	.8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.8	.7	.7	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3
Financial records processing	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.0	.9	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	12.2	11.6	12.4	13.2	13.0	13.7	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.3	13.0	14.8	12.3
Private household	.6	.5	.6	.8	.8	.9	.7	.6	.7	.7	1.0	.8	1.1
Protective service	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.3	.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	9.4	9.8	11.2	10.9	11.9	8.7	8.4	8.7	9.0	10.4	12.4	9.6
Food service	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.8	4.3
Health service	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.1
Personal service	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.0	12.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	11.5	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.2	12.2	12.3	12.1
Mechanics and repairers	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9
Construction trades	4.6	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	5.4	5.9	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.1	14.5	13.9	17.0	17.9	15.0	14.6	13.6	19.6	13.4	12.8	11.4	13.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	7.9	6.4	8.3	9.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	10.1	4.9	5.3	3.8	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	3.8	5.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7
Construction laborers	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.8	.7	.8	.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.7	3.1	8.2	3.1	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.3
Farm operators and managers	.5	.3	.5	2.7	1.4	5.4	1.2	.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	.8
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,926	230	1,696	1,850	1,510	340	412	3,665	1,039	1,408	939	151	788
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	16.7	17.5	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.6	12.5	12.9	11.7	12.2	20.7	16.0	21.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.6	4.9	5.5	3.7	4.3	10.4	7.6	11.0
Professional specialty	9.9	11.1	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	7.6	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3	8.4	10.7
Engineers	.8	1.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.3	.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	.4	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.6	.3	.4	.2	.3	1.2	.9	1.2
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	(1)	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	(1)	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	1.1	.6	1.2
Teachers, except college and university	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.4	3.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.1	30.9	32.2	29.3	29.5	28.6	23.3	23.7	19.7	25.2	36.2	25.8	38.2
Technicians and related support	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.8	3.7
Health technologists and technicians	1.3	.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.4
Engineering and science technicians	.6	1.4	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.5	.6	1.2	1.1	1.2
Sales occupations	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.7	8.8	7.7	9.0
Supervisors and proprietors	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.7	.7	1.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	.4	.9	1.2	.5	1.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.7	.4	.4	.4	.3	.1	.1	(1)	.3	.9	.6	1.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	5.2	4.9	6.0	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	22.8	21.2	23.1	19.8	20.2	18.3	14.2	14.8	11.2	14.9	23.9	15.3	25.5
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	.9	1.0	.6	.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.8	4.7	3.2	5.0
Financial records processing	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	.7	.9	.9	.7	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.1
Mail and message distributing	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	.7	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black—Continued													
Service occupations	22.9	21.0	23.1	22.8	21.5	28.8	23.5	22.5	23.5	25.9	19.8	33.6	17.2
Private household	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.4
Protective service	3.4	2.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6
Service, except private household and protective	17.9	17.4	17.9	18.6	17.3	24.5	18.7	18.2	18.8	19.8	15.8	29.7	13.2
Food service	3.4	4.2	3.3	5.8	5.0	9.3	6.6	6.3	6.4	7.4	5.4	9.9	4.5
Health service	7.1	6.0	7.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.4	2.8
Cleaning and building service	5.4	4.7	5.4	6.9	6.4	9.3	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.0	11.2	3.8
Personal service	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	5.2	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.8	9.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	7.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.8	8.3	7.3	8.5
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.7
Construction trades	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.1	20.9	18.9	22.0	23.0	17.7	27.5	27.8	30.6	24.4	13.8	16.4	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.0	12.6	8.5	12.0	12.6	9.6	11.9	12.9	14.6	7.5	4.6	3.8	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.9	3.6	5.1	4.5	5.0	2.2	6.8	6.2	6.1	9.1	4.9	7.8	4.3
Motor vehicle operators	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.6	1.7	5.2	4.7	3.9	7.5	4.2	6.7	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.9	8.7	8.8	9.9	7.8	4.3	4.8	4.3
Construction laborers	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	.9	.6	.8	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.4	.2	.5	.6	.6	.5	3.2	3.2	4.0	2.4	1.1	.9	1.2
Farm operators and managers	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	.3	.2	.5	.2	.1	[1]	.1
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,128	116	1,013	511	428	83	2,434	764	[2]	1,652	3,157	686	2,471
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	14.0	14.0	14.1	12.9	11.3	20.7	14.2	19.0	[2]	12.0	11.2	14.2	10.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	4.4	7.2	5.3	4.8	7.7	7.4	10.5	[2]	6.0	5.8	7.7	5.3
Professional specialty	7.2	9.6	6.9	7.6	6.5	13.1	6.8	8.5	[2]	6.0	5.4	6.5	5.1
Engineers	.5	1.2	.5	.6	.4	1.5	.6	.8	[2]	.5	.6	.6	.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	.2	.7	.2	.3	.2	.8	.1	.4	[2]	[1]	.3	.4	.2
Health diagnosing occupations	.5	.3	.5	.7	.7	1.2	.4	.7	[2]	.3	.1	.1	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	.8	.4	.8	.6	.6	.2	1.0	1.7	[2]	.7	.6	.7	.6
Teachers, except college and university	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.0	[2]	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.1	16.7	27.1	24.6	24.4	26.1	28.2	31.8	[2]	26.4	22.4	25.4	21.6
Technicians and related support	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.6	[2]	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.4
Health technologists and technicians	.7	.5	.7	.2	.1	.8	.8	.9	[2]	.7	.4	.6	.4
Engineering and science technicians	.7	1.1	.7	.7	.8	.3	.8	.8	[2]	.8	.9	1.3	.8
Sales occupations	8.2	4.6	8.6	7.9	7.9	8.1	11.2	13.1	[2]	10.2	7.6	10.4	6.9
Supervisors and proprietors	2.1	.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.9	3.8	[2]	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.3
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.6	1.2	1.1	[2]	1.2	1.0	1.5	.8
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.6	.9	.6	.4	.4	.7	1.0	1.2	[2]	.9	.6	.8	.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.4	2.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.3	6.1	6.9	[2]	5.7	4.5	5.3	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	9.6	16.5	15.2	15.0	16.7	14.9	16.1	[2]	14.3	13.2	12.8	13.3
Computer equipment operators	1.0	.4	1.1	1.1	.9	1.8	.7	.9	[2]	.5	.6	.8	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.0	1.6	4.3	3.6	3.3	5.1	3.6	3.8	[2]	3.5	3.2	2.4	3.4
Financial records processing	1.3	.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	[2]	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.2
Mail and message distributing	1.4	.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	.5	.7	.5	[2]	.8	.6	.9	.5
Service occupations	20.2	21.3	20.1	16.3	17.0	13.0	17.2	15.8	[2]	17.9	18.0	19.9	17.5
Private household	1.3	1.2	1.3	.6	.7	.1	1.4	1.3	[2]	1.5	2.4	1.2	2.7
Protective service	1.6	.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	.9	1.5	1.6	[2]	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	17.3	19.3	17.1	14.6	15.1	12.0	14.3	12.9	[2]	15.0	14.4	17.6	13.6
Food service	5.1	9.6	4.5	7.5	8.0	5.4	6.1	5.6	[2]	6.3	6.6	8.3	6.1
Health service	2.6	3.2	2.5	1.3	1.5	.6	1.2	.8	[2]	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.2
Cleaning and building service	7.7	4.7	8.0	4.2	3.9	5.6	4.7	3.9	[2]	5.1	4.5	5.5	4.3
Personal service	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.8	.4	2.3	2.6	[2]	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	14.2	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.4	15.2	14.0	[2]	15.9	15.0	14.7	15.0
Mechanics and repairers	3.2	2.7	3.2	4.1	3.9	5.1	4.5	4.1	[2]	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.5
Construction trades	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.1	6.4	5.6	[2]	6.9	5.2	6.5	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	27.5	32.6	27.0	32.4	33.8	25.1	20.1	14.7	[2]	22.6	26.4	18.6	28.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.3	23.9	16.5	19.4	20.7	13.2	7.9	6.9	[2]	8.4	14.9	6.4	17.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.8	3.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	3.1	5.1	3.5	[2]	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.6
Motor vehicle operators	3.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	[2]	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.0	5.5	8.5	8.4	8.8	7.0	4.3	[2]	8.3	6.9	7.7	6.7
Construction laborers	.8	.6	.8	.5	.4	.6	1.7	1.0	[2]	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	1.1	.9	1.2	1.0	2.6	5.1	4.8	[2]	5.2	7.0	7.2	6.9
Farm operators and managers	.1	.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	.3	.1	[2]	.3	.2	.5	.1

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	18,985	5,293	13,691	21,824	15,656	6,168	28,964	14,739	5,022	9,203	17,081	4,428	12,653
Mining	57	(3)	52	130	83	47	625	115	95	416	174	112	63
Construction	1,202	334	868	1,235	849	385	2,438	1,281	371	787	1,311	437	874
Manufacturing	5,043	1,609	3,434	6,372	4,891	1,481	6,801	3,507	1,556	1,739	3,773	671	3,102
Durable goods	2,980	1,103	1,877	4,183	3,349	834	3,434	1,619	814	1,001	2,569	441	2,129
Lumber and wood products	74	27	47	120	90	(3)	324	154	101	69	189	34	154
Furniture and fixtures	100	25	75	185	152	(3)	288	168	84	(3)	108	(3)	87
Stone, clay, and glass products	152	32	120	162	121	42	223	106	48	69	113	34	79
Primary metal industries	216	45	171	345	308	37	213	91	66	57	87	(3)	69
Fabricated metal products	295	116	179	503	414	88	363	158	86	119	218	42	176
Machinery, except electrical	688	271	417	893	675	218	588	255	118	215	453	87	366
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	580	236	344	576	436	140	612	283	132	197	518	93	425
Transportation equipment	389	172	217	1,098	934	164	608	296	136	176	635	64	571
Motor vehicles	132	(3)	113	879	812	67	215	90	81	(3)	72	(3)	64
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	335	112	224	197	137	60	138	74	(3)	(3)	179	32	147
Nondurable goods	2,063	506	1,557	2,189	1,542	647	3,367	1,888	741	738	1,204	230	974
Food and kindred products	292	61	231	605	371	235	628	295	128	206	364	81	284
Textile mill products	147	53	93	(3)	(3)	(3)	568	482	77	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	369	59	310	114	72	42	620	321	213	86	186	(3)	165
Paper and allied products	176	62	114	229	190	39	246	132	63	52	76	(3)	65
Printing and publishing	469	114	355	514	356	158	481	269	79	133	282	69	213
Chemicals and allied products	361	65	296	339	263	76	434	215	88	132	121	(3)	99
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	142	47	96	280	220	60	213	110	56	48	103	(3)	90
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,292	309	984	1,473	1,002	471	2,118	1,062	341	716	1,274	343	930
Transportation	704	153	551	872	591	282	1,192	571	210	411	723	179	545
Communications and other public utilities	589	156	433	601	411	190	926	490	131	305	550	164	386
Wholesale and retail trade	4,409	1,196	3,213	5,745	4,004	1,741	7,801	3,907	1,307	2,586	4,574	1,285	3,289
Wholesale trade	790	203	587	1,102	747	355	1,530	736	252	542	907	226	681
Retail trade	3,619	993	2,626	4,643	3,257	1,386	6,271	3,172	1,055	2,044	3,666	1,059	2,608
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,754	467	1,288	1,547	1,076	471	2,214	1,137	289	788	1,395	340	1,055
Services, excluding private households	5,227	1,374	3,853	5,322	3,751	1,571	6,966	3,731	1,064	2,171	4,580	1,240	3,340
Professional services	3,233	903	2,329	3,359	2,345	1,014	4,022	2,132	657	1,233	2,441	621	1,820
Educational services	564	178	386	457	328	128	484	270	84	130	271	58	214
Medical services, including hospitals	1,605	452	1,153	1,884	1,304	580	2,030	1,041	373	617	1,194	309	885
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	1,054	206	848	1,584	1,203	382	2,227	846	475	906	1,235	344	891
Mining	6	(3)	5	17	9	8	91	18	21	51	21	14	7
Construction	124	25	99	190	140	50	323	112	67	145	172	65	107
Manufacturing	316	69	247	470	376	95	513	206	145	162	261	48	213
Durable goods	177	42	135	312	264	49	263	88	76	99	157	26	131
Lumber and wood products	6	1	5	15	10	(3)	31	11	11	9	20	4	16
Furniture and fixtures	7	1	6	17	16	(3)	21	9	8	(3)	7	(3)	6
Stone, clay, and glass products	14	1	13	15	11	3	17	8	4	4	6	1	4
Primary metal industries	24	3	21	31	29	2	22	6	7	9	9	(3)	9
Fabricated metal products	21	6	15	40	36	5	33	9	7	17	21	4	17
Machinery, except electrical	32	9	24	62	47	15	44	10	10	25	28	4	24
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	29	9	21	46	38	8	39	13	12	14	32	7	25
Transportation equipment	17	4	13	65	58	7	39	16	12	11	21	2	20
Motor vehicles	11	(3)	10	55	50	5	19	7	7	(3)	4	(3)	4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	17	6	11	11	8	3	11	3	(3)	(3)	8	1	7
Nondurable goods	139	28	111	158	112	46	249	118	69	63	104	22	81
Food and kindred products	23	5	18	58	40	18	58	24	15	19	48	10	38
Textile mill products	14	4	10	(3)	(3)	(3)	39	32	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Apparel and other textile products	38	5	33	12	8	4	72	32	25	15	15	(3)	12
Paper and allied products	6	1	5	11	8	3	8	5	2	2	4	(3)	3
Printing and publishing	19	3	16	29	20	9	19	7	5	8	16	4	11
Chemicals and allied products	17	2	15	17	13	3	21	7	6	8	9	(3)	6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	3	9	24	18	6	15	6	4	5	8	(3)	7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	54	10	44	84	64	20	113	42	21	50	62	18	44
Transportation	40	7	33	66	50	16	80	28	16	36	47	14	33
Communications and other public utilities	14	3	11	18	14	4	33	14	5	14	15	5	11
Wholesale and retail trade	265	46	220	434	325	109	652	253	128	272	356	100	255
Wholesale trade	37	5	32	56	39	17	84	32	11	42	52	11	41
Retail trade	229	41	188	378	286	92	568	221	116	230	304	89	214

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42	9	33	56	41	15	78	30	12	36	63	18	45
Services, excluding private households	246	46	200	334	249	85	457	184	83	190	301	80	221
Professional services	94	23	70	140	99	41	181	70	31	80	105	27	78
Educational services	11	3	7	13	10	3	16	7	3	6	12	3	9
Medical services, including hospitals	44	10	34	80	55	25	100	36	18	46	46	13	33
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	5.5	3.9	6.2	7.3	7.7	6.2	7.7	5.7	9.5	9.8	7.2	7.8	7.0
Mining	9.7	[3]	9.6	12.7	10.4	16.8	14.5	16.0	22.3	12.4	11.9	12.4	11.0
Construction	10.3	7.4	11.4	15.4	16.5	13.1	13.3	8.8	17.9	18.4	13.1	14.8	12.3
Manufacturing	6.3	4.3	7.2	7.4	7.7	6.4	7.5	5.9	9.3	9.3	6.9	7.2	6.9
Durable goods	5.9	3.8	7.2	7.5	7.9	5.8	7.7	5.4	9.3	9.9	6.1	5.9	6.2
Lumber and wood products	7.6	2.8	10.4	12.9	11.5	[3]	9.7	7.4	10.7	13.4	10.7	12.9	10.2
Furniture and fixtures	7.3	4.0	8.4	9.3	10.8	[3]	7.3	5.4	10.0	[3]	6.8	[3]	6.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.9	3.2	10.4	9.1	9.5	7.9	7.5	7.8	8.7	6.0	5.0	4.4	5.2
Primary metal industries	11.1	6.3	12.4	9.0	9.6	4.1	10.4	6.6	10.5	16.4	10.4	[3]	12.4
Fabricated metal products	7.0	4.9	8.4	8.0	8.6	5.5	9.1	5.9	8.1	14.1	9.5	8.9	9.7
Machinery, except electrical	4.7	3.2	5.6	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.6	3.8	8.1	11.7	6.1	4.4	6.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	5.1	3.6	6.1	8.0	8.6	5.9	6.4	4.6	9.2	6.9	6.2	7.5	6.0
Transportation equipment	4.3	2.4	5.9	5.9	6.2	4.3	6.4	5.3	9.0	6.2	3.4	2.5	3.5
Motor vehicles	8.3	[3]	8.7	6.2	6.2	7.0	8.8	8.0	8.8	[3]	6.2	[3]	5.6
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.6	6.0	4.6	3.3	4.7	[3]	[3]	4.4	2.5	4.8
Nondurable goods	6.7	5.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.4	6.2	9.3	8.6	8.6	9.7	8.3
Food and kindred products	7.9	8.0	7.9	9.6	10.8	7.7	9.2	8.2	11.3	9.3	13.1	12.0	13.4
Textile mill products	9.5	7.9	10.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	6.8	6.6	8.4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	10.3	8.5	10.7	10.9	11.5	9.8	11.6	9.9	11.8	17.6	8.1	[3]	7.5
Paper and allied products	3.6	2.0	4.6	5.0	4.4	7.6	3.4	3.8	2.7	3.3	4.8	[3]	4.3
Printing and publishing	4.1	3.0	4.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	4.0	2.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.2	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	4.7	3.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.9	3.3	7.2	5.8	7.5	[3]	6.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.9	5.8	8.9	8.6	8.2	9.9	7.1	5.4	6.6	11.4	7.5	[3]	7.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.2	3.3	4.4	5.7	6.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	6.2	6.9	4.9	5.4	4.7
Transportation	5.7	4.5	6.0	7.6	8.5	5.7	6.7	4.9	7.8	8.7	6.5	7.7	6.1
Communications and other public utilities	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.0	3.5	2.9	3.6	4.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.0	3.8	6.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	8.4	6.5	9.8	10.5	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wholesale trade	4.6	2.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.5	7.7	5.7	4.8	6.0
Retail trade	6.3	4.1	7.2	8.1	8.8	6.6	9.1	7.0	11.0	11.3	8.3	8.4	8.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.5	2.6	4.0	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.2
Services, excluding private households	4.7	3.4	5.2	6.3	6.6	5.4	6.6	4.9	7.8	8.7	6.6	6.4	6.6
Professional services	2.9	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.5	3.3	4.8	6.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Educational services	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.4	2.6	3.5	5.0	4.4	5.4	4.2
Medical services, including hospitals	2.8	2.2	3.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.9	3.4	4.8	7.5	3.9	4.1	3.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White—Continued													
Textile mill products	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.7	1.0	1.9	.5	.4	.7	1.8	1.6	4.3	.8	1.0	.5	1.1
Paper and allied products	1.0	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3	.6	.8	.8	1.2	.5	.4	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	.7	.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	.9	.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	.7	.7	1.2	.5	.6	.3	.8
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.7	5.9	7.1	6.8	6.3	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.5	7.9	7.3
Transportation	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	23.6	22.9	23.9	26.6	25.8	28.4	27.1	27.0	26.3	27.8	26.8	29.3	25.8
Wholesale trade	4.3	4.0	4.4	5.4	5.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.6
Retail trade	19.3	18.9	19.5	21.2	20.7	22.4	21.3	21.5	20.7	21.5	21.2	23.9	20.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.4	8.9	9.6	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.6	8.6	6.4	9.7	8.4	8.1	8.5
Services, excluding private households	27.0	25.9	27.5	24.2	23.6	25.4	24.0	25.4	21.4	23.3	26.7	28.0	26.2
Professional services	17.1	17.2	17.1	15.6	15.1	16.8	14.3	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
Educational services	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8
Medical services, including hospitals	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.7	8.3	9.6	6.9	6.9	7.7	6.3	7.1	7.2	7.0
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,399	177	1,222	1,352	1,101	251	4,187	2,537	701	949	620	106	514
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	[2]	.1	[2]	.1	[2]	.7	.2	.4	2.3	.3	1.1	.2
Construction	3.8	3.0	3.9	2.8	2.6	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.4	3.0	4.5	2.7
Manufacturing	22.9	31.3	21.6	29.0	29.7	25.9	29.8	31.7	35.9	20.2	19.0	13.7	20.1
Durable goods	11.8	22.8	10.2	20.2	21.3	15.4	12.8	12.4	18.1	10.1	14.4	9.6	15.3
Lumber and wood products	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	[2]	2.3	2.1	3.9	1.9	.2	[2]	.2
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.1	.7	.6	.6	.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	.4	.6	.1	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.1	.5	.4	.5	[2]	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.8	.1	.9
Primary metal industries	.8	.2	.9	2.1	2.4	1.0	.9	.9	1.6	.5	.3	.1	.3
Fabricated metal products	1.0	2.6	.8	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.9	.9	.7	.3	.8
Machinery, except electrical	2.4	5.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.2	3.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	3.3	2.6
Transportation equipment	2.1	6.3	1.5	9.7	10.3	6.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	1.8	5.7	2.7	6.3
Motor vehicles	1.0	1.4	1.0	8.7	9.8	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	.5	.6	.4	.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.3	3.0	1.1	.8	.7	1.1	.3	.4	.1	.1	.9	.2	1.0
Nondurable goods	11.1	8.5	11.5	8.8	8.5	10.5	16.9	19.3	17.7	10.1	4.7	4.1	4.8
Food and kindred products	1.8	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	5.7	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.0
Textile mill products	.7	.3	.7	.2	.2	.1	3.9	5.5	2.8	.2	[2]	[2]	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	2.3	1.3	2.5	.5	.5	.1	3.1	3.8	3.4	.7	.2	[2]	.3
Paper and allied products	.9	.6	.9	1.0	.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	.7	1.0	.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.5	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	.6	.5	.6
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.5	.9	1.4	1.6	.9	1.1	.5	.1	.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.6	1.1	.5	.7	.8	.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7	.2	[2]	.2
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.0	7.7	9.2	8.5	8.8	7.3	8.0	7.8	7.2	8.9	12.1	11.7	12.2
Transportation	4.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.3	7.3	10.7	6.5
Communications and other public utilities	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.9	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.9	1.0	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	17.1	15.4	17.3	21.7	21.3	23.3	24.5	22.9	23.7	29.1	22.3	22.0	22.3
Wholesale trade	3.1	1.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	1.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.9	3.7
Retail trade	13.9	13.5	14.0	19.1	18.5	21.6	20.7	19.4	19.9	24.8	18.3	17.2	18.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.1	12.3	11.0	7.6	7.5	8.2	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.7	8.0	4.9	8.6
Services, excluding private households	36.1	30.3	36.9	30.3	30.1	31.4	25.8	25.8	22.3	28.3	35.3	42.1	33.9
Professional services	21.6	19.8	21.9	18.8	19.4	16.5	14.7	14.5	13.2	16.0	19.9	15.5	20.9
Educational services	2.3	4.1	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.2
Medical services, including hospitals	13.6	10.9	14.0	11.8	12.2	9.9	8.9	8.6	8.3	10.4	11.0	9.5	11.3
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	933	98	835	438	376	62	1,794	586	[2]	1,193	2,318	475	1,843
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	.1	.1	[2]	2.3	.1	[2]	3.4	.8	2.6	.3
Construction	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	5.1	10.1	7.9	[2]	11.3	8.5	12.5	7.4
Manufacturing	33.7	45.9	32.2	41.3	42.5	34.4	20.1	18.2	[2]	20.9	33.5	17.9	37.5
Durable goods	14.4	27.8	12.8	26.4	27.8	17.8	10.3	8.7	[2]	11.1	19.3	10.1	21.7
Lumber and wood products	.3	.2	.3	.7	.7	.7	.5	.4	[2]	.6	.7	.6	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	17,931	5,088	12,844	20,240	14,453	5,787	26,737	13,893	4,547	8,297	15,846	4,084	11,762
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.4	.6	.5	.7	2.0	.7	1.6	4.4	1.0	2.4	.5
Construction	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.8	7.9	8.4	6.7	7.7	7.2	9.1	6.5
Manufacturing	26.4	30.3	24.8	29.2	31.2	24.0	23.5	23.8	31.0	19.0	22.2	15.2	24.6
Durable goods	15.6	20.9	13.6	19.1	21.3	13.6	11.9	11.0	16.2	10.9	15.2	10.2	17.0
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.3	.5	.6	.4	1.1	1.0	2.0	.7	1.1	.7	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.5	.5	.8	.9	.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	.4	.6	.5	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.6	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7	1.0	.8	.7	.8	.6
Primary metal industries	1.1	.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	.6	.7	.6	1.3	.6	.5	.4	.5
Fabricated metal products	1.5	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	.9	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	3.7	5.2	3.1	4.1	4.3	3.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.1	4.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.1	3.4
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.3	1.6	5.1	6.1	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.0	3.9	1.5	4.7
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.8	4.1	5.3	1.1	.7	.6	1.6	.5	.4	.2	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.4	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	10.7	9.4	11.3	10.0	9.9	10.4	11.7	12.7	14.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	7.6
Food and kindred products	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1
Textile mill products	.7	1.0	.7	.1	.1	.1	2.0	3.2	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.8	1.1	2.2	.5	.4	.7	2.0	2.1	4.1	.8	1.1	.5	1.3
Paper and allied products	.9	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3	.6	.9	.9	1.3	.6	.5	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	.7	.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.7	.9	.7	1.3	1.4	.9	.7	.7	1.2	.5	.6	.3	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.9	5.9	7.3	6.9	6.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.5
Transportation	3.7	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.3
Communications and other public utilities	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.1	22.6	23.3	26.2	25.5	28.2	26.7	26.3	25.9	27.9	26.6	29.0	25.8
Wholesale trade	4.2	3.9	4.3	5.2	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.4
Retail trade	18.9	18.7	19.0	21.1	20.6	22.4	21.3	21.2	20.6	21.9	21.2	23.7	20.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.5	9.0	9.8	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	6.1	9.1	8.4	7.9	8.6
Services, excluding private households	27.8	26.1	28.4	24.6	24.2	25.7	24.3	25.5	21.6	23.9	27.0	28.4	26.5
Professional services	17.5	17.3	17.6	15.9	15.5	16.8	14.4	14.8	13.8	13.9	14.7	14.5	14.8
Educational services	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7
Medical services, including hospitals	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.6	9.6	7.2	7.2	7.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
Men													
Total (in thousands)	9,868	2,724	7,144	11,303	8,163	3,140	14,990	7,699	2,555	4,735	8,947	2,283	6,664
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.5	.1	.6	.9	.8	1.1	3.0	1.2	2.8	6.0	1.5	3.7	.7
Construction	10.0	10.3	9.9	8.5	8.0	9.7	12.8	13.8	10.9	12.3	11.4	14.8	10.3
Manufacturing	31.5	37.2	29.3	37.2	40.0	29.8	27.4	27.1	35.9	23.4	27.1	18.7	30.0
Durable goods	20.6	27.1	18.1	25.8	28.8	18.0	15.5	14.5	21.7	13.8	19.6	13.2	21.8
Lumber and wood products	.6	.8	.5	.8	.8	.6	1.7	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.8
Furniture and fixtures	.7	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	.7	1.1	1.3	1.9	.5	.9	.7	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	.9	1.1	.9
Primary metal industries	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.4	3.0	.9	1.1	.9	2.0	.9	.8	.7	.8
Fabricated metal products	2.2	3.0	1.9	3.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9
Machinery, except electrical	5.0	7.0	4.2	5.9	6.3	4.9	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.5	5.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.3	2.2	3.7
Transportation equipment	3.1	5.0	2.4	7.3	8.7	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.6	5.2	2.0	6.2
Motor vehicles	1.0	.5	1.2	5.9	7.6	1.7	.9	.8	2.1	.5	.6	.2	.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.1	2.3	2.0	.9	.9	.9	.4	.5	.4	.4	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	10.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.9	12.6	14.2	9.6	7.6	5.5	8.3
Food and kindred products	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.4	2.8	5.0	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.5
Textile mill products	.7	1.0	.6	.1	.1	.1	1.9	3.2	1.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	.9	.5	1.0	.3	.3	.2	.7	.7	1.5	.2	.7	.4	.8
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	.7	1.3	1.3	2.0	.9	.6	.3	.7
Printing and publishing	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	.9	.6	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.9	1.1	.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	.9	.8	1.5	.7	.7	.3	.9
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.8	7.0	9.4	9.0	8.4	10.6	9.8	9.4	9.5	10.4	9.1	9.8	8.9
Transportation	5.0	3.7	5.5	5.5	5.1	6.6	5.9	5.5	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.5
Communications and other public utilities	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.7	4.6	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	22.0	21.1	22.3	24.0	22.6	27.4	24.9	25.0	23.5	25.6	25.0	26.6	24.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men—Continued													
Wholesale trade	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.6	6.1	8.0	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	6.7	6.8	6.7
Retail trade	16.7	16.1	17.0	17.3	16.5	19.5	18.0	18.4	16.7	18.1	18.2	19.8	17.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.2	6.0	7.7	4.7	4.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	3.9	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5
Services, excluding private households	20.1	18.3	20.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.8	18.0	13.5	16.6	20.4	21.0	20.2
Professional services	10.2	9.8	10.3	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.6
Educational services	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	.8	1.1	.9	1.2
Medical services, including hospitals	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.8
Women													
Total (in thousands)	8,063	2,363	5,700	8,936	6,290	2,646	11,747	6,194	1,991	3,562	6,899	1,802	5,097
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	[2]	.1	.2	.2	.2	.8	.1	.1	2.3	.3	.8	.2
Construction	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.6
Manufacturing	20.1	22.3	19.2	19.0	19.8	17.0	18.5	19.6	24.8	13.2	15.7	10.8	17.4
Durable goods	9.6	13.7	7.9	10.7	11.7	8.3	7.2	6.7	9.3	7.0	9.6	6.3	10.7
Lumber and wood products	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.5	.2	.3	.2	.4
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.3	.3	.6	.7	.4	.8	1.0	1.3	.2	.3	.2	.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.3	.5	.4	.5	.2	.3	.2	.5	.4	.3	.4	.3
Primary metal industries	.3	.4	.3	.5	.6	.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.1	.1	.1
Fabricated metal products	.7	1.2	.5	1.3	1.6	.6	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.5	.3	.6
Machinery, except electrical	2.0	3.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.6	3.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.0
Transportation equipment	.8	1.4	.5	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.0	.8	1.4	1.2	2.2	.9	2.6
Motor vehicles	.2	.2	.3	1.7	2.3	.3	.5	.3	1.0	.4	.2	.1	.3
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.4	1.8	1.3	.9	.9	1.1	.5	.5	.6	.5	1.0	.6	1.1
Nondurable goods	10.5	8.6	11.3	8.3	8.1	8.7	11.3	12.9	15.5	6.2	6.1	4.6	6.7
Food and kindred products	1.0	.7	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Textile mill products	.8	.9	.7	.1	.1	.1	2.1	3.4	1.9	.1	.1	[2]	.1
Apparel and other textile products	3.0	1.7	3.6	.8	.6	1.2	3.8	3.8	7.5	1.6	1.6	.6	1.9
Paper and allied products	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	.3	.2	.2	.2
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.3	.9	.8	1.0	.9	.5	.5	.3	.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.5	.6	.5	1.1	1.2	.8	.5	.6	.7	.3	.4	.3	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
Transportation	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.9
Communications and other public utilities	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24.5	24.3	24.6	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.0	29.1	30.9	28.7	32.1	27.5
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.8
Retail trade	21.6	21.8	21.5	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	24.7	25.7	26.9	25.1	28.8	23.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.4	12.5	12.3	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.4	11.0	8.9	13.3	12.2	11.0	12.6
Services, excluding private households	37.2	35.1	38.0	35.8	35.2	37.4	34.0	34.9	31.9	33.6	35.6	37.7	34.8
Professional services	26.5	25.9	26.7	26.1	25.5	27.6	23.2	23.5	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.7	22.9
Educational services	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.5
Medical services, including hospitals	15.3	15.3	15.3	16.8	16.3	17.9	13.4	13.3	14.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1
White													
Total (in thousands)	16,161	4,853	11,308	18,618	13,147	5,471	22,127	11,152	3,827	7,147	13,993	3,870	10,123
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.4	.6	.6	.7	2.2	.8	1.9	4.7	1.1	2.4	.5
Construction	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.9	8.3	9.0	6.9	8.0	7.7	9.2	7.1
Manufacturing	26.6	30.2	25.1	29.1	31.3	23.8	22.3	21.9	30.2	18.6	22.0	15.0	24.6
Durable goods	16.0	20.7	14.0	19.0	21.4	13.5	11.6	10.7	15.9	10.8	15.0	10.0	16.9
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.4	.5	.6	.4	.9	.8	1.6	.6	1.1	.8	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.5	.5	.9	1.0	.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	.4	.7	.5	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.6	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	1.0	.8	.7	.8	.6
Primary metal industries	1.1	.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	.6	.7	.5	1.2	.6	.5	.4	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	.9	1.4
Machinery, except electrical	3.8	5.1	3.2	4.2	4.5	3.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.1	4.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	3.1
Transportation equipment	2.1	3.2	1.6	4.8	5.7	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.0	3.8	1.5	4.7
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.8	3.7	4.9	1.0	.7	.5	1.7	.5	.4	.1	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.0	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	10.6	9.4	11.1	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.3	14.3	7.8	7.0	5.1	7.7
Food and kindred products	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin—Continued													
Furniture and fixtures	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	[2]	0.7	1.9	0.7	2.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.7	.5	1.0	1.2	[3]	1.0	.1	[2]	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0
Primary metal industries	.8	.8	.7	5.2	5.9	.8	.7	.1	[2]	1.0	.9	.6	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1.8	3.5	1.6	4.7	5.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	[2]	1.4	2.7	.9	3.2
Machinery, except electrical	2.0	4.1	1.7	3.2	2.2	9.5	1.6	1.3	[2]	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.4	6.7	2.8	3.8	4.3	.6	1.9	1.8	[2]	2.0	3.3	2.6	3.5
Transportation equipment	1.3	3.7	1.0	5.2	5.4	4.0	1.3	1.5	[2]	1.3	4.3	1.1	5.1
Motor vehicles	.3	.1	.3	4.6	5.1	1.4	.3	.4	[2]	.3	1.2	.2	1.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.5	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	.4	.7	.7	[2]	.8	1.1	.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	19.3	18.1	19.4	15.0	14.7	16.6	9.8	9.5	[2]	9.8	14.1	7.8	15.7
Food and kindred products	2.2	3.6	2.0	5.4	5.0	7.7	2.9	1.8	[2]	3.4	3.7	2.7	4.0
Textile mill products	2.5	.3	2.8	.4	.5	[3]	.5	.9	[2]	.3	.3	.2	.4
Apparel and other textile products	7.6	3.8	8.0	1.0	1.2	.3	2.6	2.5	[2]	2.6	3.9	1.4	4.6
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.5	[3]	.2	.1	[2]	.2	.7	.4	.7
Printing and publishing	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.9	[2]	1.4	1.4	.9	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	.9	[2]	1.2	1.2	.7	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.3	2.5	1.1	2.5	2.2	4.4	.4	.7	[2]	.3	2.4	1.0	2.8
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.8	7.8	7.0	7.4	[2]	6.9	5.4	4.9	5.5
Transportation	4.0	1.9	4.3	3.1	2.9	4.6	4.6	5.3	[2]	4.3	3.4	2.6	3.6
Communications and other public utilities	1.3	2.8	1.1	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.1	[2]	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	20.8	20.8	20.8	23.9	23.1	28.9	29.5	30.8	[2]	28.9	25.7	31.7	24.2
Wholesale trade	3.6	1.3	3.8	3.4	2.6	8.1	6.0	7.3	[2]	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1
Retail trade	17.3	19.5	17.0	20.5	20.4	20.9	23.5	23.5	[2]	23.6	20.7	26.7	19.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.3	5.9	10.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.9	6.9	[2]	6.9	4.8	4.9	4.7
Services, excluding private households	26.0	18.5	26.9	20.4	20.7	18.2	24.1	28.8	[2]	21.7	21.5	25.5	20.4
Professional services	13.2	12.2	13.3	10.2	9.9	12.0	12.0	13.8	[2]	11.0	9.2	11.5	8.6
Educational services	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	4.0	1.4	1.5	[2]	1.3	.8	.8	.8
Medical services, including hospitals	6.0	5.6	6.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	6.5	7.7	[2]	5.9	5.3	7.1	4.8

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Northeast	22,023	1,043	2,728	1,477	16,774	2,200	9,004	2,051	3,518	38.5	43.9
New England	6,082	313	790	477	4,502	471	2,321	661	1,049	38.5	44.4
Middle Atlantic	15,941	730	1,938	1,001	12,272	1,729	6,683	1,390	2,469	38.5	43.7
Midwest	25,728	1,510	3,302	1,860	19,056	1,547	9,691	2,852	4,965	39.1	45.4
East North Central	17,784	994	2,240	1,248	13,301	1,084	6,901	2,024	3,292	39.0	45.1
West North Central	7,945	516	1,062	612	5,754	463	2,790	828	1,673	39.2	46.3
South	34,982	1,588	3,908	2,552	26,933	2,217	14,473	3,786	6,457	39.5	44.9
South Atlantic	17,952	743	1,965	1,289	13,954	1,156	7,519	1,971	3,307	39.7	44.7
East South Central	6,010	288	705	460	4,560	431	2,498	615	1,016	39.0	44.5
West South Central	11,019	559	1,238	803	8,420	630	4,456	1,200	2,133	39.6	45.2
West	21,164	1,090	2,519	1,654	15,901	1,041	9,057	2,085	3,718	38.9	44.7
Mountain	5,598	335	701	434	4,128	293	2,206	561	1,069	39.0	45.3
Pacific	15,566	755	1,818	1,220	11,773	748	6,851	1,524	2,650	38.9	44.4
Men											
Northeast	12,248	347	883	609	10,410	793	5,420	1,409	2,788	41.8	45.3
New England	3,302	103	244	188	2,767	159	1,341	449	818	42.0	45.9
Middle Atlantic	8,946	244	639	421	7,643	634	4,079	960	1,970	41.7	45.0
Midwest	14,431	566	1,194	763	11,908	569	5,558	1,890	3,891	42.4	47.0
East North Central	10,012	361	810	511	8,329	392	3,979	1,363	2,595	42.3	46.5
West North Central	4,420	204	384	252	3,579	177	1,579	527	1,296	42.8	48.0
South	19,448	633	1,588	1,095	16,131	789	8,043	2,353	4,947	42.2	46.3
South Atlantic	9,854	287	771	530	8,266	392	4,154	1,204	2,515	42.3	46.2
East South Central	3,360	121	288	197	2,755	141	1,416	400	798	41.7	46.1
West South Central	6,234	225	529	369	5,111	256	2,472	749	1,634	42.2	46.8
West	11,958	403	966	731	9,858	448	5,229	1,370	2,811	41.6	45.8
Mountain	3,137	121	280	190	2,546	123	1,259	358	806	41.9	46.6
Pacific	8,821	281	685	542	7,312	325	3,969	1,012	2,005	41.5	45.5
Women											
Northeast	9,774	696	1,846	868	6,364	1,408	3,584	642	730	34.4	41.6
New England	2,780	210	546	288	1,735	313	980	212	231	34.3	42.1
Middle Atlantic	6,994	486	1,299	579	4,629	1,095	2,604	430	499	34.5	41.4
Midwest	11,297	944	2,108	1,097	7,147	978	4,133	961	1,075	34.7	42.8
East North Central	7,772	633	1,431	737	4,972	692	2,923	661	697	34.8	42.6
West North Central	3,525	312	678	360	2,175	286	1,211	301	377	34.7	43.4
South	15,533	955	2,320	1,457	10,802	1,429	6,430	1,433	1,510	36.3	42.6
South Atlantic	8,098	456	1,194	760	5,688	764	3,365	767	792	36.5	42.7
East South Central	2,650	164	417	263	1,805	290	1,081	215	219	35.7	42.2
West South Central	4,785	334	709	434	3,309	375	1,984	451	499	36.2	42.9
West	9,206	687	1,553	923	6,043	593	3,828	714	907	35.4	42.8
Mountain	2,461	214	421	245	1,582	171	946	203	262	35.2	43.2
Pacific	6,745	473	1,133	678	4,461	422	2,882	512	645	35.5	42.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,314	304	482	99	428	79	257	46	46	25.0	41.3
New England	430	97	158	35	140	20	84	20	15	25.3	41.6
Middle Atlantic	883	207	324	64	289	59	173	26	31	24.9	41.1
Midwest	1,743	427	644	169	503	95	263	72	73	24.8	42.5
East North Central	1,192	284	443	118	347	70	180	50	47	24.9	42.3
West North Central	550	143	201	51	156	25	83	22	26	24.5	43.2
South	1,993	365	716	203	709	129	401	94	85	26.9	41.9
South Atlantic	1,037	182	375	101	379	63	220	50	46	27.1	41.9
East South Central	334	55	118	41	119	21	73	15	11	27.1	41.2
West South Central	622	128	223	61	210	44	109	29	28	26.3	42.4
West	1,209	262	431	128	387	61	241	39	46	25.7	41.8
Mountain	370	82	131	37	120	21	70	12	17	25.6	42.0
Pacific	839	179	301	92	267	40	170	27	29	25.7	41.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Northeast	19,772	981	2,506	1,349	14,936	1,874	7,848	1,911	3,304	38.5	44.1
New England	5,798	304	758	454	4,281	443	2,183	640	1,014	38.5	44.5
Middle Atlantic	13,974	677	1,748	895	10,655	1,430	5,665	1,270	2,290	38.6	44.0
Midwest	23,631	1,418	3,050	1,706	17,457	1,426	8,582	2,700	4,748	39.2	45.7
East North Central	16,104	924	2,047	1,129	12,004	986	6,002	1,901	3,115	39.1	45.3
West North Central	7,527	494	1,003	577	5,453	441	2,580	799	1,633	39.4	46.5
South	28,646	1,280	3,125	2,013	22,228	1,733	11,386	3,284	5,825	40.0	45.3
South Atlantic	14,212	583	1,518	974	11,137	875	5,664	1,664	2,935	40.2	45.2
East South Central	5,009	231	574	369	3,835	342	2,028	542	923	39.5	44.9
West South Central	9,425	465	1,033	670	7,256	517	3,694	1,078	1,967	40.0	45.6
West	18,624	986	2,240	1,457	13,941	927	7,723	1,896	3,395	39.0	44.9
Mountain	5,286	324	664	405	3,894	278	2,047	538	1,031	39.0	45.5
Pacific	13,338	663	1,575	1,052	10,047	649	5,676	1,358	2,364	39.0	44.6
Black											
Northeast	1,816	47	188	110	1,471	270	953	103	144	37.8	41.3
New England	217	5	25	18	168	23	105	17	23	38.0	42.3
Middle Atlantic	1,599	42	163	92	1,303	248	847	87	121	37.7	41.2
Midwest	1,742	72	207	130	1,332	103	947	123	159	37.5	42.3
East North Central	1,418	58	165	103	1,093	85	779	101	128	37.6	42.3
West North Central	323	14	43	27	239	18	168	22	31	37.1	42.3
South	5,784	284	724	499	4,277	451	2,837	455	534	37.2	42.5
South Atlantic	3,480	150	418	296	2,616	265	1,742	284	325	37.6	42.6
East South Central	974	53	130	90	700	88	461	70	80	36.4	42.0
West South Central	1,331	80	176	114	961	97	634	101	129	36.8	42.7
West	888	25	91	67	705	41	510	54	101	38.8	42.9
Mountain	144	5	17	13	110	6	60	9	15	38.0	42.6
Pacific	744	20	74	54	595	35	430	45	86	39.0	42.9
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	1,076	24	111	60	881	159	553	62	108	38.3	41.7
New England	109	1	14	6	87	7	61	6	13	38.7	42.6
Middle Atlantic	967	23	96	54	794	152	492	56	95	38.3	41.6
Midwest	482	15	51	35	382	35	259	38	50	38.1	42.1
East North Central	402	11	41	28	322	31	221	30	40	38.2	42.0
West North Central	81	4	10	7	61	4	38	8	10	37.6	42.7
South	2,320	101	296	186	1,737	148	1,068	210	311	38.2	43.6
South Atlantic	725	22	85	50	568	43	359	62	105	39.0	43.5
West South Central	1,577	78	208	134	1,157	103	704	146	204	37.9	43.7
West	3,011	112	328	222	2,350	154	1,626	268	303	38.2	42.6
Mountain	650	33	82	52	483	39	306	56	82	37.9	43.4
Pacific	2,362	78	246	170	1,867	114	1,320	212	221	38.2	42.4

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	1,444	186	38	325	74	283	259	279	3,804	591	2,775	283	154
New England	431	41	9	132	17	82	78	73	1,149	131	936	40	42
Middle Atlantic	1,013	145	29	194	57	201	182	206	2,655	461	1,839	243	112
Midwest	1,709	299	64	113	123	336	376	399	4,964	1,053	3,341	375	195
East North Central	1,129	193	43	76	68	234	247	267	3,354	717	2,230	280	127
West North Central	581	106	21	37	55	103	129	131	1,610	336	1,111	95	69
South	2,712	589	115	222	245	532	427	582	5,336	1,346	3,124	599	268
South Atlantic	1,362	261	57	129	99	278	225	312	2,636	542	1,644	326	124
East South Central	493	119	21	29	60	93	72	99	957	288	504	102	64
West South Central	857	210	36	64	85	160	130	171	1,743	516	976	171	80
West	1,581	321	65	206	69	298	288	334	3,682	840	2,384	298	159
Mountain	427	89	22	44	19	78	83	92	1,043	264	665	50	44
Pacific	1,154	232	43	163	50	220	205	241	2,638	576	1,699	249	115
Men													
Northeast	727	107	23	152	61	124	140	120	1,111	226	725	85	75
New England	215	22	6	65	15	38	40	30	320	49	241	12	19
Middle Atlantic	513	85	18	87	47	86	100	90	791	177	485	72	57
Midwest	924	175	36	53	108	155	209	188	1,599	398	1,003	99	99
East North Central	609	114	23	33	60	112	139	129	1,073	273	665	74	60
West North Central	315	61	13	20	47	43	70	59	526	125	338	25	38
South	1,448	361	67	102	209	230	224	255	1,869	562	1,016	157	133
South Atlantic	692	148	32	56	89	119	115	134	897	210	549	80	57
East South Central	264	69	12	14	47	43	36	43	342	117	156	32	36
West South Central	493	144	24	32	74	69	73	78	630	234	311	46	39
West	859	208	35	101	61	135	162	157	1,241	354	721	93	73
Mountain	235	57	11	21	17	32	50	47	356	105	214	15	22
Pacific	623	150	24	79	44	103	111	111	886	249	507	79	51
Women													
Northeast	717	78	15	174	13	159	119	159	2,693	365	2,050	198	79
New England	216	19	3	67	3	44	38	43	828	82	696	27	24
Middle Atlantic	501	60	12	107	10	115	82	116	1,864	283	1,355	171	55
Midwest	785	124	28	60	15	181	167	211	3,365	655	2,338	276	96
East North Central	519	79	20	43	8	122	108	139	2,281	444	1,565	206	66
West North Central	266	44	7	16	8	59	59	72	1,084	211	773	70	30
South	1,264	228	48	121	35	302	203	327	3,468	784	2,108	441	135
South Atlantic	670	112	25	74	10	160	110	178	1,740	331	1,096	246	67
East South Central	229	50	10	15	13	50	36	56	616	170	348	70	27
West South Central	364	66	13	32	12	92	56	93	1,112	282	665	125	41
West	723	113	30	106	8	163	127	176	2,440	486	1,663	205	86
Mountain	191	32	10	22	2	46	33	46	688	159	472	35	22
Pacific	531	82	19	83	6	117	94	130	1,753	327	1,191	170	64
White													
Northeast	1,301	166	35	288	68	250	244	250	3,535	520	2,619	252	144
New England	409	40	8	125	16	77	74	69	1,108	122	907	38	41
Middle Atlantic	893	126	26	164	52	173	170	181	2,427	398	1,713	213	103
Midwest	1,556	268	59	100	114	297	358	360	4,618	919	3,181	340	179
East North Central	1,010	170	39	66	64	201	234	237	3,090	612	2,108	256	114
West North Central	546	99	20	33	50	96	124	123	1,529	308	1,073	84	64
South	2,140	428	95	167	191	414	374	471	4,277	894	2,697	474	212
South Atlantic	1,013	171	43	90	70	205	193	240	2,063	331	1,386	250	95
East South Central	404	90	18	25	47	76	63	86	770	187	445	85	53
West South Central	723	167	33	53	74	133	118	145	1,445	375	866	140	63
West	1,381	290	59	159	61	254	261	298	3,303	727	2,168	262	145
Mountain	397	84	20	40	17	69	80	86	996	245	663	45	42
Pacific	985	206	39	119	44	184	181	212	2,306	481	1,505	217	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(in thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	124	17	3	31	5	29	14	25	221	64	119	28	10
New England	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	30	8	20	1	1
Middle Atlantic	105	15	2	26	4	25	11	22	191	56	99	28	9
Midwest	133	27	5	13	8	34	14	33	276	120	112	30	13
East North Central	106	21	4	10	3	29	11	28	220	97	91	22	10
West North Central	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	56	23	21	8	3
South	534	150	19	50	52	110	48	107	973	427	376	117	52
South Atlantic	331	86	14	36	28	69	28	70	532	202	230	73	27
East South Central	88	28	4	4	14	17	9	12	185	99	58	17	11
West South Central	115	36	2	9	10	24	9	25	255	125	88	28	14
West	64	10	2	13	1	15	8	15	118	44	57	11	6
Pacific	52	8	2	12	1	10	7	12	97	36	47	9	5

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,259	734	307	12	206
New England	373	228	85	4	56
Middle Atlantic	886	506	222	9	150
Midwest	1,470	833	324	31	281
East North Central	1,053	592	243	18	201
West North Central	417	242	81	13	80
South	1,881	1,013	435	57	376
South Atlantic	938	508	221	19	189
East South Central	363	186	90	19	67
West South Central	580	319	124	18	119
West	1,133	655	227	27	224
Mountain	300	182	54	4	61
Pacific	833	473	173	23	164
Men					
Northeast	612	368	157	12	76
New England	179	109	43	3	23
Middle Atlantic	433	259	114	8	53
Midwest	736	414	176	30	117
East North Central	531	303	133	17	78
West North Central	205	111	43	13	38
South	928	457	240	51	180
South Atlantic	442	227	118	18	78
East South Central	184	83	54	16	32
West South Central	301	147	67	17	70
West	553	320	115	26	92
Mountain	148	86	29	4	28
Pacific	405	234	86	22	64
Women					
Northeast	647	366	150	1	130
New England	194	119	42	(2)	33
Middle Atlantic	453	248	108	1	97
Midwest	733	420	148	1	164
East North Central	522	289	110	1	122
West North Central	212	131	38	1	42
South	952	556	195	6	195
South Atlantic	495	280	102	1	111
East South Central	179	103	37	4	35
West South Central	279	172	56	1	49
West	581	335	112	2	133
Mountain	153	96	24	(2)	33
Pacific	428	239	87	1	100
White					
Northeast	1,134	675	265	11	182
New England	357	220	81	4	53
Middle Atlantic	777	455	185	8	129
Midwest	1,341	768	286	30	256
East North Central	947	542	209	17	179
West North Central	394	226	77	13	77
South	1,531	841	338	44	308
South Atlantic	742	417	165	12	148
East South Central	297	152	72	16	57
West South Central	492	272	101	15	103
West	1,007	586	196	26	199
Mountain	285	174	51	4	57
Pacific	722	413	146	22	142

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	110	50	38	1	21
Middle Atlantic	97	44	34	1	18
Midwest	108	52	34	1	22
East North Central	91	40	31	1	19
South	326	160	93	14	62
South Atlantic	186	87	53	7	39
East South Central	65	33	18	3	10
West South Central	77	39	21	3	13
West	51	23	16	[2]	11
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	53	31	15	[2]	6
Middle Atlantic	46	28	12	[2]	6
South	114	58	23	5	28
South Atlantic	39	20	8	1	10
West South Central	75	38	15	4	18
West	145	68	37	9	31
Mountain	36	19	9	1	7
Pacific	109	48	28	9	25

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,370	100.0	51.5	18.7	12.3	24.4	11.9
New England	263	100.0	46.0	16.6	16.8	26.5	10.7
Middle Atlantic	1,108	100.0	52.8	19.2	11.2	23.8	12.2
Midwest	2,143	100.0	48.8	15.8	11.3	26.4	13.5
East North Central	1,626	100.0	49.2	16.0	10.7	25.8	14.3
West North Central	517	100.0	47.5	15.2	13.0	28.5	11.1
South	3,020	100.0	47.1	10.3	12.7	27.2	13.1
South Atlantic	1,145	100.0	42.0	10.6	14.8	29.9	13.3
East South Central	663	100.0	49.7	13.7	11.0	24.1	15.2
West South Central	1,212	100.0	50.6	8.1	11.5	26.3	11.6
West	1,709	100.0	50.5	11.4	13.1	25.8	10.7
Mountain	472	100.0	49.4	10.4	12.8	28.7	9.1
Pacific	1,237	100.0	50.9	11.8	13.2	24.7	11.3
Men							
Northeast	781	100.0	60.4	21.2	11.4	17.8	10.3
New England	138	100.0	55.0	17.6	15.7	20.0	9.3
Middle Atlantic	643	100.0	61.6	21.9	10.5	17.4	10.6
Midwest	1,203	100.0	60.9	19.8	10.8	17.2	11.1
East North Central	920	100.0	61.4	19.7	10.5	16.6	11.6
West North Central	283	100.0	59.6	20.2	11.8	19.0	9.5
South	1,585	100.0	58.7	12.9	12.1	18.1	11.1
South Atlantic	561	100.0	53.5	14.1	14.6	19.8	12.1
East South Central	341	100.0	61.0	16.7	11.7	14.9	12.4
West South Central	684	100.0	61.8	10.1	10.3	18.3	9.6
West	964	100.0	61.3	14.1	11.4	17.9	9.4
Mountain	272	100.0	60.8	13.0	11.2	20.9	7.2
Pacific	692	100.0	61.5	14.5	11.5	16.7	10.3
Women							
Northeast	590	100.0	39.6	15.4	13.4	33.0	13.9
New England	125	100.0	36.1	15.6	18.0	33.7	12.3
Middle Atlantic	465	100.0	40.6	15.4	12.2	32.8	14.4
Midwest	940	100.0	33.2	10.6	11.9	38.3	16.7
East North Central	706	100.0	33.3	11.1	11.1	37.7	18.0
West North Central	234	100.0	32.8	9.3	14.3	40.0	12.9
South	1,435	100.0	34.3	7.4	13.3	37.2	15.2
South Atlantic	585	100.0	30.9	7.3	15.1	39.5	14.5
East South Central	322	100.0	37.7	10.6	10.4	33.8	18.1
West South Central	528	100.0	36.0	5.4	13.0	36.7	14.2
West	745	100.0	36.5	8.0	15.2	36.0	12.3
Mountain	201	100.0	34.0	6.9	14.9	39.3	11.7
Pacific	544	100.0	37.4	8.4	15.3	34.7	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	229	100.0	19.3	5.0	10.8	26.5	43.3
New England	49	100.0	19.7	5.2	15.0	24.1	41.2
Middle Atlantic	180	100.0	19.2	4.9	9.6	27.2	43.9
Midwest	390	100.0	14.2	3.6	9.7	25.1	50.9
East North Central	299	100.0	13.9	3.5	9.4	24.0	52.8
West North Central	91	100.0	15.3	3.7	11.0	28.9	44.8
South	557	100.0	15.0	2.8	10.2	25.4	49.3
South Atlantic	233	100.0	14.1	2.9	11.4	27.3	47.2
East South Central	118	100.0	13.6	3.0	8.5	19.0	58.9
West South Central	205	100.0	16.9	2.5	9.9	26.9	46.2
West	279	100.0	20.4	3.8	9.1	26.5	44.0
Mountain	81	100.0	20.3	2.3	9.5	31.0	39.2
Pacific	198	100.0	20.4	4.4	8.9	24.7	46.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	1,098	100.0	52.2	20.6	13.3	23.6	11.0
New England	244	100.0	46.8	17.2	16.8	25.9	10.6
Middle Atlantic	855	100.0	53.7	21.6	12.3	22.9	11.1
Midwest	1,650	100.0	50.0	18.0	12.6	25.3	12.1
East North Central	1,205	100.0	50.5	18.5	12.3	24.5	12.7
West North Central	445	100.0	48.6	16.6	13.3	27.5	10.6
South	1,976	100.0	48.2	11.8	14.3	26.4	11.1
South Atlantic	691	100.0	42.9	11.9	16.8	29.5	10.8
East South Central	435	100.0	50.8	17.3	13.1	23.9	12.2
West South Central	850	100.0	51.3	9.0	12.8	25.2	10.7
West	1,419	100.0	51.2	12.3	13.4	25.5	9.9
Mountain	415	100.0	49.7	10.7	12.9	28.0	9.4
Pacific	1,004	100.0	51.8	12.9	13.6	24.5	10.1
Black							
Northeast	247	100.0	48.6	10.6	8.0	27.7	15.7
Middle Atlantic	230	100.0	49.6	10.9	7.4	27.2	15.8
Midwest	456	100.0	45.3	8.4	6.6	29.8	18.3
East North Central	398	100.0	46.1	8.7	5.9	29.1	19.0
West North Central	58	100.0	40.3	6.3	11.3	34.7	13.6
South	988	100.0	45.2	7.5	9.6	28.5	16.8
South Atlantic	437	100.0	41.2	9.0	11.9	30.2	16.6
East South Central	227	100.0	47.6	6.9	7.2	24.3	20.9
West South Central	323	100.0	49.0	5.8	8.0	29.0	14.0
West	152	100.0	48.8	6.2	11.4	27.1	12.7
Pacific	124	100.0	48.7	6.6	10.6	26.2	14.5
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	129	100.0	49.1	16.1	12.2	21.7	16.9
Middle Atlantic	117	100.0	50.8	16.8	10.9	20.8	17.5
Midwest	70	100.0	52.8	13.1	8.2	18.3	20.7
East North Central	58	100.0	55.0	15.5	7.9	14.4	22.6
South	278	100.0	52.4	9.7	10.9	23.9	12.8
South Atlantic	52	100.0	49.7	13.1	10.4	28.3	11.7
West South Central	224	100.0	53.1	8.9	11.1	22.7	13.1
West	382	100.0	59.5	13.4	8.7	20.6	11.3
Mountain	93	100.0	52.1	9.4	9.2	25.3	13.5
Pacific	289	100.0	61.8	14.7	8.6	19.1	10.5

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,370	100.0	40.9	31.0	28.1	13.7	14.3	5.5	8.8
New England	263	100.0	49.2	30.0	20.8	11.0	9.8	5.0	4.8
Middle Atlantic	1,108	100.0	39.0	31.2	29.8	14.4	15.4	5.7	9.7
Midwest	2,143	100.0	38.6	29.8	31.6	13.1	18.5	6.6	11.9
East North Central	1,626	100.0	37.9	29.5	32.6	12.9	19.6	6.6	13.0
West North Central	517	100.0	40.6	30.7	28.7	13.8	14.9	6.5	8.4
South	3,020	100.0	43.5	31.2	25.3	12.2	13.2	5.6	7.5
South Atlantic	1,145	100.0	48.4	29.2	22.4	10.5	11.8	4.8	7.1
East South Central	663	100.0	39.9	33.0	27.1	12.1	14.9	5.8	9.1
West South Central	1,212	100.0	40.8	32.1	27.1	13.7	13.4	6.3	7.1
West	1,709	100.0	43.9	32.4	23.8	12.2	11.6	5.0	6.5
Mountain	472	100.0	43.9	32.5	23.6	12.9	10.8	5.2	5.6
Pacific	1,237	100.0	43.8	32.3	23.8	12.0	11.9	5.0	6.9
Men									
Northeast	781	100.0	36.0	31.6	32.4	15.4	17.0	6.2	10.8
New England	138	100.0	43.0	31.7	25.3	13.1	12.2	6.4	5.8
Middle Atlantic	643	100.0	34.6	31.5	33.9	15.9	18.0	6.2	11.9
Midwest	1,203	100.0	34.1	29.5	36.4	14.2	22.2	7.7	14.5
East North Central	920	100.0	33.4	29.1	37.4	14.0	23.5	7.8	15.7
West North Central	283	100.0	36.2	30.8	33.1	15.1	18.0	7.5	10.5
South	1,585	100.0	39.9	31.2	28.9	13.2	15.7	6.4	9.3
South Atlantic	561	100.0	46.6	28.1	25.2	11.0	14.2	5.4	8.8
East South Central	341	100.0	34.6	33.7	31.7	13.2	18.5	6.6	11.9
West South Central	684	100.0	36.9	32.5	30.6	15.1	15.5	7.1	8.5
West	964	100.0	40.5	32.7	26.8	13.0	13.8	5.5	8.3
Mountain	272	100.0	39.9	33.1	26.9	14.1	12.8	6.1	6.7
Pacific	692	100.0	40.7	32.6	26.7	12.5	14.2	5.3	8.9
Women									
Northeast	590	100.0	47.4	30.2	22.3	11.5	10.8	4.7	6.1
New England	125	100.0	56.0	28.2	15.8	8.8	7.1	3.4	3.6
Middle Atlantic	465	100.0	45.1	30.8	24.1	12.3	11.8	5.0	6.8
Midwest	940	100.0	44.3	30.2	25.5	11.7	13.7	5.1	8.6
East North Central	706	100.0	43.8	30.0	26.2	11.6	14.6	5.1	9.5
West North Central	234	100.0	45.9	30.7	23.4	12.2	11.2	5.3	5.9
South	1,435	100.0	47.5	31.2	21.3	11.0	10.3	4.8	5.6
South Atlantic	585	100.0	50.1	30.3	19.6	10.1	9.5	4.1	5.4
East South Central	322	100.0	45.6	32.2	22.2	11.0	11.1	5.0	6.2
West South Central	526	100.0	45.8	31.6	22.7	11.9	10.7	5.3	5.4
West	745	100.0	48.2	31.9	19.9	11.3	8.6	4.4	4.2
Mountain	201	100.0	49.3	31.5	19.1	11.2	8.0	4.0	4.0
Pacific	544	100.0	47.8	32.0	20.2	11.3	8.8	4.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	229	100.0	57.4	29.7	12.9	8.5	4.4	2.2	2.2
New England	49	100.0	61.0	29.1	9.9	7.3	2.7	1.9	.7
Middle Atlantic	180	100.0	56.4	29.9	13.7	8.8	4.9	2.3	2.6
Midwest	390	100.0	53.8	31.9	14.4	8.4	6.0	2.7	3.2
East North Central	299	100.0	52.9	32.4	14.7	8.6	6.1	2.7	3.4
West North Central	91	100.0	56.6	30.0	13.4	7.7	5.7	2.9	2.8
South	557	100.0	58.0	29.3	12.7	8.0	4.7	2.8	1.9
South Atlantic	233	100.0	63.3	27.1	9.6	6.6	3.1	2.0	1.0
East South Central	118	100.0	55.2	29.1	15.8	9.5	6.2	4.5	1.8
West South Central	205	100.0	53.7	32.0	14.3	8.7	5.6	2.8	2.9
West	279	100.0	57.9	29.9	12.3	8.0	4.3	1.7	2.5
Mountain	81	100.0	54.5	29.3	16.3	10.3	6.0	2.7	3.3
Pacific	198	100.0	59.2	30.1	10.7	7.1	3.6	1.3	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15-26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27-51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	1,098	100.0	42.5	31.0	26.5	13.1	13.4	5.5	7.9
New England	244	100.0	49.3	30.2	20.5	10.7	9.8	5.2	4.6
Middle Atlantic	855	100.0	40.6	31.3	28.2	13.8	14.4	5.6	8.8
Midwest	1,650	100.0	38.9	30.4	30.7	13.5	17.2	6.7	10.5
East North Central	1,205	100.0	38.2	30.3	31.6	13.3	18.3	6.6	11.6
West North Central	445	100.0	41.1	30.5	28.4	13.9	14.5	6.9	7.6
South	1,976	100.0	44.7	31.1	24.2	12.0	12.3	5.2	7.0
South Atlantic	691	100.0	49.7	28.3	22.0	10.5	11.5	4.5	7.0
East South Central	435	100.0	39.8	33.6	26.6	13.0	13.6	5.2	8.4
West South Central	850	100.0	43.1	32.1	24.8	12.6	12.2	5.8	6.4
West	1,419	100.0	45.0	31.8	23.3	12.0	11.3	5.0	6.2
Mountain	415	100.0	44.4	31.8	23.8	12.9	10.9	5.3	5.6
Pacific	1,004	100.0	45.2	31.8	23.0	11.6	11.4	4.9	6.5
Black									
Northeast	247	100.0	34.6	30.7	34.7	15.6	19.1	5.9	13.3
Middle Atlantic	230	100.0	33.7	30.8	35.5	15.7	19.8	6.2	13.6
Midwest	456	100.0	37.1	28.3	34.6	11.4	23.2	6.3	16.9
East North Central	398	100.0	37.3	27.5	35.2	11.6	23.6	6.5	17.1
West North Central	58	100.0	36.4	33.7	30.0	9.9	20.1	4.8	15.3
South	988	100.0	41.0	31.7	27.3	12.4	14.9	6.3	8.6
South Atlantic	437	100.0	46.0	31.0	23.0	10.6	12.4	5.2	7.2
East South Central	227	100.0	40.1	31.9	28.1	10.5	17.6	6.9	10.6
West South Central	323	100.0	34.9	32.5	32.6	16.3	16.3	7.3	9.0
West	152	100.0	34.9	37.7	27.4	14.6	12.8	5.2	7.5
Pacific	124	100.0	34.1	36.5	29.4	15.5	13.9	5.5	8.3
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	129	100.0	39.8	30.7	29.5	12.9	16.6	6.0	10.6
Middle Atlantic	117	100.0	39.5	30.5	30.0	12.6	17.4	6.2	11.2
Midwest	70	100.0	34.7	28.3	37.0	16.6	20.4	10.2	10.2
East North Central	58	100.0	34.4	27.3	38.2	17.3	20.9	9.8	11.1
South	278	100.0	50.0	29.4	20.6	10.5	10.0	4.1	6.0
South Atlantic	52	100.0	49.8	29.1	21.1	12.5	8.6	5.8	2.8
West South Central	224	100.0	50.0	29.5	20.5	10.1	10.4	3.7	6.7
West	382	100.0	46.4	32.3	21.3	11.1	10.3	4.3	5.9
Mountain	93	100.0	43.4	31.7	24.8	11.8	13.0	5.8	7.1
Pacific	289	100.0	47.3	32.4	20.2	10.8	9.4	3.9	5.5

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment Rates by State, 1986 Annual Averages

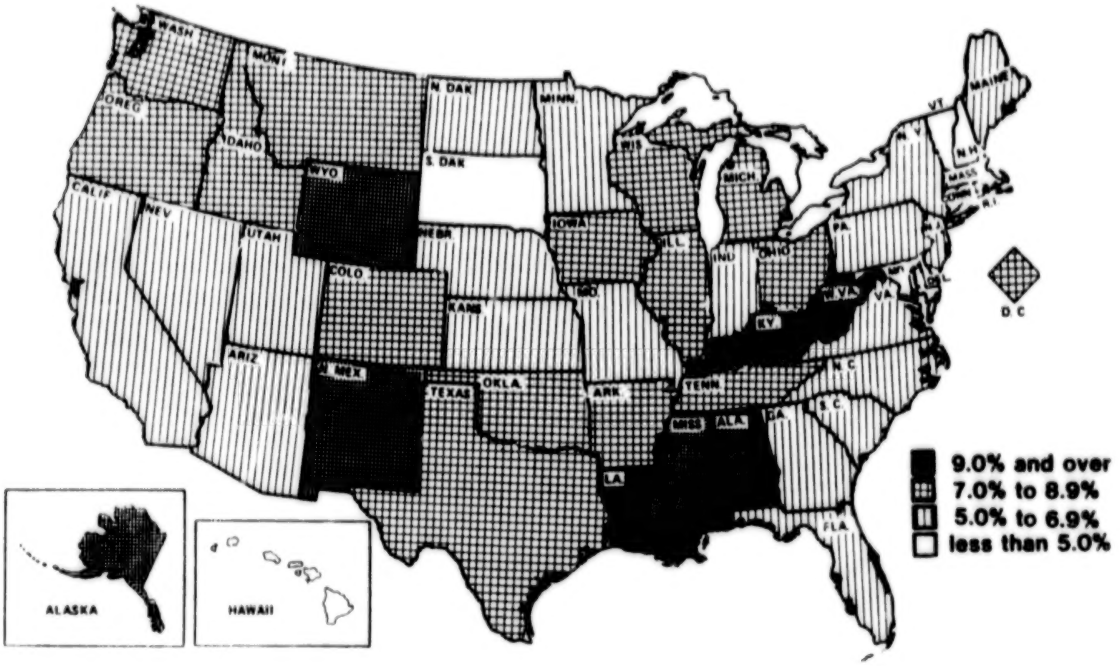
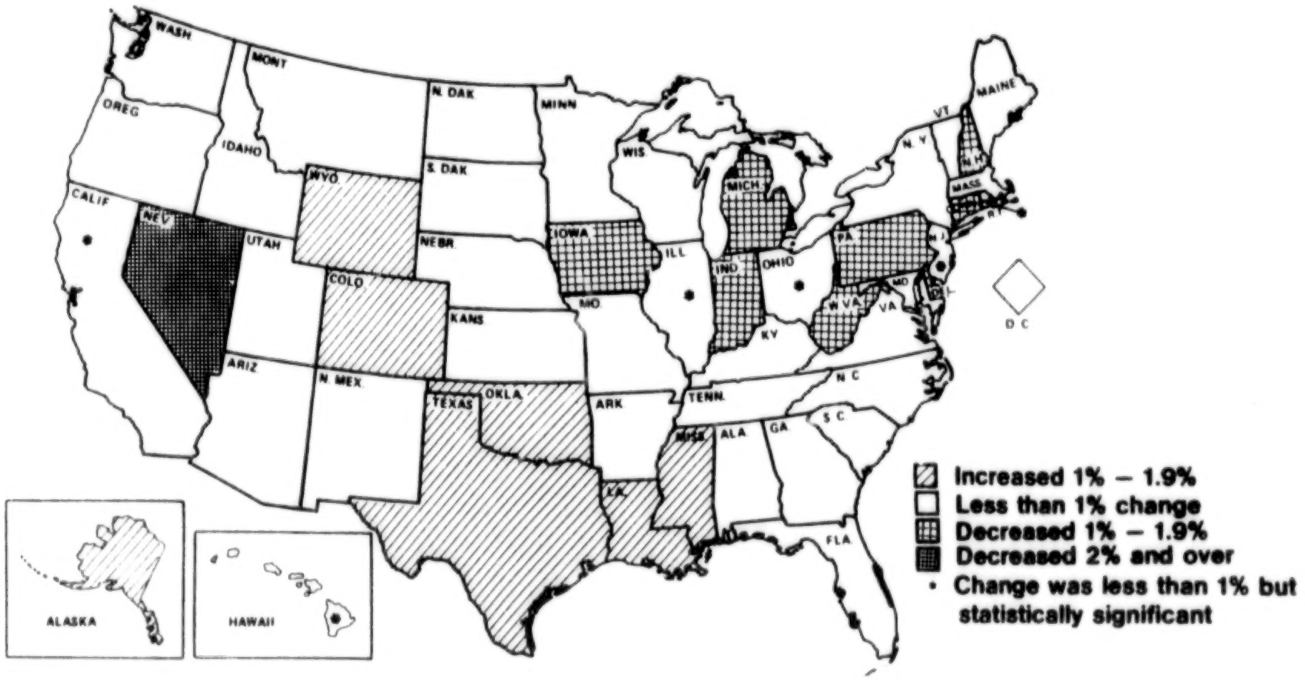


Chart 2. Changes in State Unemployment Rates, 1985 -86



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama								
Total	3,003	1,883	62.7	1,697	56.5	185	9.8	8.8 - 10.9
Men	1,385	1,021	73.7	927	66.9	94	9.2	7.9 - 10.6
Women	1,618	862	53.3	771	47.6	91	10.6	9.0 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	259	117	45.3	84	32.3	33	28.6	22.7 - 34.5
White	2,335	1,475	63.1	1,369	58.6	105	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
Men	1,092	818	74.9	763	69.8	55	6.8	5.4 - 8.1
Women	1,243	657	52.8	606	48.8	50	7.6	6.1 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	180	90	50.3	69	38.3	22	23.8	17.4 - 30.3
Black	654	401	61.3	321	49.1	80	19.9	17.1 - 22.8
Men	285	197	68.9	158	55.3	39	19.7	15.7 - 23.7
Women	369	204	55.4	163	44.2	41	20.1	16.1 - 24.1
Single (never married)	633	400	63.2	322	51.0	77	19.3	16.4 - 22.2
Married, spouse present	1,782	1,187	66.6	1,109	62.2	78	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	589	296	50.3	266	45.2	30	10.2	7.6 - 12.8
Alaska								
Total	349	256	73.4	229	65.5	28	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Men	173	142	82.0	125	72.1	17	12.1	10.8 - 13.3
Women	176	114	64.9	104	59.0	10	9.1	7.9 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27	14	49.5	11	39.7	3	19.8	15.8 - 23.8
White	271	207	76.5	188	69.4	19	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Men	136	116	85.4	104	76.6	12	10.2	9.0 - 11.5
Women	135	91	67.5	84	62.2	7	7.9	6.6 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21	11	54.7	9	45.8	2	16.2	11.9 - 20.5
Black	11	9	81.3	8	68.7	1	15.5	10.4 - 20.6
Single (never married)	88	62	69.9	52	58.5	10	16.3	14.4 - 18.2
Married, spouse present	205	153	74.8	141	68.8	12	8.1	7.1 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	56	41	73.5	36	64.5	5	12.3	10.1 - 14.4
Arizona								
Total	2,450	1,586	64.8	1,476	60.3	110	6.9	6.2 - 7.7
Men	1,178	887	75.3	826	70.2	60	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Women	1,272	700	55.0	650	51.1	50	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	197	122	62.0	105	53.1	17	14.3	10.8 - 17.7
White	2,324	1,500	64.5	1,400	60.2	100	6.7	5.9 - 7.4
Men	1,116	840	75.2	785	70.3	55	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	1,207	660	54.6	615	50.9	45	6.8	5.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	188	119	63.2	102	54.5	16	13.7	10.2 - 17.1
Hispanic origin	365	259	70.9	232	63.6	26	10.2	7.9 - 12.5
Men	185	157	84.9	143	77.2	14	9.0	6.2 - 11.8
Women	180	102	56.5	90	49.7	12	12.0	8.2 - 15.8
Single (never married)	572	439	76.7	393	68.7	45	10.4	8.7 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	1,446	898	62.1	851	58.9	47	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	432	250	57.8	232	53.7	18	7.2	5.3 - 9.1
Arkansas								
Total	1,763	1,073	60.9	979	55.6	94	8.7	7.9 - 9.6
Men	825	593	71.9	545	66.1	48	8.1	6.9 - 9.2
Women	938	480	51.2	434	46.3	46	9.6	8.2 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	141	74	52.5	59	41.4	16	21.1	16.7 - 25.6
White	1,449	901	62.2	844	58.2	57	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	690	507	73.5	477	69.2	30	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Women	759	393	51.8	366	48.3	27	6.9	5.6 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	62	56.8	51	47.2	10	17.0	12.4 - 21.5
Black	300	165	55.0	129	43.2	36	21.5	18.3 - 24.8
Men	128	80	62.9	64	49.7	17	20.9	16.3 - 25.5
Women	172	85	49.2	66	38.3	19	22.1	17.6 - 26.7
Single (never married)	331	213	64.4	173	52.3	40	18.9	16.3 - 21.4
Married, spouse present	1,099	713	64.9	675	61.4	38	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	333	147	44.0	132	39.5	15	10.3	7.8 - 12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
California								
Total	20,115	13,365	66.4	12,473	62.0	892	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Men	9,787	7,565	77.3	7,060	72.1	504	6.7	6.3 - 7.0
Women	10,328	5,801	56.2	5,413	52.4	388	6.7	6.3 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,553	781	50.3	640	41.2	141	18.1	16.4 - 19.8
White	17,151	11,436	66.7	10,716	62.5	720	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Men	8,401	6,556	78.0	6,155	73.3	401	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Women	8,751	4,880	55.8	4,562	52.1	319	6.5	6.1 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,264	683	54.0	569	45.0	114	16.7	14.9 - 18.5
Black	1,267	808	63.8	705	55.6	103	12.8	11.1 - 14.4
Men	600	422	70.3	360	60.0	62	14.7	12.3 - 17.1
Women	668	386	57.9	345	51.7	41	10.6	8.5 - 12.8
Hispanic origin	4,001	2,695	67.3	2,413	60.3	281	10.4	9.6 - 11.3
Men	2,055	1,712	83.3	1,534	74.6	178	10.4	9.4 - 11.4
Women	1,946	983	50.5	879	45.2	103	10.5	9.1 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	414	181	43.7	140	33.8	41	22.7	18.4 - 27.1
Single (never married)	5,303	3,853	72.7	3,465	65.3	388	10.1	9.4 - 10.7
Married, spouse present	11,111	7,407	66.7	7,058	63.5	349	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	3,700	2,106	56.9	1,950	52.7	155	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Colorado								
Total	2,413	1,694	70.2	1,568	65.0	126	7.4	6.7 - 8.2
Men	1,140	920	80.7	847	74.3	73	7.9	6.9 - 9.0
Women	1,273	774	60.8	721	56.6	53	6.9	5.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	164	99	60.6	78	47.7	21	21.2	16.6 - 25.9
White	2,239	1,568	70.1	1,462	65.3	106	6.8	6.0 - 7.5
Men	1,051	848	80.7	788	74.9	61	7.1	6.1 - 8.2
Women	1,188	720	60.6	675	56.8	45	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	147	93	63.5	75	50.9	19	19.9	15.2 - 24.6
Black	114	83	73.4	67	59.2	16	19.4	13.8 - 24.9
Hispanic origin	240	156	65.2	136	56.6	21	13.2	9.6 - 16.7
Men	112	90	80.2	77	68.8	13	14.2	9.3 - 19.0
Women	127	66	51.9	58	45.8	8	11.8	6.5 - 17.0
Single (never married)	513	393	76.6	341	66.4	52	13.4	11.3 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	1,435	1,007	70.2	953	66.5	53	5.3	4.4 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	465	295	63.3	274	58.9	21	7.0	5.2 - 8.8
Connecticut								
Total	2,490	1,740	69.9	1,674	67.2	66	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Men	1,183	946	80.0	912	77.1	33	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	1,307	794	60.8	762	58.3	32	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	181	116	64.1	106	58.4	10	8.9	5.9 - 11.8
White	2,341	1,623	69.4	1,565	66.9	59	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Men	1,109	882	79.5	852	76.8	30	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women	1,232	742	60.2	713	57.9	29	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	170	111	65.0	102	59.9	9	7.8	5.0 - 10.7
Black	136	105	77.6	99	72.7	7	6.3	3.4 - 9.2
Men	68	59	86.7	55	81.5	4	6.0	2.2 - 9.8
Women	68	47	68.6	44	64.1	3	6.7	2.2 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	87	59	67.6	52	60.4	6	10.7	5.8 - 15.6
Single (never married)	682	528	77.4	496	72.7	32	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Married, spouse present	1,427	1,007	70.6	982	68.8	26	2.5	2.0 - 3.1
Other marital status[2]	381	205	53.8	197	51.8	8	3.8	2.3 - 5.3
Delaware								
Total	481	325	67.6	311	64.6	14	4.3	3.8 - 4.9
Men	227	175	77.1	167	73.7	8	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	254	150	59.1	144	56.6	6	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	20	60.6	18	53.4	2	11.9	8.2 - 15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Delaware—Continued								
White	407	272	66.9	262	64.5	10	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Men	192	148	77.2	143	74.5	5	3.5	2.7 - 4.2
Women	215	124	57.8	119	55.5	5	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26	16	62.8	15	56.7	2	9.6	5.9 - 13.5
Black	67	48	71.3	44	65.2	4	8.6	6.3 - 10.9
Men	31	24	75.3	21	67.6	2	10.3	6.8 - 13.9
Women	35	24	67.8	22	63.2	2	6.9	4.0 - 9.8
Single (never married)	119	90	75.9	84	70.6	6	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Married, spouse present	280	192	68.6	186	66.4	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	82	43	51.9	41	50.1	1	3.5	2.0 - 4.9
District of Columbia								
Total	486	328	67.4	302	62.2	25	7.7	7.0 - 8.5
Men	222	162	73.0	150	67.3	13	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Women	264	165	62.7	153	57.9	13	7.6	6.6 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	13	42.2	10	30.5	4	27.7	21.6 - 33.7
White	139	104	74.5	101	72.6	3	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Men	66	54	81.1	52	79.0	1	2.7	1.5 - 3.8
Women	73	50	68.5	49	66.9	1	2.3	1.2 - 3.4
Black	334	216	64.5	193	57.8	22	10.4	9.3 - 11.6
Men	150	105	69.7	94	62.3	11	10.6	9.0 - 12.3
Women	184	111	60.3	100	54.1	11	10.2	8.6 - 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27	12	43.6	8	30.0	4	31.1	23.0 - 39.3
Hispanic origin	16	13	79.1	12	76.7	(3)	3.0	.4 - 5.7
Single (never married)	206	153	74.0	135	65.8	17	11.2	9.9 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	154	102	66.3	98	63.7	4	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	126	73	58.0	69	54.6	4	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Florida								
Total	9,171	5,588	60.9	5,268	57.4	320	5.7	5.4 - 6.1
Men	4,296	3,041	70.8	2,873	66.9	168	5.5	5.1 - 6.0
Women	4,875	2,546	52.2	2,395	49.1	152	6.0	5.5 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	624	363	58.2	297	47.5	67	18.4	16.4 - 20.3
White	7,822	4,677	59.8	4,459	57.0	218	4.7	4.3 - 5.0
Men	3,698	2,591	70.1	2,475	66.9	116	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Women	4,123	2,086	50.6	1,984	48.1	101	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	478	292	61.0	252	52.8	39	13.5	11.6 - 15.5
Black	1,243	840	67.5	743	59.7	97	11.6	10.3 - 12.8
Men	556	418	75.2	368	66.1	50	12.0	10.2 - 13.8
Women	687	422	61.4	375	54.6	47	11.1	9.3 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	64	47.9	39	29.2	25	39.1	31.6 - 46.6
Hispanic origin	996	666	66.9	619	62.2	47	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Men	502	399	79.5	373	74.4	26	6.4	5.1 - 7.8
Women	494	267	54.0	246	49.8	21	7.9	6.0 - 9.7
Single (never married)	1,894	1,382	73.0	1,242	65.6	140	10.1	9.3 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	5,350	3,192	59.7	3,074	57.5	117	3.7	3.3 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	1,926	1,014	52.7	952	49.4	62	6.2	5.4 - 6.9
Georgia								
Total	4,480	3,014	67.3	2,836	63.3	178	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	2,076	1,612	77.7	1,540	74.2	72	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	2,404	1,402	58.3	1,296	53.9	106	7.6	6.5 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	374	204	54.5	164	43.7	40	19.7	15.6 - 23.8
White	3,176	2,136	67.2	2,058	64.8	78	3.6	3.0 - 4.3
Men	1,505	1,182	78.5	1,144	76.0	37	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	1,671	954	57.1	914	54.7	40	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	252	144	57.0	127	50.3	17	11.7	7.6 - 15.7
Black	1,270	853	67.2	753	59.3	100	11.7	10.0 - 13.4
Men	556	417	75.1	383	69.0	34	8.2	6.1 - 10.2
Women	714	436	61.0	370	51.8	66	15.0	12.4 - 17.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	60	50.3	37	30.7	23	39.0	30.2 - 47.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia—Continued								
Single (never married)	1,062	745	70.2	665	62.6	80	10.7	9.0 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	2,504	1,770	70.7	1,702	68.0	67	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	914	499	54.6	468	51.2	31	6.1	4.5 - 7.8
Hawaii								
Total	739	488	66.1	465	62.9	24	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	352	260	73.8	247	70.2	13	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women	387	228	59.0	217	56.1	11	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	29	47.9	24	39.5	5	17.5	13.3 - 21.7
White	234	154	66.1	146	62.3	9	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Men	109	82	75.3	77	70.8	5	6.0	4.3 - 7.7
Women	125	72	58.0	69	55.0	4	5.2	3.5 - 6.9
Single (never married)	202	144	71.2	133	65.9	11	7.4	6.0 - 8.8
Married, spouse present	419	284	67.6	272	65.0	11	3.9	3.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	118	61	51.7	59	50.1	2	3.1	1.7 - 4.6
Idaho								
Total	699	468	66.9	427	61.1	41	8.7	7.9 - 9.6
Men	341	265	77.7	240	70.3	25	9.6	8.4 - 10.8
Women	358	202	56.6	187	52.3	15	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62	40	65.2	33	53.2	7	18.5	14.6 - 22.4
White	683	457	66.9	418	61.2	39	8.5	7.6 - 9.4
Men	333	259	77.8	235	70.4	25	9.5	8.3 - 10.7
Women	350	197	56.4	183	52.3	14	7.3	6.0 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	40	65.6	32	53.5	7	18.4	14.5 - 22.3
Hispanic origin	29	22	73.5	17	57.2	5	22.1	16.4 - 27.8
Men	17	15	86.5	12	68.7	3	20.7	14.0 - 27.4
Single (never married)	127	95	75.1	80	63.4	15	15.6	13.2 - 18.0
Married, spouse present	465	314	67.7	295	63.5	20	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	108	58	54.1	52	48.0	7	11.2	8.5 - 13.9
Illinois								
Total	8,659	5,686	65.7	5,225	60.3	461	8.1	7.7 - 8.5
Men	4,095	3,188	77.9	2,928	71.5	261	8.2	7.6 - 8.7
Women	4,564	2,498	54.7	2,297	50.3	201	8.0	7.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	727	406	55.9	324	44.6	82	20.2	18.0 - 22.5
White	7,296	4,858	66.6	4,556	62.4	302	6.2	5.8 - 6.6
Men	3,480	2,758	79.3	2,584	74.3	174	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
Women	3,816	2,100	55.0	1,972	51.7	128	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	572	350	61.2	298	52.1	52	14.9	12.8 - 17.1
Black	1,176	693	58.9	542	46.1	151	21.8	19.8 - 23.7
Men	519	355	68.4	273	52.6	82	23.1	20.3 - 25.8
Women	656	338	51.4	269	40.9	69	20.4	17.7 - 23.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	138	50	36.5	22	15.8	29	56.8	46.8 - 66.8
Hispanic origin	485	327	67.4	292	60.2	35	10.7	8.7 - 12.6
Men	257	216	83.9	192	74.8	23	10.8	8.3 - 13.3
Women	228	111	48.8	100	43.7	12	10.4	7.0 - 13.7
Single (never married)	2,310	1,616	70.0	1,395	60.4	221	13.6	12.7 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	4,835	3,299	68.2	3,129	64.7	170	5.2	4.7 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	1,513	771	50.9	700	46.3	70	9.1	7.9 - 10.3
Indiana								
Total	4,107	2,750	67.0	2,565	62.5	185	6.7	6.1 - 7.4
Men	1,947	1,507	77.4	1,416	72.7	91	6.0	5.2 - 6.9
Women	2,160	1,243	57.6	1,149	53.2	94	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	313	191	61.1	153	49.0	38	19.8	16.0 - 23.6
White	3,767	2,548	67.6	2,396	63.6	152	6.0	5.3 - 6.6
Men	1,787	1,405	78.6	1,330	74.5	74	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	1,981	1,143	57.7	1,066	53.8	78	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	286	179	62.4	146	50.9	33	18.5	14.7 - 22.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana—Continued								
Black	297	173	58.4	141	47.6	32	18.5	14.4 - 22.5
Men	136	86	63.3	71	51.8	16	18.1	12.4 - 23.9
Women	161	87	54.3	71	44.1	16	18.8	13.0 - 24.6
Single (never married)	875	643	73.5	563	64.4	80	12.4	10.7 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	2,503	1,710	68.3	1,634	65.3	76	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	729	397	54.5	367	50.4	30	7.5	5.7 - 9.3
Iowa								
Total	2,131	1,432	67.2	1,332	62.5	100	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	1,023	801	78.3	746	72.9	55	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	1,108	631	57.0	586	52.9	45	7.2	6.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	171	120	70.3	105	61.4	15	12.6	9.2 - 16.1
White	2,090	1,405	67.2	1,311	62.7	95	6.7	6.0 - 7.5
Men	1,003	787	78.4	734	73.2	52	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women	1,087	619	56.9	576	53.0	42	6.8	5.7 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	167	118	70.7	103	61.9	15	12.4	9.0 - 15.8
Single (never married)	452	349	77.2	311	68.9	37	10.7	8.9 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	1,351	917	67.8	875	64.7	42	4.6	3.8 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	328	167	50.9	146	44.5	21	12.7	9.8 - 15.6
Kansas								
Total	1,797	1,224	68.1	1,158	64.4	67	5.4	4.8 - 6.1
Men	853	675	79.2	641	75.1	34	5.1	4.2 - 5.9
Women	944	549	58.2	517	54.7	32	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	76	57.6	64	48.9	11	15.0	11.1 - 19.0
White	1,680	1,148	68.3	1,093	65.0	55	4.8	4.2 - 5.5
Men	798	636	79.7	609	76.2	28	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	881	512	58.0	484	54.9	28	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	121	73	59.8	62	51.0	11	14.8	10.8 - 18.8
Black	89	62	69.9	52	58.9	10	15.8	10.9 - 20.6
Men	42	31	74.7	26	61.8	5	17.3	10.2 - 24.3
Women	47	31	65.6	26	56.3	4	14.2	7.7 - 20.8
Hispanic origin	42	29	68.9	27	64.2	2	7.0	2.4 - 11.5
Single (never married)	371	271	73.0	243	65.6	27	10.2	8.4 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	1,148	811	70.6	785	68.3	27	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	278	143	51.3	130	46.7	13	8.9	6.5 - 11.2
Kentucky								
Total	2,758	1,690	61.3	1,533	55.6	156	9.3	8.3 - 10.2
Men	1,301	975	74.9	886	68.1	89	9.1	7.9 - 10.4
Women	1,457	715	49.1	648	44.5	67	9.4	8.0 - 10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	228	114	49.7	91	39.7	23	20.2	15.3 - 25.0
White	2,551	1,579	61.9	1,440	56.4	138	8.8	7.8 - 9.7
Men	1,210	917	75.8	838	69.2	79	8.6	7.4 - 9.9
Women	1,341	662	49.3	602	44.9	59	9.0	7.5 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	212	107	50.4	86	40.6	21	19.6	14.6 - 24.5
Black	203	109	53.8	92	45.2	18	16.1	11.5 - 20.7
Men	90	57	63.3	47	52.6	10	17.0	10.5 - 23.5
Women	113	52	46.3	44	39.3	8	15.1	8.6 - 21.6
Single (never married)	531	343	64.7	291	54.8	53	15.3	12.8 - 17.8
Married, spouse present	1,708	1,111	65.0	1,030	60.3	81	7.3	6.2 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	520	236	45.4	213	41.0	23	9.8	7.3 - 12.3
Louisiana								
Total	3,215	1,988	61.8	1,727	53.7	261	13.1	12.1 - 14.1
Men	1,490	1,113	74.7	972	65.3	141	12.7	11.4 - 13.9
Women	1,725	875	50.7	755	43.8	120	13.7	12.2 - 15.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	310	156	50.3	107	34.5	49	31.4	27.3 - 35.5
White	2,304	1,443	62.6	1,302	56.5	141	9.8	8.7 - 10.8
Men	1,089	837	76.8	756	69.4	81	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Women	1,214	606	49.9	546	45.0	60	9.8	8.3 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	203	110	54.2	86	42.3	24	22.0	17.3 - 26.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisiana—Continued								
Black	872	519	59.5	401	46.0	118	22.8	20.0 - 25.6
Men	382	262	68.6	204	53.3	58	22.2	18.3 - 26.2
Women	490	257	52.4	197	40.2	60	23.3	19.3 - 27.4
Single (never married)	781	485	62.1	373	47.8	112	23.1	20.8 - 25.4
Married, spouse present	1,832	1,192	65.1	1,096	59.8	96	8.1	7.1 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	602	310	51.6	258	42.9	52	16.9	14.2 - 19.5
Maine								
Total	884	562	63.6	532	60.2	30	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	421	311	73.8	295	70.1	16	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Women	463	251	54.2	237	51.2	14	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	41	57.7	35	49.5	6	14.3	10.5 - 18.0
White	877	557	63.5	528	60.1	30	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	417	308	73.9	293	70.2	16	5.0	4.2 - 5.9
Women	460	249	54.1	235	51.0	14	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70	41	57.9	35	49.5	6	14.4	10.6 - 18.2
Single (never married)	186	128	68.7	117	63.0	11	8.4	6.7 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	549	365	66.5	352	64.1	13	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	149	69	46.3	63	42.4	6	8.5	6.2 - 10.9
Maryland								
Total	3,400	2,358	69.3	2,252	66.2	105	4.5	3.9 - 5.0
Men	1,599	1,263	79.0	1,216	76.0	47	3.8	3.1 - 4.4
Women	1,801	1,095	60.8	1,037	57.6	58	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	286	160	55.8	140	48.9	20	12.4	9.4 - 15.4
White	2,573	1,771	68.8	1,710	66.4	61	3.5	2.9 - 4.0
Men	1,234	981	79.5	953	77.2	29	2.9	2.3 - 3.6
Women	1,339	790	59.0	757	56.5	33	4.1	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	193	121	62.5	110	57.1	10	8.6	5.6 - 11.7
Black	751	530	70.5	488	64.9	42	8.0	6.4 - 9.6
Men	333	253	76.0	236	70.8	17	6.9	4.7 - 9.1
Women	419	277	66.2	252	60.3	25	8.9	6.6 - 11.3
Single (never married)	934	692	74.1	635	68.0	57	8.2	7.0 - 9.5
Married, spouse present	1,876	1,314	70.0	1,280	68.2	35	2.6	2.1 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	590	352	59.6	338	57.3	14	4.0	2.7 - 5.3
Massachusetts								
Total	4,552	3,051	67.0	2,934	64.5	117	3.8	3.6 - 4.1
Men	2,129	1,632	76.6	1,567	73.6	64	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Women	2,423	1,419	58.6	1,366	56.4	53	3.7	3.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	369	231	62.7	209	56.8	22	9.5	7.9 - 11.0
White	4,300	2,882	67.0	2,774	64.5	108	3.7	3.5 - 4.0
Men	2,013	1,546	76.8	1,486	73.8	60	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Women	2,287	1,336	58.4	1,288	56.3	48	3.6	3.2 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	337	218	64.6	198	58.7	20	9.1	7.5 - 10.6
Black	184	121	65.8	114	61.7	8	6.3	4.4 - 8.2
Men	86	60	70.5	57	66.2	4	6.1	3.5 - 8.8
Women	99	61	61.8	57	57.8	4	6.6	3.8 - 9.3
Hispanic origin	101	55	54.8	51	50.1	5	8.4	5.2 - 11.6
Men	43	31	72.7	28	66.6	3	8.3	4.1 - 12.6
Women	58	24	41.6	22	38.1	2	8.5	3.7 - 13.4
Single (never married)	1,359	1,011	74.4	953	70.2	58	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Married, spouse present	2,457	1,674	68.1	1,630	66.3	44	2.6	2.3 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	736	367	49.8	351	47.7	16	4.3	3.4 - 5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Michigan								
Total	6,860	4,393	64.0	4,007	58.4	385	8.8	8.3 - 9.2
Men	3,276	2,479	75.7	2,266	69.2	212	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Women	3,584	1,914	53.4	1,741	48.6	173	9.0	8.4 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	612	367	60.0	290	47.3	77	21.1	18.9 - 23.2
White	5,892	3,834	65.1	3,563	60.5	271	7.1	6.6 - 7.5
Men	2,837	2,191	77.2	2,033	71.7	157	7.2	6.6 - 7.7
Women	3,056	1,643	53.8	1,529	50.1	114	6.9	6.3 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	498	317	63.7	263	52.8	54	17.1	15.0 - 19.2
Black	835	476	57.0	370	44.3	106	22.3	20.2 - 24.3
Men	367	236	64.5	186	50.9	50	21.2	18.3 - 24.1
Women	469	239	51.1	183	39.1	56	23.3	20.3 - 26.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	43	42.6	21	20.9	22	50.9	41.5 - 60.4
Hispanic origin	100	68	67.4	58	57.7	10	14.5	10.0 - 19.0
Men	47	37	79.1	31	66.6	6	15.8	9.5 - 22.2
Women	53	31	57.2	27	49.9	4	12.8	6.5 - 19.2
Single (never married)	1,762	1,277	72.4	1,085	61.6	192	15.0	14.0 - 16.0
Married, spouse present	3,905	2,512	64.3	2,383	61.0	129	5.1	4.7 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	1,192	604	50.7	540	45.3	64	10.7	9.4 - 11.9
Minnesota								
Total	3,138	2,213	70.5	2,095	66.8	118	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,528	1,224	80.2	1,159	75.9	65	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Women	1,610	989	61.4	936	58.1	53	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	246	172	70.2	150	61.2	22	12.8	9.3 - 16.3
White	3,021	2,136	70.7	2,029	67.2	107	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	1,470	1,182	80.4	1,121	76.3	61	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,551	954	61.5	908	58.5	46	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	232	164	70.4	144	62.0	19	11.9	8.4 - 15.4
Single (never married)	795	628	79.0	575	72.3	53	8.4	6.9 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	1,877	1,351	72.0	1,303	69.4	48	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	466	235	50.4	218	46.6	17	7.4	5.0 - 9.8
Mississippi								
Total	1,883	1,163	61.8	1,027	54.5	136	11.7	10.7 - 12.7
Men	879	646	73.5	578	65.7	68	10.6	9.3 - 11.8
Women	1,004	517	51.5	449	44.7	68	13.1	11.6 - 14.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	184	80	43.4	52	28.5	27	34.4	30.0 - 38.8
White	1,199	751	62.6	695	58.0	55	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Men	563	425	75.5	397	70.6	28	6.5	5.3 - 7.7
Women	637	326	51.2	298	46.9	28	8.5	7.0 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	44	47.1	35	37.4	9	20.6	14.9 - 26.3
Black	676	409	60.5	329	48.6	80	19.7	17.5 - 21.8
Men	314	220	70.2	179	57.2	41	18.5	15.6 - 21.5
Women	363	189	52.2	150	41.2	40	21.0	17.6 - 24.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	36	39.6	17	19.2	18	51.4	41.4 - 61.4
Single (never married)	437	272	62.2	211	48.4	60	22.3	19.9 - 24.6
Married, spouse present	1,081	717	66.4	663	61.3	55	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	366	174	47.7	153	41.9	21	12.1	9.6 - 14.5
Missouri								
Total	3,802	2,529	66.5	2,374	62.4	154	6.1	5.5 - 6.8
Men	1,822	1,394	76.5	1,308	71.8	86	6.1	5.3 - 7.0
Women	1,980	1,135	57.3	1,066	53.8	69	6.1	5.1 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	184	61.4	155	51.6	29	16.0	12.5 - 19.4
White	3,386	2,251	66.5	2,131	62.9	120	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,635	1,256	76.8	1,187	72.6	70	5.5	4.7 - 6.4
Women	1,751	994	56.8	944	53.9	50	5.1	4.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	260	165	63.5	142	54.8	23	13.7	10.3 - 17.2
Black	378	251	66.5	220	58.3	31	12.4	9.5 - 15.2
Men	166	122	73.2	108	65.0	14	11.2	7.3 - 15.1
Women	212	130	61.3	112	53.0	17	13.4	9.3 - 17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Missouri—Continued								
Single (never married)	839	607	72.4	539	64.3	68	11.2	9.5 - 12.9
Married, spouse present	2,288	1,554	67.9	1,488	65.0	66	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	675	367	54.3	347	51.4	20	5.5	3.9 - 7.0
Montana								
Total	600	407	67.8	374	62.3	33	8.1	7.2 - 8.9
Men	292	229	78.3	209	71.5	20	8.7	7.5 - 9.8
Women	308	178	57.8	165	53.6	13	7.3	6.1 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49	30	60.9	25	50.8	5	16.6	12.7 - 20.6
White	570	389	68.2	361	63.3	28	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Men	279	219	78.5	201	72.1	18	8.2	7.1 - 9.4
Women	291	169	58.3	159	54.9	10	5.9	4.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45	28	62.2	24	52.6	4	15.5	11.5 - 19.4
Single (never married)	129	92	71.2	80	61.6	12	13.5	11.3 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	377	264	70.1	250	66.3	14	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	94	51	54.0	45	47.4	6	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Nebraska								
Total	1,165	803	68.9	763	65.5	40	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	558	437	78.3	415	74.4	22	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	607	367	60.4	348	57.3	19	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	58	64.5	51	57.3	6	11.2	8.0 - 14.4
White	1,123	774	68.9	738	65.7	36	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	539	422	78.4	404	75.0	18	4.3	3.6 - 5.1
Women	584	352	60.2	334	57.2	18	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	55	66.0	49	58.5	6	11.3	8.0 - 14.6
Black	35	24	68.6	20	57.2	4	16.6	10.5 - 22.7
Single (never married)	254	196	77.2	178	70.0	18	9.2	7.6 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	730	518	70.9	501	68.6	17	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	181	89	49.4	84	46.4	5	6.0	4.0 - 8.0
Nevada								
Total	749	541	72.2	508	67.8	32	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	363	289	79.7	272	74.7	18	6.2	5.2 - 7.1
Women	386	251	65.1	237	61.3	15	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58	36	61.8	30	51.2	6	17.1	14.2 - 19.9
White	668	480	71.8	453	67.7	28	5.8	5.0 - 6.5
Men	327	261	79.8	245	75.1	15	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	341	219	64.2	207	60.6	12	5.6	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	32	62.8	27	53.3	5	15.2	12.1 - 18.3
Black	53	39	73.3	35	65.9	4	10.1	6.5 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	59	45	76.2	42	71.1	3	6.7	3.9 - 9.4
Men	32	27	82.5	25	77.8	2	5.7	2.4 - 8.9
Single (never married)	174	139	80.0	126	72.4	13	9.5	8.0 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	405	286	70.6	273	67.5	13	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	170	116	68.0	109	64.1	7	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
New Hampshire								
Total	781	562	72.0	546	70.0	16	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	381	309	81.1	302	79.2	7	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women	400	253	63.2	244	61.2	8	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62	42	68.4	39	62.7	4	8.4	5.4 - 11.3
White	774	557	72.0	542	70.0	15	2.7	2.2 - 3.2
Men	378	307	81.1	300	79.3	7	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women	396	251	63.2	242	61.2	8	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	42	68.6	39	63.5	3	7.5	4.7 - 10.4
Single (never married)	183	148	81.0	142	77.6	6	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Married, spouse present	476	343	72.2	336	70.7	7	2.1	1.5 - 2.6
Other marital status[2]	122	70	57.6	68	55.7	2	3.3	1.8 - 4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey								
Total	5,923	3,892	65.7	3,696	62.4	196	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Men	2,811	2,182	77.6	2,081	74.0	101	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Women	3,112	1,710	54.9	1,616	51.9	95	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	478	249	52.2	217	45.5	32	12.8	11.0 - 14.7
White	5,107	3,326	65.1	3,183	62.3	143	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Men	2,435	1,887	77.5	1,815	74.5	72	3.8	3.4 - 4.2
Women	2,672	1,439	53.8	1,369	51.2	70	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	390	214	55.0	192	49.3	22	10.2	8.4 - 12.1
Black	696	479	68.8	429	61.6	50	10.4	9.1 - 11.8
Men	315	244	77.6	216	68.7	28	11.4	9.4 - 13.4
Women	382	235	61.6	213	55.8	22	9.5	7.6 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	81	32	40.1	22	27.8	10	30.7	22.3 - 39.1
Hispanic origin	425	273	64.1	246	57.9	27	9.7	8.0 - 11.5
Men	197	156	79.5	143	72.6	14	8.7	6.6 - 10.9
Women	229	116	50.8	103	45.2	13	11.2	8.4 - 13.9
Single (never married)	1,609	1,160	72.1	1,064	66.1	96	8.2	7.5 - 9.0
Married, spouse present	3,356	2,274	67.8	2,203	65.6	71	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	958	458	47.9	429	44.8	29	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
New Mexico								
Total	1,046	672	64.2	610	58.3	62	9.2	8.4 - 10.0
Men	513	390	76.0	352	68.6	38	9.7	8.7 - 10.7
Women	533	281	52.8	258	48.4	24	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	51	53.9	39	41.6	12	22.9	21.5 - 24.3
White	946	616	65.1	567	59.9	50	8.1	7.3 - 8.8
Men	467	360	77.1	330	70.6	31	8.5	7.6 - 9.5
Women	479	256	53.4	237	49.4	19	7.4	6.3 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	48	56.8	37	44.4	10	21.7	20.0 - 23.5
Hispanic origin	391	245	62.7	215	55.0	30	12.2	10.6 - 13.8
Men	198	149	75.0	129	65.0	20	13.3	11.2 - 15.5
Women	193	96	49.9	86	44.7	10	10.4	8.1 - 12.8
Single (never married)	258	180	69.8	155	59.9	25	14.1	12.6 - 15.5
Married, spouse present	612	398	65.1	371	60.7	27	6.7	5.9 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	176	93	53.1	84	47.6	10	10.3	8.4 - 12.2
New York								
Total	13,733	8,408	61.2	7,881	57.4	526	6.3	6.0 - 6.5
Men	6,374	4,686	73.5	4,374	68.6	312	6.7	6.3 - 7.0
Women	7,359	3,722	50.6	3,508	47.7	214	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,116	471	42.2	387	34.6	85	18.0	16.1 - 19.8
White	11,421	7,064	61.9	6,685	58.5	379	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Men	5,353	3,989	74.5	3,771	70.5	218	5.5	5.1 - 5.8
Women	6,068	3,075	50.7	2,913	48.0	162	5.3	4.8 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	873	407	46.6	343	39.3	63	15.6	13.7 - 17.4
Black	1,861	1,069	57.4	938	50.4	131	12.2	11.1 - 13.3
Men	799	532	66.5	449	56.2	83	15.5	13.8 - 17.3
Women	1,062	537	50.5	489	46.0	48	8.9	7.6 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	206	58	28.1	38	18.4	20	34.5	26.9 - 42.0
Hispanic origin	1,443	795	55.1	709	49.1	86	10.8	9.6 - 12.0
Men	626	461	73.6	412	65.9	48	10.5	9.0 - 12.1
Women	817	334	40.9	297	36.3	37	11.1	9.2 - 13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	42	25.9	28	17.3	14	33.4	25.0 - 41.8
Single (never married)	4,085	2,655	65.0	2,391	58.5	264	9.9	9.3 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	7,162	4,615	64.4	4,433	61.9	181	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	2,486	1,138	45.8	1,057	42.5	81	7.1	6.3 - 7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Carolina								
Total	4,757	3,194	67.2	3,024	63.6	170	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Men	2,226	1,724	77.4	1,643	73.8	81	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women	2,531	1,471	58.1	1,382	54.6	89	6.0	5.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	389	211	54.2	175	45.0	36	17.1	15.0 - 19.2
White	3,765	2,537	67.4	2,433	64.6	104	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Men	1,784	1,402	78.6	1,351	75.7	51	3.6	3.2 - 4.1
Women	1,980	1,135	57.3	1,082	54.6	53	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	164	57.1	142	49.4	22	13.4	11.3 - 15.6
Black	927	611	66.0	549	59.3	62	10.1	9.1 - 11.2
Men	412	298	72.2	269	65.2	29	9.7	8.3 - 11.2
Women	515	314	61.0	281	54.5	33	10.5	9.0 - 12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	43	45.1	30	31.0	14	31.4	25.2 - 37.6
Single (never married)	1,051	725	68.9	647	61.5	78	10.7	9.8 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	2,824	2,002	70.9	1,940	68.7	62	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	881	468	53.1	438	49.7	30	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
North Dakota								
Total	482	331	68.6	310	64.3	21	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	235	185	78.9	174	73.8	12	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Women	247	145	58.9	136	55.3	9	6.2	5.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41	24	58.3	20	49.9	3	14.4	10.8 - 18.0
White	463	320	69.0	301	65.1	18	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men	227	180	79.4	170	74.9	10	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	236	139	59.1	131	55.7	8	5.7	4.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38	23	60.7	20	52.9	3	12.8	9.3 - 16.3
Single (never married)	116	83	71.0	74	63.5	9	10.6	8.8 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	307	220	71.6	210	68.3	10	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	59	28	48.5	26	44.8	2	7.7	5.1 - 10.3
Ohio								
Total	8,106	5,234	64.6	4,809	59.3	426	8.1	7.7 - 8.5
Men	3,862	2,938	76.1	2,681	69.4	257	8.7	8.2 - 9.3
Women	4,244	2,296	54.1	2,127	50.1	169	7.3	6.8 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	671	389	57.9	315	47.0	73	18.8	16.8 - 20.8
White	7,288	4,728	64.9	4,387	60.2	341	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Men	3,489	2,683	76.9	2,474	70.9	210	7.8	7.3 - 8.4
Women	3,798	2,044	53.8	1,913	50.4	131	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	583	348	59.8	291	49.9	57	16.5	14.5 - 18.6
Black	758	471	62.1	388	51.1	83	17.7	15.6 - 19.7
Men	342	234	68.5	188	54.9	46	19.8	16.8 - 22.8
Women	416	237	56.9	200	48.0	37	15.6	12.9 - 18.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	81	36	44.8	21	26.0	15	42.0	31.7 - 52.4
Hispanic origin	64	41	64.8	37	57.6	5	11.1	5.6 - 16.5
Single (never married)	1,881	1,349	71.7	1,167	62.1	181	13.5	12.5 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	4,885	3,219	65.9	3,040	62.2	178	5.5	5.1 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	1,340	667	49.8	601	44.9	66	9.9	8.7 - 11.1
Oklahoma								
Total	2,401	1,593	66.3	1,462	60.9	131	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Men	1,123	872	77.6	795	70.8	76	8.8	7.7 - 9.9
Women	1,278	721	56.4	666	52.1	54	7.6	6.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	99	53.0	78	42.0	21	20.8	16.7 - 24.8
White	2,062	1,377	66.8	1,283	62.2	94	6.8	6.1 - 7.6
Men	973	761	78.2	705	72.5	56	7.3	6.3 - 8.4
Women	1,089	616	56.5	577	53.0	38	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	85	55.9	69	45.4	16	18.7	14.4 - 23.0
Black	160	102	63.8	82	51.2	20	19.8	15.0 - 24.5
Men	68	50	72.5	39	56.7	11	21.8	14.8 - 28.8
Women	91	52	57.2	43	47.0	9	17.8	11.5 - 24.2
Hispanic origin	59	41	70.0	38	64.6	3	7.7	2.5 - 12.9
Single (never married)	431	295	68.6	256	59.4	40	13.4	11.3 - 15.5
Married, spouse present	1,530	1,061	69.3	1,000	65.3	61	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	440	236	53.6	206	46.8	30	12.7	10.4 - 15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oregon								
Total	2,036	1,347	66.2	1,233	60.6	114	8.5	7.6 - 9.3
Men	985	736	74.7	674	68.4	62	8.4	7.3 - 9.6
Women	1,051	611	58.1	559	53.2	52	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	163	95	58.3	79	48.6	16	16.6	12.7 - 20.5
White	1,947	1,288	66.1	1,179	60.6	108	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Men	943	706	74.9	646	68.5	59	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Women	1,004	582	57.9	533	53.1	49	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	153	91	59.4	75	49.2	16	17.1	13.1 - 21.2
Single (never married)	417	295	70.7	254	60.8	41	14.0	11.9 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	1,271	848	66.7	796	62.6	52	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	347	204	58.7	183	52.7	21	10.1	7.6 - 12.5
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,239	5,634	61.0	5,248	56.8	386	6.8	6.5 - 7.2
Men	4,340	3,155	72.7	2,925	67.4	230	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Women	4,899	2,479	50.6	2,324	47.4	156	6.3	5.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	688	369	53.6	305	44.4	63	17.2	15.0 - 19.3
White	8,428	5,217	61.9	4,884	57.9	333	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Men	3,983	2,937	73.7	2,739	68.8	198	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Women	4,446	2,280	51.3	2,145	48.2	136	5.9	5.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	618	345	55.8	290	46.9	55	16.0	13.9 - 18.2
Black	738	377	51.1	328	44.4	50	13.2	11.1 - 15.2
Men	326	197	60.3	166	50.9	31	15.6	12.5 - 18.6
Women	411	180	43.8	161	39.2	19	10.6	7.9 - 13.3
Hispanic origin	99	61	61.8	56	56.9	5	8.0	4.0 - 12.0
Men	49	38	77.2	36	72.4	2	6.2	1.7 - 10.8
Single (never married)	2,254	1,539	68.3	1,373	60.9	168	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	5,438	3,445	63.3	3,280	60.3	164	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	1,547	650	42.0	595	38.5	56	8.5	7.3 - 9.8
Rhode Island								
Total	756	510	67.5	490	64.8	21	4.0	3.5 - 4.6
Men	344	263	76.6	253	73.6	10	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	412	247	59.9	237	57.5	10	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	44	70.5	40	63.1	5	10.5	7.4 - 13.6
White	725	489	67.5	470	64.9	19	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Men	331	253	76.5	243	73.6	10	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women	394	236	59.9	227	57.5	9	3.9	3.0 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	44	72.9	39	65.5	4	10.2	7.1 - 13.3
Black	21	14	67.7	13	60.6	1	10.4	4.5 - 16.4
Single (never married)	202	159	78.6	148	73.4	10	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Married, spouse present	430	294	68.2	286	66.6	7	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	124	58	46.9	55	44.5	3	5.2	3.2 - 7.2
South Carolina								
Total	2,468	1,602	64.9	1,502	60.9	100	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,148	864	75.3	821	71.5	43	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	1,320	738	55.9	681	51.6	57	7.7	6.5 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	227	110	48.2	89	39.3	20	18.5	14.1 - 22.9
White	1,745	1,157	66.3	1,111	63.7	46	3.9	3.3 - 4.6
Men	831	[illegible]	77.7	623	75.0	22	3.5	2.6 - 4.3
Women	913	511	56.0	488	53.4	23	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	73	54.7	64	47.8	9	12.5	8.0 - 17.1
Black	705	433	61.4	379	53.8	54	12.4	10.6 - 14.2
Men	306	210	68.7	190	62.1	20	9.5	7.3 - 11.8
Women	399	222	55.8	189	47.4	34	15.1	12.4 - 17.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	35	39.0	24	27.0	11	30.8	22.5 - 39.0
Single (never married)	577	365	63.2	318	55.1	47	12.8	10.7 - 14.9
Married, spouse present	1,437	1,017	70.8	985	68.6	32	3.1	2.5 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	454	220	48.5	199	43.8	21	9.6	7.3 - 12.0

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	505	345	68.3	329	65.1	16	4.7	4.1 - 5.4
Men	246	191	77.6	182	74.1	9	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	259	154	59.5	147	56.5	8	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	26	65.5	24	58.7	3	10.3	7.3 - 13.3
White	481	331	68.9	318	66.1	14	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	234	183	78.3	176	75.3	7	3.9	3.1 - 4.6
Women	247	148	60.1	142	57.4	7	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	26	68.7	23	62.3	2	9.4	6.4 - 12.4
Single (never married)	111	83	74.4	77	69.0	6	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Married, spouse present	319	225	70.4	216	67.9	8	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	75	38	50.4	35	47.4	2	6.0	4.0 - 8.1
Tennessee								
Total	3,646	2,301	63.1	2,116	58.0	185	8.0	7.2 - 8.9
Men	1,701	1,244	73.1	1,155	67.9	89	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
Women	1,945	1,057	54.4	961	49.4	96	9.1	7.8 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	302	155	51.5	121	40.0	35	22.4	17.8 - 27.0
White	3,061	1,936	63.3	1,801	58.8	135	7.0	6.1 - 7.8
Men	1,449	1,064	73.4	998	68.9	66	6.2	5.1 - 7.3
Women	1,611	873	54.2	803	49.8	70	8.0	6.6 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	250	133	53.2	110	43.8	23	17.6	13.0 - 22.2
Black	559	348	62.2	298	53.4	50	14.2	11.6 - 16.9
Men	239	171	71.2	147	61.5	23	13.6	9.9 - 17.4
Women	319	177	55.5	151	47.3	26	14.8	11.0 - 18.7
Single (never married)	765	514	67.2	430	56.2	84	16.3	14.0 - 18.6
Married, spouse present	2,183	1,431	65.6	1,359	62.2	73	5.1	4.2 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	698	356	51.0	327	46.9	29	8.0	5.9 - 10.1
Texas								
Total	11,988	8,159	68.1	7,433	62.0	726	8.9	8.5 - 9.3
Men	5,816	4,643	79.8	4,224	72.6	419	9.0	8.5 - 9.6
Women	6,172	3,515	57.0	3,209	52.0	307	8.7	8.1 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	985	517	52.4	397	40.3	119	23.1	21.2 - 25.0
White	10,408	7,047	67.7	6,489	62.4	558	7.9	7.5 - 8.3
Men	5,077	4,058	79.9	3,729	73.5	329	8.1	7.6 - 8.7
Women	5,331	2,990	56.1	2,761	51.8	229	7.7	7.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	840	452	53.8	355	42.2	97	21.6	19.5 - 23.6
Black	1,343	945	70.3	796	59.3	149	15.7	14.1 - 17.4
Men	621	485	78.0	406	65.3	79	16.3	13.9 - 18.6
Women	721	460	63.7	390	54.1	70	15.2	12.8 - 17.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	126	57	45.1	36	28.4	21	36.9	27.5 - 46.4
Hispanic origin	2,722	1,783	65.5	1,565	57.5	219	12.3	11.2 - 13.3
Men	1,361	1,106	81.2	972	71.4	134	12.1	10.8 - 13.4
Women	1,360	678	49.8	593	43.6	85	12.6	10.9 - 14.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	321	149	46.6	107	33.5	42	28.0	23.8 - 32.2
Single (never married)	2,664	1,928	72.4	1,650	62.0	278	14.4	13.5 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	7,313	4,990	68.2	4,659	63.7	331	6.6	6.2 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	2,012	1,240	61.6	1,123	55.8	117	9.4	8.4 - 10.4
Utah								
Total	1,078	755	70.0	709	65.8	45	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	533	433	81.3	410	76.9	23	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women	545	321	58.9	299	54.9	22	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	71	69.5	63	61.2	9	11.9	9.2 - 14.7
White	1,044	730	70.0	688	65.9	43	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	515	420	81.5	397	77.1	23	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	529	310	58.7	290	54.9	20	6.4	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	69	70.1	61	61.9	8	11.7	8.9 - 14.4
Hispanic origin	53	37	71.4	33	62.1	5	13.0	8.6 - 17.5
Men	31	26	84.6	23	75.6	3	10.6	5.7 - 15.5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah—Continued								
Single (never married)	235	181	77.1	165	70.2	16	9.0	7.4 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	704	486	69.1	466	66.3	20	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	140	88	62.8	78	56.0	10	10.8	8.4 - 13.2
Vermont								
Total	408	292	71.7	279	68.3	14	4.7	4.0 - 5.3
Men	196	158	80.9	152	77.5	7	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	212	134	63.2	127	59.9	7	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	20	65.0	17	56.1	3	13.7	9.9 - 17.6
White	405	290	71.6	277	68.3	13	4.6	4.0 - 5.3
Men	195	157	80.8	151	77.5	7	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	211	133	63.1	126	59.9	7	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	20	65.1	17	56.1	3	13.7	9.9 - 17.6
Single (never married)	102	79	77.4	74	72.3	5	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Married, spouse present	239	177	73.9	170	71.2	6	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	66	36	54.9	34	51.7	2	5.7	3.8 - 7.6
Virginia								
Total	4,281	2,885	67.4	2,740	64.0	145	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	2,027	1,579	77.9	1,508	74.4	71	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	2,254	1,306	57.9	1,232	54.7	74	5.7	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	345	190	55.1	154	44.6	36	19.0	15.2 - 22.8
White	3,390	2,275	67.1	2,185	64.5	89	3.9	3.3 - 4.6
Men	1,614	1,268	78.6	1,226	76.0	42	3.3	2.6 - 4.1
Women	1,776	1,006	56.7	959	54.0	47	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	244	138	56.7	115	47.2	23	16.8	12.4 - 21.1
Black	816	556	68.1	504	61.8	52	9.4	7.6 - 11.1
Men	381	285	74.8	258	67.9	26	9.2	6.8 - 11.6
Women	435	271	62.3	245	56.4	26	9.5	7.0 - 12.0
Single (never married)	1,029	754	73.3	688	66.9	66	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	2,531	1,735	68.6	1,677	66.3	58	3.3	2.7 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	721	396	54.8	375	52.0	20	5.2	3.5 - 6.8
Washington								
Total	3,297	2,178	66.1	2,000	60.7	179	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Men	1,604	1,216	75.8	1,121	69.9	95	7.8	6.8 - 8.9
Women	1,693	962	56.8	879	51.9	83	8.7	7.4 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	249	145	58.2	112	44.8	33	23.1	18.7 - 27.5
White	3,009	1,980	65.8	1,832	60.9	148	7.5	6.6 - 8.3
Men	1,469	1,106	75.3	1,031	70.2	76	6.8	5.8 - 7.9
Women	1,540	873	56.7	802	52.0	72	8.2	6.9 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	222	131	59.0	104	47.0	27	20.3	15.8 - 24.9
Black	99	71	71.5	55	55.3	16	22.7	15.3 - 30.0
Single (never married)	699	522	74.6	444	63.5	77	14.8	12.7 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	2,024	1,337	66.0	1,272	62.8	65	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	573	320	55.8	283	49.4	36	11.4	9.0 - 13.8
West Virginia								
Total	1,457	743	51.0	655	45.0	88	11.8	10.8 - 12.9
Men	682	436	64.0	379	55.6	57	13.2	11.7 - 14.6
Women	775	307	39.6	277	35.7	30	9.9	8.4 - 11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	110	41	37.2	33	29.7	8	20.1	14.7 - 25.5
White	1,401	717	51.1	634	45.2	83	11.5	10.5 - 12.6
Men	655	422	64.4	368	56.2	54	12.8	11.3 - 14.2
Women	746	295	39.5	266	35.7	29	9.8	8.3 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	104	39	36.9	31	29.7	7	19.4	13.9 - 24.9
Black	45	19	43.3	15	32.6	5	24.7	15.9 - 33.4
Single (never married)	258	139	54.1	115	44.5	25	17.7	14.9 - 20.5
Married, spouse present	932	515	55.3	466	50.0	49	9.6	8.4 - 10.7
Other marital status[2]	268	89	33.2	75	28.0	14	15.6	12.2 - 18.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Wisconsin								
Total	3,585	2,399	66.9	2,230	62.2	169	7.0	6.2 - 7.8
Men	1,752	1,350	77.1	1,251	71.4	99	7.4	6.3 - 8.4
Women	1,833	1,049	57.2	979	53.4	70	6.6	5.5 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	278	177	63.7	148	53.3	29	16.3	12.2 - 20.4
White	3,397	2,287	67.3	2,147	63.2	140	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	1,661	1,291	77.7	1,209	72.8	81	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women	1,736	997	57.4	938	54.0	58	5.9	4.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	166	65.1	142	55.8	24	14.2	10.2 - 18.2
Black	140	95	68.2	69	49.5	26	27.3	21.0 - 33.7
Single (never married)	882	639	72.4	564	64.0	75	11.7	9.8 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	2,159	1,500	69.5	1,429	66.2	71	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	543	260	47.8	237	43.6	23	8.9	6.2 - 11.5
Wyoming								
Total	355	249	70.3	227	64.0	22	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
Men	176	143	81.1	129	73.7	13	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Women	179	107	59.6	98	54.5	9	8.6	7.3 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	15	54.9	12	42.9	3	21.8	17.2 - 26.5
White	349	245	70.3	224	64.1	22	8.9	8.0 - 9.8
Men	172	140	81.3	127	73.8	13	9.2	8.0 - 10.3
Women	177	105	59.6	96	54.6	9	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	15	54.4	12	42.9	3	21.2	16.6 - 25.9
Hispanic origin	16	11	70.4	9	55.0	2	21.9	15.6 - 28.2
Single (never married)	66	46	70.3	39	58.4	8	16.9	14.4 - 19.5
Married, spouse present	233	169	72.6	158	67.8	11	6.7	5.7 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	56	34	60.4	31	54.6	3	9.6	7.2 - 12.1

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL					
Alabama	1,387	113	197	160	26
Alaska	184	18	27	25	3
Arizona	1,199	85	193	95	15
Arkansas	791	71	118	78	16
California	10,211	620	1,642	726	166
Colorado	1,252	104	212	102	24
Connecticut	1,358	38	278	51	15
Delaware	256	15	40	11	3
District of Columbia	263	11	28	21	4
Florida	4,333	256	680	251	69
Georgia	2,364	133	339	142	36
Hawaii	375	24	65	20	4
Idaho	323	37	67	32	9
Illinois	4,222	248	755	379	82
Indiana	2,028	149	388	147	39
Iowa	1,013	86	233	78	23
Kansas	932	47	178	53	14
Kentucky	1,215	104	215	136	20
Louisiana	1,370	142	214	222	39
Maine	416	32	85	23	7
Maryland	1,889	71	293	85	21
Massachusetts	2,332	75	527	88	30
Michigan	3,196	207	604	304	82
Minnesota	1,589	128	378	86	32
Mississippi	843	80	105	117	19
Missouri	1,906	119	349	127	27
Montana	280	32	62	26	6
Nebraska	590	44	129	31	9
Nevada	428	29	51	27	5
New Hampshire	450	12	84	11	4
New Jersey	3,078	90	528	158	38
New Mexico	482	37	90	52	10
New York	6,541	281	1,060	437	89
North Carolina	2,528	140	356	137	33
North Dakota	233	21	56	15	6
Ohio	3,840	238	731	349	77
Oklahoma	1,171	104	186	109	22
Oregon	956	86	191	94	20
Pennsylvania	4,171	276	801	314	72
Rhode Island	391	18	81	15	5
South Carolina	1,240	79	182	86	14
South Dakota	253	21	54	13	4
Tennessee	1,761	135	220	152	33
Texas	6,160	456	816	609	116
Utah	528	36	145	33	12
Vermont	222	11	46	10	3
Virginia	2,314	107	319	107	38
Washington	1,557	117	325	140	39
West Virginia	523	62	70	78	10
Wisconsin	1,711	125	394	133	36
Wyoming	176	20	31	19	4
Men					
Alabama	821	50	56	84	10
Alaska	108	9	7	16	1
Arizona	717	40	70	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	476	32	37	39	9
California	6,236	312	512	433	71
Colorado	737	50	60	66	7
Connecticut	825	19	69	[2]	[2]
Delaware	149	6	11	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	134	5	11	10	2
Florida	2,506	134	234	138	30
Georgia	1,363	60	117	57	15
Hawaii	210	10	27	11	1
Idaho	204	16	19	21	4
Illinois	2,575	113	239	230	31
Indiana	1,230	67	119	76	15
Iowa	635	33	78	47	8
Kansas	567	23	51	28	6
Kentucky	753	56	77	80	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Men—Continued					
Louisiana	837	67	68	126	15
Maine	260	12	23	13	3
Maryland	1,098	30	88	41	7
Massachusetts	1,394	31	142	53	11
Michigan	2,002	84	180	179	33
Minnesota	981	56	122	54	12
Mississippi	502	40	35	61	8
Missouri	1,141	57	110	74	12
Montana	177	13	20	17	2
Nebraska	360	18	37	18	3
Nevada	241	14	16	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	275	4	23	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	1,885	44	152	89	12
New Mexico	304	19	28	34	4
New York	3,952	125	296	279	33
North Carolina	1,467	62	114	68	13
North Dakota	150	7	16	[2]	[2]
Ohio	2,371	100	210	225	32
Oklahoma	684	54	58	68	9
Oregon	584	37	53	55	8
Pennsylvania	2,597	115	212	204	26
Rhode Island	222	8	23	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	725	33	62	37	6
South Dakota	158	8	17	7	1
Tennessee	1,022	53	79	76	13
Texas	3,694	255	275	362	57
Utah	343	15	52	19	5
Vermont	136	4	12	[2]	[2]
Virginia	1,372	39	98	54	17
Washington	965	61	94	80	15
West Virginia	329	28	22	53	4
Wisconsin	1,081	51	118	85	14
Wyoming	113	8	9	12	2
Women					
Alabama	566	63	142	76	16
Alaska	76	9	19	8	2
Arizona	482	45	123	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	315	39	81	39	7
California	3,975	308	1,131	293	95
Colorado	515	54	152	36	17
Connecticut	533	20	209	[2]	[2]
Delaware	107	9	28	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	129	6	18	11	2
Florida	1,827	122	446	113	39
Georgia	1,001	73	221	85	21
Hawaii	165	13	38	[2]	[2]
Idaho	118	21	48	11	4
Illinois	1,647	135	515	149	51
Indiana	798	82	269	71	24
Iowa	378	53	155	30	15
Kansas	365	25	127	24	8
Kentucky	461	48	138	56	11
Louisiana	533	76	146	96	24
Maine	156	19	62	10	5
Maryland	791	41	205	44	14
Massachusetts	938	43	385	34	19
Michigan	1,194	123	424	124	49
Minnesota	608	72	256	32	21
Mississippi	340	40	69	57	11
Missouri	765	62	239	54	15
Montana	103	19	43	9	4
Nebraska	230	26	92	[2]	[2]
Nevada	187	15	35	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	175	8	61	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	1,194	46	376	68	26
New Mexico	178	18	62	[2]	[2]
New York	2,589	155	763	158	56
North Carolina	1,061	79	242	69	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Women—Continued					
North Dakota	83	13	40	[2]	[2]
Ohio	1,468	138	521	124	45
Oklahoma	487	51	129	41	13
Oregon	372	48	139	40	12
Pennsylvania	1,574	160	589	109	46
Rhode Island	169	10	58	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	515	46	120	49	8
South Dakota	96	14	37	5	2
Tennessee	739	82	140	76	20
Texas	2,466	202	541	247	60
Utah	186	21	92	[2]	[2]
Vermont	86	6	35	[2]	[2]
Virginia	942	68	222	53	21
Washington	592	56	230	60	24
West Virginia	195	34	48	25	5
Wisconsin	629	74	276	48	22
Wyoming	64	11	22	7	2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					
Alabama	35	12	36	[2]	[2]
Alaska	4	1	5	[2]	[2]
Arizona	43	13	48	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	22	9	28	[2]	[2]
California	229	70	341	65	76
Colorado	23	11	44	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	35	6	64	[2]	[2]
Delaware	7	2	9	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	3	2	5	[2]	[2]
Florida	115	32	149	32	35
Georgia	62	16	85	[2]	[2]
Hawaii	8	3	13	[2]	[2]
Idaho	10	7	16	[2]	[2]
Illinois	99	29	197	41	41
Indiana	54	24	75	[2]	[2]
Iowa	31	11	63	[2]	[2]
Kansas	21	7	36	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	31	16	44	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	36	19	52	[2]	[2]
Maine	14	4	17	[2]	[2]
Maryland	54	10	76	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	73	12	124	10	12
Michigan	89	38	162	38	39
Minnesota	37	[illegible]	97	[2]	[2]
Mississippi	23	9	20	19	9
Missouri	56	19	80	[2]	[2]
Montana	8	4	13	[2]	[2]
Nebraska	14	6	31	[2]	[2]
Nevada	13	4	13	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	14	3	22	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	83	12	123	17	15
New Mexico	13	7	19	[2]	[2]
New York	138	34	215	47	38
North Carolina	80	15	80	20	16
North Dakota	7	3	11	[2]	[2]
Ohio	105	42	168	34	39
Oklahoma	27	11	40	[2]	[2]
Oregon	26	13	41	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	102	38	166	32	31
Rhode Island	15	4	20	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	31	14	44	[2]	[2]
South Dakota	8	3	12	[2]	[2]
Tennessee	46	19	56	[2]	[2]
Texas	152	54	190	64	56
Utah	20	6	37	[2]	[2]
Vermont	7	2	9	[2]	[2]
Virginia	65	14	75	[2]	[2]
Washington	29	14	68	[2]	[2]
West Virginia	10	8	14	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	40	18	90	[2]	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued					
Wyoming	4	2	6	[2]	[2]
White					
Alabama	1,135	67	167	90	15
Alaska	155	11	22	17	2
Arizona	1,135	80	186	86	14
Arkansas	695	48	100	48	9
California	8,723	533	1,461	590	130
Colorado	1,162	97	203	85	21
Connecticut	1,264	34	267	45	14
Delaware	216	11	35	8	2
District of Columbia	89	3	10	[2]	[2]
Florida	3,686	178	596	168	50
Georgia	1,740	63	255	62	15
Hawaii	114	8	24	[2]	[2]
Idaho	315	36	66	31	8
Illinois	3,653	202	700	242	60
Indiana	1,898	134	365	120	31
Iowa	998	83	229	73	22
Kansas	878	44	171	43	12
Kentucky	1,146	91	204	120	19
Louisiana	1,046	79	177	116	25
Maine	412	31	84	22	7
Maryland	1,425	42	243	49	12
Massachusetts	2,199	69	506	80	28
Michigan	2,836	167	560	211	60
Minnesota	1,542	120	366	78	29
Mississippi	586	35	75	48	8
Missouri	1,710	101	320	99	21
Montana	270	30	61	22	6
Nebraska	571	41	126	27	9
Nevada	381	25	46	23	5
New Hampshire	446	12	84	11	4
New Jersey	2,629	73	481	113	30
New Mexico	450	32	85	41	8
New York	5,489	238	958	308	71
North Carolina	2,045	88	300	83	21
North Dakota	226	20	55	13	5
Ohio	3,489	210	688	281	60
Oklahoma	1,031	86	166	77	17
Oregon	917	81	181	89	19
Pennsylvania	3,867	249	768	269	64
Rhode Island	375	17	78	14	5
South Carolina	933	41	138	38	8
South Dakota	245	20	53	10	3
Tennessee	1,503	105	193	110	25
Texas	5,400	370	719	463	95
Utah	512	35	141	31	12
Vermont	221	10	46	10	3
Virginia	1,855	71	259	64	26
Washington	1,420	106	306	115	33
West Virginia	506	60	68	73	9
Wisconsin	1,647	117	384	108	32
Wyoming	174	19	31	18	4
Black					
Alabama	245	46	30	69	11
Alaska	6	1	1	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	91	22	17	29	6
California	606	41	58	83	20
Colorado	57	4	6	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	85	5	9	[2]	[2]
Delaware	35	4	4	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	167	8	18	19	3
Florida	596	73	73	80	17
Georgia	603	70	80	80	20
Illinois	459	42	42	130	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed workers by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Black—Continued					
Indiana	107	14	20	[2]	[2]
Kansas	46	2	4	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	68	12	11	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	305	61	35	105	14
Maryland	419	28	41	34	8
Massachusetts	95	5	14	[2]	[2]
Michigan	304	35	31	87	18
Mississippi	255	45	29	70	11
Missouri	179	17	24	[2]	[2]
Nevada	29	3	3	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	375	15	39	43	7
New York	821	35	82	114	17
North Carolina	447	49	53	50	12
Ohio	323	28	37	67	17
Oklahoma	64	9	9	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	274	25	29	42	8
South Carolina	299	38	42	48	6
Tennessee	241	30	27	42	8
Texas	639	76	81	129	19
Virginia	415	35	54	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	55	7	7	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin					
Arizona	188	18	26	[2]	[2]
California	2,021	181	212	243	39
Colorado	106	15	15	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	46	2	4	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	10	1	1	[2]	[2]
Florida	519	37	63	39	8
Idaho	14	2	1	[2]	[2]
Illinois	250	22	20	[2]	[2]
Kansas	24	1	2	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	41	3	6	[2]	[2]
Michigan	47	5	5	[2]	[2]
Nevada	35	4	3	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	213	10	24	24	2
New Mexico	168	17	30	27	3
New York	619	30	61	75	11
Ohio	30	2	5	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	48	3	6	[2]	[2]
Texas	1,243	172	150	182	36
Utah	26	4	3	[2]	[2]
Wyoming	7	1	1	[2]	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,850	147	206	61	228	256	232	257	201	102	103	55
Alaska	255	36	38	8	26	41	38	32	[2]	11	13	[2]
Arizona	1,577	207	180	[2]	184	236	238	223	[2]	[2]	73	[2]
Arkansas	1,058	87	93	27	126	138	148	155	104	63	59	60
California	13,255	1,722	1,771	433	1,590	2,213	1,656	1,596	897	474	500	398
Colorado	1,682	235	240	58	224	262	246	198	62	54	63	[2]
Connecticut	1,734	249	255	58	206	300	183	211	131	60	61	[2]
Delaware	323	38	38	13	41	58	42	40	22	13	13	[2]
District of Columbia	325	47	62	12	22	66	66	18	[2]	13	11	[2]
Florida	5,551	653	618	152	822	877	818	727	247	209	254	172
Georgia	2,988	330	298	71	362	486	410	386	261	134	176	69
Hawaii	485	57	61	15	61	82	88	49	14	17	20	19
Idaho	465	44	48	[2]	53	66	71	57	28	25	21	41
Illinois	5,620	635	690	150	652	998	749	651	436	228	290	140
Indiana	2,726	227	277	72	291	406	389	388	297	123	154	100
Iowa	1,420	110	149	31	159	194	231	158	99	67	68	153
Kansas	1,217	125	149	35	136	201	160	139	84	55	52	81
Kentucky	1,671	133	175	[2]	197	223	257	220	154	105	85	89
Louisiana	1,947	156	221	63	281	312	299	253	93	117	101	[2]
Maine	558	56	62	14	60	77	71	81	54	25	32	27
Maryland	2,343	309	337	89	253	438	312	285	95	88	92	45
Massachusetts	3,038	389	479	115	344	520	386	353	233	94	98	28
Michigan	4,325	406	486	131	484	654	645	529	498	179	205	105
Minnesota	2,200	232	262	79	234	350	316	231	142	88	101	165
Mississippi	1,140	99	115	29	127	150	147	152	123	77	75	46
Missouri	2,511	261	271	71	293	373	371	327	203	115	132	93
Montana	404	41	56	[2]	51	53	65	41	12	19	17	41
Nebraska	800	76	82	[2]	90	126	121	85	46	40	35	77
Nevada	538	63	50	[2]	81	80	134	56	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	560	66	65	22	68	81	64	90	56	16	26	[2]
New Jersey	3,868	509	497	129	477	711	469	452	259	155	162	48
New Mexico	664	79	89	[2]	86	95	96	89	[2]	29	32	[2]
New York	8,337	1,007	1,238	233	954	1,559	1,208	893	515	303	300	125
North Carolina	3,172	299	335	80	362	439	374	440	439	138	164	100
North Dakota	329	29	37	[2]	38	44	52	34	[2]	14	[2]	51
Ohio	5,181	519	637	162	605	767	722	620	540	232	264	110
Oklahoma	1,583	177	183	47	187	253	231	190	93	74	72	76
Oregon	1,340	151	160	[2]	163	203	195	142	99	61	72	63
Pennsylvania	5,594	566	697	167	642	889	769	685	493	262	296	127
Rhode Island	508	51	67	17	54	81	68	67	64	16	15	[2]
South Carolina	1,583	148	157	41	187	215	199	218	212	74	96	36
South Dakota	343	30	36	8	40	44	54	38	14	13	12	53
Tennessee	2,274	185	218	62	260	320	308	313	302	105	118	83
Texas	8,083	964	885	256	1,095	1,289	1,063	1,062	429	398	401	239
Utah	751	87	99	25	86	118	111	93	45	28	34	26
Vermont	291	33	40	10	33	42	40	41	20	9	10	13
Virginia	2,865	360	347	93	329	452	348	363	199	129	152	91
Washington	2,160	250	296	[2]	270	329	311	264	95	94	85	101
West Virginia	733	62	76	[2]	83	92	115	125	47	51	52	[2]
Wisconsin	2,378	228	284	56	243	330	343	297	241	96	126	131
Wyoming	248	20	26	[2]	28	34	40	38	9	21	11	15
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,697	142	203	58	215	241	204	234	173	93	83	51
Alaska	229	35	36	7	24	38	33	26	[2]	8	10	[2]
Arizona	1,476	202	172	[2]	176	221	219	203	[2]	[2]	66	[2]
Arkansas	979	84	90	26	120	131	129	142	94	58	50	56
California	12,473	1,675	1,723	418	1,513	2,104	1,536	1,489	796	436	436	347
Colorado	1,568	226	235	56	210	249	218	183	55	48	54	[2]
Connecticut	1,674	246	249	57	201	289	175	202	123	55	57	[2]
Delaware	311	37	38	13	39	56	40	39	19	12	12	[2]
District of Columbia	302	46	61	12	20	62	59	16	[2]	11	9	[2]
Florida	5,268	638	606	149	784	838	756	695	221	194	230	158
Georgia	2,836	325	292	70	343	468	374	373	240	128	158	64
Hawaii	465	56	60	15	59	79	83	46	13	16	19	18
Idaho	427	42	46	[2]	49	62	66	52	23	22	18	36
Illinois	5,225	615	674	143	613	943	681	601	384	200	241	131
Indiana	2,565	222	274	70	277	386	354	365	275	115	133	94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED—Continued												
Iowa	1,332	107	147	30	151	184	211	146	87	62	56	149
Kansas	1,158	123	147	35	131	192	149	129	78	50	46	79
Kentucky	1,533	129	171	[2]	186	213	223	193	138	96	74	81
Louisiana	1,727	151	214	58	253	288	246	219	77	99	80	[2]
Maine	532	55	61	13	59	74	67	77	49	24	28	24
Maryland	2,252	302	332	87	241	425	288	278	91	84	81	44
Massachusetts	2,934	381	470	112	333	504	370	339	220	88	90	27
Michigan	4,007	394	472	127	458	617	582	488	440	164	172	93
Minnesota	2,095	225	258	78	226	334	299	216	129	78	91	161
Mississippi	1,027	96	112	28	116	140	127	135	106	69	59	40
Missouri	2,374	254	266	70	281	359	336	310	183	107	120	88
Montana	374	40	54	[2]	48	50	59	36	10	16	13	38
Nebraska	763	74	80	[2]	88	122	114	79	43	38	32	75
Nevada	508	61	49	[2]	76	77	126	52	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	546	65	64	22	67	79	60	88	55	16	25	[2]
New Jersey	3,696	501	487	126	461	684	443	436	231	141	144	43
New Mexico	610	76	86	[2]	82	89	84	77	[2]	24	27	[2]
New York	7,881	986	1,208	227	909	1,491	1,119	831	462	282	254	113
North Carolina	3,024	294	329	77	348	423	349	421	411	133	146	93
North Dakota	310	28	36	[2]	36	42	48	31	[2]	12	[2]	49
Ohio	4,809	503	621	157	572	732	649	563	484	210	221	98
Oklahoma	1,462	171	178	44	177	239	206	168	80	66	60	72
Oregon	1,233	146	155	[2]	151	193	173	125	85	55	63	58
Pennsylvania	5,248	556	683	161	609	852	711	632	440	238	248	119
Rhode Island	490	50	65	17	53	78	65	64	61	15	14	[2]
South Carolina	1,502	147	155	40	176	209	183	208	192	71	86	34
South Dakota	329	29	36	8	39	43	51	36	13	12	10	51
Tennessee	2,116	179	214	60	245	305	275	289	271	99	102	77
Texas	7,433	927	862	245	1,015	1,211	952	950	370	355	333	213
Utah	709	84	98	24	82	112	102	86	41	26	31	25
Vermont	279	32	40	10	32	40	37	39	19	9	9	12
Virginia	2,740	355	341	92	313	440	322	347	186	119	136	89
Washington	2,000	239	289	[2]	257	306	274	245	81	85	74	90
West Virginia	655	59	75	[2]	78	88	102	105	38	43	41	[2]
Wisconsin	2,230	222	278	54	234	316	319	274	216	88	106	123
Wyoming	227	20	25	[2]	26	32	36	34	8	19	9	14
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	153	5	3	3	13	14	28	24	28	9	20	4
Alaska	27	2	2	1	2	3	5	5	[2]	3	3	[2]
Arizona	101	5	8	[2]	8	14	19	19	[2]	[2]	7	[2]
Arkansas	79	2	4	[3]	5	8	19	12	10	5	9	4
California	782	47	48	15	78	109	119	107	101	38	64	50
Colorado	114	8	5	3	14	12	28	15	7	6	9	[2]
Connecticut	60	3	6	1	5	10	8	9	9	5	4	[2]
Delaware	12	[3]	[3]	[3]	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	[2]
District of Columbia	23	1	2	[3]	3	4	7	2	[3]	1	2	[2]
Florida	283	15	12	3	39	39	62	32	26	15	25	14
Georgia	152	4	6	1	19	18	35	12	21	6	19	5
Hawaii	21	1	2	[3]	2	3	5	3	1	[3]	1	1
Idaho	38	2	1	[2]	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	5
Illinois	395	19	17	7	39	55	68	50	52	28	49	8
Indiana	160	5	4	2	14	20	35	23	22	9	20	6
Iowa	88	3	2	1	8	10	20	11	12	5	11	4
Kansas	59	3	2	1	4	9	11	9	6	5	6	2
Kentucky	138	4	4	[2]	10	10	33	28	17	9	11	9
Louisiana	220	5	7	4	28	23	53	35	16	18	21	[2]
Maine	26	1	[3]	[3]	1	2	4	4	5	1	4	3
Maryland	91	7	5	2	12	13	23	7	4	4	11	1
Massachusetts	104	8	9	3	10	16	16	14	13	6	8	1
Michigan	317	13	14	3	26	37	63	41	59	15	33	12
Minnesota	105	6	3	1	8	16	16	16	13	10	11	4
Mississippi	113	3	3	1	11	9	20	17	17	8	16	6
Missouri	137	7	5	1	12	14	35	17	20	8	12	6
Montana	30	1	2	[2]	3	3	6	5	2	3	3	2
Nebraska	37	3	2	[2]	3	5	7	6	3	3	4	3
Nevada	30	2	1	[2]	5	4	8	4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED—Continued												
New Hampshire	14	1	1	[3]	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	[2]
New Jersey	172	8	9	4	16	27	26	16	28	14	19	5
New Mexico	55	3	2	[2]	5	6	12	13	[2]	5	6	[2]
New York	456	21	31	7	45	68	89	62	53	21	46	11
North Carolina	148	5	6	4	14	16	25	19	28	5	17	7
North Dakota	19	1	1	[2]	2	2	4	3	[2]	2	[2]	2
Ohio	372	16	15	5	33	36	73	57	56	22	43	12
Oklahoma	121	6	5	2	10	15	25	22	13	8	11	4
Oregon	107	4	5	[2]	12	11	22	16	14	7	8	5
Pennsylvania	346	11	13	6	33	37	58	53	53	24	48	9
Rhode Island	18	1	1	[3]	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	[2]
South Carolina	81	1	1	1	10	6	16	9	20	3	10	2
South Dakota	15	1	1	[3]	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	1
Tennessee	158	7	3	2	15	14	33	24	31	6	16	6
Texas	651	37	23	11	81	78	111	112	60	42	67	25
Utah	42	3	1	1	5	6	10	7	4	3	2	1
Vermont	12	1	1	[3]	1	1	3	2	1	[3]	1	[3]
Virginia	125	5	6	2	16	11	26	16	13	10	16	2
Washington	161	11	7	[2]	13	24	38	20	14	9	12	11
West Virginia	78	3	1	[2]	6	4	13	20	9	8	10	[2]
Wisconsin	148	6	7	2	10	14	24	23	26	8	20	8
Wyoming	21	1	1	[2]	2	2	3	4	1	2	3	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	8.3	3.2	1.2	4.7	5.6	5.5	12.0	9.2	13.9	9.1	19.4	7.9
Alaska	10.4	4.1	4.0	7.8	8.2	7.4	13.1	15.9	[2]	23.3	24.6	[2]
Arizona	6.4	2.4	4.4	[2]	4.3	6.0	7.8	8.7	[2]	[2]	9.4	[2]
Arkansas	7.5	2.5	3.8	.4	4.2	5.7	12.8	7.9	9.6	8.7	15.8	6.2
California	5.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.9	7.2	6.7	11.2	8.0	12.8	12.7
Colorado	6.7	3.5	2.0	4.4	6.3	4.8	11.5	7.8	10.7	11.3	14.4	[2]
Connecticut	3.4	1.1	2.3	1.4	2.5	3.4	4.4	4.2	6.5	7.6	7.2	[2]
Delaware	3.8	1.1	1.0	2.8	3.6	2.5	4.4	3.1	14.3	5.5	6.6	[2]
District of Columbia	7.0	2.2	2.7	3.9	11.3	5.4	10.2	8.4	[2]	11.2	21.1	[2]
Florida	5.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	4.7	4.5	7.5	4.4	10.5	7.2	9.7	8.0
Georgia	5.1	1.3	2.0	1.4	5.3	3.8	8.6	3.2	8.1	4.2	10.6	7.4
Hawaii	4.2	1.5	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.3	5.6	6.6	7.9	2.1	6.9	7.7
Idaho	8.2	4.6	2.7	[2]	6.7	5.4	7.6	9.2	16.6	10.9	16.1	12.9
Illinois	7.0	3.1	2.4	4.7	6.0	5.6	9.1	7.7	11.9	12.2	16.9	6.0
Indiana	5.9	2.1	1.3	3.2	4.9	4.9	9.0	5.8	7.4	7.0	13.3	5.9
Iowa	6.2	3.1	1.4	2.9	4.8	5.1	8.5	7.2	12.2	8.1	16.6	2.4
Kansas	4.9	2.1	1.6	2.5	3.3	4.6	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.8	10.8	3.1
Kentucky	8.3	3.1	2.3	[2]	5.3	4.5	13.0	12.6	10.8	8.5	13.0	9.6
Louisiana	11.3	3.2	3.1	6.9	10.0	7.5	17.6	13.6	17.4	15.6	20.8	[2]
Maine	4.7	1.2	.7	3.2	1.1	3.2	6.0	5.3	9.4	5.6	11.3	10.9
Maryland	3.9	2.3	1.5	2.3	4.6	3.0	7.5	2.5	4.4	4.6	11.6	3.2
Massachusetts	3.4	2.1	1.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.8	5.5	6.5	8.4	4.1
Michigan	7.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	5.4	5.6	9.8	7.8	11.8	8.5	16.1	11.4
Minnesota	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.5	3.5	4.6	5.2	6.8	9.0	10.9	10.5	2.6
Mississippi	9.9	2.9	2.8	3.8	9.0	6.3	13.4	11.4	13.7	10.3	21.2	13.3
Missouri	5.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	4.0	3.8	9.4	5.1	9.8	7.0	9.0	6.3
Montana	7.5	1.8	3.2	[2]	5.4	6.0	9.8	11.9	14.3	14.4	20.8	5.6
Nebraska	4.6	3.4	2.0	[2]	2.9	3.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.4	10.6	3.3
Nevada	5.5	3.4	2.0	[2]	5.9	4.4	6.1	7.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	2.5	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	5.4	2.2	2.4	3.9	6.0	[2]
New Jersey	4.4	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.4	3.8	5.6	3.4	10.8	8.7	11.5	11.1
New Mexico	8.2	3.6	2.3	[2]	5.6	6.4	12.2	14.4	[2]	15.6	17.9	[2]
New York	5.5	2.1	2.5	2.9	4.7	4.4	7.4	6.9	10.3	7.0	15.3	9.0
North Carolina	4.7	1.6	1.7	4.4	3.8	3.7	6.8	4.4	6.4	3.8	10.5	6.9
North Dakota	5.8	2.4	2.2	[2]	5.2	5.2	6.8	10.1	[2]	13.1	[2]	4.1
Ohio	7.2	3.2	2.4	3.1	5.4	4.6	10.1	9.2	10.4	9.5	16.4	11.0
Oklahoma	7.6	3.4	2.8	4.8	5.2	5.9	10.8	11.4	14.1	10.7	15.7	5.0
Oregon	8.0	2.8	3.0	[2]	7.3	5.2	11.5	11.3	14.2	10.8	11.6	7.9
Pennsylvania	6.2	1.9	1.9	3.7	5.1	4.1	7.5	7.8	10.8	9.0	16.3	6.9
Rhode Island	3.6	1.6	1.9	.9	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.3	5.5	4.1	8.1	[2]
South Carolina	5.1	.8	.9	3.1	5.6	2.6	8.2	4.3	9.4	4.1	10.0	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued												
South Dakota	4.3	1.9	1.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	6.2	5.4	5.5	8.8	15.0	2.2
Tennessee	7.0	3.5	1.5	3.3	5.7	4.5	10.7	7.8	10.1	6.0	13.8	7.1
Texas	8.0	3.8	2.6	4.4	7.4	6.0	10.5	10.5	13.9	10.7	16.8	10.5
Utah	5.6	3.9	.7	4.2	5.5	4.9	8.7	7.3	8.4	9.2	6.9	3.5
Vermont	4.3	2.4	1.5	.7	3.5	3.4	6.9	5.7	7.2	4.6	8.9	2.9
Virginia	4.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	4.9	2.5	7.6	4.4	6.4	7.5	10.5	2.5
Washington	7.4	4.5	2.3	[2]	4.7	7.2	12.1	7.5	14.4	9.7	13.7	10.8
West Virginia	10.7	5.0	1.9	[2]	7.1	4.0	11.2	16.1	18.6	15.1	19.7	[2]
Wisconsin	6.2	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.9	4.3	6.9	7.7	10.7	8.7	16.0	5.9
Wyoming	8.2	4.0	3.8	[2]	8.9	5.6	8.7	9.7	11.5	11.0	22.6	5.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Alabama	1,697	100.0	8.4	12.0	3.4	12.7	14.2	12.0	13.8	10.2	5.5	4.9	3.0
Alaska	229	100.0	15.3	15.8	3.1	10.6	16.8	14.4	11.6	1.9	3.7	4.3	2.5
Arizona	1,476	100.0	13.7	11.7	3.8	11.9	15.0	14.8	13.8	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.1
Arkansas	979	100.0	8.6	9.1	2.7	12.3	13.3	13.1	14.5	9.6	5.9	5.1	5.7
California	12,473	100.0	13.4	13.8	3.3	12.1	16.9	12.3	11.9	6.4	3.5	3.5	2.8
Colorado	1,568	100.0	14.4	15.0	3.6	13.4	15.9	13.9	11.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.1
Connecticut	1,674	100.0	14.7	14.9	3.4	12.0	17.3	10.5	12.1	7.3	3.3	3.4	1.2
Delaware	311	100.0	12.0	12.1	4.1	12.7	18.2	12.9	12.5	6.0	3.8	3.9	1.8
District of Columbia	302	100.0	15.1	20.1	4.0	6.6	20.6	19.6	5.4	1.3	3.8	2.9	.6
Florida	5,268	100.0	12.1	11.5	2.8	14.9	15.9	14.4	13.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.0
Georgia	2,836	100.0	11.5	10.3	2.5	12.1	16.5	13.2	13.2	8.5	4.5	5.6	2.3
Hawaii	465	100.0	12.1	12.9	3.2	12.7	17.1	17.9	9.8	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.9
Idaho	427	100.0	9.8	10.8	2.3	11.6	14.6	15.4	12.1	5.5	5.2	4.2	8.4
Illinois	5,225	100.0	11.8	12.9	2.7	11.7	18.0	13.0	11.5	7.3	3.8	4.6	2.5
Indiana	2,565	100.0	8.7	10.7	2.7	10.8	15.1	13.8	14.2	10.7	4.5	5.2	3.7
Iowa	1,332	100.0	8.0	11.0	2.3	11.4	13.8	15.9	11.0	6.5	4.6	4.2	11.2
Kansas	1,158	100.0	10.6	12.7	3.0	11.3	16.6	12.9	11.2	6.7	4.3	4.0	6.8
Kentucky	1,533	100.0	8.4	11.1	2.0	12.1	13.9	14.6	12.6	9.0	6.3	4.8	5.3
Louisiana	1,727	100.0	8.7	12.4	3.4	14.6	16.7	14.3	12.7	4.5	5.7	4.6	2.4
Maine	532	100.0	10.3	11.5	2.5	11.1	14.0	12.6	14.4	9.2	4.5	5.3	4.5
Maryland	2,252	100.0	13.4	14.7	3.9	10.7	18.9	12.8	12.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	2.0
Massachusetts	2,934	100.0	13.0	16.0	3.8	11.4	17.2	12.6	11.6	7.5	3.0	3.1	.9
Michigan	4,007	100.0	9.8	11.8	3.2	11.4	15.4	14.5	12.2	11.0	4.1	4.3	2.3
Minnesota	2,095	100.0	10.8	12.3	3.7	10.8	15.9	14.3	10.3	6.2	3.7	4.3	7.7
Mississippi	1,027	100.0	9.3	10.9	2.7	11.3	13.6	12.4	13.1	10.3	6.7	5.8	3.9
Missouri	2,374	100.0	10.7	11.2	2.9	11.8	15.1	14.2	13.1	7.7	4.5	5.1	3.7
Montana	374	100.0	10.8	14.4	2.1	12.9	13.4	15.9	9.8	2.7	4.3	3.5	10.3
Nebraska	763	100.0	9.7	10.5	2.6	11.5	15.9	14.9	10.4	5.6	5.0	4.2	9.8
Nevada	508	100.0	12.0	9.7	2.3	15.0	15.1	24.8	10.3	2.5	3.7	3.4	1.3
New Hampshire	546	100.0	11.9	11.7	4.0	12.3	14.5	11.0	16.1	10.0	2.9	4.5	1.1
New Jersey	3,696	100.0	13.6	13.2	3.4	12.5	18.5	12.0	11.8	6.2	3.8	3.9	1.2
New Mexico	610	100.0	12.4	14.2	3.7	13.4	14.6	13.8	12.6	2.7	4.0	4.4	4.3
New York	7,881	100.0	12.5	15.3	2.9	11.5	18.9	14.2	10.5	5.9	3.6	3.2	1.4
North Carolina	3,024	100.0	9.7	10.9	2.5	11.5	14.0	11.5	13.9	13.6	4.4	4.8	3.1
North Dakota	310	100.0	9.2	11.6	2.4	11.6	13.4	15.6	10.0	2.7	3.9	3.9	15.7
Ohio	4,809	100.0	10.5	12.9	3.3	11.9	15.2	13.5	11.7	10.1	4.4	4.6	2.0
Oklahoma	1,462	100.0	11.7	12.2	3.0	12.1	16.3	14.1	11.5	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.9
Oregon	1,233	100.0	11.9	12.6	2.3	12.3	15.6	14.0	10.2	6.9	4.4	5.1	4.7
Pennsylvania	5,248	100.0	10.6	13.0	3.1	11.6	16.2	13.5	12.0	8.4	4.5	4.7	2.3
Rhode Island	490	100.0	10.3	13.3	3.4	10.8	16.0	13.3	13.1	12.4	3.2	2.9	1.2
South Carolina	1,502	100.0	9.8	10.3	2.7	11.7	13.9	12.2	13.9	12.8	4.7	5.7	2.3
South Dakota	329	100.0	8.9	10.9	2.4	11.8	13.0	15.5	11.0	3.9	3.7	3.2	15.7
Tennessee	2,116	100.0	8.5	10.1	2.8	11.6	14.4	13.0	13.6	12.8	4.7	4.8	3.6
Texas	7,433	100.0	12.5	11.6	3.3	13.7	16.3	12.8	12.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	2.9
Utah	709	100.0	11.8	13.8	3.4	11.5	15.8	14.3	12.1	5.8	3.6	4.4	3.5
Vermont	279	100.0	11.5	14.2	3.6	11.3	14.4	13.4	13.9	6.7	3.2	3.3	4.4
Virginia	2,740	100.0	12.9	12.4	3.3	11.4	16.1	11.8	12.7	6.8	4.3	5.0	3.2
Washington	2,000	100.0	11.9	14.5	3.0	12.9	15.3	13.7	12.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.5
West Virginia	655	100.0	8.9	11.4	2.1	11.8	13.5	15.5	16.0	5.8	6.6	6.3	2.1
Wisconsin	2,230	100.0	10.0	12.5	2.4	10.5	14.2	14.3	12.3	9.7	3.9	4.8	5.5
Wyoming	227	100.0	8.6	11.0	2.2	11.3	14.1	16.0	15.2	3.4	8.4	3.8	6.1
Men													
Alabama	927	100.0	9.9	10.8	3.0	10.3	4.1	6.9	22.6	10.8	9.2	7.9	4.4
Alaska	125	100.0	16.1	14.5	3.5	9.8	5.4	11.1	19.9	2.6	6.2	6.7	4.1
Arizona	826	100.0	15.1	10.5	3.2	11.5	4.7	11.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	6.6	4.7
Arkansas	545	100.0	9.7	7.2	2.1	11.8	4.2	7.0	23.2	9.3	9.8	7.0	8.6
California	7,060	100.0	14.3	13.9	3.5	11.8	5.8	9.5	19.0	7.2	5.6	5.2	4.2
Colorado	847	100.0	16.6	15.4	3.6	12.0	5.6	10.0	20.1	3.7	4.7	5.0	3.3
Connecticut	912	100.0	17.3	14.0	3.3	11.2	6.6	7.6	19.8	8.0	5.3	5.0	1.9
Delaware	167	100.0	13.3	11.3	4.6	11.6	7.3	9.2	21.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	2.5
District of Columbia	150	100.0	15.8	20.2	3.7	6.3	10.7	18.9	9.6	1.5	7.1	5.2	1.2
Florida	2,873	100.0	13.5	10.3	2.4	14.3	5.0	10.6	22.1	4.3	6.1	6.9	4.5
Georgia	1,540	100.0	13.4	8.1	2.1	12.1	6.8	7.8	22.2	7.6	7.5	8.6	3.8
Hawaii	247	100.0	13.5	11.3	3.4	11.3	6.7	15.2	17.1	3.3	6.1	6.2	5.7
Idaho	240	100.0	11.7	9.2	1.9	11.2	3.8	8.4	20.0	6.4	8.5	5.8	13.1
Illinois	2,928	100.0	13.5	11.4	2.9	11.1	6.6	10.2	18.4	8.5	6.4	7.0	3.9
Indiana	1,416	100.0	9.7	9.8	2.7	9.8	5.0	7.2	23.0	12.4	7.3	7.6	5.4
Iowa	746	100.0	8.1	8.9	2.3	10.3	4.6	9.4	18.2	7.6	7.5	6.0	17.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men—Continued													
Kansas	641	100.0	12.6	11.3	2.7	10.6	5.3	7.0	18.3	8.5	7.2	5.6	10.7
Kentucky	886	100.0	9.2	9.2	1.6	11.4	4.8	8.7	20.0	9.8	10.2	6.9	8.0
Louisiana	972	100.0	9.9	10.9	2.9	12.7	5.6	9.4	21.6	6.2	9.5	7.4	3.9
Maine	295	100.0	11.5	10.0	1.8	10.0	5.6	7.0	23.6	8.8	7.4	7.5	6.8
Maryland	1,216	100.0	15.4	14.5	3.8	10.1	6.1	10.1	21.1	4.5	5.9	5.6	2.9
Massachusetts	1,567	100.0	14.9	15.2	3.6	10.3	6.7	10.9	19.4	7.8	5.0	4.6	1.4
Michigan	2,266	100.0	11.3	10.8	3.0	10.5	4.9	9.9	20.0	13.6	6.4	6.1	3.5
Minnesota	1,159	100.0	12.9	11.5	3.4	10.6	5.0	8.5	17.0	8.9	6.3	6.5	11.5
Mississippi	578	100.0	11.5	7.2	2.2	10.8	4.6	7.9	20.4	9.3	11.2	8.7	6.2
Missouri	1,308	100.0	11.6	9.5	2.7	10.7	5.0	10.4	21.6	7.4	7.5	7.8	5.8
Montana	209	100.0	12.4	13.2	1.6	12.7	4.1	9.5	16.1	3.4	7.0	5.1	15.0
Nebraska	415	100.0	11.5	8.2	2.6	11.0	5.8	7.4	17.5	6.6	8.4	6.2	14.9
Nevada	272	100.0	11.6	10.1	2.2	12.3	5.0	24.0	17.9	3.3	6.2	5.4	2.0
New Hampshire	302	100.0	13.7	10.9	2.9	11.3	5.0	8.2	25.4	9.5	4.8	6.8	1.6
New Jersey	2,081	100.0	16.3	12.2	3.2	12.6	7.0	9.5	19.4	6.1	6.3	5.9	1.6
New Mexico	352	100.0	13.8	12.7	4.1	11.8	5.6	9.7	20.0	3.2	6.4	6.7	6.1
New York	4,374	100.0	14.4	14.1	2.8	10.9	8.6	12.5	17.6	5.9	5.9	5.1	2.2
North Carolina	1,643	100.0	11.2	9.4	2.1	11.6	4.9	7.2	22.8	11.0	7.4	7.3	4.8
North Dakota	174	100.0	11.1	7.9	1.8	12.1	4.2	6.9	16.5	3.4	6.7	6.0	23.5
Ohio	2,681	100.0	12.2	11.5	2.8	10.6	5.3	8.8	19.2	12.6	7.0	6.9	3.0
Oklahoma	795	100.0	13.3	11.2	3.5	11.5	5.3	8.5	19.0	6.2	7.8	6.2	7.4
Oregon	674	100.0	13.5	12.5	2.3	12.2	4.1	8.2	16.7	8.3	7.2	8.4	6.9
Pennsylvania	2,925	100.0	12.9	11.3	2.7	10.5	6.0	10.0	20.0	9.0	7.6	6.9	3.2
Rhode Island	253	100.0	13.1	11.0	3.0	9.9	5.2	12.3	21.6	11.6	5.8	4.2	2.2
South Carolina	821	100.0	11.6	8.3	2.2	11.3	4.5	8.0	23.1	10.3	8.0	8.8	3.8
South Dakota	182	100.0	10.7	8.8	1.4	11.7	3.6	7.0	16.2	3.8	6.3	4.8	23.2
Tennessee	1,155	100.0	9.5	8.3	2.6	10.7	5.5	8.7	22.8	11.1	8.0	7.1	5.7
Texas	4,224	100.0	14.1	10.2	3.2	12.6	5.1	8.9	21.0	5.7	7.8	6.9	4.5
Utah	410	100.0	14.2	13.3	4.1	9.6	6.4	9.6	19.2	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.6
Vermont	152	100.0	12.6	13.1	3.4	9.8	5.1	9.0	23.1	6.9	5.5	5.2	6.2
Virginia	1,508	100.0	14.7	11.7	3.4	9.5	5.5	7.6	21.6	5.9	7.0	7.4	4.7
Washington	1,121	100.0	12.6	14.0	3.1	11.2	5.6	10.2	20.2	4.8	6.6	5.5	6.2
West Virginia	379	100.0	10.1	8.2	1.9	10.5	4.1	8.8	25.8	6.9	11.1	9.5	3.1
Wisconsin	1,251	100.0	11.8	11.5	2.0	8.8	4.8	8.3	20.0	11.8	6.2	7.1	7.7
Wyoming	129	100.0	10.0	9.7	1.8	10.1	2.8	9.1	25.7	4.3	12.6	5.6	8.3
Women													
Alabama	771	100.0	6.6	13.4	3.9	15.5	26.3	18.1	3.1	9.5	1.0	1.2	1.4
Alaska	104	100.0	14.3	17.3	2.7	11.7	30.4	18.3	1.6	1.2	.7	1.3	.7
Arizona	650	100.0	11.9	13.1	4.6	12.4	28.1	19.4	2.5	4.3	1.0	1.9	.9
Arkansas	434	100.0	7.2	11.5	3.4	12.9	24.8	20.9	3.7	10.1	.9	2.6	2.0
California	5,413	100.0	12.3	13.7	3.1	12.6	31.3	16.0	2.7	5.3	.8	1.3	.9
Colorado	721	100.0	11.9	14.4	3.5	15.1	28.0	18.4	1.8	3.3	1.1	1.7	.7
Connecticut	762	100.0	11.6	15.9	3.6	13.0	30.1	13.9	2.8	6.5	.9	1.4	.4
Delaware	144	100.0	10.6	13.0	3.6	14.0	30.7	17.3	2.1	5.0	1.0	1.8	.9
District of Columbia	153	100.0	14.5	20.0	4.3	6.9	30.3	20.4	1.3	1.1	.6	.6	.1
Florida	2,395	100.0	10.4	13.0	3.3	15.6	29.0	18.9	2.5	4.1	.7	1.3	1.2
Georgia	1,296	100.0	9.1	12.9	2.9	12.1	28.0	19.6	2.4	9.4	1.0	2.0	.4
Hawaii	217	100.0	10.5	14.6	3.0	14.4	28.9	21.1	1.5	2.3	.6	1.5	1.8
Idaho	187	100.0	7.5	12.9	2.8	12.0	28.5	24.3	1.9	4.3	1.1	2.2	2.5
Illinois	2,297	100.0	9.5	14.8	2.5	12.6	32.6	16.6	2.7	5.8	.6	1.6	.7
Indiana	1,149	100.0	7.4	11.7	2.8	12.0	27.5	21.9	3.4	8.6	1.0	2.2	1.5
Iowa	586	100.0	7.9	13.8	2.2	12.7	25.6	24.2	1.8	5.1	.9	2.0	3.8
Kansas	517	100.0	8.0	14.4	3.3	12.2	30.5	20.1	2.3	4.4	.7	2.0	2.0
Kentucky	648	100.0	7.2	13.7	2.5	13.1	26.4	22.6	2.4	7.8	1.0	1.9	1.5
Louisiana	755	100.0	7.2	11.2	4.0	17.1	31.1	20.5	1.1	2.3	.9	1.1	.5
Maine	237	100.0	8.9	13.5	3.3	12.6	24.4	19.6	3.0	9.7	1.0	2.4	1.7
Maryland	1,037	100.0	11.1	15.0	3.9	11.4	33.8	15.9	2.0	3.6	1.1	1.3	.8
Massachusetts	1,366	100.0	10.8	17.0	4.0	12.6	29.2	14.5	2.6	7.1	.7	1.3	.3
Michigan	1,741	100.0	7.9	13.0	3.4	12.7	29.1	20.5	2.0	7.5	1.0	2.0	.8
Minnesota	936	100.0	8.1	13.3	4.1	11.0	29.5	21.5	2.0	5.2	.6	1.7	3.0
Mississippi	449	100.0	6.5	15.7	3.3	11.8	25.3	18.2	3.8	11.7	.9	1.9	.9
Missouri	1,066	100.0	9.5	13.3	3.2	13.3	27.5	18.8	2.6	8.1	.9	1.7	1.1
Montana	165	100.0	8.6	15.9	2.8	13.2	25.2	24.0	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	4.3
Nebraska	348	100.0	7.5	13.2	2.7	12.1	28.1	23.8	1.9	4.4	.9	1.7	3.8
Nevada	237	100.0	12.4	9.2	2.5	18.1	26.6	25.7	1.5	1.5	.8	1.2	.5
New Hampshire	244	100.0	9.6	12.7	5.3	13.5	26.2	14.5	4.7	10.7	.6	1.6	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women—Continued													
New Jersey	1,616	100.0	10.0	14.5	3.7	12.4	33.3	15.2	2.1	6.5	0.7	1.3	0.6
New Mexico	258	100.0	10.6	16.3	3.0	15.6	26.9	19.5	2.3	2.1	.7	1.2	1.7
New York	3,508	100.0	10.1	16.9	2.9	12.3	31.8	16.3	1.7	5.9	.7	.9	.5
North Carolina	1,382	100.0	7.9	12.6	2.8	11.3	24.8	16.7	3.4	16.7	.8	2.0	1.0
North Dakota	136	100.0	6.7	16.3	3.3	11.0	25.2	26.5	1.7	1.9	.5	1.2	5.9
Ohio	2,127	100.0	8.3	14.7	3.9	13.5	27.7	19.5	2.2	6.8	1.1	1.6	.8
Oklahoma	666	100.0	9.9	13.3	2.4	12.8	29.5	20.8	2.5	4.6	.6	1.7	2.0
Oregon	559	100.0	10.0	12.7	2.3	12.4	29.6	21.0	2.4	5.2	1.1	1.3	2.1
Pennsylvania	2,324	100.0	7.6	15.2	3.5	13.1	29.1	18.0	2.1	7.6	.7	1.9	1.1
Rhode Island	237	100.0	7.3	15.6	3.9	11.7	27.6	14.4	4.1	13.3	.3	1.5	1
South Carolina	681	100.0	7.5	12.8	3.2	12.2	25.4	17.2	2.7	15.8	.8	2.0	.4
South Dakota	147	100.0	6.6	13.6	3.8	11.9	24.7	25.4	2.1	4.0	.5	1.1	6.3
Tennessee	961	100.0	7.2	12.3	3.1	12.6	25.1	18.1	2.7	14.9	.7	2.0	1.2
Texas	3,209	100.0	10.3	13.4	3.4	15.1	31.1	18.0	1.9	4.1	.8	1.3	.7
Utah	299	100.0	8.4	14.5	2.4	14.2	28.6	20.8	2.4	5.0	.6	2.4	.7
Vermont	127	100.0	10.0	15.6	3.9	13.2	25.6	18.7	3.0	6.4	.4	1.0	2.2
Virginia	1,232	100.0	10.7	13.4	3.3	13.8	29.0	16.8	1.8	6.7	1.1	2.0	1.4
Washington	879	100.0	11.1	15.1	2.9	15.1	27.6	18.1	2.1	3.1	1.3	1.4	2.3
West Virginia	277	100.0	7.4	15.9	2.2	13.7	26.3	24.7	2.5	4.3	.5	1.9	.6
Wisconsin	979	100.0	7.6	13.7	3.0	12.6	26.1	22.0	2.5	6.9	1.1	1.8	2.7
Wyoming	98	100.0	6.8	12.6	2.7	12.8	29.0	25.2	1.2	2.1	2.8	1.4	3.3
White													
Alabama	1,369	100.0	9.6	12.7	3.6	14.1	15.0	9.2	14.7	9.4	5.4	3.5	2.8
Alaska	188	100.0	16.1	17.4	3.5	11.2	16.5	11.9	12.1	1.8	3.5	3.9	2.0
Arizona	1,400	100.0	14.0	11.6	3.7	12.2	15.0	14.6	14.0	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.0
Arkansas	844	100.0	9.4	9.4	3.0	13.6	13.4	11.0	15.5	9.0	6.0	4.2	5.5
California	10,716	100.0	13.7	14.0	3.2	12.4	16.1	11.9	12.3	6.3	3.6	3.6	3.0
Colorado	1,462	100.0	14.8	15.3	3.6	14.0	15.9	13.0	11.6	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.2
Connecticut	1,565	100.0	15.2	15.2	3.5	12.4	16.9	9.9	12.4	6.9	3.2	3.2	1.3
Delaware	262	100.0	12.7	12.1	4.4	13.5	18.5	11.6	13.1	5.2	3.4	3.5	1.9
District of Columbia	101	100.0	25.4	37.7	5.3	7.7	11.5	7.0	3.0	.5	.8	1.0	.2
Florida	4,459	100.0	13.3	11.9	2.9	16.1	16.2	12.6	13.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	2.7
Georgia	2,058	100.0	14.0	11.8	2.7	14.0	17.4	9.1	14.5	6.1	3.9	4.2	2.1
Hawaii	146	100.0	15.8	18.5	3.1	14.2	14.6	14.5	7.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2
Idaho	418	100.0	9.9	10.9	2.3	11.6	14.8	15.2	12.1	5.3	5.2	4.1	8.6
Illinois	4,556	100.0	12.2	12.8	2.8	12.3	17.7	12.4	11.6	7.1	3.8	4.4	2.8
Indiana	2,396	100.0	8.7	11.0	2.6	11.1	15.1	12.9	14.6	10.5	4.5	5.2	3.8
Iowa	1,311	100.0	8.1	10.9	2.3	11.3	13.9	15.7	11.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	11.4
Kansas	1,093	100.0	10.9	12.8	2.9	11.7	16.6	12.1	11.0	6.4	4.4	3.9	7.2
Kentucky	1,440	100.0	8.8	11.4	2.0	12.5	13.7	13.5	12.6	9.0	6.5	4.8	5.3
Louisiana	1,302	100.0	10.6	13.4	3.7	16.4	17.1	9.7	13.8	4.2	4.9	4.0	2.3
Maine	528	100.0	10.4	11.6	2.5	11.2	14.1	12.4	14.5	9.1	4.5	5.2	4.5
Maryland	1,710	100.0	14.5	15.6	3.5	11.9	18.5	10.1	13.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.1
Massachusetts	2,774	100.0	13.3	16.0	3.8	11.6	17.2	12.1	11.7	7.2	3.1	3.1	.9
Michigan	3,563	100.0	10.4	11.8	3.3	11.9	15.2	13.5	12.9	10.1	4.1	4.3	2.5
Minnesota	2,029	100.0	10.9	12.3	3.8	10.9	15.8	14.0	10.3	6.0	3.8	4.3	7.9
Mississippi	695	100.0	12.2	11.8	3.1	14.3	16.4	8.4	14.7	7.1	5.9	3.5	2.6
Missouri	2,131	100.0	11.1	11.2	2.9	12.4	14.9	12.4	13.8	7.5	4.8	5.0	4.1
Montana	361	100.0	10.9	14.2	2.1	13.2	13.3	15.8	9.8	2.6	4.4	3.4	10.3
Nebraska	738	100.0	9.7	10.5	2.6	11.7	15.7	14.5	10.6	5.6	5.0	4.1	10.1
Nevada	453	100.0	12.6	10.2	2.5	15.2	15.6	21.7	10.9	2.5	3.8	3.6	1.4
New Hampshire	542	100.0	11.9	11.7	4.0	12.3	14.5	11.1	16.2	9.8	2.9	4.5	1.1
New Jersey	3,183	100.0	14.3	13.7	3.3	13.0	18.5	11.0	12.3	5.6	3.5	3.5	1.3
New Mexico	567	100.0	12.8	14.3	3.7	13.8	14.9	13.0	12.2	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.3
New York	6,685	100.0	13.3	15.9	3.0	12.3	18.0	12.8	11.0	5.4	3.5	3.1	1.6
North Carolina	2,433	100.0	11.1	12.1	2.6	13.0	14.8	9.4	14.6	11.4	4.0	4.0	2.9
North Dakota	301	100.0	9.2	11.5	2.5	11.8	13.3	15.2	10.0	2.6	3.9	3.9	16.0
Ohio	4,367	100.0	10.7	13.0	3.3	12.4	14.8	12.7	12.1	9.9	4.3	4.6	2.2
Oklahoma	1,283	100.0	12.4	12.2	3.1	12.8	16.6	12.6	11.6	5.1	4.5	3.7	5.5
Oregon	1,179	100.0	12.0	12.4	2.1	12.4	15.7	13.9	10.3	6.8	4.5	5.1	4.8
Pennsylvania	4,884	100.0	10.9	13.0	3.1	12.0	16.1	12.8	12.3	8.3	4.6	4.6	2.4
Rhode Island	470	100.0	10.3	13.1	3.4	11.0	16.1	13.2	13.3	12.3	3.3	2.8	1.2
South Carolina	1,111	100.0	12.3	12.2	3.0	14.2	15.8	9.1	15.7	8.6	3.6	3.7	1.7
South Dakota	318	100.0	8.7	10.8	2.5	12.0	13.0	15.2	11.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	16.1
Tennessee	1,801	100.0	9.0	10.5	2.9	12.0	14.8	11.3	14.2	12.8	4.8	4.0	4.0
Texas	8,489	100.0	13.4	11.9	3.3	14.4	16.6	11.9	13.1	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White—Continued													
Utah	688	100.0	12.0	13.8	3.5	11.8	15.8	14.5	11.9	5.4	3.7	4.2	3.4
Vermont	277	100.0	11.5	14.2	3.6	11.4	14.5	13.3	13.9	6.7	3.2	3.3	4.4
Virginia	2,185	100.0	14.4	14.0	3.6	12.5	16.3	9.5	13.2	5.6	3.8	3.6	3.3
Washington	1,832	100.0	12.1	14.5	3.0	13.6	14.9	13.1	12.5	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.4
West Virginia	634	100.0	9.1	11.3	2.1	11.9	13.5	15.2	16.1	5.8	6.8	6.1	2.0
Wisconsin	2,147	100.0	10.2	12.7	2.4	10.8	14.1	13.8	12.5	9.4	3.9	4.6	5.7
Wyoming	224	100.0	8.6	11.1	2.2	11.4	14.1	15.9	15.2	3.4	8.3	3.6	6.1
Black													
Alabama	321	100.0	2.9	7.9	2.9	6.9	11.0	24.3	9.9	13.6	5.9	10.7	4.1
Alaska	8	100.0	5.2	12.4	3.9	9.9	28.0	30.4	3.3	1.1	2.5	3.3	(1)
Arkansas	129	100.0	3.5	7.6	1.1	3.6	12.7	24	8.5	13.1	5.0	10.3	7.1
California	705	100.0	11.5	10.2	3.9	9.1	26.1	16.2	8.7	4.8	4.5	3.9	1.0
Colorado	67	100.0	8.2	10.4	3.5	5.5	16.9	29.6	8.9	3.1	7.0	5.8	1.2
Connecticut	99	100.0	6.6	8.5	2.9	6.8	24.2	18.7	8.0	13.4	4.9	5.9	(1)
Delaware	44	100.0	7.8	8.5	2.6	7.3	17.2	21.2	9.6	11.6	6.6	6.3	1.3
District of Columbia	193	100.0	9.8	11.2	3.3	5.6	25.9	25.5	6.6	1.8	5.5	4.0	.9
Florida	743	100.0	4.9	9.1	2.2	7.7	14.5	23.9	11.4	6.9	6.0	8.8	4.7
Georgia	753	100.0	4.5	5.7	1.8	6.7	14.4	24.0	9.6	14.8	6.1	9.6	2.8
Illinois	542	100.0	8.1	12.5	1.4	7.1	22.7	17.6	10.6	8.0	5.2	6.5	.4
Indiana	141	100.0	7.9	3.3	4.8	7.6	14.1	28.8	9.2	12.7	5.5	5.3	1.0
Kansas	52	100.0	4.7	11.1	3.1	6.2	17.2	23.8	12.8	12.2	1.1	7.4	.4
Kentucky	92	100.0	2.5	7.6	1.3	6.6	17.4	31.6	12.4	9.4	2.4	4.4	4.2
Louisiana	401	100.0	3.2	9.0	2.2	8.8	15.6	28.4	9.6	5.2	8.7	6.6	2.6
Maryland	488	100.0	9.5	10.7	4.7	6.3	20.3	22.3	8.7	5.3	5.1	5.5	1.5
Massachusetts	114	100.0	5.6	13.6	3.0	6.5	20.2	23.4	10.7	10.8	2.7	3.5	.1
Michigan	370	100.0	5.3	9.0	1.5	7.7	19.6	22.4	6.3	18.8	4.3	4.4	.8
Mississippi	329	100.0	3.3	8.9	1.9	4.9	7.9	20.8	10.0	17.2	8.4	10.5	6.3
Missouri	220	100.0	6.9	9.5	3.5	7.5	17.1	30.6	7.3	9.3	2.4	5.8	.3
Nevada	35	100.0	4.7	5.1	1.4	12.3	12.0	53.0	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.3
New Jersey	429	100.0	7.1	7.8	3.0	8.5	19.5	20.3	9.0	10.8	6.8	6.9	.5
New York	938	100.0	7.3	10.0	2.0	6.1	25.8	24.1	8.5	7.0	4.5	4.2	.4
North Carolina	549	100.0	3.8	5.9	2.2	5.4	10.9	20.9	10.8	22.2	5.8	8.3	3.9
Ohio	388	100.0	7.5	10.0	3.4	6.8	20.1	22.1	7.2	12.0	5.3	4.9	.7
Oklahoma	82	100.0	5.8	11.5	2.3	7.1	14.3	28.2	9.9	4.4	6.9	8.2	1.4
Pennsylvania	328	100.0	5.3	11.6	3.2	5.8	19.8	24.1	8.8	9.8	4.7	6.4	.7
South Carolina	379	100.0	2.5	5.2	1.6	4.8	8.4	20.8	8.4	24.9	8.0	11.6	3.8
Tennessee	298	100.0	5.3	7.4	2.3	6.8	13.1	23.2	10.8	14.5	5.2	9.9	1.5
Texas	796	100.0	4.9	7.1	3.1	7.8	15.0	24.2	10.0	8.1	10.2	8.0	1.7
Virginia	504	100.0	6.3	6.1	2.1	7.0	15.0	20.2	10.7	11.5	6.9	10.8	3.3
Wisconsin	69	100.0	5.5	4.7	3.0	2.7	16.4	29.7	8.9	18.4	4.2	6.6	(1)
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	232	100.0	7.8	5.6	1.9	11.3	10.1	19.1	15.8	7.0	4.2	7.7	9.5
California	2,413	100.0	5.2	5.2	1.4	6.9	13.2	17.5	15.1	17.4	4.7	6.7	6.7
Colorado	136	100.0	6.7	8.4	2.2	8.3	15.0	21.5	14.5	6.1	4.4	8.9	3.9
Connecticut	52	100.0	4.9	10.8	4.0	4.1	9.2	18.5	17.1	19.0	4.0	7.1	1.4
District of Columbia	12	100.0	18.2	13.4	1.8	5.7	16.8	27.4	9.2	.5	1.6	5.3	(1)
Florida	619	100.0	10.5	7.9	2.2	13.3	15.9	14.6	14.4	7.4	4.1	4.2	5.4
Idaho	17	100.0	6.6	7.5	2.0	5.5	5.8	3.0	11.9	16.8	6.5	6.7	24.7
Illinois	292	100.0	5.2	4.6	1.1	6.7	15.8	17.4	12.4	21.2	5.6	8.8	1.1
Kansas	27	100.0	10.7	20.0	1.1	9.1	16.6	6.8	15.6	8.5	1.1	7.0	3.5
Massachusetts	51	100.0	3.0	9.1	.9	4.5	11.7	25.7	11.9	25.7	3.8	3.6	(1)
Michigan	58	100.0	5.0	6.8	3.2	13.3	11.4	19.2	9.4	16.3	3.9	9.9	1.7
Nevada	42	100.0	5.1	3.7	.7	11.7	10.4	38.8	10.7	6.5	2.9	6.6	2.8
New Jersey	246	100.0	6.1	5.2	1.8	8.1	14.5	11.6	13.5	24.0	6.5	7.3	1.4
New Mexico	215	100.0	9.3	6.9	2.8	12.3	15.3	18.3	15.0	3.5	4.8	7.3	4.5
New York	709	100.0	7.8	7.0	2.0	8.9	17.5	22.6	10.2	14.2	4.2	4.9	.7
Ohio	37	100.0	3.5	18.5	3.3	9.9	15.8	11.1	15.2	15.7	1.5	5.5	(1)
Pennsylvania	56	100.0	4.4	12.9	3.5	6.6	12.9	25.8	7.9	12.9	6.6	4.9	1.4
Texas	1,565	100.0	6.1	6.1	1.9	10.0	14.3	17.7	16.1	8.4	6.1	8.4	4.8
Utah	33	100.0	3.5	5.3	2.6	2.2	10.6	14.5	11.4	17.5	5.1	8.5	18.9
Wyoming	9	100.0	3.5	8.1	2.8	6.1	14.9	19.6	16.0	6.5	7.4	8.2	5.0

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Alabama	1,850	1,772	1,323	110	426	227	199	98	343	73	261	317	[6]
Alaska	255	252	150	15	11	[6]	[6]	18	41	12	44	72	[6]
Arizona	1,577	1,505	1,148	147	195	150	[6]	74	315	95	309	239	[6]
Arkansas	1,058	988	734	48	225	118	107	58	199	45	155	157	56
California	13,255	12,695	9,764	689	2,523	1,731	793	691	2,437	820	2,557	1,807	386
Colorado	1,682	1,633	1,233	105	199	137	61	100	353	109	334	251	[6]
Connecticut	1,734	1,698	1,406	79	458	328	131	87	298	158	323	187	[6]
Delaware	323	314	257	19	72	21	51	14	63	25	64	41	[6]
District of Columbia	325	318	198	13	11	[6]	[6]	15	41	16	102	103	[6]
Florida	5,551	5,320	4,183	426	634	392	242	295	1,266	374	1,174	734	159
Georgia	2,958	2,886	2,271	172	585	228	357	207	609	166	528	428	[6]
Hawaii	485	485	324	21	25	[6]	21	39	99	29	111	104	16
Idaho	465	417	295	21	60	27	33	26	94	18	73	71	41
Illinois	5,620	5,441	4,409	235	1,181	712	468	357	1,113	382	1,108	709	130
Indiana	2,726	2,600	2,099	130	686	499	187	145	523	124	480	320	93
Iowa	1,420	1,247	935	51	239	137	102	54	287	69	231	212	154
Kansas	1,217	1,122	847	54	208	118	90	72	228	65	204	182	79
Kentucky	1,671	1,564	1,197	68	311	184	127	88	323	67	281	241	80
Louisiana	1,947	1,871	1,389	143	211	116	95	115	410	98	347	352	[6]
Maine	558	533	395	32	119	49	71	22	100	24	97	77	17
Maryland	2,343	2,278	1,635	153	274	155	119	122	424	155	507	525	41
Massachusetts	3,09	3,001	2,431	139	687	481	206	150	547	211	695	384	21
Michigan	4,325	4,180	3,359	178	1,166	912	254	171	864	190	780	579	91
Minnesota	2,200	2,019	1,566	98	393	239	154	112	426	127	403	300	160
Mississippi	1,140	1,081	805	61	254	139	115	60	207	46	159	192	39
Missouri	2,511	2,395	1,889	125	488	267	222	157	504	128	478	321	92
Montana	404	359	231	15	26	15	11	24	80	15	65	82	41
Nebraska	800	713	538	30	104	50	54	48	164	50	139	117	76
Nevada	538	530	427	36	30	[6]	[6]	28	105	29	191	68	[6]
New Hampshire	560	549	440	41	152	110	42	21	106	25	95	64	[6]
New Jersey	3,868	3,795	3,064	191	809	389	420	255	718	299	789	522	47
New Mexico	664	630	415	47	38	[6]	[6]	30	135	31	113	151	[6]
New York	8,337	8,154	6,230	380	1,409	776	633	455	1,438	704	1,838	1,410	101
North Carolina	3,172	3,051	2,434	191	921	394	527	139	556	139	481	408	84
North Dakota	329	275	193	14	17	[6]	[6]	16	69	14	55	56	50
Ohio	5,181	5,032	4,044	213	1,282	870	412	233	1,055	257	979	680	97
Oklahoma	1,583	1,493	1,064	66	197	125	72	77	310	88	262	276	72
Oregon	1,340	1,263	939	44	224	156	68	71	274	76	247	186	54
Pennsylvania	5,594	5,435	4,397	297	1,217	713	503	274	1,057	284	1,226	654	111
Rhode Island	508	501	408	24	138	97	42	19	92	34	99	70	[6]
South Carolina	1,583	1,528	1,186	89	440	137	303	88	278	70	219	225	[6]
South Dakota	343	287	202	13	32	17	15	12	63	17	60	53	52
Tennessee	2,274	2,169	1,696	132	565	265	300	94	434	102	362	309	80
Texas	8,083	7,769	6,018	530	1,106	643	464	466	1,667	558	1,408	1,096	211
Utah	751	721	526	48	111	68	44	43	154	36	128	135	24
Vermont	291	277	213	20	54	39	15	9	52	13	65	35	12
Virginia	2,865	2,752	2,038	173	458	231	227	143	517	165	548	554	79
Washington	2,160	2,061	1,478	108	322	234	88	111	437	118	381	380	75
West Virginia	733	710	537	44	110	57	53	33	153	28	110	126	[6]
Wisconsin	2,378	2,239	1,745	93	576	356	220	97	450	124	403	330	117
Wyoming	248	231	158	18	12	[6]	7	18	49	8	30	53	14
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	153	146	133	22	43	23	20	7	37	6	16	12	[6]
Alaska	27	26	20	5	2	[6]	[6]	2	5	1	4	6	[6]
Arizona	101	92	79	17	11	5	[6]	4	21	8	18	10	[6]
Arkansas	79	75	65	9	18	10	8	3	16	1	16	8	4
California	782	726	641	73	160	102	58	29	180	34	159	62	43
Colorado	114	109	95	15	16	10	6	4	27	5	23	11	[6]
Connecticut	60	59	54	6	20	13	7	3	11	2	13	4	[6]
Delaware	12	12	11	1	4	3	2	[7]	2	1	2	1	[6]
District of Columbia	23	22	18	2	1	[6]	[6]	1	6	1	7	3	[6]
Florida	283	266	237	35	41	23	18	13	79	10	57	22	13
Georgia	152	142	127	12	32	11	21	7	41	4	27	12	[6]
Hawaii	21	19	16	3	1	[6]	1	1	5	1	6	3	1
Idaho	38	33	26	4	7	3	4	2	7	1	4	5	5
Illinois	395	387	348	36	96	62	34	24	101	16	75	30	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	160	154	140	18	39	28	11	10	41	4	28	10	5
Iowa	88	81	73	8	20	12	8	2	26	3	14	6	4
Kansas	59	57	50	8	10	6	4	3	13	2	12	7	2
Kentucky	138	128	115	15	26	16	12	3	30	1	25	10	7
Louisiana	220	206	178	35	21	15	7	10	57	7	37	23	(6)
Maine	26	24	21	3	9	2	7	(7)	3	1	4	2	2
Maryland	91	89	78	11	11	6	5	6	23	4	23	9	1
Massachusetts	104	103	93	10	28	18	10	6	21	5	22	7	1
Michigan	317	305	266	28	89	69	20	12	70	9	56	34	7
Minnesota	105	98	88	11	22	13	10	7	21	5	19	7	5
Mississippi	113	105	92	14	27	12	15	6	24	3	15	10	5
Missouri	137	132	118	13	32	13	19	6	34	3	28	12	4
Montana	30	28	22	4	2	1	1	3	8	1	4	4	2
Nebraska	37	33	29	5	6	3	3	1	9	1	7	3	3
Nevada	30	29	27	4	2	(6)	(6)	1	8	1	11	1	(6)
New Hampshire	14	13	12	2	4	3	1	(7)	4	(7)	2	1	(6)
New Jersey	172	166	148	10	49	24	25	9	39	7	33	14	5
New Mexico	55	52	42	12	4	(6)	(6)	2	13	1	8	9	(6)
New York	456	441	393	46	94	49	46	19	104	19	109	38	8
North Carolina	148	142	127	16	48	19	29	5	31	4	23	12	5
North Dakota	19	17	13	4	1	(6)	(6)	1	4	(7)	2	3	2
Ohio	372	360	322	42	101	75	26	15	86	8	66	29	7
Oklahoma	121	115	100	13	20	12	9	5	27	5	20	11	4
Oregon	107	101	85	10	24	13	12	4	25	2	19	11	4
Pennsylvania	346	336	307	43	103	63	40	15	77	7	57	24	7
Rhode Island	18	18	16	2	6	4	2	1	4	1	3	2	(6)
South Carolina	81	77	71	8	28	8	20	3	16	3	12	6	(6)
South Dakota	15	13	10	2	2	1	1	(7)	3	1	2	3	1
Tennessee	158	153	135	16	47	26	21	5	36	2	27	14	5
Texas	651	623	564	89	102	63	39	31	171	23	115	41	21
Utah	42	41	35	6	5	3	3	2	11	1	8	4	1
Vermont	12	12	11	2	3	2	1	(7)	2	(7)	3	1	(7)
Virginia	125	121	108	14	25	9	16	5	36	2	23	10	1
Washington	161	154	129	16	26	17	9	7	40	7	33	17	5
West Virginia	78	75	69	12	15	9	6	2	17	1	10	5	(6)
Wisconsin	148	141	127	16	51	31	20	4	27	4	24	12	6
Wyoming	21	20	17	4	2	(6)	1	1	5	(7)	3	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	8.3	8.3	10.1	19.5	10.1	10.0	10.2	7.5	10.9	7.9	6.0	3.6	(6)
Alaska	10.4	10.4	13.0	31.8	15.5	(6)	(6)	9.5	13.1	5.2	9.4	7.7	(6)
Arizona	6.4	6.1	6.9	11.2	5.5	3.6	(6)	4.9	6.7	8.6	5.7	4.0	(6)
Arkansas	7.5	7.5	8.6	17.9	8.0	8.4	7.6	5.8	8.1	2.7	10.5	5.1	6.4
California	5.9	5.7	6.6	10.7	6.3	5.9	7.4	4.3	7.4	4.1	6.2	3.4	11.2
Colorado	6.7	6.7	7.7	14.6	8.1	7.3	9.7	4.1	7.7	5.0	7.0	4.3	(6)
Connecticut	3.4	3.5	3.8	7.0	4.3	3.9	5.2	3.4	3.6	1.0	4.0	2.3	(6)
Delaware	3.8	3.8	4.3	5.8	6.1	13.3	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.2	3.5	2.4	(6)
District of Columbia	7.0	6.9	9.2	18.1	11.1	(6)	(6)	6.2	14.7	5.8	6.6	3.4	(6)
Florida	5.1	5.0	5.7	8.3	6.4	5.8	7.4	4.4	6.3	2.8	4.9	3.0	8.0
Georgia	5.1	4.9	5.6	7.2	5.5	4.7	5.9	3.4	6.8	2.3	5.2	2.9	(6)
Hawaii	4.2	4.1	4.9	13.3	2.9	(6)	3.1	2.3	5.1	2.4	5.0	2.9	4.9
Idaho	8.2	7.9	8.7	17.0	11.4	9.3	13.2	7.7	7.6	6.1	5.9	6.6	11.3
Illinois	7.0	7.1	7.9	15.3	8.1	8.7	7.3	6.6	9.0	4.1	6.8	4.3	4.3
Indiana	5.9	5.9	6.7	13.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.8	7.9	3.4	5.7	3.2	5.3
Iowa	6.2	6.5	7.8	15.2	8.4	8.7	8.1	3.1	9.1	4.2	6.2	2.9	2.8
Kansas	4.9	5.1	5.9	14.0	4.7	5.0	4.4	3.9	5.7	2.5	6.1	3.8	2.5
Kentucky	8.3	8.2	9.6	22.1	6.9	8.7	9.1	3.5	9.4	2.2	8.7	4.3	8.6
Louisiana	11.3	11.0	12.8	24.2	10.1	12.5	7.3	8.7	14.0	7.2	10.8	6.5	(6)
Maine	4.7	4.5	5.2	10.4	7.3	4.4	9.3	1.4	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.0	12.5
Maryland	3.9	3.9	4.8	7.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.4	2.8	4.6	1.7	1.8
Massachusetts	3.4	3.4	3.8	7.0	4.1	3.8	4.9	4.1	3.9	2.5	3.2	1.9	5.4
Michigan	7.3	7.3	7.9	15.8	7.6	7.5	8.0	6.9	8.1	4.7	7.2	5.9	7.8
Minnesota	4.8	4.8	5.6	11.3	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.1	4.9	4.2	4.6	2.3	2.8
Mississippi	9.9	9.7	11.5	22.4	10.6	8.3	13.3	10.0	11.4	5.5	9.5	5.4	12.5
Missouri	5.5	5.5	6.2	10.8	6.7	5.0	8.6	3.9	6.7	2.4	5.9	3.6	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Montana	7.5	7.8	9.7	25.7	8.3	9.1	7.2	10.7	9.5	3.9	6.8	5.1	4.8
Nebraska	4.6	4.7	5.5	16.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	2.3	5.5	2.0	4.9	3.0	3.5
Nevada	5.5	5.5	6.3	10.1	6.7	[6]	[6]	4.1	7.5	1.7	5.9	2.0	[6]
New Hampshire	2.5	2.4	2.8	6.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	.4	3.8	1.0	1.8	1.6	[6]
New Jersey	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	3.6	5.4	2.3	4.2	2.6	10.0
New Mexico	8.2	8.3	10.2	26.0	9.2	[6]	[6]	5.8	9.7	2.8	7.0	6.0	[6]
New York	5.5	5.4	6.3	12.1	6.7	6.3	7.2	4.3	7.2	2.8	6.0	2.7	6.2
North Carolina	4.7	4.7	5.2	8.2	5.3	4.8	5.6	3.6	5.6	2.5	4.7	3.0	5.4
North Dakota	5.8	6.2	6.9	24.5	7.2	[6]	[6]	4.8	5.4	3.3	3.9	5.3	3.6
Ohio	7.2	7.2	8.0	19.9	7.9	8.6	6.4	6.5	8.2	3.0	6.7	4.2	7.7
Oklahoma	7.6	7.7	9.4	19.6	10.4	9.4	11.9	6.1	8.7	5.5	7.8	4.1	5.9
Oregon	8.0	8.0	9.1	21.9	10.9	8.1	17.4	6.3	9.2	3.0	7.6	5.9	7.5
Pennsylvania	6.2	6.2	7.0	14.5	8.5	8.8	8.0	5.5	7.3	2.4	4.7	3.7	6.0
Rhode Island	3.6	3.6	3.9	8.0	4.3	4.0	4.9	2.9	4.2	2.2	3.1	2.2	[6]
South Carolina	5.1	5.1	6.0	9.2	6.4	6.0	6.5	3.4	5.8	4.5	5.7	2.5	[6]
South Dakota	4.3	4.7	5.0	14.2	7.0	6.7	7.4	4.1	4.3	3.4	3.7	5.8	1.6
Tennessee	7.0	7.0	7.9	12.4	8.3	9.6	7.1	5.0	8.4	1.7	7.6	4.4	6.2
Texas	8.0	8.0	9.4	16.7	9.3	9.8	8.5	6.7	10.3	4.2	8.2	3.8	9.9
Utah	5.6	5.6	6.7	12.0	4.9	4.3	5.8	4.0	7.2	3.6	6.2	3.3	3.2
Vermont	4.3	4.4	5.0	9.4	5.8	5.2	7.4	1.6	4.7	2.4	4.2	2.7	1.7
Virginia	4.3	4.4	5.3	8.1	5.5	4.1	6.9	3.5	7.0	1.2	4.1	1.8	.8
Washington	7.4	7.5	8.8	15.2	8.0	7.0	10.5	6.3	9.1	6.1	8.7	4.5	6.9
West Virginia	10.7	10.6	12.9	28.0	13.6	15.5	11.5	6.1	11.3	5.0	9.0	4.0	[6]
Wisconsin	6.2	6.3	7.2	16.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	3.9	5.9	3.6	6.1	3.5	5.0
Wyoming	8.3	8.6	10.8	19.9	13.5	[6]	9.5	8.2	10.3	3.8	9.6	3.8	4.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[4] Includes mining.

[5] Excludes private household workers.

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1986 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	Government	Agriculture
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,697	100.0	95.8	70.1	5.2	22.6	12.0	10.6	5.4	18.0	4.0	14.5	18.0	2.5
Alaska	229	100.0	98.7	57.3	4.6	4.0	2.1	2.0	7.1	15.7	5.1	17.5	28.9	.7
Arizona	1,476	100.0	95.7	72.4	8.8	12.5	9.8	2.7	4.8	19.9	5.0	19.7	15.5	3.2
Arkansas	979	100.0	93.3	68.4	4.0	21.1	11.0	10.1	5.6	18.7	4.5	14.1	15.3	5.3
California	12,473	100.0	96.0	73.1	4.9	18.9	13.1	5.9	5.3	18.1	6.3	19.2	14.0	2.7
Colorado	1,568	100.0	97.2	72.6	5.7	11.6	8.1	3.5	6.1	20.8	6.6	19.8	15.3	1.9
Connecticut	1,674	100.0	97.9	80.8	4.4	26.2	18.8	7.4	5.0	17.2	9.3	18.5	10.9	1.2
Delaware	311	100.0	97.2	79.1	5.8	21.8	5.9	15.9	4.3	19.6	7.7	19.8	13.0	2.1
District of Columbia	302	100.0	97.8	59.6	3.5	3.2	.9	2.3	4.6	11.7	5.1	31.6	33.0	.2
Florida	5,268	100.0	95.9	74.9	7.4	11.3	7.0	4.3	5.4	22.5	6.9	21.2	13.5	2.8
Georgia	2,836	100.0	96.8	75.6	5.6	19.5	7.7	11.8	7.1	20.0	5.7	17.6	14.7	1.8
Hawaii	465	100.0	96.0	66.3	3.9	5.2	.8	4.4	8.2	20.1	6.0	22.7	21.7	3.3
Idaho	427	100.0	89.9	63.0	4.1	12.4	5.8	6.7	5.6	20.4	3.9	16.2	15.5	8.5
Illinois	5,225	100.0	96.7	77.7	3.8	20.8	12.5	8.3	6.4	19.4	7.0	19.8	13.0	2.4
Indiana	2,565	100.0	95.4	76.3	4.4	25.2	18.4	6.9	5.2	18.8	4.7	17.6	12.1	3.4
Iowa	1,332	100.0	87.5	64.7	3.3	16.4	9.4	7.0	4.0	19.6	5.0	16.3	15.5	11.3
Kansas	1,158	100.0	92.0	68.9	4.0	17.1	9.7	7.4	6.0	18.6	5.5	16.5	15.1	6.6
Kentucky	1,533	100.0	93.6	70.6	3.5	18.5	10.9	7.5	5.6	19.1	4.3	16.7	15.1	4.8
Louisiana	1,727	100.0	96.4	70.1	6.3	11.0	5.9	5.1	6.1	20.4	5.3	17.9	19.1	1.7
Maine	532	100.0	95.7	70.4	5.4	20.8	8.7	12.1	4.1	18.1	4.5	17.5	14.1	2.7
Maryland	2,252	100.0	97.2	69.1	6.3	11.7	6.6	5.1	5.2	17.8	6.7	21.5	22.9	1.8
Massachusetts	2,934	100.0	98.8	79.7	4.4	22.5	15.8	6.7	4.9	17.9	7.0	22.9	12.9	.7
Michigan	4,007	100.0	96.7	77.2	3.7	26.9	21.0	5.8	4.0	19.8	4.5	18.1	13.6	2.1
Minnesota	2,095	100.0	91.7	70.6	4.2	17.7	10.8	6.9	5.0	19.3	5.8	18.4	14.0	7.4
Mississippi	1,027	100.0	95.1	69.4	4.6	22.1	12.4	9.7	5.2	17.9	4.3	14.0	17.7	3.3
Missouri	2,374	100.0	95.3	74.6	4.7	19.2	10.7	8.5	6.4	19.8	5.3	19.0	13.0	3.7
Montana	374	100.0	88.6	55.8	3.0	6.3	3.6	2.7	5.8	19.4	3.8	16.2	20.8	10.3
Nebraska	763	100.0	89.1	66.6	3.2	12.8	6.2	6.6	6.1	20.3	6.5	17.4	11.9	9.6
Nevada	508	100.0	98.5	78.7	6.4	5.6	3.3	2.3	5.4	19.1	5.7	35.4	[illegible]	1.0
New Hampshire	546	100.0	98.1	78.4	7.1	27.2	19.7	7.6	3.8	18.7	4.5	17.1	11.[illegible]	1.1
New Jersey	3,696	100.0	98.2	78.9	4.9	20.6	9.9	10.7	6.6	18.4	7.9	20.4	13.7	1.2
New Mexico	610	100.0	94.8	61.1	5.7	5.7	3.3	2.4	4.7	19.9	4.9	17.2	23.3	4.0
New York	7,881	100.0	97.9	74.1	4.2	16.7	9.2	7.5	5.5	16.9	8.7	21.9	17.4	1.2
North Carolina	3,024	100.0	96.2	76.3	5.8	28.8	12.4	16.5	4.4	17.3	4.5	15.2	13.1	2.6
North Dakota	310	100.0	83.1	58.0	3.5	5.0	1.8	3.2	5.0	21.1	4.5	17.2	17.2	15.6
Ohio	4,809	100.0	97.2	77.4	3.6	24.6	16.5	8.0	4.5	20.1	5.2	19.0	13.5	1.9
Oklahoma	1,462	100.0	94.3	66.0	3.6	12.1	7.7	4.4	5.0	19.4	5.7	16.5	18.1	4.7
Oregon	1,233	100.0	94.2	69.2	2.8	16.2	11.6	4.6	5.4	20.2	6.0	18.5	14.2	4.1
Pennsylvania	5,248	100.0	97.1	77.9	4.8	21.2	12.4	8.8	4.9	18.7	5.3	22.3	12.0	2.1
Rhode Island	490	100.0	98.7	80.0	4.5	27.1	18.9	8.1	3.8	18.0	6.9	19.7	13.9	[illegible]
South Carolina	1,502	100.0	96.6	74.3	5.4	27.4	8.6	18.9	5.7	17.5	4.4	13.8	14.6	.9
South Dakota	329	100.0	83.1	58.2	3.3	9.2	4.9	4.3	3.4	18.4	5.0	17.6	15.2	15.6
Tennessee	2,116	100.0	95.3	73.8	5.5	24.5	11.3	13.2	4.2	18.8	4.8	15.8	14.0	3.5
Texas	7,433	100.0	96.1	73.4	5.9	13.5	7.8	5.7	5.8	20.1	7.2	17.4	14.2	2.6
Utah	709	100.0	95.9	69.2	5.9	14.9	9.1	5.8	5.8	20.1	4.9	17.0	18.4	3.3
Vermont	279	100.0	94.9	72.6	6.5	18.2	13.2	4.9	3.2	17.9	4.6	22.2	12.3	4.1
Virginia	2,740	100.0	96.0	70.4	5.8	15.8	8.1	7.7	5.0	17.6	6.0	19.2	19.9	2.9
Washington	2,000	100.0	95.4	67.5	4.6	14.8	10.9	3.9	5.2	19.9	5.6	17.4	18.1	3.5
West Virginia	655	100.0	96.9	71.5	4.8	14.5	7.4	7.1	5.6	20.7	4.0	15.3	18.5	1.4
Wisconsin	2,230	100.0	94.1	72.6	3.5	23.6	14.6	9.0	4.2	19.0	5.3	17.0	14.3	5.0
Wyoming	227	100.0	93.1	62.0	6.3	4.5	1.7	2.8	7.4	19.3	3.6	11.9	22.6	5.8
Men														
Alabama	927	100.0	96.3	71.9	8.9	28.8	16.8	12.0	7.0	15.2	2.2	8.9	15.2	3.3
Alaska	125	100.0	99.1	58.4	7.6	5.6	3.3	2.2	8.6	15.0	3.1	13.5	26.0	.8
Arizona	826	100.0	95.0	72.7	14.3	14.6	11.8	2.8	5.7	19.0	3.9	14.0	13.1	4.6
Arkansas	545	100.0	91.8	67.6	6.5	24.1	13.4	10.6	7.7	17.3	3.4	8.0	12.4	7.8
California	7,060	100.0	95.7	73.6	7.7	22.8	16.5	6.3	6.3	17.4	4.1	14.8	12.0	3.9
Colorado	847	100.0	97.2	72.7	9.5	15.0	11.3	3.7	6.9	19.7	4.9	14.1	14.4	2.7
Connecticut	912	100.0	98.3	81.1	7.3	33.1	25.4	7.8	5.7	15.2	6.7	12.9	9.2	1.5
Delaware	167	100.0	97.0	79.0	9.6	27.1	8.5	18.6	6.0	17.1	5.5	13.7	11.8	2.9
District of Columbia	150	100.0	99.3	63.7	6.4	3.9	1.2	2.7	6.2	13.5	5.4	28.3	28.8	4
Florida	2,873	100.0	95.9	75.5	12.1	13.9	9.2	4.7	6.8	21.5	5.1	15.8	11.1	3.9
Georgia	1,540	100.0	96.8	78.3	9.5	23.1	10.9	12.2	9.3	19.9	4.1	12.2	10.4	2.9
Hawaii	247	100.0	95.2	65.0	6.5	6.3	1.0	5.3	10.2	18.3	4.3	19.4	21.2	4.6
Idaho	240	100.0	86.8	61.2	6.8	15.4	8.3	7.1	7.4	17.0	2.8	11.2	13.3	12.7
Illinois	2,928	100.0	96.2	77.6	6.3	25.5	16.2	9.3	8.3	18.1	4.5	14.1	11.4	3.5
Indiana	1,416	100.0	94.9	77.1	7.4	31.7	24.0	7.8	7.3	16.0	3.0	11.2	10.5	4.9
Iowa	748	100.0	83.0	62.0	5.4	20.0	11.9	8.0	5.3	18.5	3.0	9.5	13.4	16.8
Kansas	641	100.0	89.6	68.9	6.3	22.0	13.2	8.8	8.1	16.8	3.3	10.6	12.3	10.1
Kentucky	886	100.0	92.6	73.4	5.5	22.9	14.9	8.0	8.2	17.8	2.9	11.2	11.0	7.1
Louisiana	972	100.0	97.0	73.5	10.7	15.5	8.3	7.2	8.7	18.5	3.8	11.8	15.1	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Maine	295	100.0	95.5	69.7	8.6	24.8	11.6	13.3	5.2	16.7	2.4	11.8	13.1	3.6
Maryland	1,216	100.0	97.4	69.6	10.8	14.2	9.4	4.9	6.5	18.6	4.4	15.1	21.4	2.4
Massachusetts	1,567	100.0	99.0	78.9	7.5	27.5	20.5	7.0	5.8	17.0	4.7	16.2	12.1	.9
Michigan	2,266	100.0	96.6	79.2	6.0	36.1	29.5	6.5	4.8	17.8	2.7	11.5	10.6	3.0
Minnesota	1,159	100.0	89.1	68.6	6.9	21.5	13.5	8.0	6.0	18.3	4.0	11.6	12.3	10.8
Mississippi	578	100.0	94.2	69.5	7.5	24.6	16.0	8.6	7.1	17.0	2.7	8.3	14.5	5.2
Missouri	1,308	100.0	94.1	75.1	7.8	22.7	14.0	8.6	8.8	19.8	4.0	11.6	10.6	5.5
Montana	209	100.0	85.6	54.4	4.6	8.7	5.3	3.4	8.3	18.0	2.9	9.8	18.2	14.1
Nebraska	415	100.0	85.6	64.5	5.3	16.6	8.6	8.0	8.7	19.3	4.4	9.6	13.0	14.2
Nevada	272	100.0	98.5	78.1	10.7	6.7	4.2	2.5	6.4	17.8	3.7	30.7	13.3	1.4
New Hampshire	302	100.0	98.4	78.1	11.6	31.9	23.5	8.4	4.1	17.6	2.0	10.8	10.9	1.2
New Jersey	2,081	100.0	98.4	79.0	8.0	23.3	11.7	11.6	8.3	17.9	6.4	15.1	12.3	1.5
New Mexico	352	100.0	94.2	63.9	9.4	7.4	4.4	3.0	6.2	18.5	3.6	13.9	20.2	5.4
New York	4,374	100.0	98.2	74.1	7.1	19.3	12.0	7.2	6.9	16.7	7.4	16.7	16.0	1.6
North Carolina	1,643	100.0	95.8	77.7	9.7	30.9	15.3	15.7	6.1	16.9	3.2	10.6	9.6	3.9
North Dakota	174	100.0	76.7	55.4	5.7	6.6	2.5	4.1	7.2	20.6	3.6	9.1	13.8	23.1
Ohio	2,681	100.0	97.1	78.6	5.7	32.4	23.0	9.3	6.1	18.2	3.3	12.1	11.2	2.6
Oklahoma	795	100.0	93.0	65.3	6.1	14.8	9.7	5.1	6.7	18.4	3.5	10.8	15.6	6.7
Oregon	674	100.0	94.0	69.6	4.5	21.1	15.8	5.3	6.9	19.5	3.8	13.5	11.9	5.4
Pennsylvania	2,925	100.0	97.2	77.3	7.8	26.2	17.9	8.4	6.9	16.8	3.3	15.0	11.3	2.6
Rhode Island	253	100.0	98.8	78.1	7.9	29.9	21.3	8.6	5.0	17.6	3.8	13.8	14.4	1.1
South Carolina	821	100.0	96.6	75.4	8.9	29.2	11.1	18.1	7.9	16.7	2.9	9.7	11.6	2.9
South Dakota	182	100.0	77.3	52.9	5.5	11.1	5.9	5.2	4.4	16.5	3.8	9.1	14.1	22.4
Tennessee	1,155	100.0	94.4	72.5	9.0	26.5	15.1	11.4	5.7	17.7	3.3	10.0	12.6	5.3
Texas	4,224	100.0	95.8	74.2	9.3	16.7	10.0	6.7	7.4	18.8	4.6	12.8	11.6	3.8
Utah	410	100.0	94.9	69.5	9.1	17.6	11.5	6.1	7.2	17.4	3.3	14.1	17.2	4.9
Vermont	152	100.0	94.5	71.6	10.8	21.9	17.1	4.7	4.7	15.7	2.9	15.5	11.2	5.2
Virginia	1,508	100.0	95.9	71.1	9.9	19.2	11.2	7.9	6.5	15.7	4.1	13.7	18.4	3.8
Washington	1,121	100.0	95.1	68.4	7.4	20.1	15.4	4.7	6.1	18.4	3.6	12.7	16.2	4.4
West Virginia	379	100.0	97.5	75.2	8.0	19.0	11.0	8.0	7.4	18.5	2.2	9.5	14.8	2.0
Wisconsin	1,251	100.0	92.9	71.6	5.9	30.9	19.8	11.1	5.4	15.9	3.1	10.4	12.9	6.7
Wyoming	129	100.0	92.2	66.0	10.3	5.7	2.4	3.3	10.6	15.8	1.7	7.6	17.4	7.6
Women														
Alabama	771	100.0	95.2	68.0	.8	15.1	6.3	8.8	3.4	21.4	6.1	21.1	21.2	1.6
Alaska	104	100.0	98.3	55.9	.9	2.1	.5	1.6	5.3	16.6	7.4	22.3	32.3	.5
Arizona	650	100.0	96.5	72.0	1.9	9.8	7.2	2.6	3.5	21.2	8.4	27.0	18.6	1.4
Arkansas	434	100.0	95.2	69.4	.9	17.4	7.9	9.5	2.8	20.5	5.8	21.9	18.9	2.3
California	5,413	100.0	96.2	72.5	1.2	13.9	8.6	5.3	4.0	19.0	9.2	25.0	16.6	1.2
Colorado	721	100.0	97.3	72.4	1.2	7.7	4.4	3.3	5.2	22.0	9.6	26.6	16.5	.9
Connecticut	762	100.0	97.4	80.3	.9	17.9	11.0	7.0	4.1	19.6	12.5	25.2	13.0	.7
Delaware	144	100.0	97.4	79.3	1.5	15.7	3.0	12.7	2.3	22.6	10.2	26.9	14.4	1.1
District of Columbia	153	100.0	96.3	55.5	.6	2.4	.5	1.9	3.0	9.9	4.7	34.9	37.1	.1
Florida	2,395	100.0	96.0	74.2	1.8	8.2	4.4	3.8	3.7	23.7	9.1	27.6	16.4	1.5
Georgia	1,296	100.0	96.7	72.4	1.0	15.2	3.9	11.4	4.3	20.1	7.6	24.1	19.7	.6
Hawaii	217	100.0	97.0	67.8	1.0	4.0	.6	3.4	6.0	22.2	8.0	26.5	22.1	1.8
Idaho	187	100.0	93.9	65.3	.8	8.6	2.6	6.1	3.2	24.8	5.3	22.5	18.4	3.0
Illinois	2,297	100.0	97.4	77.8	.7	14.7	7.7	7.0	4.0	21.0	10.3	27.0	15.1	.9
Indiana	1,149	100.0	96.0	75.4	.6	17.3	11.3	5.9	2.8	22.2	6.7	25.6	13.9	1.7
Iowa	586	100.0	93.2	68.1	.6	11.9	6.2	5.7	2.2	21.0	7.5	24.9	18.2	4.3
Kansas	517	100.0	95.0	68.8	1.3	11.0	5.3	5.8	3.3	20.7	8.1	23.9	18.6	2.4
Kentucky	648	100.0	95.0	66.7	.7	12.5	5.6	6.9	2.0	20.8	6.2	24.4	20.6	1.7
Louisiana	755	100.0	95.6	65.8	.6	5.2	2.8	2.4	2.8	22.9	7.1	25.9	24.2	.6
Maine	237	100.0	95.9	71.2	1.4	15.8	5.2	10.6	2.6	19.8	7.0	24.7	15.4	1.6
Maryland	1,037	100.0	96.9	68.6	1.0	8.7	3.4	5.3	3.6	16.9	9.5	29.0	24.6	1.1
Massachusetts	1,366	100.0	98.6	80.6	.9	16.6	10.3	6.3	3.9	19.0	9.7	30.6	13.7	.5
Michigan	1,741	100.0	96.8	74.6	.8	14.9	10.0	4.9	2.9	22.5	6.9	26.6	17.5	.9
Minnesota	936	100.0	95.0	73.0	.7	12.9	7.4	5.5	3.8	20.7	8.0	26.8	16.1	3.2
Mississippi	449	100.0	96.2	69.2	.8	18.9	7.9	11.0	2.8	19.0	6.2	21.3	21.8	1.0
Missouri	1,066	100.0	96.9	74.0	.9	15.0	6.6	8.4	3.4	19.9	6.8	28.0	16.0	1.4
Montana	165	100.0	92.3	57.6	1.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.7	21.2	4.9	24.3	24.1	5.6
Nebraska	348	100.0	93.4	69.2	.7	8.2	3.2	5.0	3.1	21.5	8.9	26.6	17.1	4.1
Nevada	237	100.0	98.4	79.4	1.5	4.2	2.2	2.0	4.2	20.6	7.9	40.7	13.0	.5
New Hampshire	244	100.0	97.7	78.7	1.4	21.5	15.0	6.5	3.4	20.0	7.7	24.8	12.2	.9
New Jersey	1,616	100.0	97.9	78.8	.9	17.0	7.5	9.5	4.6	19.0	9.9	27.4	15.6	.8
New Mexico	258	100.0	95.6	57.3	.6	3.3	1.8	1.5	2.7	21.9	6.8	21.8	27.6	2.1
New York	3,508	100.0	97.5	74.0	.7	13.5	5.7	7.7	3.8	17.2	10.3	28.4	19.2	.6
North Carolina	1,382	100.0	96.6	74.6	1.2	26.4	9.0	17.4	2.5	17.9	6.0	20.6	17.2	1.2
North Dakota	136	100.0	91.3	61.3	.8	3.0	1.0	2.1	2.3	21.7	5.6	27.5	21.5	6.0
Ohio	2,127	100.0	97.2	75.9	.8	14.7	8.4	6.3	2.5	22.6	7.5	27.6	16.5	.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Oklahoma	666	100.0	95.8	66.8	0.6	8.9	5.4	3.5	2.9	20.5	8.3	23.3	21.1	2.2
Oregon	559	100.0	94.4	68.8	.8	10.3	6.6	3.6	3.6	20.9	8.6	24.7	17.0	2.5
Pennsylvania	2,324	100.0	97.0	78.8	1.1	14.9	5.5	9.4	2.5	21.1	7.7	31.4	12.9	1.3
Rhode Island	237	100.0	98.6	82.0	.7	24.0	16.4	7.6	2.6	18.1	10.2	26.0	13.5	.3
South Carolina	681	100.0	96.6	72.8	1.2	25.3	5.5	19.8	3.0	18.4	6.3	18.6	18.3	.6
South Dakota	147	100.0	90.4	64.9	.6	6.8	3.6	3.2	2.1	20.6	6.5	28.1	16.6	7.1
Tennessee	961	100.0	96.4	75.4	1.2	22.1	6.8	15.3	2.5	20.2	6.5	22.8	15.6	1.5
Texas	3,209	100.0	96.6	72.3	1.6	9.2	4.9	4.4	3.8	21.9	10.6	23.4	17.7	.9
Utah	299	100.0	97.4	68.7	1.0	11.3	5.8	5.4	3.9	23.9	7.0	20.9	20.1	1.1
Vermont	127	100.0	95.4	73.9	1.3	13.7	8.6	5.1	1.5	20.5	6.5	30.3	13.8	2.7
Virginia	1,232	100.0	96.1	69.7	.8	11.7	4.2	7.5	3.2	19.8	8.3	25.8	21.6	1.7
Washington	879	100.0	95.7	66.3	1.0	8.1	5.1	3.0	4.0	21.8	8.1	23.4	20.5	2.4
West Virginia	277	100.0	96.0	66.3	.5	8.3	2.4	5.9	3.1	23.8	6.6	23.3	23.6	.6
Wisconsin	979	100.0	95.6	73.8	.4	14.1	8.0	6.2	2.7	23.0	8.2	25.4	16.0	2.7
Wyoming	98	100.0	94.3	56.7	.9	2.9	.7	2.2	3.1	23.9	6.1	17.5	29.5	3.4
White														
Alabama	1,369	100.0	96.3	70.9	5.2	22.3	12.6	9.7	5.5	18.2	4.7	14.3	16.5	2.5
Alaska	188	100.0	98.9	59.9	5.2	3.9	2.0	1.9	6.8	16.7	5.6	18.0	25.7	.6
Arizona	1,400	100.0	95.7	73.0	9.0	12.4	9.7	2.8	4.6	20.3	6.1	19.8	14.6	3.2
Arkansas	844	100.0	93.9	68.6	4.2	20.6	10.8	9.8	5.7	19.2	4.8	13.7	14.4	5.2
California	10,716	100.0	95.7	73.4	5.4	18.9	12.8	6.1	5.2	18.2	6.2	19.1	13.2	3.0
Colorado	1,462	100.0	97.2	72.7	5.8	11.4	7.9	3.5	6.0	20.8	6.8	19.9	14.9	1.9
Connecticut	1,565	100.0	98.0	81.0	4.6	26.1	18.8	7.3	4.9	17.6	9.0	18.6	10.5	1.2
Delaware	262	100.0	97.3	79.7	6.4	21.0	6.1	14.9	4.1	20.8	7.6	19.8	12.2	2.2
District of Columbia	101	100.0	97.6	63.	2.3	4.6	1.0	3.5	3.0	8.4	5.8	39.6	25.4	.3
Florida	4,45	100.0	96.5	76.4	7.8	11.2	7.1	4.2	5.3	22.9	7.4	21.5	12.1	2.5
Georgia	2,058	100.0	97.5	76.9	6.7	17.1	7.4	9.7	7.4	21.5	6.5	17.6	12.9	1.9
Hawaii	146	100.0	95.6	65.4	3.7	4.3	.9	3.4	9.0	17.7	5.5	25.2	16.6	3.4
Idaho	418	100.0	89.7	62.8	4.1	12.4	5.8	6.6	5.5	20.4	3.9	16.0	15.4	8.6
Illinois	4,556	100.0	96.4	78.2	4.1	21.0	12.7	8.3	6.2	19.8	7.1	19.2	12.0	2.7
Indiana	2,396	100.0	95.4	76.9	4.5	25.4	18.5	6.9	5.3	19.0	4.7	17.7	11.4	3.6
Iowa	1,311	100.0	87.3	64.6	3.3	16.4	9.4	7.0	4.0	19.5	5.0	16.2	15.3	11.4
Kansas	1,093	100.0	91.7	68.6	4.1	16.7	9.5	7.2	5.9	18.8	5.4	16.3	14.8	7.0
Kentucky	1,440	100.0	93.8	71.3	3.4	18.5	11.0	7.5	5.6	19.6	4.3	16.8	14.2	4.9
Louisiana	1,302	100.0	97.5	72.4	6.4	11.6	6.6	5.0	6.3	20.1	6.1	18.1	16.3	1.7
Maine	528	100.0	95.7	70.4	5.3	20.8	8.7	12.1	4.1	18.1	4.5	17.6	14.1	2.7
Maryland	1,710	100.0	97.3	71.3	7.4	11.7	7.3	4.4	5.0	18.9	6.9	21.3	20.2	2.0
Massachusetts	2,774	100.0	98.8	79.8	4.5	22.4	15.7	6.7	5.0	18.1	7.1	22.6	12.6	.7
Michigan	3,563	100.0	96.6	77.6	4.1	26.7	20.8	5.9	3.9	20.2	4.6	17.9	12.8	2.3
Minnesota	2,029	100.0	91.4	70.4	4.2	17.5	10.6	7.0	5.1	19.3	5.8	18.3	13.8	7.6
Mississippi	695	100.0	96.7	71.2	5.1	18.5	10.4	8.2	5.6	20.0	5.4	14.9	15.7	2.9
Missouri	2,131	100.0	94.9	74.8	4.9	19.3	10.7	8.6	6.5	20.1	5.3	18.5	11.7	4.1
Montana	361	100.0	88.4	56.3	3.1	7	3.6	2.6	5.9	19.6	3.9	16.3	20.0	10.5
Nebraska	738	100.0	88.9	66.3	3.3	12.8	6.2	6.6	6.2	20.5	6.3	17.0	14.7	9.8
Nevada	453	100.0	98.4	78.4	7.1	5.8	3.4	2.4	5.6	19.8	5.9	32.9	13.4	1.1
New Hampshire	542	100.0	98.1	78.3	7.1	27.2	19.6	7.5	3.8	18.7	4.6	17.0	11.5	1.1
New Jersey	3,183	100.0	98.2	79.3	5.2	20.5	9.9	10.6	6.4	18.8	8.0	20.3	12.9	1.2
New Mexico	567	100.0	94.9	62.0	5.7	5.6	3.2	2.4	4.7	20.3	5.1	17.4	22.5	4.1
New York	6,685	100.0	97.9	74.2	4.6	16.9	9.8	7.2	5.4	17.6	8.6	21.0	16.8	1.3
North Carolina	2,433	100.0	96.8	76.2	6.2	27.2	12.2	15.0	4.4	17.8	5.0	15.4	12.7	2.6
North Dakota	301	100.0	82.7	58.5	3.5	4.8	1.6	3.2	5.1	21.3	4.6	17.3	16.2	15.9
Ohio	4,387	100.0	97.0	78.0	3.7	25.1	16.8	8.2	4.5	20.7	5.2	18.4	12.5	2.0
Oklahoma	1,283	100.0	94.0	66.0	3.8	11.7	7.6	4.1	5.1	19.8	5.7	16.1	17.2	5.2
Oregon	1,179	100.0	94.1	69.1	2.9	16.2	11.5	4.6	5.4	20.1	5.9	18.4	13.9	4.2
Pennsylvania	4,884	100.0	97.1	78.2	4.9	21.6	12.7	8.9	4.9	19.1	5.3	21.6	11.4	2.1
Rhode Island	470	100.0	98.7	80.1	4.6	27.2	19.0	8.2	3.8	18.2	6.7	19.5	13.7	.7
South Carolina	1,111	100.0	97.6	73.9	5.7	23.4	7.2	16.2	6.1	13.5	5.3	14.8	14.0	1.6
South Dakota	318	100.0	82.8	58.9	3.3	9.1	4.9	4.2	3.4	18.7	5.1	17.9	14.0	16.0
Tennessee	1,801	100.0	95.1	74.1	5.9	25.3	11.4	13.9	4.1	18.6	4.6	15.4	12.9	3.9
Texas	6,48	100.0	96.2	73.7	6.2	13.2	7.7	5.5	5.8	20.1	7.7	17.1	13.4	2.8
Utah	688	100.0	96.1	69.3	5.9	14.4	8.8	5.5	6.0	20.4	5.0	17.2	18.4	3.1
Vermont	277	100.0	94.9	72.5	6.5	18.0	13.0	4.9	3.3	17.9	4.6	22.2	12.4	4.1
Virginia	2,185	100.0	96.1	70.7	5.8	14.7	7.3	7.5	5.1	17.6	6.6	19.5	19.1	3.1
Washington	1,832	100.0	95.3	67.8	4.6	14.7	10.9	3.8	5.2	20.2	5.7	17.3	17.3	3.6
West Virginia	834	100.0	96.9	71.6	4.9	14.4	7.3	7.0	5.6	20.7	4.1	15.3	18.2	1.4
Wisconsin	2,147	100.0	93.8	72.4	3.6	23.4	14.4	9.1	4.2	19.0	5.2	16.8	14.1	5.2
Wyoming	224	100.0	93.1	62.1	6.3	4.5	1.7	2.9	7.3	19.2	3.6	11.9	22.4	5.8

See footnotes at end of table

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	Agriculture
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Black														
Alabama	321	100.0	93.3	66.5	5.3	23.3	8.9	14.4	4.9	17.4	1.1	14.2	24.3	2.7
Alaska	8	100.0	97.1	52.8	1.1	2.8	.2	2.5	7.8	13.4	5.6	21.0	36.8	.1
Arkansas	129	100.0	89.3	66.4	2.8	23.5	11.7	11.7	4.8	15.1	2.3	17.8	21.0	6.0
California	705	100.0	97.8	65.0	1.6	13.6	10.6	3.0	7.9	14.5	5.6	21.6	27.0	.3
Colorado	67	100.0	98.8	66.6	3.2	8.3	4.8	3.5	9.0	19.0	3.6	22.6	30.2	[5]
Connecticut	99	100.0	96.8	77.9	1.7	26.7	18.5	8.2	7.3	11.1	14.2	16.9	18.0	[5]
Delaware	44	100.0	96.4	76.0	3.0	27.7	5.8	21.9	5.5	12.4	8.6	18.8	16.8	1.7
District of Columbia	193	100.0	97.9	56.8	4.1	2.5	.7	1.7	5.6	12.2	4.8	27.6	37.8	.2
Florida	743	100.0	92.3	66.5	5.7	11.4	6.5	4.9	5.9	19.7	4.3	19.4	21.7	4.3
Georgia	753	100.0	94.6	72.1	3.0	26.1	8.3	17.8	6.2	15.7	3.4	17.6	19.5	1.5
Illinois	542	100.0	98.8	73.4	2.2	17.4	10.0	7.5	8.9	15.5	6.4	23.0	21.5	[5]
Indiana	141	100.0	96.3	69.9	3.9	23.3	17.0	6.2	4.9	16.8	4.6	16.4	22.3	1.3
Kansas	52	100.0	97.7	74.7	1.8	24.6	12.8	11.8	7.3	15.0	6.7	19.3	19.1	[5]
Kentucky	92	100.0	91.0	59.3	3.6	18.5	10.4	8.1	5.6	10.0	5.0	16.7	29.1	3.9
Louisiana	401	100.0	92.7	62.1	6.3	8.8	3.6	5.2	5.3	21.2	2.5	16.6	28.3	2.0
Maryland	488	100.0	96.8	62.2	2.8	12.0	4.6	7.3	6.1	13.3	5.7	22.1	32.4	1.1
Massachusetts	114	100.0	99.5	76.0	3.1	21.4	16.4	5.0	4.6	12.4	5.6	28.9	21.4	[5]
Michigan	370	100.0	98.1	74.7	1.1	28.5	23.6	4.9	5.2	16.4	4.2	19.3	20.0	.2
Mississippi	329	100.0	91.5	65.5	3.6	29.8	16.9	12.9	4.6	13.3	1.8	11.9	22.2	4.3
Missouri	220	100.0	98.4	73.4	3.4	18.0	10.2	7.8	5.7	17.4	5.3	23.6	23.3	.3
Nevada	35	100.0	98.5	82.2	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.3	4.9	11.6	4.1	57.3	11.9	.6
New Jersey	429	100.0	97.9	74.8	3.2	20.5	9.3	11.2	8.1	15.4	6.6	20.9	20.6	.5
New York	938	100.0	97.6	70.2	2.4	13.4	6.1	7.3	6.2	11.2	9.3	27.6	24.1	.3
North Carolina	549	100.0	93.6	76.4	4.0	35.4	13.0	22.4	4.4	15.3	2.6	14.6	14.9	3.0
Ohio	388	100.0	98.9	70.6	1.7	19.1	13.6	5.5	5.1	14.6	5.1	24.8	25.3	.3
Oklahoma	82	100.0	95.4	62.0	1.4	11.4	5.1	6.3	4.2	15.0	5.1	23.3	28.9	1.2
Pennsylvania	328	100.0	97.6	73.7	3.6	15.3	8.1	7.2	5.8	12.3	5.5	31.1	21.2	.1
South Carolina	379	100.0	93.6	75.1	4.6	38.7	12.1	26.6	4.5	14.1	2.0	11.0	16.5	2.5
Tennessee	298	100.0	96.3	73.0	3.3	20.7	11.2	9.5	4.9	19.3	5.9	18.9	20.6	1.3
Texas	795	100.0	95.6	70.8	3.9	14.7	7.8	6.9	6.8	20.1	3.5	20.1	20.6	1.0
Virginia	504	100.0	95.0	67.7	6.1	20.5	11.6	8.9	4.7	16.2	3.0	17.0	24.3	2.1
Wisconsin	69	100.0	100.0	78.9	.3	29.5	23.0	6.5	3.7	15.0	8.1	22.3	17.3	[5]
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	232	100.0	89.0	73.7	10.9	15.6	9.5	6.1	2.8	23.5	3.1	17.2	11.5	10.1
California	2,413	100.0	90.4	74.9	5.6	28.2	16.4	11.8	4.1	18.0	3.5	15.2	10.2	6.5
Colorado	136	100.0	93.9	70.2	8.8	15.2	9.3	5.9	2.9	22.2	2.9	17.0	17.4	3.3
Connecticut	52	100.0	96.0	84.4	4.2	40.1	25.4	14.8	3.9	18.0	7.2	10.9	9.3	1.3
District of Columbia	12	100.0	90.0	57.1	9.0	1.5	.7	.8	.9	16.6	4.2	24.9	25.4	[5]
Florida	619	100.0	93.8	77.1	6.0	14.1	6.7	7.4	5.8	24.1	5.3	21.8	8.3	4.9
Idaho	17	100.0	72.7	57.8	2.3	32.3	7.6	24.7	2.3	9.1	2.1	9.6	12.5	26.6
Illinois	292	100.0	98.4	90.0	2.1	39.3	25.0	14.4	5.4	20.6	5.1	17.4	5.9	1.0
Kansas	27	100.0	96.5	71.7	6.4	23.8	10.8	13.0	7.9	19.1	7.7	6.8	16.2	3.3
Massachusetts	51	100.0	100.0	84.9	2.5	36.0	19.3	16.7	4.8	18.1	3.6	19.9	11.2	[5]
Michigan	58	100.0	97.7	82.8	6.1	32.5	24.9	7.5	1.2	20.9	1.7	20.3	11.8	1.4
Nevada	42	100.0	97.6	90.3	8.4	5.4	3.8	1.6	5.8	25.3	4.8	37.1	5.3	1.6
New Jersey	246	100.0	97.7	86.1	3.2	40.8	18.5	22.3	5.4	15.6	4.3	16.8	6.8	1.5
New Mexico	215	100.0	94.7	62.2	7.2	6.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	22.5	4.4	15.7	24.2	3.8
New York	709	100.0	97.9	80.7	3.3	21.5	7.8	13.8	4.1	18.1	10.9	22.8	13.0	.3
Ohio	37	100.0	97.8	75.0	1.6	29.4	19.0	10.4	3.7	17.5	9.1	13.8	19.3	[5]
Pennsylvania	56	100.0	98.6	87.3	3.0	27.7	11.5	16.3	4.5	11.4	3.4	37.3	9.1	1.1
Texas	1,565	100.0	94.0	72.2	8.3	15.0	7.9	7.1	5.1	20.9	4.9	15.5	15.0	3.9
Utah	33	100.0	80.9	59.9	5.0	19.3	11.6	7.8	6.4	11.6	.8	16.6	15.9	18.0
Wyoming	9	100.0	95.7	71.5	11.8	8.7	3.6	5.1	9.3	12.0	5.1	13.0	22.5	4.1

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[3] Includes mining.

[4] Excludes private household workers.

[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,605	71	184	123	1,227	97	728	157	244	38.8	44.0
Alaska	212	11	25	17	159	16	77	19	47	40.1	46.3
Arizona	1,402	62	163	105	1,070	78	604	150	238	39.0	44.3
Arkansas	927	50	107	82	688	54	364	103	167	39.2	45.1
California	11,850	503	1,354	895	9,098	565	5,442	1,149	1,942	39.0	44.1
Colorado	1,486	96	177	114	1,099	75	558	154	312	39.2	45.7
Connecticut	1,571	77	201	94	1,199	153	562	179	304	39.0	44.5
Delaware	295	14	35	19	227	23	120	30	54	38.9	44.2
District of Columbia	288	8	30	24	226	16	141	22	47	39.5	43.8
Florida	4,992	181	565	357	3,889	304	2,090	512	983	40.0	45.0
Georgia	2,698	105	296	172	2,124	166	1,140	313	506	39.8	44.7
Hawaii	439	22	55	46	316	22	196	31	67	38.3	44.3
Idaho	406	33	57	31	285	25	135	38	86	38.5	46.5
Illinois	4,929	237	598	321	3,773	334	2,153	482	804	38.8	44.1
Indiana	2,429	142	299	173	1,815	159	891	295	471	39.2	45.3
Iowa	1,267	97	176	96	899	75	412	135	277	39.0	46.7
Kansas	1,102	68	129	72	833	57	406	117	253	40.1	46.4
Kentucky	1,440	79	192	116	1,053	126	522	159	245	38.5	44.8
Louisiana	1,620	101	209	119	1,190	109	653	150	278	38.7	45.1
Maine	505	30	65	44	366	39	179	56	92	38.6	45.2
Maryland	2,144	99	238	164	1,643	142	941	198	362	39.2	44.
Massachusetts	2,770	144	370	234	2,022	191	1,126	270	435	38.0	44.1
Michigan	3,770	217	469	292	2,792	214	1,367	469	742	39.1	45.4
Minnesota	1,990	147	295	165	1,383	119	644	207	413	38.6	46.5
Mississippi	972	52	108	72	739	63	400	99	177	39.3	44.9
Missouri	2,250	114	282	175	1,679	133	918	224	404	39.0	44.9
Montana	352	30	52	28	242	17	116	31	77	38.6	47.2
Nebraska	725	43	97	57	529	43	228	85	173	39.8	46.8
Nevada	487	15	46	40	385	24	246	46	68	39.2	43.5
New Hampshire	517	25	57	37	398	32	192	74	100	39.6	44.9
New Jersey	3,497	146	409	216	2,726	354	1,473	324	576	38.9	43.8
New Mexico	576	33	74	44	426	32	229	56	109	39.1	45.5
New York	7,490	305	892	442	5,851	981	3,177	583	1,111	38.5	43.2
North Carolina	2,886	129	296	201	2,260	186	1,176	362	535	39.8	44.9
North Dakota	294	25	42	23	204	18	89	28	69	39.2	47.7
Ohio	4,535	245	578	314	3,398	252	1,774	525	847	39.0	45.0
Oklahoma	1,390	80	162	100	1,049	74	571	140	265	39.2	45.2
Oregon	1,178	83	143	105	846	61	419	124	243	38.8	45.7
Pennsylvania	4,952	280	636	342	3,693	394	2,033	484	783	38.3	44.2
Rhode Island	455	22	64	47	321	40	169	48	64	37.5	43.6
South Carolina	1,430	63	159	96	1,112	104	622	167	219	38.9	43.9
South Dakota	315	22	42	25	227	19	93	31	85	40.8	48.7
Tennessee	1,994	84	221	148	1,541	145	847	200	350	39.3	44.5
Texas	7,084	327	760	502	5,494	394	2,869	808	1,423	39.9	45.3
Utah	678	49	104	54	472	31	243	65	133	38.0	45.8
Vermont	265	15	33	21	196	16	93	34	54	39.4	45.8
Virginia	2,608	115	266	203	2,024	175	1,029	309	512	39.9	45.0
Washington	1,888	135	240	156	1,357	83	722	201	350	38.4	45.3
West Virginia	613	29	79	54	450	39	263	58	90	38.4	44.2
Wisconsin	2,121	153	297	148	1,522	124	716	254	428	39.0	46.4
Wyoming	213	15	27	18	153	10	77	20	45	39.1	46.2
Men											
Alabama	882	24	68	54	736	29	412	106	188	41.7	45.5
Alaska	116	4	10	7	95	7	41	11	35	43.4	48.3
Arizona	789	23	72	46	648	31	346	94	177	41.2	45.3
Arkansas	516	19	42	34	422	19	200	69	134	42.4	46.9
California	6,755	191	510	406	5,648	250	3,159	763	1,476	41.5	45.2
Colorado	805	34	63	49	654	31	301	96	227	42.2	47.0
Connecticut	867	23	63	35	747	59	329	122	237	42.5	46.0
Delaware	160	5	11	7	136	9	68	18	41	42.0	45.7
District of Columbia	143	3	12	10	117	6	69	12	31	41.2	45.1
Florida	2,746	72	238	147	2,289	107	1,141	307	734	42.5	46.5
Georgia	1,477	39	119	68	1,251	56	618	190	386	42.3	46.0
Hawaii	236	9	24	23	180	8	106	19	47	40.2	45.5
Idaho	230	12	21	14	184	10	79	26	69	42.7	48.3
Illinois	2,779	87	230	136	2,326	121	1,243	326	636	41.6	45.5
Indiana	1,346	57	103	73	1,114	55	510	193	356	42.4	46.8
Iowa	713	41	65	35	571	27	297	82	225	43.0	48.8
Kansas	614	25	46	27	517	21	225	78	192	43.8	48.2
Kentucky	838	34	86	54	665	43	311	110	201	41.3	46.4
Louisiana	914	38	90	51	735	38	368	101	227	42.1	47.2
Maine	281	10	22	17	232	13	106	40	73	42.4	46.8

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Maryland	1,162	36	81	72	972	46	530	124	272	42.0	45.8
Massachusetts	1,485	48	112	95	1,230	58	649	186	337	41.5	45.4
Michigan	2,151	78	170	122	1,780	83	791	321	584	42.5	46.8
Minnesota	1,108	55	109	73	871	50	368	138	316	42.4	48.2
Mississippi	550	25	44	33	448	22	224	63	139	41.9	46.6
Missouri	1,247	52	102	78	1,015	51	522	140	302	41.5	46.1
Montana	197	12	18	12	155	7	68	19	61	42.8	49.1
Nebraska	396	15	33	21	327	15	127	51	134	44.0	48.8
Nevada	262	5	17	19	220	11	133	28	49	41.4	44.6
New Hampshire	287	8	18	14	247	11	109	47	81	43.0	46.4
New Jersey	1,983	51	137	92	1,703	128	886	225	465	41.9	45.2
New Mexico	335	13	31	18	273	15	140	37	82	41.9	46.6
New York	4,189	104	293	186	3,605	367	1,959	400	880	41.5	44.6
North Carolina	1,580	48	118	82	1,331	63	645	223	400	42.4	46.2
North Dakota	166	9	15	8	134	6	50	19	58	44.5	50.4
Ohio	2,543	84	200	122	2,137	88	1,027	346	676	42.4	46.5
Oklahoma	760	33	64	40	623	28	310	88	199	42.1	46.7
Oregon	648	27	51	38	532	24	235	82	190	42.6	47.3
Pennsylvania	2,774	89	208	143	2,333	138	1,234	336	625	41.8	45.6
Rhode Island	237	8	20	20	189	13	93	33	50	40.7	45.2
South Carolina	789	28	62	35	665	34	346	106	178	41.5	45.3
South Dakota	175	9	14	9	143	7	50	19	67	45.8	51.4
Tennessee	1,091	38	90	56	906	46	469	120	270	41.8	46.0
Texas	4,045	135	333	244	3,332	172	1,595	491	1,075	42.3	46.6
Utah	396	16	43	24	313	15	147	45	105	41.6	47.0
Vermont	146	6	10	6	123	5	55	22	41	43.2	47.4
Virginia	1,445	42	100	85	1,218	58	577	184	399	42.9	46.7
Washington	1,067	50	91	68	859	36	431	137	255	41.2	46.0
West Virginia	353	12	30	24	288	14	161	40	73	41.2	45.4
Wisconsin	1,192	55	107	58	971	45	408	176	343	43.0	48.2
Wyoming	123	6	9	8	100	3	47	13	36	43.0	48.0
Women											
Alabama	723	46	116	70	491	68	316	51	56	35.3	41.9
Alaska	96	7	15	10	64	9	35	8	12	36.0	43.4
Arizona	612	40	91	59	422	47	259	56	61	36.1	42.7
Arkansas	411	32	64	48	267	35	164	31	34	35.2	42.3
California	5,096	312	845	489	3,450	315	2,283	386	465	35.7	42.4
Colorado	681	62	110	65	445	44	257	58	86	35.7	43.8
Connecticut	704	54	138	79	453	95	233	58	67	34.6	42.2
Delaware	135	8	24	12	91	14	52	12	13	35.2	42.0
District of Columbia	145	5	17	14	109	10	73	10	16	37.7	42.5
Florida	2,246	109	327	210	1,600	197	949	205	249	36.9	42.9
Georgia	1,221	66	177	105	874	111	521	122	120	36.8	42.8
Hawaii	203	13	31	23	136	14	90	12	20	36.0	42.7
Idaho	176	22	36	17	101	16	56	13	17	33.1	43.2
Illinois	2,150	150	368	185	1,447	213	910	156	168	35.1	41.9
Indiana	1,082	84	197	100	701	104	382	101	115	35.2	43.0
Iowa	554	56	111	60	328	48	175	53	52	33.8	43.1
Kansas	486	44	83	45	316	35	180	40	61	35.4	43.6
Kentucky	602	45	107	62	388	80	211	49	45	34.7	42.1
Louisiana	706	63	115	68	455	71	285	49	50	34.2	41.7
Maine	224	20	43	27	134	26	73	16	19	33.9	42.4
Maryland	982	63	156	91	671	96	411	75	90	35.9	42.5
Massachusetts	1,286	96	259	139	792	134	476	84	98	34.1	41.9
Michigan	1,619	139	298	170	1,012	131	576	147	158	34.6	42.9
Minnesota	882	92	186	92	512	70	276	70	97	33.8	43.6
Mississippi	422	28	64	40	291	41	176	35	39	35.9	42.3
Missouri	1,003	62	180	97	664	82	397	84	102	35.8	43.0
Montana	155	18	34	16	87	10	48	12	16	33.3	43.9
Nebraska	329	28	64	36	202	28	101	34	39	34.8	43.5
Nevada	225	10	29	22	164	14	114	19	18	36.7	41.9
New Hampshire	230	17	39	23	151	21	83	27	20	35.3	42.5
New Jersey	1,514	95	272	124	1,023	225	584	99	111	34.9	41.4
New Mexico	240	20	42	26	152	17	89	19	27	35.3	43.6
New York	3,301	201	599	256	2,246	614	1,218	183	231	34.7	41.0
North Carolina	1,306	81	179	119	928	127	530	139	135	36.8	43.0
North Dakota	128	10	27	14	70	11	39	10	11	32.4	42.7
Ohio	1,992	161	378	192	1,361	164	747	179	172	34.7	42.6
Oklahoma	630	47	98	60	426	46	261	52	66	35.9	43.0
Oregon	530	56	93	67	315	37	184	47	52	34.1	43.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
Pennsylvania	2,179	191	428	200	1,360	255	799	148	157	33.9	41.9
Rhode Island	218	14	44	27	133	27	76	16	14	34.0	41.4
South Carolina	641	35	98	61	447	70	276	61	41	35.8	41.7
South Dakota	140	13	28	15	84	12	43	11	17	34.6	44.1
Tennessee	903	45	131	92	635	98	378	79	79	36.4	42.3
Texas	3,039	192	428	258	2,161	222	1,274	317	349	36.8	43.1
Utah	282	33	61	30	159	16	96	19	28	33.0	43.3
Vermont	119	9	22	14	73	11	38	12	13	34.9	43.2
Virginia	1,164	73	166	118	806	117	452	125	112	36.2	42.5
Washington	821	85	149	89	498	47	291	65	95	34.[illegible]	43.9
West Virginia	259	17	50	30	163	25	102	18	17	[illegible].7	42.1
Wisconsin	928	98	190	90	551	80	308	78	85	33.8	43.3
Wyoming	90	9	17	10	53	7	30	7	9	33.7	42.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	81	14	23	11	32	5	20	4	3	27.9	40.9
Alaska	11	2	3	1	4	(2)	2	1	1	25.8	39.9
Arizona	100	17	36	9	38	7	22	3	6	27.6	41.9
Arkansas	57	13	19	6	19	5	10	2	1	25.3	39.9
California	620	123	221	66	209	29	140	21	20	26.3	41.7
Colorado	74	20	27	7	20	3	13	2	2	23.4	40.2
Connecticut	101	22	40	7	32	5	17	6	5	25.3	42.2
Delaware	17	3	7	2	6	1	3	1	1	24.9	39.2
District of Columbia	10	1	4	1	3	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	24.4	36.0
Florida	285	39	114	29	103	20	57	14	12	27.6	41.8
Georgia	156	25	59	17	55	11	29	6	9	27.4	42.2
Hawaii	23	6	8	3	7	1	4	1	(2)	23.3	37.9
Idaho	32	8	11	4	9	2	4	1	2	24.3	42.3
Illinois	311	72	123	27	89	16	54	9	9	24.4	41.3
Indiana	150	33	50	19	49	11	23	8	7	26.0	41.6
Iowa	102	30	37	8	27	4	14	4	6	23.6	43.8
Kansas	62	14	23	5	19	4	10	3	3	24.7	42.2
Kentucky	88	16	36	11	26	4	14	4	4	25.5	41.3
Louisiana	104	27	35	11	31	6	15	6	4	25.0	42.6
Maine	35	8	11	3	12	2	7	2	2	25.8	41.0
Maryland	134	31	43	14	46	4	32	6	4	25.8	41.3
Massachusetts	203	47	75	17	63	9	42	8	5	24.7	40.9
Michigan	279	70	101	31	77	15	36	15	11	24.6	42.3
Minnesota	144	43	53	13	34	5	18	5	7	23.0	43.3
Mississippi	50	8	15	7	20	5	12	2	1	27.7	39.9
Missouri	151	32	54	15	50	6	32	7	5	25.9	41.6
Montana	24	7	7	2	7	1	3	1	2	24.0	43.6
Nebraska	48	12	18	5	12	3	5	2	2	23.9	42.3
Nevada	29	4	10	4	12	2	8	1	1	27.8	39.8
New Hampshire	37	9	12	4	13	1	7	2	2	26.1	41.6
New Jersey	210	44	77	16	72	14	43	6	9	25.6	41.2
New Mexico	38	8	13	6	12	2	8	1	1	25.3	39.6
New York	377	87	141	25	124	28	76	8	11	24.8	40.6
North Carolina	169	31	53	14	71	10	43	10	9	28.2	42.3
North Dakota	20	5	7	2	6	1	2	1	1	24.6	42.4
Ohio	308	66	118	30	94	20	48	13	12	25.6	42.2
Oklahoma	77	19	26	7	25	4	15	4	2	24.8	41.2
Oregon	77	19	25	10	23	5	12	2	5	25.1	42.7
Pennsylvania	296	75	106	23	92	16	54	11	11	24.6	41.7
Rhode Island	38	7	15	3	13	2	9	1	2	25.8	40.3
South Carolina	87	20	31	8	29	5	18	3	2	25.2	40.7
South Dakota	23	6	8	2	7	1	3	1	3	26.2	46.0
Tennessee	115	17	44	12	42	7	27	5	3	27.4	41.2
Texas	385	68	143	37	136	29	69	17	21	27.1	42.8
Utah	61	15	22	5	19	3	11	3	3	24.7	41.8
Vermont	17	4	5	2	6	1	3	1	1	25.1	39.9
Virginia	148	27	52	13	57	10	31	8	8	27.3	42.1
Washington	108	29	43	12	25	5	12	3	4	23.0	41.7
West Virginia	34	6	12	4	10	2	5	2	1	25.3	39.7
Wisconsin	144	43	51	11	38	8	19	4	7	23.7	44.5
Wyoming	12	3	4	1	4	1	2	(2)	1	23.5	39.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Alabama	1,294	54	141	97	1,002	67	576	137	223	39.5	44.6
Alaska	175	9	19	13	135	13	64	17	41	40.9	46.7
Arizona	1,328	59	155	98	1,015	76	566	145	228	39.0	44.3
Arkansas	800	40	84	67	608	46	312	93	157	39.9	45.5
California	10,171	440	1,183	785	7,763	494	4,522	1,024	1,724	39.0	44.3
Colorado	1,387	93	166	105	1,021	71	508	146	297	39.2	45.8
Connecticut	1,469	74	191	87	1,118	139	517	172	290	39.0	44.7
Delaware	249	11	29	16	192	17	100	27	48	39.2	44.5
District of Columbia	97	3	8	6	79	5	39	10	26	41.7	46.0
Florida	4,228	155	464	288	3,322	244	1,721	458	899	40.4	45.4
Georgia	1,958	74	207	111	1,566	116	770	247	433	40.6	45.4
Hawaii	135	8	17	13	97	6	53	9	29	39.1	46.0
Idaho	397	33	56	30	278	25	132	37	85	38.6	46.6
Illinois	4,300	218	535	280	3,268	289	1,787	444	748	38.8	44.5
Indiana	2,269	131	278	160	1,699	146	817	284	453	39.4	45.5
Iowa	1,247	95	172	93	887	74	404	134	275	39.1	46.8
Kansas	1,039	65	122	69	784	54	372	112	247	40.2	46.7
Kentucky	1,354	73	180	107	993	117	484	153	240	38.8	45.0
Louisiana	1,219	72	150	85	911	77	470	127	238	39.5	45.8
Maine	500	30	65	44	362	39	177	56	91	38.7	45.2
Maryland	1,625	79	182	121	1,243	104	668	165	306	39.4	44.9
Massachusetts	2,617	140	351	221	1,905	182	1,045	259	419	38.0	44.2
Michigan	3,351	196	418	259	2,477	195	1,164	433	685	39.2	45.6
Minnesota	1,927	141	283	158	1,343	116	618	204	406	38.7	46.6
Mississippi	661	31	67	43	521	38	260	77	146	40.7	45.9
Missouri	2,020	106	250	156	1,508	119	795	209	384	39.2	45.3
Montana	340	29	51	26	234	17	111	31	75	38.8	47.4
Nebraska	702	41	93	55	513	42	218	83	170	40.0	47.0
Nevada	433	15	42	35	342	22	213	43	64	39.4	43.8
New Hampshire	513	25	57	37	395	31	190	73	99	39.6	45.0
New Jersey	2,916	131	362	192	2,330	299	1,222	284	526	38.9	44.0
New Mexico	535	30	67	40	398	29	211	52	106	39.5	45.8
New York	6,353	278	789	391	4,896	772	2,588	522	1,014	38.5	43.6
North Carolina	2,321	101	235	158	1,827	147	901	307	472	40.3	45.3
North Dakota	286	24	41	22	198	17	85	28	68	39.4	48.0
Ohio	4,138	230	531	288	3,088	234	1,555	493	806	39.1	45.3
Oklahoma	1,221	71	141	84	926	64	483	126	253	39.6	45.7
Oregon	1,125	79	134	100	812	59	398	122	234	38.9	45.8
Pennsylvania	4,605	268	597	312	3,428	359	1,855	464	750	38.4	44.4
Rhode Island	436	21	62	45	309	37	162	47	62	37.6	43.8
South Carolina	1,060	42	111	65	841	68	435	135	203	39.9	44.7
South Dakota	305	21	40	24	221	19	88	30	83	41.0	49.0
Tennessee	1,700	73	186	122	1,319	120	708	176	314	39.5	44.7
Texas	6,187	283	658	434	4,813	331	2,430	732	1,320	40.2	45.6
Utah	656	48	100	52	456	30	233	64	129	38.1	45.9
Vermont	263	15	32	21	195	16	92	34	53	39.5	46.0
Virginia	2,080	90	205	155	1,630	136	776	257	461	40.5	45.6
Washington	1,732	126	224	140	1,243	77	644	188	335	38.5	45.5
West Virginia	593	28	77	53	435	37	254	56	88	38.5	44.3
Wisconsin	2,044	148	285	141	1,470	121	679	247	423	39.1	46.6
Wyoming	210	15	27	18	151	10	76	20	45	39.2	43.4
Black											
Alabama	304	17	43	26	218	30	148	20	20	36.0	41.5
Alaska	7	(2)	1	1	6	(2)	4	(2)	1	36.1	41.3
Arkansas	121	10	22	14	75	8	49	9	9	34.7	42.3
California	668	17	65	45	541	29	394	40	79	39.4	43.0
Colorado	63	2	7	5	49	3	35	4	7	38.4	42.8
Connecticut	92	2	9	7	73	14	40	8	11	38.6	42.4
Delaware	42	2	6	3	31	5	18	3	5	36.8	42.4
District of Columbia	183	4	21	17	140	11	98	12	20	38.3	42.7
Florida	700	25	92	64	520	56	347	49	69	37.6	42.6
Georgia	716	32	88	58	539	49	359	63	67	37.6	42.6
Illinois	510	17	52	36	405	38	298	29	40	37.9	41.8
Indiana	132	9	18	12	93	10	66	9	8	35.5	41.6
Kansas	50	2	5	3	41	2	29	4	6	38.3	42.4
Kentucky	85	5	12	9	59	10	39	6	5	35.4	41.2
Louisiana	378	28	57	32	262	31	174	23	35	35.8	42.4
Maryland	465	17	48	40	360	35	249	29	46	38.3	42.7
Massachusetts	109	3	15	9	82	7	58	7	10	37.4	42.0
Michigan	348	16	41	27	265	17	179	27	41	38.0	43.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work							Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Black—Continued											
Mississippi	308	21	41	30	216	25	139	22	30	36.3	42.6
Missouri	209	8	26	16	156	12	112	14	18	37.1	42.0
Nevada	34	(2)	3	4	27	1	23	1	1	37.3	40.3
New Jersey	401	12	40	21	328	45	215	32	37	38.3	41.9
New York	886	21	66	42	737	169	468	38	62	37.7	40.8
North Carolina	524	25	58	40	400	37	256	51	57	37.9	42.9
Ohio	364	13	43	23	285	17	205	29	34	38.0	42.5
Oklahoma	77	3	12	7	55	6	39	5	5	35.9	41.2
Pennsylvania	311	9	37	29	237	33	164	17	22	37.0	41.3
South Carolina	359	20	47	29	263	35	182	30	16	36.1	41.3
Tennessee	277	11	35	25	207	24	135	23	25	37.2	42.0
Texas	755	40	87	60	569	52	372	64	80	37.7	42.9
Virginia	480	24	56	43	356	37	229	46	44	37.6	42.7
Wisconsin	64	3	10	6	45	3	32	6	5	35.7	41.6
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	221	8	29	14	170	14	107	22	27	38.2	43.1
California	2,307	74	238	164	1,830	112	1,299	207	212	38.2	42.3
Colorado	127	9	15	11	93	7	62	9	15	37.1	43.2
Connecticut	49	1	5	1	42	3	28	2	9	40.7	43.6
District of Columbia	12	(2)	1	1	9	1	6	1	2	38.6	42.3
Florida	590	17	62	39	473	36	301	51	85	39.4	43.4
Idaho	16	1	1	1	12	2	7	2	2	37.6	42.8
Illinois	274	6	26	17	225	20	165	16	24	38.3	41.6
Kansas	27	1	2	2	23	2	12	5	3	39.3	42.2
Massachusetts	48	(2)	6	3	36	3	27	3	3	36.8	41.0
Michigan	54	2	7	4	42	6	22	6	9	38.5	43.1
Nevada	40	1	4	4	32	1	23	3	4	38.4	42.4
New Jersey	233	6	23	12	191	23	121	21	27	38.9	42.6
New Mexico	202	12	27	16	147	13	88	17	29	37.7	44.0
New York	678	15	67	38	558	123	344	29	62	38.1	41.2
Ohio	34	2	5	3	24	2	17	3	3	35.8	41.2
Pennsylvania	55	2	5	4	44	6	26	6	5	38.4	42.2
Texas	1,494	71	195	128	1,100	96	668	141	195	38.0	43.8
Utah	32	2	3	4	22	2	14	3	3	36.7	42.3
Wyoming	8	(2)	1	1	6	(2)	4	(2)	1	36.4	42.1

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	129	40	3	13	12	25	18	18	249	70	136	32	11
Alaska	18	4	1	3	(*)	3	3	4	36	13	18	4	1
Arizona	97	19	6	14	5	19	16	18	235	58	159	10	8
Arkansas	82	19	4	2	12	15	14	15	157	48	86	17	6
California	844	175	30	114	41	170	139	174	1,908	405	1,246	190	67
Colorado	123	24	6	9	4	23	28	28	264	71	176	7	9
Connecticut	88	6	3	13	4	23	23	17	283	29	233	12	10
Delaware	20	3	1	1	1	4	5	5	48	11	30	3	3
District of Columbia	27	3	1	7	1	6	4	7	34	8	21	3	2
Florida	338	82	17	27	15	70	44	82	765	154	466	102	42
Georgia	187	38	10	10	14	40	32	45	386	82	237	49	19
Hawaii	45	4	1	21	1	5	5	7	78	19	47	9	3
Idaho	35	10	2	3	2	5	7	7	86	25	53	3	4
Illinois	282	52	9	37	16	54	51	64	873	183	592	63	35
Indiana	150	35	7	8	13	31	23	34	463	106	279	62	16
Iowa	84	15	2	3	9	18	19	18	284	68	180	17	18
Kansas	72	13	2	3	6	14	15	20	197	32	151	8	6
Kentucky	114	21	5	5	16	20	16	31	273	76	145	29	23
Louisiana	130	32	3	22	10	21	15	26	300	105	147	36	11
Maine	39	9	1	9	3	6	5	6	100	21	72	2	4
Maryland	185	17	6	40	11	38	33	40	316	46	238	22	10
Massachusetts	205	17	3	76	6	35	35	33	543	52	451	19	22
Michigan	273	41	10	11	15	60	64	72	704	151	469	55	29
Minnesota	163	25	7	9	10	29	42	42	444	95	308	24	18
Mississippi	87	23	4	4	12	18	10	16	146	52	74	12	8
Missouri	171	35	7	14	24	30	31	31	400	76	274	38	13
Montana	31	7	1	3	2	4	6	8	80	24	47	3	6
Nebraska	45	10	2	4	3	7	12	8	151	33	107	5	7
Nevada	37	9	2	4	1	8	6	7	65	17	36	8	3
New Hampshire	34	3	1	6	2	7	6	8	85	7	70	5	2
New Jersey	229	25	6	48	15	46	39	50	542	57	408	55	22
New Mexico	42	8	2	6	3	7	6	10	109	26	66	12	4
New York	450	57	15	104	17	91	74	94	1,190	205	803	126	56
North Carolina	225	54	10	4	21	44	41	51	402	73	237	69	23
North Dakota	23	4	1	2	2	3	5	7	67	16	45	1	4
Ohio	283	42	11	17	14	65	57	76	854	182	562	78	32
Oklahoma	101	29	4	6	12	14	16	19	240	70	146	16	9
Oregon	96	20	6	8	4	17	19	22	236	59	154	13	10
Pennsylvania	334	63	9	42	25	65	69	62	924	199	628	60	34
Rhode Island	46	3	1	25	1	7	4	5	87	14	70	1	2
South Carolina	105	28	4	2	7	21	16	28	213	47	121	38	7
South Dakota	22	4	1	2	2	3	5	5	67	16	46	1	3
Tennessee	164	35	9	8	21	30	27	34	289	89	149	28	22
Texas	545	130	26	34	51	110	84	110	1,046	294	597	101	54
Utah	44	7	2	3	2	9	11	10	163	27	126	3	7
Vermont	18	3	(*)	2	1	4	4	4	50	7	40	1	2
Virginia	222	25	7	32	21	47	45	44	363	73	247	28	14
Washington	151	29	5	17	3	25	39	34	379	80	233	33	33
West Virginia	52	11	2	6	8	9	5	11	110	48	47	11	5
Wisconsin	140	22	6	4	9	24	51	23	459	95	328	22	14
Wyoming	19	5	1	2	1	3	3	4	41	14	22	3	3
Men													
Alabama	69	24	2	5	11	12	9	7	77	25	37	9	5
Alaska	10	3	1	1	(*)	1	2	2	12	6	5	1	1
Arizona	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	88	24	58	3	4
Arkansas	42	11	2	1	8	6	8	7	53	20	25	4	4
California	462	114	17	55	38	81	73	84	644	177	377	59	32
Colorado	68	15	4	4	3	10	17	16	83	30	45	2	6
Connecticut	42	3	2	6	3	11	11	6	78	14	55	5	5
Delaware	10	2	(*)	1	1	2	2	2	14	4	9	1	1
District of Columbia	12	2	(*)	3	1	2	2	3	13	3	8	1	1
Florida	177	53	10	11	14	30	21	38	280	70	162	30	18
Georgia	90	20	6	3	14	15	18	15	136	32	85	12	6
Hawaii	24	2	(*)	11	1	2	3	4	32	8	20	4	1
Idaho	20	6	1	1	2	2	4	4	27	9	14	1	2
Illinois	155	30	5	15	16	27	32	30	297	76	183	23	15
Indiana	85	25	4	3	12	12	11	18	147	38	86	14	9
Iowa	43	8	1	2	8	7	9	9	98	25	61	3	10
Kansas	37	8	1	1	5	5	8	8	61	13	42	3	3
Kentucky	65	14	4	3	11	9	9	15	109	38	48	11	13

See footnotes at end of table

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	76	22	3	10	10	11	10	10	103	41	47	8	6
Maine	21	4	1	5	2	3	3	3	28	7	18	1	2
Maryland	92	9	4	18	9	17	18	17	98	16	73	4	4
Massachusetts	103	10	2	38	5	17	18	13	151	19	119	5	9
Michigan	149	22	6	6	12	30	38	35	222	54	138	16	14
Minnesota	88	15	5	5	9	12	23	19	149	36	96	7	10
Mississippi	49	15	2	2	11	7	5	7	52	22	22	3	5
Missouri	98	21	5	8	20	14	17	13	134	31	85	10	7
Montana	17	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	25	8	14	1	3
Nebraska	24	5	1	2	3	3	6	4	45	11	29	1	3
New Hampshire	18	2	(*)	4	2	3	3	3	22	1	19	1	1
New Jersey	116	17	3	22	12	21	19	21	164	22	116	14	11
New Mexico	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39	13	21	4	2
New York	225	34	10	44	14	37	41	44	359	80	210	42	28
North Carolina	116	26	5	2	20	18	21	22	133	26	77	16	12
North Dakota	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	4	12	(*)	2
Ohio	145	25	6	8	12	30	30	35	262	68	164	15	14
Oklahoma	54	20	2	3	9	5	7	8	82	30	44	4	4
Oregon	46	13	3	3	2	7	10	7	71	21	43	3	3
Pennsylvania	171	33	5	20	21	28	40	25	269	76	159	16	18
Rhode Island	22	2	(*)	12	1	3	2	2	26	5	20	(*)	1
South Carolina	49	12	2	1	7	7	8	11	75	18	45	7	4
South Dakota	12	3	(*)	1	2	1	3	2	20	5	13	(*)	2
Tennessee	81	16	4	4	15	15	13	14	104	33	49	8	14
Texas	320	90	17	18	46	46	48	54	393	143	194	30	25
Utah	24	4	2	1	2	4	7	4	60	10	45	1	4
Vermont	9	1	(*)	1	1	2	2	2	14	3	10	(*)	1
Virginia	117	15	3	14	19	23	22	21	110	20	76	5	8
Washington	82	19	2	8	3	12	24	14	126	37	64	11	14
West Virginia	28	7	2	3	4	4	3	5	38	19	14	3	2
Wisconsin	75	12	2	2	8	13	28	11	146	37	94	6	9
Wyoming	11	3	(*)	1	1	1	2	2	12	4	6	(*)	1
Women													
Alabama	60	16	2	8	1	13	9	11	172	45	99	23	5
Alaska	8	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	1	2	24	7	13	3	1
Arizona	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	147	35	101	7	4
Arkansas	39	8	2	1	4	9	6	8	104	28	61	13	2
California	382	61	13	59	3	90	66	90	1,264	229	869	131	36
Colorado	55	9	3	5	1	14	11	12	182	42	131	5	4
Connecticut	46	3	1	7	1	12	12	10	205	15	178	7	5
Delaware	10	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	2	3	34	8	22	2	2
District of Columbia	15	1	(*)	4	(*)	4	2	4	21	4	13	2	1
Florida	161	29	7	16	1	40	23	45	485	84	304	73	24
Georgia	97	18	3	7	(*)	24	14	29	250	49	151	37	13
Hawaii	21	2	(*)	10	(*)	3	3	3	45	11	27	5	2
Idaho	15	4	1	1	(*)	3	3	3	59	16	39	2	2
Illinois	127	22	4	22	(*)	27	19	34	576	107	409	40	21
Indiana	65	11	3	4	1	18	11	16	316	68	193	48	8
Iowa	41	8	1	1	1	10	10	9	185	44	120	14	8
Kansas	35	5	1	2	1	9	7	12	137	19	109	6	3
Kentucky	49	6	1	2	5	11	7	16	164	39	96	19	11
Louisiana	53	9	1	11	(*)	10	5	17	197	64	100	28	5
Maine	18	5	(*)	5	(*)	3	2	3	72	14	54	2	2
Maryland	93	8	3	22	1	21	15	22	218	30	164	18	6
Massachusetts	101	8	1	38	(*)	18	17	20	392	33	332	14	13
Michigan	125	19	4	5	3	30	27	36	483	97	331	39	15
Minnesota	75	10	2	3	1	17	19	23	295	59	212	17	8
Mississippi	37	8	1	2	1	11	5	9	94	30	51	9	3
Missouri	73	14	2	6	4	16	14	18	266	45	189	27	5
Montana	14	2	(*)	1	(*)	2	3	4	55	16	34	2	3
Nebraska	21	4	(*)	2	(*)	4	5	4	106	21	78	4	3
Nevada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	42	10	25	5	1
New Hampshire	16	1	1	2	(*)	4	3	5	62	6	51	4	2
New Jersey	113	7	3	26	3	25	20	29	378	35	292	40	11
New Mexico	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	70	14	45	8	3
New York	225	23	5	59	3	53	33	50	831	125	593	84	28
North Carolina	109	26	5	2	1	26	20	29	269	46	161	53	11
North Dakota	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	11	33	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
Ohio	138	17	5	9	2	36	27	41	593	114	398	63	17
Oklahoma	47	9	2	4	3	8	9	12	158	39	101	13	5
Oregon	50	8	3	4	2	10	9	14	165	37	111	10	7
Pennsylvania	163	30	4	22	5	37	29	37	656	123	469	47	16
Rhode Island	25	1	(*)	13	(*)	4	2	3	61	9	50	1	1
South Carolina	56	15	2	1	(*)	14	7	16	138	28	76	31	3
South Dakota	10	2	(*)	1	(*)	2	2	3	47	12	33	1	1
Tennessee	83	19	5	3	6	15	14	19	185	56	101	20	8
Texas	225	40	8	16	5	64	36	56	651	150	403	71	29
Utah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	103	17	81	2	3
Vermont	10	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	2	2	36	5	30	1	1
Virginia	105	10	4	18	2	24	23	24	253	53	171	23	6
Washington	70	10	3	9	1	13	15	21	253	43	170	22	19
West Virginia	24	4	1	3	4	5	3	6	72	29	33	8	2
Wisconsin	65	11	4	2	1	12	23	12	313	58	234	16	5
Wyoming	8	1	(*)	1	(*)	2	1	2	29	10	16	2	1
White													
Alabama	105	29	3	10	8	22	17	15	187	35	117	27	8
Alaska	14	3	1	2	(*)	2	2	3	26	7	16	3	1
Arizona	88	18	6	12	4	16	16	16	225	55	155	9	7
Arkansas	69	15	3	2	10	12	12	14	122	30	75	12	5
California	732	157	27	92	37	143	123	153	1,676	341	1,106	170	60
Colorado	113	23	6	9	3	21	26	25	252	67	169	7	9
Connecticut	82	6	2	12	3	20	22	16	270	25	224	12	9
Delaware	16	2	(*)	1	1	3	4	4	40	8	27	2	3
District of Columbia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	2	8	1	(*)
Florida	268	61	14	20	11	56	39	69	639	102	417	86	34
Georgia	124	16	7	7	11	26	28	29	268	38	185	33	12
Hawaii	12	1	1	4	(*)	2	2	3	26	6	15	4	1
Idaho	34	10	2	3	2	5	7	7	85	25	52	3	4
Illinois	241	42	8	31	15	43	47	55	791	149	559	53	30
Indiana	141	34	6	7	12	29	22	31	429	94	262	58	15
Iowa	82	15	2	3	9	17	18	18	278	66	177	17	18
Kansas	68	12	2	3	5	13	14	18	188	29	146	8	5
Kentucky	107	18	5	5	16	19	16	29	253	66	138	27	21
Louisiana	88	18	3	17	6	15	13	17	219	58	125	29	7
Maine	39	9	1	9	3	6	5	6	99	21	72	2	4
Maryland	132	12	4	24	8	26	27	31	251	25	200	18	8
Massachusetts	192	16	3	71	6	33	32	30	521	48	434	17	21
Michigan	240	34	9	10	14	49	62	62	634	121	438	50	26
Minnesota	155	22	6	9	10	28	41	40	428	90	298	23	17
Mississippi	52	13	2	3	5	11	7	11	88	19	57	8	4
Missouri	154	32	7	11	20	26	30	28	359	62	258	29	10
Montana	29	6	1	3	2	4	6	8	77	22	47	3	5
Nebraska	43	9	1	4	3	7	12	8	146	30	103	5	7
Nevada	34	8	2	4	1	7	6	7	58	15	33	7	3
New Hampshire	34	3	1	6	2	7	6	8	84	7	69	5	2
New Jersey	198	20	5	43	14	38	35	43	488	46	375	48	19
New Mexico	37	7	2	6	3	6	6	9	100	23	62	11	4
New York	389	45	13	90	14	77	70	80	1,068	176	736	105	50
North Carolina	175	37	7	3	17	34	35	41	319	42	204	56	18
North Dakota	23	4	1	2	2	3	5	7	65	15	45	1	4
Ohio	257	38	10	15	13	60	53	68	792	160	529	74	30
Oklahoma	87	25	3	5	11	11	15	16	208	56	131	14	7
Oregon	90	19	6	7	5	15	18	21	222	55	145	13	9
Pennsylvania	305	61	8	31	24	59	65	57	872	177	602	60	33
Rhode Island	44	3	1	24	1	7	4	5	83	13	67	1	2
South Carolina	71	15	2	2	3	14	14	20	148	22	98	24	4
South Dakota	21	4	1	2	2	3	4	5	65	15	45	1	3
Tennessee	140	30	8	7	18	24	23	31	242	66	133	23	20
Texas	479	109	24	29	47	94	79	97	895	232	535	84	44
Utah	43	7	2	2	2	9	11	9	158	26	122	3	7
Vermont	18	3	(*)	2	1	4	4	4	50	7	40	1	2
Virginia	169	16	7	26	12	35	39	34	281	46	203	20	11
Washington	136	25	5	14	1	23	35	32	354	73	222	28	31
West Virginia	51	11	2	6	7	9	5	11	107	46	46	11	5
Wisconsin	132	21	6	4	9	21	50	22	442	89	319	21	14
Wyoming	19	4	1	2	1	3	3	4	41	14	22	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(in thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	62	34	19	6	3
Arkansas	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	33	18	10	5	1
California	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	83	30	40	8	4
District of Columbia	25	2	[4]	5	1	4	2	5	23	6	13	2	2
Florida	67	20	3	7	5	13	5	13	113	49	42	15	7
Georgia	62	22	3	3	3	13	4	15	115	43	50	15	7
Illinois	37	9	1	6	1	9	3	8	68	31	24	9	4
Louisiana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	78	45	21	7	4
Maryland	50	5	2	14	2	11	6	9	56	20	29	5	2
Michigan	29	6	1	1	1	10	3	8	54	27	21	3	2
Mississippi	34	10	2	1	7	7	4	4	58	33	16	4	4
New Jersey	27	4	1	4	1	7	4	6	45	10	26	6	2
New York	51	9	2	11	2	12	3	11	99	25	50	18	6
North Carolina	46	15	3	1	3	9	6	9	78	29	31	13	4
Ohio	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	56	22	28	4	2
Pennsylvania	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	47	21	22	3	1
South Carolina	34	12	2	[4]	4	7	2	7	62	24	22	14	2
Texas	56	17	1	4	4	14	5	12	130	56	49	16	9
Virginia	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	75	26	38	8	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, 1986 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	92	47	21	3	22
Alaska	17	10	2	[2]	5
Arizona	75	46	14	[2]	15
Arkansas	53	29	11	3	9
California	623	343	139	19	122
Colorado	82	53	13	1	16
Connecticut	103	63	25	1	15
Delaware	16	10	3	[2]	3
District of Columbia	15	7	4	[2]	3
Florida	276	154	58	2	61
Georgia	138	74	30	3	31
Hawaii	26	15	5	[2]	5
Idaho	21	12	4	1	4
Illinois	296	178	58	6	53
Indiana	137	79	27	4	27
Iowa	65	36	14	1	13
Kansas	56	36	9	2	8
Kentucky	93	50	22	7	14
Louisiana	107	58	19	3	27
Maine	27	16	5	1	5
Maryland	108	60	29	1	19
Massachusetts	163	103	36	1	23
Michigan	237	124	64	3	47
Minnesota	105	59	18	2	27
Mississippi	56	27	14	2	12
Missouri	124	72	29	6	17
Montana	21	11	3	1	6
Nebraska	37	22	7	1	7
New Hampshire	30	16	6	[2]	7
New Jersey	199	113	50	2	33
New Mexico	34	19	7	1	6
New York	391	227	99	3	63
North Carolina	138	70	33	4	31
North Dakota	16	9	2	1	4
Ohio	274	147	72	3	51
Oklahoma	72	38	16	2	15
Oregon	55	35	8	2	10
Pennsylvania	296	166	72	4	53
Rhode Island	35	20	10	[2]	5
South Carolina	72	38	18	2	14
South Dakota	13	8	2	[2]	3
Tennessee	122	61	33	8	20
Texas	349	194	77	10	67
Utah	31	19	5	[2]	7
Vermont	14	10	3	[2]	2
Virginia	132	72	34	4	22
Washington	112	69	20	1	21
West Virginia	42	22	11	3	7
Wisconsin	109	64	22	2	21
Wyoming	14	9	2	[2]	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	185	100.0	51.0	12.1	6.6	24.7	17.6
Alaska	28	100.0	54.5	8.4	13.3	28.4	3.8
Arizona	110	100.0	45.2	7.2	17.5	28.6	8.6
Arkansas	94	100.0	42.8	12.0	11.2	30.2	15.9
California	892	100.0	50.6	10.9	12.7	24.4	12.4
Colorado	126	100.0	48.5	12.2	12.0	29.5	10.0
Connecticut	66	100.0	43.6	13.5	20.4	26.9	9.1
Delaware	14	100.0	52.4	31.5	9.5	25.6	12.5
District of Columbia	25	100.0	46.4	4.1	11.4	31.4	10.8
Florida	320	100.0	42.5	9.9	15.6	30.3	11.6
Georgia	178	100.0	35.3	6.3	16.6	33.7	14.4
Hawaii	24	100.0	40.4	6.1	19.4	27.0	13.2
Idaho	41	100.0	56.2	15.7	8.8	28.2	6.9
Illinois	461	100.0	50.8	9.7	10.3	24.7	14.3
Indiana	185	100.0	49.7	20.0	12.4	24.6	13.4
Iowa	100	100.0	48.9	15.7	10.6	27.9	12.7
Kansas	67	100.0	43.3	14.5	15.0	30.7	11.0
Kentucky	156	100.0	54.0	16.5	11.5	22.8	11.7
Louisiana	261	100.0	54.5	8.2	7.7	22.1	15.7
Maine	30	100.0	48.6	16.5	11.2	28.3	11.9
Maryland	105	100.0	42.3	12.8	17.3	26.6	13.8
Massachusetts	117	100.0	47.2	15.8	15.6	26.1	11.1
Michigan	385	100.0	42.5	16.9	10.2	29.7	17.6
Minnesota	118	100.0	51.5	20.9	9.7	27.7	11.1
Mississippi	136	100.0	47.4	10.6	9.8	25.7	17.2
Missouri	154	100.0	46.3	11.7	15.1	27.6	11.1
Montana	33	100.0	46.4	9.2	9.7	35.7	8.1
Nebraska	40	100.0	46.1	12.3	17.6	27.7	8.5
Nevada	32	100.0	54.0	6.4	15.3	22.3	8.4
New Hampshire	16	100.0	38.8	16.0	18.6	31.5	11.1
New Jersey	196	100.0	51.8	17.2	11.7	24.1	12.4
New Mexico	62	100.0	53.8	5.9	10.2	24.1	11.8
New York	526	100.0	49.2	13.4	12.3	25.1	13.4
North Carolina	170	100.0	39.7	8.5	15.2	32.0	13.1
North Dakota	21	100.0	50.6	17.3	8.4	31.8	9.2
Ohio	426	100.0	53.2	18.1	11.6	22.6	12.7
Oklahoma	131	100.0	51.6	8.0	13.3	27.6	7.5
Oregon	114	100.0	56.6	21.1	15.1	21.9	6.4
Pennsylvania	386	100.0	58.3	28.1	9.5	21.9	10.3
Rhode Island	21	100.0	44.9	27.6	21.1	21.3	12.7
South Carolina	100	100.0	46.4	9.1	11.7	23.1	18.8
South Dakota	16	100.0	37.2	12.9	17.3	35.8	9.7
Tennessee	185	100.0	46.3	15.4	16.1	23.4	14.2
Texas	726	100.0	50.0	7.6	12.5	27.1	10.4
Utah	45	100.0	48.5	17.1	13.1	30.7	7.7
Vermont	14	100.0	50.7	23.8	13.0	27.1	9.1
Virginia	145	100.0	37.1	11.8	15.2	34.0	13.7
Washington	179	100.0	49.5	11.6	13.7	26.8	10.0
West Virginia	88	100.0	57.8	22.0	9.8	21.3	11.1
Wisconsin	169	100.0	49.2	21.2	9.3	29.0	12.5
Wyoming	22	100.0	50.1	12.4	9.0	32.8	8.1
Men							
Alabama	94	100.0	65.0	16.4	8.7	14.7	11.6
Alaska	17	100.0	66.3	10.4	9.7	21.1	2.9
Arkansas	48	100.0	52.7	14.0	10.8	24.4	12.1
California	504	100.0	60.5	13.3	11.5	16.8	11.1
Colorado	73	100.0	59.6	16.4	10.8	21.5	8.0
District of Columbia	13	100.0	49.7	6.0	8.8	32.4	9.1
Florida	168	100.0	51.4	12.4	14.8	23.1	10.6
Georgia	72	100.0	47.1	9.0	16.8	18.0	18.1
Hawaii	13	100.0	52.9	9.9	16.8	19.9	10.4
Idaho	25	100.0	65.5	15.5	8.2	20.6	5.8
Illinois	261	100.0	62.1	11.7	10.5	16.1	11.2
Indiana	91	100.0	61.0	23.1	12.0	15.6	11.4
Iowa	55	100.0	61.2	21.2	8.9	18.2	11.7
Kansas	34	100.0	51.7	18.6	15.7	22.0	10.6
Kentucky	89	100.0	64.0	20.1	12.3	14.1	9.6
Louisiana	141	100.0	66.6	10.0	7.1	12.7	13.6
Maine	16	100.0	56.8	18.5	10.0	22.6	10.6
Maryland	47	100.0	55.5	16.9	14.9	18.8	10.9
Massachusetts	64	100.0	55.5	15.3	14.7	19.3	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Michigan	212	100.0	55.4	22.0	10.6	20.3	13.7
Minnesota	65	100.0	64.5	25.2	7.9	20.5	7.1
Mississippi	68	100.0	58.1	12.3	9.0	16.8	16.1
Missouri	86	100.0	58.8	16.7	14.6	16.1	10.5
Montana	20	100.0	60.8	12.7	9.1	23.5	6.7
Nebraska	22	100.0	57.6	16.0	13.4	20.7	8.2
New Jersey	101	100.0	59.7	17.6	12.4	17.2	10.7
New Mexico	38	100.0	65.4	7.8	10.5	16.0	8.2
New York	312	100.0	56.2	14.5	12.2	19.8	11.8
North Carolina	81	100.0	49.8	9.2	17.5	19.7	12.9
Ohio	257	100.0	65.6	22.4	10.2	13.6	10.6
Oklahoma	76	100.0	61.9	9.9	12.7	19.4	6.0
Oregon	62	100.0	67.4	26.5	12.6	14.5	5.5
Pennsylvania	230	100.0	69.8	34.0	7.4	14.0	8.8
South Carolina	43	100.0	59.3	9.7	10.7	18.5	11.4
South Dakota	9	100.0	44.5	17.3	19.1	28.1	8.2
Tennessee	89	100.0	56.0	16.9	16.2	14.5	13.3
Texas	419	100.0	61.3	9.7	10.8	19.3	8.6
Utah	23	100.0	61.3	23.4	12.2	20.8	5.8
Virginia	71	100.0	48.8	15.1	15.8	22.3	13.1
Washington	95	100.0	63.0	14.5	10.3	16.6	10.2
West Virginia	57	100.0	72.7	30.1	10.1	8.3	8.9
Wisconsin	99	100.0	61.3	25.6	9.3	18.8	10.6
Wyoming	13	100.0	65.5	15.9	8.6	19.1	6.8
Women							
Alabama	91	100.0	36.6	7.7	4.5	35.0	23.9
Alaska	10	100.0	35.0	5.1	19.1	40.5	5.4
Arkansas	46	100.0	32.4	9.9	11.6	36.2	19.8
California	388	100.0	37.7	7.9	14.2	34.2	13.9
Colorado	53	100.0	33.1	6.5	13.6	40.5	12.8
District of Columbia	13	100.0	43.0	2.2	14.1	30.4	12.5
Florida	152	100.0	32.5	7.0	16.4	38.2	12.8
Georgia	106	100.0	27.3	4.4	16.4	44.3	12.0
Idaho	15	100.0	40.7	16.2	9.9	40.8	8.6
Illinois	201	100.0	36.0	7.2	9.9	35.8	18.3
Indiana	94	100.0	38.7	16.9	12.7	33.3	15.2
Iowa	45	100.0	33.8	9.0	12.5	39.8	13.9
Kansas	32	100.0	34.5	10.3	14.2	39.8	11.5
Kentucky	67	100.0	40.8	11.7	10.3	34.5	14.5
Louisiana	120	100.0	40.4	6.0	8.5	33.0	18.1
Maine	14	100.0	39.5	14.3	12.6	34.7	13.3
Maryland	58	100.0	31.5	9.5	19.4	32.9	16.2
Massachusetts	53	100.0	37.2	16.3	16.6	34.3	11.9
Michigan	173	100.0	26.7	10.5	9.7	41.3	22.4
Minnesota	53	100.0	35.4	15.5	12.0	36.6	16.0
Mississippi	68	100.0	36.5	8.9	10.5	34.7	18.2
Missouri	69	100.0	30.7	5.4	15.6	42.0	11.8
Montana	13	100.0	24.3	3.9	10.7	54.6	10.4
New Jersey	95	100.0	43.3	16.8	10.9	31.5	14.2
New York	214	100.0	38.9	11.9	12.5	32.9	15.8
North Carolina	89	100.0	30.4	7.8	13.1	43.2	13.3
Ohio	169	100.0	34.3	11.5	13.7	36.2	15.8
Oklahoma	54	100.0	37.1	5.3	14.2	39.2	9.5
Oregon	52	100.0	43.6	14.7	18.1	30.8	7.6
Pennsylvania	156	100.0	41.3	19.3	12.6	33.6	12.5
South Carolina	57	100.0	36.6	8.6	12.5	26.6	24.3
South Dakota	8	100.0	28.8	7.7	15.2	44.7	11.4
Tennessee	96	100.0	37.4	13.9	16.0	31.6	15.1
Texas	307	100.0	34.6	4.6	14.8	37.9	12.7
Virginia	74	100.0	25.9	8.6	14.6	45.3	14.2
Washington	83	100.0	34.0	8.3	17.6	38.6	9.8
West Virginia	30	100.0	29.6	6.7	9.3	46.0	15.1
Wisconsin	70	100.0	32.1	14.9	9.3	43.6	15.0
Wyoming	9	100.0	28.2	7.6	9.4	52.4	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	141	100.0	21.3	4.8	7.9	23.5	47.3
Florida	67	100.0	14.1	2.8	11.1	33.8	41.0
Illinois	82	100.0	14.2	2.2	5.8	26.8	53.2
Massachusetts	22	100.0	20.5	5.8	15.3	23.7	40.6
Michigan	77	100.0	13.5	3.7	8.6	22.1	55.8
Mississippi	27	100.0	9.7	2.1	7.6	23.6	59.2
New Jersey	32	100.0	19.5	4.9	10.7	19.0	50.8
New York	85	100.0	18.2	3.3	10.7	28.9	42.2
North Carolina	36	100.0	13.6	1.2	16.6	24.7	45.1
Ohio	73	100.0	12.3	3.3	12.2	23.7	51.8
Pennsylvania	63	100.0	20.5	7.1	7.6	29.1	42.7
Texas	119	100.0	16.8	1.7	11.3	28.3	43.6
White							
Alabama	105	100.0	51.5	16.3	7.7	26.5	14.2
Alaska	19	100.0	57.3	8.2	15.3	25.3	2.2
Arizona	100	100.0	45.3	6.9	17.8	28.4	8.5
Arkansas	57	100.0	47.3	14.6	14.1	25.5	13.1
California	720	100.0	51.6	11.8	13.2	24.3	11.0
Colorado	106	100.0	48.2	13.1	11.7	28.7	11.4
Connecticut	59	100.0	44.6	14.5	21.4	25.2	8.7
Delaware	10	100.0	52.9	31.3	10.6	26.5	10.1
Florida	218	100.0	41.3	9.6	18.2	30.7	9.9
Georgia	78	100.0	43.1	7.6	15.4	32.0	9.5
Idaho	39	100.0	56.0	16.1	9.3	28.0	6.7
Illinois	302	100.0	52.2	11.6	12.4	23.6	11.8
Indiana	152	100.0	49.4	21.9	13.5	23.2	13.9
Iowa	95	100.0	49.4	16.2	10.7	27.4	12.6
Kansas	55	100.0	44.3	15.4	15.6	29.4	10.7
Kentucky	138	100.0	53.1	17.2	11.1	23.5	12.3
Louisiana	141	100.0	58.4	10.1	9.8	19.3	12.5
Maine	30	100.0	48.6	16.5	11.3	28.2	11.9
Maryland	61	100.0	40.1	13.4	20.7	27.6	11.5
Massachusetts	108	100.0	48.2	16.3	15.2	25.5	11.1
Michigan	271	100.0	45.5	20.2	12.3	27.0	15.3
Minnesota	107	100.0	53.6	22.7	10.2	25.7	10.6
Mississippi	55	100.0	49.0	14.5	15.5	27.5	8.1
Missouri	120	100.0	47.4	13.0	15.8	26.8	10.0
Montana	28	100.0	49.4	10.4	9.7	32.0	8.9
Nebraska	36	100.0	45.3	12.8	17.6	28.2	8.9
Nevada	28	100.0	54.1	6.2	16.2	22.9	6.8
New Hampshire	15	100.0	38.3	16.4	18.1	32.3	11.3
New Jersey	143	100.0	51.9	19.5	13.0	25.0	10.1
New Mexico	50	100.0	55.6	5.3	9.7	22.7	12.0
New York	379	100.0	48.9	14.5	13.8	24.4	12.9
North Carolina	104	100.0	39.1	9.0	18.2	32.0	10.8
North Dakota	18	100.0	51.7	19.0	8.7	30.5	9.1
Ohio	341	100.0	54.1	20.0	12.6	22.1	11.1
Oklahoma	94	100.0	51.3	8.4	13.4	27.2	8.1
Oregon	108	100.0	57.3	21.9	14.9	21.6	6.2
Pennsylvania	333	100.0	60.0	30.6	10.2	20.4	9.4
Rhode Island	19	100.0	45.8	28.1	21.6	20.8	11.9
South Carolina	46	100.0	46.5	11.9	13.1	28.8	11.6
South Dakota	14	100.0	36.1	15.1	18.7	35.1	10.1
Tennessee	135	100.0	48.7	19.4	18.3	20.9	12.1
Texas	558	100.0	49.8	8.2	13.3	26.3	10.5
Utah	43	100.0	48.6	17.3	13.6	29.6	8.2
Vermont	13	100.0	51.1	23.8	12.9	26.7	9.3
Virginia	89	100.0	36.1	11.1	19.5	30.4	14.0
Washington	148	100.0	48.5	12.3	13.9	27.4	10.2
West Virginia	83	100.0	57.5	22.7	10.2	21.7	10.6
Wisconsin	140	100.0	49.1	22.7	10.5	28.6	11.8
Wyoming	22	100.0	49.6	12.8	9.1	33.2	8.1
Black							
Alabama	80	100.0	50.5	6.6	5.2	22.1	22.2
Arkansas	36	100.0	35.7	8.2	6.9	36.9	20.5
California	103	100.0	48.3	6.2	9.9	25.5	16.3
District of Columbia	22	100.0	45.4	4.2	11.3	31.4	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Black—Continued							
Florida	97	100.0	46.0	10.7	10.4	29.6	14.0
Georgia	100	100.0	29.6	5.3	17.1	34.9	18.4
Illinois	151	100.0	48.8	6.1	5.7	26.9	18.5
Louisiana	118	100.0	50.0	6.0	5.2	25.4	19.3
Maryland	42	100.0	45.0	12.4	13.2	25.0	16.8
Michigan	106	100.0	36.0	8.8	5.0	35.8	23.1
Mississippi	80	100.0	46.4	8.0	5.7	24.5	23.5
New Jersey	50	100.0	50.7	9.7	8.6	22.0	18.6
New York	131	100.0	50.4	11.2	8.0	27.4	14.2
North Carolina	62	100.0	41.6	8.1	10.6	30.2	17.6
Ohio	83	100.0	50.0	10.6	7.3	24.4	18.2
Pennsylvania	50	100.0	46.3	11.0	4.8	31.8	17.1
South Carolina	54	100.0	46.6	6.7	10.1	18.5	24.7
Tennessee	50	100.0	40.2	4.4	10.1	30.1	19.5
Texas	149	100.0	50.9	5.2	10.1	29.9	9.2
Hispanic origin							
California	281	100.0	62.1	14.5	8.2	18.9	10.8
Florida	47	100.0	52.3	13.8	10.0	25.7	11.9
New Jersey	27	100.0	55.4	24.8	9.9	21.7	12.9
New Mexico	30	100.0	61.3	5.1	8.4	19.3	11.0
New York	86	100.0	48.7	12.5	11.4	20.8	19.2
Texas	219	100.0	52.3	8.6	11.3	23.0	13.4

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
TOTAL						
Alabama	185	100.0	40.7	31.9	27.4	15.9
Alaska	28	100.0	41.6	29.9	28.5	14.2
Arizona	110	100.0	49.0	30.6	20.5	8.9
Arkansas	94	100.0	43.7	32.2	24.1	11.0
California	892	100.0	45.2	32.2	22.6	11.0
Colorado	126	100.0	40.6	34.3	25.1	11.5
Connecticut	66	100.0	46.9	29.6	23.5	13.6
Delaware	14	100.0	46.1	32.6	21.3	8.3
District of Columbia	25	100.0	40.9	31.9	27.1	12.5
Florida	320	100.0	53.2	29.3	17.5	7.7
Georgia	178	100.0	50.3	30.4	19.3	10.2
Hawaii	24	100.0	38.5	33.8	27.7	17.0
Idaho	41	100.0	42.3	34.7	23.0	8.1
Illinois	461	100.0	38.4	29.7	31.9	18.8
Indiana	185	100.0	41.3	30.4	28.3	16.0
Iowa	100	100.0	32.7	28.2	39.2	22.1
Kansas	67	100.0	39.7	32.7	27.6	12.3
Kentucky	156	100.0	33.5	35.6	30.9	18.1
Louisiana	261	100.0	32.0	33.2	34.8	18.6
Maine	30	100.0	45.6	33.9	20.5	7.7
Maryland	105	100.0	45.9	30.7	23.4	11.7
Massachusetts	117	100.0	49.8	29.3	20.9	9.9
Michigan	385	100.0	40.1	28.9	30.9	19.2
Minnesota	118	100.0	45.4	29.1	25.5	12.6
Mississippi	136	100.0	43.6	30.2	26.2	13.9
Missouri	154	100.0	42.8	31.5	25.6	13.9
Montana	33	100.0	37.7	29.6	32.6	16.3
Nebraska	40	100.0	37.6	32.8	29.6	15.8
Nevada	32	100.0	48.3	32.6	19.0	7.7
New Hampshire	16	100.0	54.2	27.5	18.2	4.9
New Jersey	196	100.0	40.4	32.8	26.7	11.5
New Mexico	62	100.0	44.3	31.2	24.5	12.5
New York	526	100.0	37.8	32.2	30.0	15.7
North Carolina	170	100.0	50.0	29.8	20.2	10.1
North Dakota	21	100.0	45.0	32.9	22.1	10.5
Ohio	426	100.0	34.0	28.0	38.0	24.0
Oklahoma	131	100.0	35.9	31.1	32.9	15.8
Oregon	114	100.0	41.3	31.5	27.2	14.5
Pennsylvania	386	100.0	39.9	29.1	31.0	17.1
Rhode Island	21	100.0	55.4	31.2	13.5	3.2
South Carolina	100	100.0	39.2	30.7	30.1	18.9
South Dakota	16	100.0	38.9	34.1	27.0	11.7
Tennessee	185	100.0	41.9	33.9	24.1	12.1
Texas	726	100.0	44.4	31.9	23.7	11.5
Utah	45	100.0	45.9	32.2	21.9	10.7
Vermont	14	100.0	48.2	30.5	21.3	9.9
Virginia	145	100.0	53.8	27.8	18.4	8.4
Washington	179	100.0	40.0	33.4	26.6	13.5
West Virginia	88	100.0	31.7	22.8	45.5	31.9
Wisconsin	169	100.0	37.8	33.3	28.9	15.9
Wyoming	22	100.0	38.4	35.5	26.1	12.2
Men						
Alabama	94	100.0	34.8	32.5	32.7	18.5
Alaska	17	100.0	38.0	29.4	32.7	16.0
Arkansas	48	100.0	40.6	32.7	26.7	12.2
California	504	100.0	41.9	32.8	25.3	13.1
Colorado	73	100.0	36.4	36.2	27.5	13.9
District of Columbia	13	100.0	42.6	29.3	28.1	14.1
Florida	168	100.0	50.3	29.8	19.9	8.8
Georgia	72	100.0	47.9	31.3	20.9	11.9
Hawaii	13	100.0	35.5	34.5	29.9	16.9
Idaho	25	100.0	36.5	38.4	25.2	8.1
Illinois	261	100.0	34.2	28.4	37.4	22.7
Indiana	91	100.0	33.2	30.4	36.4	20.6
Iowa	55	100.0	30.1	26.8	43.1	25.6
Kansas	34	100.0	37.5	31.3	31.1	15.2
Kentucky	89	100.0	29.7	34.4	35.9	22.2
Louisiana	141	100.0	29.2	32.4	38.4	21.4
Maine	16	100.0	37.5	35.0	27.5	11.2
Maryland	47	100.0	48.9	29.4	21.7	9.8
Massachusetts	64	100.0	45.3	30.0	24.7	12.6
Michigan	212	100.0	36.1	29.7	34.2	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Minnesota	65	100.0	37.9	29.0	33.1	16.5
Mississippi	68	100.0	37.1	33.2	29.7	16.5
Missouri	86	100.0	38.6	32.2	29.1	16.4
Montana	20	100.0	35.4	29.7	34.9	18.0
Nebraska	22	100.0	33.3	34.0	32.7	20.1
New Jersey	101	100.0	37.9	31.8	30.3	13.9
New Mexico	38	100.0	40.8	31.5	27.7	14.5
New York	312	100.0	33.3	32.7	34.0	17.5
North Carolina	81	100.0	48.4	29.5	22.1	12.0
Ohio	257	100.0	29.3	28.2	42.5	28.0
Oklahoma	76	100.0	28.6	34.7	36.7	16.9
Oregon	62	100.0	41.9	27.4	30.7	17.4
Pennsylvania	230	100.0	34.8	29.9	35.3	20.5
South Carolina	43	100.0	37.9	26.6	35.5	22.4
South Dakota	9	100.0	31.9	35.7	32.4	13.4
Tennessee	89	100.0	37.3	34.8	27.9	16.5
Texas	419	100.0	40.6	32.1	27.3	13.7
Utah	23	100.0	38.4	34.1	27.4	12.8
Virginia	71	100.0	54.4	25.0	20.6	11.6
Washington	95	100.0	34.8	35.1	30.1	17.1
West Virginia	57	100.0	29.1	19.9	51.0	37.6
Wisconsin	99	100.0	36.5	31.2	32.3	18.7
Wyoming	13	100.0	30.7	39.5	29.8	12.6
Women						
Alabama	91	100.0	46.7	31.3	22.0	13.3
Alaska	10	100.0	47.7	30.7	21.6	11.3
Arkansas	46	100.0	47.0	31.5	21.4	9.8
California	388	100.0	49.4	31.5	19.1	8.1
Colorado	53	100.0	46.4	31.6	21.9	8.2
District of Columbia	13	100.0	39.3	34.5	26.2	10.9
Florida	152	100.0	56.4	28.7	14.9	6.4
Georgia	106	100.0	51.9	29.9	18.2	9.0
Idaho	15	100.0	51.9	28.6	19.5	8.1
Illinois	201	100.0	43.8	31.4	24.8	13.7
Indiana	94	100.0	49.0	30.4	20.6	11.6
Iowa	45	100.0	35.8	29.9	34.4	17.7
Kansas	32	100.0	42.0	34.2	23.8	9.2
Kentucky	67	100.0	38.5	37.3	24.2	12.7
Louisiana	120	100.0	35.3	34.2	30.6	15.3
Maine	14	100.0	54.7	32.7	12.6	3.7
Maryland	58	100.0	43.4	31.7	24.9	13.1
Massachusetts	53	100.0	55.2	28.5	16.3	6.6
Michigan	173	100.0	45.1	28.0	26.9	15.1
Minnesota	53	100.0	54.6	29.2	16.3	7.8
Mississippi	68	100.0	50.1	27.2	22.7	11.2
Missouri	69	100.0	48.1	30.7	21.3	10.7
Montana	13	100.0	41.3	29.6	29.1	13.7
New Jersey	95	100.0	43.2	34.0	22.9	8.9
New York	214	100.0	44.4	31.4	24.2	12.9
North Carolina	89	100.0	51.5	30.1	18.4	8.4
Ohio	169	100.0	41.2	27.8	31.1	17.9
Oklahoma	54	100.0	46.2	26.1	27.7	14.3
Oregon	52	100.0	40.6	36.4	23.1	10.9
Pennsylvania	156	100.0	47.3	28.0	24.6	12.0
South Carolina	57	100.0	40.1	33.8	26.1	16.2
South Dakota	8	100.0	46.9	32.3	20.8	9.8
Tennessee	96	100.0	46.2	33.1	20.6	8.0
Texas	307	100.0	49.6	31.6	18.8	8.4
Virginia	74	100.0	53.1	30.5	16.3	5.3
Washington	83	100.0	46.0	31.4	22.5	9.3
West Virginia	30	100.0	36.6	28.2	35.2	21.3
Wisconsin	70	100.0	39.6	36.4	24.0	11.8
Wyoming	9	100.0	49.3	29.7	21.0	11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
California	141	100.0	59.8	28.7	11.5	3.9
Florida	67	100.0	65.6	26.9	7.5	1.9
Illinois	82	100.0	52.9	32.6	14.5	6.0
Massachusetts	22	100.0	65.6	26.4	8.0	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued						
Michigan	77	100.0	55.1	29.3	15.6	6.6
Mississippi	27	100.0	56.0	27.2	16.7	9.2
New Jersey	32	100.0	57.0	30.3	12.7	3.2
New York	85	100.0	57.6	28.9	13.4	4.7
North Carolina	36	100.0	65.1	25.8	9.2	1.6
Ohio	73	100.0	52.1	31.1	16.8	7.1
Pennsylvania	63	100.0	54.4	30.9	14.7	6.1
Texas	119	100.0	59.3	29.8	10.9	4.1
White						
Alabama	105	100.0	42.4	33.2	24.3	11.8
Alaska	19	100.0	39.8	30.1	30.1	14.5
Arizona	100	100.0	51.1	29.0	19.9	8.7
Arkansas	57	100.0	43.8	32.4	23.8	12.0
California	720	100.0	47.0	31.6	21.4	10.7
Colorado	106	100.0	40.7	32.5	26.8	13.1
Connecticut	59	100.0	48.8	29.3	21.9	13.0
Delaware	10	100.0	47.9	35.3	16.8	5.6
Florida	218	100.0	54.2	27.5	18.3	7.9
Georgia	78	100.0	48.5	32.5	19.0	9.7
Idaho	39	100.0	43.0	34.0	23.0	7.8
Illinois	302	100.0	36.3	29.6	34.1	20.1
Indiana	152	100.0	41.7	32.0	26.3	15.1
Iowa	95	100.0	32.3	27.9	39.8	22.6
Kansas	55	100.0	40.1	34.4	25.5	10.2
Kentucky	138	100.0	32.4	35.8	31.9	18.2
Louisiana	141	100.0	35.0	32.3	32.6	19.1
Maine	30	100.0	45.8	33.5	20.7	7.8
Maryland	61	100.0	53.4	29.1	17.6	6.8
Massachusetts	108	100.0	49.2	29.8	21.0	10.3
Michigan	271	100.0	40.6	30.3	29.0	16.8
Minnesota	107	100.0	45.5	27.3	27.1	13.4
Mississippi	55	100.0	43.4	29.7	27.0	13.1
Missouri	120	100.0	45.5	32.5	22.0	11.5
Montana	28	100.0	38.6	30.1	31.3	15.3
Nebraska	36	100.0	38.0	31.0	31.0	15.8
Nevada	28	100.0	49.1	31.8	19.1	7.6
New Hampshire	15	100.0	53.9	28.3	17.8	5.0
New Jersey	143	100.0	41.3	32.2	26.5	11.6
New Mexico	50	100.0	42.0	32.7	25.3	12.2
New York	379	100.0	40.3	32.5	27.2	14.0
North Carolina	104	100.0	51.0	31.6	17.4	7.9
North Dakota	18	100.0	43.6	33.2	23.2	11.0
Ohio	341	100.0	35.6	28.5	35.9	21.1
Oklahoma	94	100.0	35.6	31.5	32.9	15.9
Oregon	108	100.0	41.4	31.4	27.1	13.9
Pennsylvania	333	100.0	40.5	29.5	30.0	16.1
Rhode Island	19	100.0	54.7	31.2	14.1	3.5
South Carolina	46	100.0	42.0	29.8	28.2	16.7
South Dakota	14	100.0	37.9	36.0	26.1	11.3
Tennessee	135	100.0	43.9	33.3	22.8	10.5
Texas	558	100.0	46.4	32.1	21.5	9.9
Utah	43	100.0	46.3	32.2	21.5	10.5
Vermont	13	100.0	48.1	30.7	21.2	10.0
Virginia	89	100.0	55.7	26.3	18.0	9.1
Washington	148	100.0	40.6	32.8	26.6	12.5
West Virginia	83	100.0	32.8	22.2	45.0	31.4
Wisconsin	140	100.0	39.8	34.2	26.1	13.5
Wyoming	22	100.0	37.9	35.9	26.2	12.2
Black						
Alabama	80	100.0	38.4	30.1	31.5	21.4
Arkansas	36	100.0	44.5	31.5	24.0	9.8
California	103	100.0	34.3	38.0	27.7	11.6
District of Columbia	22	100.0	41.3	31.6	27.1	13.1
Florida	97	100.0	50.2	34.0	15.8	7.1
Georgia	100	100.0	51.4	29.0	19.7	10.7
Illinois	151	100.0	43.0	29.7	27.2	16.3
Louisiana	118	100.0	28.6	34.0	37.4	18.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5-14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Black—Continued						
Maryland	42	100.0	34.3	33.8	31.8	19.3
Michigan	106	100.0	38.5	25.8	35.7	25.4
Mississippi	80	100.0	43.6	30.7	25.8	14.4
New Jersey	50	100.0	37.0	34.8	28.2	11.5
New York	131	100.0	32.0	30.4	37.6	21.6
North Carolina	62	100.0	48.8	26.8	24.4	13.3
Ohio	83	100.0	27.9	25.6	46.6	35.6
Pennsylvania	50	100.0	34.7	27.8	37.5	23.5
South Carolina	54	100.0	36.6	31.4	32.0	20.8
Tennessee	50	100.0	36.5	35.7	27.8	16.5
Texas	149	100.0	36.6	31.9	31.5	17.4
Hispanic origin						
California	281	100.0	47.4	32.2	20.4	9.4
Florida	47	100.0	48.9	28.7	22.4	9.1
New Jersey	27	100.0	42.5	27.6	29.9	13.9
New Mexico	30	100.0	40.7	33.0	26.2	14.2
New York	86	100.0	38.2	31.3	30.5	18.3
Texas	219	100.0	50.2	29.8	20.1	10.0

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA								
Total	1,641	1,207	73.6	1,152	70.2	55	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Men	836	704	84.3	674	80.7	30	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women	805	503	62.5	478	59.4	25	4.9	3.6 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	135	88	64.9	75	55.6	13	14.4	9.4 - 19.3
White	1,503	1,113	74.1	1,062	70.6	52	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Men	768	649	84.5	621	80.9	27	4.2	3.2 - 5.3
Women	735	465	63.2	440	59.9	25	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	123	83	67.9	72	59.1	11	13.1	8.2 - 18.0
Hispanic origin	300	226	75.3	205	68.5	20	9.0	6.3 - 11.8
Men	168	153	91.0	141	84.1	12	7.6	4.5 - 10.7
Women	132	73	55.4	64	48.7	9	12.1	6.6 - 17.5
Single (never married)	468	383	81.7	356	76.1	26	6.9	5.2 - 8.6
Married, spouse present	909	650	71.6	628	69.1	23	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	264	174	66.0	168	63.7	6	3.4	1.6 - 5.2
Atlanta MSA								
Total	1,920	1,376	71.7	1,318	68.7	57	4.2	3.4 - 4.9
Men	920	750	81.5	726	78.9	24	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Women	1,000	626	62.6	592	59.3	34	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	85	55.3	72	47.1	13	14.9	9.5 - 20.3
White	1,420	1,005	70.8	978	68.9	27	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Men	696	565	81.1	553	79.5	12	2.0	1.2 - 2.9
Women	724	440	60.8	425	58.7	15	3.5	2.2 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	63	57.6	58	53.3	5	7.4	2.7 - 12.0
Black	480	356	74.1	326	67.9	30	8.4	6.1 - 10.6
Men	213	176	82.4	164	77.0	12	6.6	3.7 - 9.4
Women	267	180	67.4	162	60.6	18	10.2	6.7 - 13.7
Single (never married)	506	377	74.4	346	68.3	31	8.1	6.1 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	1,049	768	73.2	748	71.3	19	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Other marital status[2]	365	232	63.6	224	61.5	8	3.3	1.6 - 5.0
Baltimore MSA								
Total	1,751	1,129	64.5	1,064	60.8	65	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	818	616	75.3	583	71.3	32	5.3	4.2 - 6.3
Women	933	513	55.0	481	51.5	32	6.2	5.0 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	67	47.3	56	39.6	11	16.1	11.0 - 21.3
White	1,280	843	65.9	808	63.1	35	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Men	624	484	77.5	466	74.6	19	3.8	2.8 - 4.9
Women	656	359	54.7	342	52.2	17	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	85	48	56.3	42	49.8	5	11.5	6.1 - 16.9
Black	440	264	60.1	236	53.7	28	10.7	8.3 - 13.1
Men	182	121	66.4	107	59.1	13	11.1	7.4 - 14.7
Women	258	144	55.6	129	49.9	15	10.4	7.1 - 13.6
Single (never married)	486	337	69.3	302	62.1	35	10.4	8.5 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	938	623	66.3	602	64.1	21	3.3	2.5 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	327	169	51.8	161	49.1	9	5.1	3.2 - 7.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA								
Total	1,053	697	66.2	669	63.5	29	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	498	392	78.7	378	75.8	15	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
Women	555	305	55.0	291	52.5	14	4.6	3.5 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	42	53.9	39	49.8	3	7.5	3.9 - 11.1
White	972	637	65.6	612	62.9	26	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Men	460	358	77.9	345	75.0	13	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Women	513	279	54.5	267	52.1	12	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	72	40	55.0	37	51.2	3	6.9	3.4 - 10.5
Black	54	42	78.0	39	73.4	2	5.8	2.4 - 9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Bergen-Passaic PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	92	67	73.0	62	67.6	5	7.4	4.3 - 10.4
Men	42	37	89.1	34	81.4	3	8.7	4.3 - 13.0
Women	51	30	59.6	28	56.2	2	5.8	1.7 - 9.8
Single (never married)	277	205	74.0	195	70.4	10	4.9	3.5 - 6.2
Married, spouse present	607	417	68.7	404	66.6	13	3.1	2.3 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	170	76	44.8	70	41.4	6	7.6	4.9 - 10.3
Boston PMSA								
Total	2,231	1,509	67.6	1,456	65.3	52	3.4	3.1 - 3.8
Men	1,029	787	76.4	758	73.7	28	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Women	1,202	722	60.1	698	58.1	24	3.3	2.7 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	111	59.2	102	54.7	9	7.7	5.7 - 9.8
White	2,044	1,389	67.9	1,343	65.7	46	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Men	944	727	77.1	702	74.3	26	3.5	3.0 - 4.1
Women	1,101	661	60.1	641	58.3	20	3.1	2.5 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	162	102	62.9	95	58.4	7	7.1	5.1 - 9.1
Black	136	85	62.7	81	59.2	5	5.5	3.4 - 7.7
Men	63	42	66.7	39	62.9	2	5.7	2.6 - 8.8
Women	73	43	59.3	41	56.1	2	5.4	2.4 - 8.3
Hispanic origin	53	30	57.4	28	52.7	2	8.1	3.8 - 12.3
Single (never married)	774	577	74.5	551	71.1	27	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Married, spouse present	1,108	753	67.9	734	66.2	19	2.5	2.1 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	349	179	51.2	172	49.4	7	3.6	2.5 - 4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA								
Total	913	542	59.4	490	53.7	52	9.6	8.3 - 10.9
Men	426	299	70.1	267	62.6	32	10.7	8.9 - 12.5
Women	487	243	50.0	223	45.8	20	8.3	6.5 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	33	52.3	27	42.7	6	18.3	11.5 - 25.2
White	827	499	60.3	458	55.4	41	8.3	7.0 - 9.5
Men	388	277	71.6	252	65.0	25	9.1	7.4 - 10.9
Women	439	221	50.4	206	46.8	16	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58	31	54.6	27	46.8	5	14.4	8.0 - 20.7
Black	81	40	49.6	29	36.4	11	26.7	18.5 - 35.0
Single (never married)	235	164	70.0	139	59.3	25	15.3	12.4 - 18.2
Married, spouse present	527	313	59.5	296	56.2	18	5.7	4.3 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	152	64	42.4	55	36.2	9	14.5	10.0 - 19.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA								
Total	820	569	69.3	542	66.1	27	4.7	3.9 - 5.4
Men	385	304	79.1	293	76.2	11	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	435	264	60.7	249	57.1	16	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	38	56.8	32	47.7	6	16.0	11.2 - 20.8
White	645	439	68.1	426	66.0	13	3.0	2.4 - 3.7
Men	305	241	78.9	235	77.0	6	2.4	1.5 - 3.2
Women	340	198	58.4	191	56.1	8	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47	26	55.7	23	48.7	3	12.6	7.3 - 17.8
Black	166	120	72.7	107	64.7	13	10.9	8.4 - 13.5
Men	75	59	78.6	54	71.6	5	8.9	5.6 - 12.2
Women	90	61	67.7	53	59.0	8	12.9	9.0 - 16.7
Single (never married)	197	138	70.2	125	63.7	13	9.3	7.2 - 11.3
Married, spouse present	463	334	72.2	327	70.5	8	2.4	1.7 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	160	96	60.0	90	56.3	6	6.1	4.1 - 8.2
Chicago PMSA								
Total	4,725	3,139	66.4	2,866	60.7	273	8.7	8.1 - 9.2
Men	2,239	1,758	78.5	1,604	71.6	154	8.8	8.0 - 9.5
Women	2,486	1,381	55.6	1,263	50.8	119	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	391	214	54.8	168	42.8	47	21.8	18.8 - 24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Chicago PMSA—Continued									
White	3,556	2,417	68.0	2,283	64.2	134	5.5	5.0	- 6.0
Men	1,712	1,385	80.9	1,306	76.3	80	5.7	5.1	- 6.4
Women	1,843	1,032	56.0	978	53.0	54	5.3	4.5	- 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	270	167	61.9	146	54.3	20	12.2	9.5	- 15.0
Black	1,008	605	60.0	473	46.9	132	21.8	19.8	- 23.9
Men	443	307	69.2	236	53.2	71	23.1	20.1	- 26.0
Women	565	299	52.8	237	42.0	61	20.5	17.7	- 23.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	42	38.9	17	15.8	25	59.3	47.9	- 70.6
Hispanic origin	415	275	66.2	245	58.9	30	11.1	8.8	- 13.3
Men	220	184	83.7	164	74.3	21	11.2	8.5	- 13.9
Women	195	91	46.5	81	41.5	10	10.7	6.9	- 14.5
Single (never married)	1,461	1,031	70.6	889	60.9	142	13.8	12.6	- 14.9
Married, spouse present	2,396	1,648	68.8	1,563	65.2	85	5.2	4.6	- 5.8
Other marital status[2]	868	459	53.0	414	47.7	46	9.9	8.4	- 11.4
Cincinnati PMSA									
Total	1,066	711	66.7	658	61.8	53	7.4	6.4	- 8.5
Men	514	407	79.1	374	72.8	33	8.1	6.6	- 9.5
Women	552	304	55.1	284	51.5	20	6.6	5.1	- 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	56	55.7	42	41.6	14	25.3	19.3	- 31.3
White	928	620	66.9	582	62.7	38	6.2	5.1	- 7.2
Men	453	364	80.3	340	74.9	25	6.8	5.4	- 8.1
Women	474	256	54.0	242	51.1	14	5.4	3.9	- 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	46	55.5	37	44.1	10	20.6	14.4	- 26.8
Black	133	87	65.5	73	54.7	14	16.6	11.9	- 21.3
Men	58	41	70.4	33	56.3	8	20.0	12.6	- 27.4
Women	75	46	61.8	40	53.4	6	13.6	7.7	- 19.4
Single (never married)	267	189	70.6	164	61.2	25	13.2	10.6	- 15.8
Married, spouse present	621	433	69.7	412	66.3	21	4.9	3.8	- 6.0
Other marital status[2]	178	89	50.3	83	46.6	7	7.3	4.4	- 10.2
Cleveland PMSA									
Total	1,445	911	63.0	838	58.0	73	8.0	7.1	- 9.0
Men	694	512	73.7	464	66.9	47	9.3	7.9	- 10.6
Women	751	399	53.2	373	49.7	26	6.5	5.2	- 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	123	71	57.4	57	46.6	13	18.8	14.1	- 23.5
White	1,166	748	64.1	706	60.5	42	5.6	4.8	- 6.5
Men	570	431	75.7	401	70.5	30	7.0	5.7	- 8.2
Women	597	317	53.1	305	51.0	12	3.8	2.7	- 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	60	63.5	51	54.5	8	14.2	9.6	- 18.8
Black	256	146	57.1	116	45.5	30	20.3	16.4	- 24.2
Men	112	70	62.6	54	47.9	17	23.6	17.6	- 29.5
Women	143	76	52.7	62	43.6	13	17.2	12.2	- 22.2
Single (never married)	384	269	70.1	228	59.4	41	15.3	13.0	- 17.5
Married, spouse present	815	531	65.1	508	62.4	22	4.2	3.3	- 5.1
Other marital status[2]	246	111	45.2	101	41.2	10	8.8	6.0	- 11.5
Columbus, Ohio MSA									
Total	972	679	69.8	640	65.9	38	5.7	4.7	- 6.6
Men	454	359	79.1	339	74.7	20	5.5	4.2	- 6.7
Women	518	320	61.7	301	58.1	19	5.9	4.5	- 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	81	50	62.1	43	52.5	8	15.5	10.3	- 20.7
White	840	592	70.5	563	67.0	29	4.9	4.0	- 5.8
Men	389	313	80.6	298	76.8	15	4.7	3.5	- 5.9
Women	452	279	61.8	265	58.6	14	5.1	3.8	- 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	41	63.4	36	56.5	4	10.9	5.8	- 15.9
Black	123	81	66.0	72	58.4	9	11.4	7.4	- 15.4
Men	61	43	70.4	38	62.5	5	11.3	5.8	- 16.8
Women	62	38	61.6	34	54.5	4	11.5	5.7	- 17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Columbus, Ohio MSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	247	194	78.3	176	71.0	18	9.3	7.1 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	562	391	69.7	375	66.8	16	4.1	3.1 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	163	94	57.5	89	54.9	4	4.6	2.3 - 6.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA								
Total	2,660	2,014	75.7	1,880	70.7	134	6.7	6.0 - 7.3
Men	1,332	1,137	85.3	1,066	80.0	71	6.2	5.4 - 7.1
Women	1,328	877	66.1	814	61.3	63	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	198	116	58.8	95	47.8	22	18.7	14.3 - 23.0
White	2,208	1,678	76.0	1,590	72.0	88	5.3	4.6 - 5.9
Men	1,115	957	85.8	909	81.6	47	4.9	4.1 - 5.8
Women	1,093	721	66.0	680	62.2	41	5.7	4.6 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	94	62.3	80	52.6	15	15.5	11.0 - 20.0
Black	403	300	74.4	259	64.4	40	13.5	10.9 - 16.2
Men	191	156	81.6	136	70.9	21	13.2	9.6 - 16.8
Women	211	144	67.9	124	58.5	20	13.9	10.0 - 17.7
Hispanic origin	308	242	78.6	222	72.3	20	8.1	5.8 - 10.3
Men	180	163	90.2	151	83.6	12	7.4	4.7 - 10.1
Women	127	79	62.1	72	56.3	7	9.4	5.1 - 13.7
Single (never married)	687	563	82.0	503	73.2	60	10.7	9.1 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	1,503	1,119	74.4	1,069	71.1	50	4.5	3.7 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	470	332	70.6	308	65.5	24	7.2	5.5 - 9.0
Dayton-Springfield MSA								
Total	695	445	64.0	417	60.0	28	6.2	5.1 - 7.4
Men	317	238	75.0	223	70.2	15	6.4	4.8 - 8.1
Women	378	207	54.7	194	51.4	13	6.1	4.3 - 7.8
White	616	400	64.9	377	61.2	23	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men	283	217	76.7	205	72.4	12	5.6	4.0 - 7.3
Women	333	183	54.8	172	51.6	11	5.8	4.0 - 7.6
Black	75	42	56.6	37	50.1	5	11.6	6.0 - 17.2
Single (never married)	151	97	64.0	88	58.1	9	9.2	6.1 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	406	273	67.3	259	63.8	14	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	138	75	54.3	70	50.7	5	6.6	3.6 - 9.5
Denver-Boulder CMSA								
Total	1,391	1,040	74.8	969	69.6	71	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Men	675	570	84.5	527	78.0	44	7.7	6.4 - 9.0
Women	716	470	65.6	442	61.7	28	5.9	4.6 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	64	63.9	53	53.2	11	16.8	11.5 - 22.1
White	1,265	946	74.8	890	70.4	56	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Men	608	515	84.6	481	79.0	34	6.6	5.4 - 7.9
Women	656	431	65.7	409	62.4	22	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	88	59	67.2	50	57.2	9	14.9	9.7 - 20.2
Black	91	69	75.3	57	62.0	12	17.6	11.7 - 23.4
Men	45	38	85.1	31	68.4	8	19.7	11.4 - 27.9
Hispanic origin	120	82	68.8	74	61.5	9	10.5	6.4 - 14.7
Men	62	52	82.8	45	72.5	6	12.4	6.8 - 18.1
Single (never married)	342	272	79.7	242	70.9	30	11.1	8.9 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	778	577	74.1	550	70.6	27	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	271	191	70.5	177	65.2	14	7.5	5.3 - 9.6
Detroit PMSA								
Total	3,298	2,106	63.9	1,910	57.9	196	9.3	8.7 - 9.9
Men	1,568	1,188	75.7	1,081	68.9	107	9.0	8.2 - 9.8
Women	1,730	919	53.1	829	47.9	90	9.7	8.8 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	315	193	61.2	147	46.8	45	23.5	20.6 - 26.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Detroit PMSA								
White	2,612	1,725	66.1	1,611	61.7	114	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Men	1,262	994	78.7	928	73.5	66	6.6	5.9 - 7.4
Women	1,350	731	54.2	683	50.6	48	6.6	5.7 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	230	156	67.7	129	56.2	27	17.0	14.2 - 19.9
Black	626	345	55.1	264	42.2	80	23.3	20.9 - 25.8
Men	273	172	62.7	132	48.3	40	23.1	19.6 - 26.6
Women	353	173	49.1	132	37.5	41	23.6	20.1 - 27.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	80	35	43.5	16	20.3	18	53.2	42.4 - 64.0
Single (never married)	942	683	72.5	574	60.9	109	16.0	14.7 - 17.3
Married, spouse present	1,765	1,135	64.3	1,080	61.2	55	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	591	289	48.8	256	43.3	33	11.3	9.5 - 13.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA								
Total	950	533	56.1	505	53.2	28	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Men	440	294	66.8	278	63.3	16	5.4	4.0 - 6.7
Women	510	238	46.7	227	44.4	12	4.9	3.5 - 6.4
White	849	461	54.3	441	52.0	20	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Men	391	258	65.8	247	63.0	11	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	457	204	44.5	195	42.6	9	4.4	2.9 - 5.9
Black	90	63	70.5	57	63.5	6	9.8	5.6 - 14.0
Men	44	33	74.7	29	66.0	4	11.6	5.3 - 17.9
Single (never married)	179	138	76.8	125	69.7	13	9.2	6.7 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	580	310	53.5	301	51.9	9	3.0	2.0 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	191	85	44.3	79	41.4	5	6.5	3.7 - 9.2
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA								
Total	820	590	72.0	574	70.1	16	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Men	399	318	79.7	309	77.6	8	2.6	1.6 - 3.6
Women	421	273	64.8	265	62.9	8	2.8	1.7 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	38	70.8	36	66.8	2	5.6	1.4 - 9.8
White	755	538	71.2	525	69.6	12	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Men	365	288	78.7	281	76.9	7	2.3	1.3 - 3.3
Women	389	250	64.2	244	62.8	6	2.3	1.2 - 3.3
Black	57	46	80.3	43	74.5	3	7.3	2.6 - 12.0
Single (never married)	222	177	79.8	169	75.9	9	4.9	3.1 - 6.7
Married, spouse present	481	339	70.5	334	69.4	5	1.6	.8 - 2.3
Other marital status[2]	116	74	63.4	72	61.7	2	2.7	.6 - 4.8
Houston PMSA								
Total	2,416	1,729	71.6	1,541	63.8	188	10.9	10.0 - 11.8
Men	1,177	987	83.9	872	74.1	115	11.6	10.4 - 12.9
Women	1,239	742	59.9	669	54.0	73	9.9	8.5 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	101	52.7	78	40.5	23	23.1	18.1 - 28.1
White	1,908	1,361	71.3	1,240	65.0	121	8.9	7.9 - 9.8
Men	934	790	84.6	713	76.4	77	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Women	975	572	58.6	527	54.1	44	7.7	6.4 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	85	54.8	67	43.6	17	20.5	15.2 - 25.7
Black	408	295	72.3	238	58.4	57	19.2	16.1 - 22.4
Men	191	154	80.5	122	63.5	32	21.1	16.6 - 25.6
Women	217	141	65.0	117	53.8	24	17.3	12.9 - 21.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	374	254	67.8	215	57.4	39	15.4	12.4 - 18.3
Men	195	166	85.3	139	71.1	28	16.7	12.9 - 20.6
Women	179	87	48.8	76	42.6	11	12.7	8.1 - 17.4
Single (never married)	567	419	73.8	349	61.5	70	16.7	14.5 - 18.9
Married, spouse present	1,477	1,051	71.1	966	65.4	84	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	372	260	69.9	226	60.8	34	13.0	10.5 - 15.6
Indianapolis MSA								
Total	914	636	69.5	595	65.1	40	6.3	5.2 - 7.5
Men	429	347	80.8	325	75.8	22	6.3	4.7 - 7.9
Women	485	289	59.5	270	55.7	19	6.4	4.7 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	50	63.5	39	50.6	10	20.3	13.4 - 27.2
White	771	545	70.7	516	66.9	29	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Men	361	298	82.6	284	78.6	15	4.9	3.4 - 6.4
Women	410	247	60.1	232	56.6	15	5.9	4.1 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	44	66.8	36	55.3	8	17.2	10.3 - 24.1
Black	130	80	61.0	68	52.4	11	14.0	8.8 - 19.3
Single (never married)	197	150	76.2	131	66.8	19	12.4	9.1 - 15.7
Married, spouse present	520	369	70.9	353	68.0	15	4.2	2.9 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	197	117	59.3	111	56.1	6	5.5	2.9 - 8.1
Kansas City MSA								
Total	1,129	822	72.8	784	69.4	38	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Men	556	458	82.4	436	78.4	22	4.8	3.7 - 6.0
Women	573	364	63.5	348	60.7	16	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	88	56	63.6	49	55.7	7	12.4	7.5 - 17.4
White	943	681	72.2	657	69.6	24	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Men	465	381	81.8	366	78.6	15	4.0	2.8 - 5.1
Women	478	300	62.9	291	61.0	9	3.0	1.9 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	72	46	63.6	41	57.6	4	9.3	4.4 - 14.2
Black	171	130	75.9	116	67.9	14	10.5	7.1 - 13.8
Men	85	73	85.1	66	77.2	7	9.3	5.1 - 13.5
Women	86	57	66.8	51	58.8	7	11.9	6.6 - 17.2
Single (never married)	247	193	78.1	175	71.0	18	9.2	6.8 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	686	503	73.4	489	71.3	14	2.8	1.9 - 3.6
Other marital status[2]	196	126	64.2	119	60.9	6	5.1	2.9 - 7.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA								
Total	6,224	4,095	65.8	3,822	61.4	273	6.7	6.3 - 7.1
Men	3,033	2,361	77.8	2,191	72.2	170	7.2	6.6 - 7.8
Women	3,191	1,735	54.4	1,632	51.1	103	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	482	208	43.2	167	34.6	42	19.9	17.1 - 22.8
White	5,012	3,324	66.3	3,117	62.2	207	6.2	5.8 - 6.7
Men	2,483	1,964	79.1	1,836	73.9	128	6.5	5.9 - 7.1
Women	2,529	1,360	53.8	1,281	50.6	79	5.8	5.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	371	172	46.3	139	37.5	32	18.9	15.8 - 22.0
Black	653	390	59.7	344	52.6	46	11.8	9.9 - 13.7
Men	288	193	66.9	164	57.0	29	14.8	11.8 - 17.8
Women	365	197	54.0	179	49.2	17	8.8	6.5 - 11.2
Hispanic origin	1,911	1,265	66.2	1,147	60.0	118	9.3	8.4 - 10.3
Men	971	810	83.4	732	75.4	78	9.7	8.5 - 10.8
Women	940	455	48.4	415	44.1	40	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	201	78	39.0	59	29.4	19	24.6	19.0 - 30.3
Single (never married)	1,804	1,260	69.8	1,132	62.8	127	10.1	9.2 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	3,273	2,207	67.4	2,103	64.2	104	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	1,147	630	54.9	588	51.2	42	6.7	5.6 - 7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisville MSA								
Total	735	490	66.6	463	63.0	26	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Men	353	279	79.3	268	76.0	12	4.1	2.8 - 5.5
Women	382	210	54.9	195	51.1	15	7.0	4.9 - 9.0
White	658	441	67.0	422	64.1	19	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Men	321	257	80.0	249	77.4	8	3.3	2.0 - 4.6
Women	336	184	54.6	173	51.4	11	5.9	3.9 - 8.0
Black	76	48	62.6	41	53.7	7	14.3	7.9 - 20.8
Single (never married)	142	106	74.4	94	66.3	12	10.9	7.4 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	455	302	66.4	292	64.2	10	3.3	2.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	138	82	59.2	77	55.7	5	5.9	2.9 - 9.0
Memphis MSA								
Total	702	469	66.8	423	60.2	46	9.8	8.1 - 11.5
Men	318	250	78.7	230	72.6	20	7.8	5.6 - 9.9
Women	384	219	56.9	192	50.1	26	12.1	9.4 - 14.8
White	429	296	69.0	281	65.6	15	4.9	3.4 - 6.5
Men	199	161	81.2	155	77.9	7	4.0	2.1 - 6.0
Women	230	134	58.4	126	54.9	8	6.0	3.5 - 8.5
Black	257	162	63.2	131	51.0	31	19.3	15.1 - 23.5
Men	111	83	74.7	70	63.1	13	15.5	10.2 - 20.9
Women	146	80	54.4	61	41.8	18	22.1	16.6 - 29.7
Single (never married)	190	133	69.8	107	56.2	26	19.4	15.3 - 23.6
Married, spouse present	361	260	71.9	249	69.0	11	4.1	2.6 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	151	77	50.8	67	44.4	10	12.5	7.9 - 17.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA								
Total	1,417	914	64.5	851	60.1	63	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Men	667	510	76.6	481	72.1	30	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Women	750	403	53.8	370	49.4	33	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	45	44.7	35	34.3	11	23.3	17.0 - 29.6
White	1,128	737	65.3	692	61.3	45	6.1	5.2 - 7.1
Men	545	421	77.2	398	73.1	22	5.3	4.2 - 6.5
Women	584	317	54.2	294	50.3	23	7.2	5.7 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	33	51.2	28	43.0	5	16.1	9.6 - 22.6
Black	275	169	61.4	152	55.1	17	10.3	7.7 - 12.9
Men	116	86	74.0	79	67.8	7	8.5	5.1 - 11.8
Women	159	83	52.2	73	45.8	10	12.2	8.2 - 16.3
Hispanic origin	661	450	68.0	416	63.0	33	7.4	6.1 - 8.8
Men	337	272	80.5	254	75.3	18	6.5	4.8 - 8.1
Women	324	178	55.1	163	50.2	16	8.9	6.6 - 11.3
Single (never married)	338	218	64.4	194	57.3	24	11.0	8.9 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	753	520	69.0	494	65.6	26	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	326	176	54.1	163	50.1	13	7.5	5.4 - 9.5
Milwaukee PMSA								
Total	1,045	696	66.6	644	61.6	52	7.4	6.2 - 8.7
Men	507	392	77.4	364	71.9	28	7.1	5.5 - 8.7
Women	538	304	56.4	280	52.0	24	7.8	6.0 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	47	62.5	36	47.9	11	23.4	16.0 - 30.8
White	926	612	66.1	581	62.8	31	5.1	4.0 - 6.1
Men	452	348	77.0	332	73.5	16	4.6	3.2 - 6.0
Women	474	264	55.7	249	52.5	15	5.6	3.9 - 7.4
Black	109	78	71.3	58	52.8	20	25.9	19.0 - 32.9
Single (never married)	295	205	69.3	175	59.2	30	14.6	11.6 - 17.6
Married, spouse present	611	418	68.4	402	65.8	16	3.8	2.6 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	139	73	52.7	67	48.3	6	8.3	4.3 - 12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA									
Total	1,717	1,282	74.7	1,223	71.3	58	4.5	3.8	- 5.3
Men	834	698	83.7	671	80.5	27	3.8	2.9	- 4.7
Women	883	584	66.1	552	62.5	32	5.4	4.2	- 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	131	94	71.8	84	63.8	10	11.1	7.0	- 15.2
White	1,605	1,206	75.2	1,159	72.2	47	3.9	3.2	- 4.6
Men	779	657	84.4	635	81.5	23	3.4	2.5	- 4.3
Women	826	549	66.5	524	63.5	25	4.5	3.4	- 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	86	72.2	78	65.6	8	9.2	5.2	- 13.1
Single (never married)	497	407	81.9	377	75.9	30	7.3	5.7	- 9.0
Married, spouse present	958	729	76.0	710	74.0	19	2.6	1.9	- 3.4
Other marital status[2]	262	146	55.9	137	52.4	9	6.4	3.8	- 9.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA									
Total	2,023	1,345	66.5	1,298	64.2	47	3.5	3.0	- 4.0
Men	977	766	78.4	741	75.9	25	3.3	2.6	- 3.9
Women	1,046	579	55.3	557	53.2	22	3.7	2.9	- 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	83	47.1	75	42.1	9	10.5	7.1	- 14.0
White	1,864	1,242	66.7	1,199	64.4	43	3.4	2.9	- 4.0
Men	901	712	79.1	689	76.5	24	3.3	2.6	- 4.0
Women	963	530	55.0	511	53.0	19	3.6	2.8	- 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	78	48.8	70	43.8	8	10.3	6.8	- 13.8
Black	121	79	65.7	76	63.2	3	3.9	1.5	- 6.3
Men	56	39	69.6	38	67.6	1	2.9	-.1	- 5.8
Women	64	40	62.4	38	59.3	2	4.9	1.1	- 8.7
Hispanic origin	84	65	76.9	62	73.4	3	4.6	1.7	- 7.4
Men	37	33	89.6	32	86.1	1	4.0	.3	- 7.7
Women	47	31	66.8	30	63.3	2	5.2	.9	- 9.6
Single (never married)	551	388	70.5	360	65.4	28	7.2	5.8	- 8.5
Married, spouse present	1,234	829	67.2	817	66.2	12	1.5	1.0	- 1.9
Other marital status[2]	238	127	53.4	121	50.7	6	5.0	3.0	- 7.0
New Orleans MSA									
Total	974	596	61.1	530	54.4	66	11.1	9.4	- 12.7
Men	451	337	74.7	303	67.2	34	10.1	8.0	- 12.1
Women	523	259	49.5	227	43.4	32	12.3	9.8	- 14.9
White	644	399	61.9	365	56.7	34	8.5	6.8	- 10.3
Men	309	237	76.5	217	70.1	20	8.3	6.0	- 10.6
Women	335	162	48.5	148	44.2	14	8.9	6.0	- 11.7
Black	315	185	58.8	154	49.0	31	16.8	12.9	- 20.6
Men	137	96	69.9	82	59.6	14	14.7	9.6	- 19.8
Women	178	90	50.4	73	40.8	17	18.9	13.1	- 24.8
Single (never married)	272	168	61.9	138	50.7	30	18.1	14.4	- 21.8
Married, spouse present	509	317	62.4	296	58.3	21	6.6	4.8	- 8.4
Other marital status[2]	193	110	56.8	95	49.3	14	13.2	9.1	- 17.3
New York PMSA									
Total	6,717	3,848	57.3	3,589	53.4	259	6.7	6.3	- 7.1
Men	3,017	2,138	70.9	1,979	65.6	159	7.4	6.8	- 8.0
Women	3,700	1,710	46.2	1,610	43.5	100	5.9	5.3	- 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	541	160	29.5	122	22.5	38	23.7	20.4	- 27.0
White	4,815	2,758	57.3	2,614	54.3	144	5.2	4.8	- 5.6
Men	2,191	1,576	71.9	1,492	68.1	85	5.4	4.8	- 5.9
Women	2,623	1,181	45.0	1,122	42.8	59	5.0	4.4	- 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	338	110	32.5	87	25.9	22	20.2	16.4	- 24.0
Black	1,521	857	56.3	755	49.6	102	11.9	10.7	- 13.1
Men	637	424	66.5	360	56.4	64	15.1	13.2	- 17.0
Women	884	433	49.0	395	44.7	38	8.8	7.3	- 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	172	45	26.1	30	17.5	15	33.0	24.7	- 41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	1,349	713	52.8	633	46.9	80	11.3	10.0 - 12.6
Men	579	416	71.9	371	64.0	45	10.9	9.3 - 12.6
Women	771	297	38.6	262	34.0	35	11.8	9.8 - 13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	36	24.0	23	15.5	13	35.3	26.3 - 44.4
Single (never married)	2,281	1,354	59.4	1,217	53.4	137	10.1	9.3 - 11.0
Married, spouse present	3,040	1,889	62.1	1,806	59.4	83	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	1,396	605	43.3	566	40.6	38	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Newark PMSA								
Total	1,470	982	66.8	930	63.3	52	5.3	4.7 - 6.0
Men	700	545	77.8	517	73.9	27	5.0	4.2 - 5.9
Women	770	438	56.9	413	53.6	25	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	138	69	50.4	60	43.6	9	13.5	9.9 - 17.1
White	1,165	783	67.2	751	64.4	32	4.1	3.5 - 4.8
Men	564	441	78.2	424	75.3	17	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Women	601	342	57.0	326	54.3	16	4.6	3.6 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	56	55.5	50	49.6	6	10.6	6.9 - 14.2
Black	285	183	64.2	164	57.3	20	10.7	8.5 - 13.0
Men	126	94	74.9	84	66.4	11	11.3	8.2 - 14.5
Women	159	89	55.8	80	50.2	9	10.1	7.0 - 13.2
Hispanic origin	99	63	64.0	59	59.4	4	7.1	4.0 - 10.1
Men	47	37	80.4	35	76.0	2	5.5	2.0 - 9.0
Women	53	26	49.4	24	44.6	2	9.4	3.9 - 14.8
Single (never married)	447	309	69.2	282	63.1	27	8.9	7.4 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	801	563	70.2	544	68.0	18	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	222	111	49.8	104	46.7	7	6.2	4.1 - 8.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA								
Total	895	588	65.7	546	61.0	43	7.3	5.9 - 8.6
Men	396	306	77.2	287	72.4	19	6.1	4.4 - 7.9
Women	499	283	56.7	259	51.9	24	8.5	6.3 - 10.6
White	549	354	64.5	335	61.0	19	5.5	3.9 - 7.0
Men	244	194	79.3	186	76.1	8	4.0	2.2 - 5.9
Women	304	160	52.7	149	48.9	12	7.2	4.5 - 9.8
Black	322	220	68.2	198	61.5	22	9.9	7.0 - 12.7
Men	142	105	74.0	96	67.5	9	8.9	4.9 - 12.8
Women	180	115	63.6	102	56.7	12	10.8	6.7 - 14.9
Single (never married)	206	153	74.2	132	63.9	21	13.9	10.3 - 17.5
Married, spouse present	512	331	64.6	316	61.7	15	4.4	3.0 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	177	104	59.1	98	55.3	7	6.5	3.4 - 9.6
Oakland PMSA								
Total	1,482	1,041	70.3	970	65.5	71	6.9	5.8 - 7.9
Men	708	557	78.7	523	73.8	34	6.1	4.8 - 7.5
Women	774	485	62.6	447	57.8	37	7.7	6.1 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	64	56.5	50	44.0	14	22.1	15.3 - 28.9
White	1,140	804	70.5	756	66.3	48	6.0	4.8 - 7.1
Men	549	436	79.4	416	75.8	20	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Women	591	367	62.2	339	57.4	28	7.7	5.8 - 9.5
Black	172	123	71.6	106	61.6	17	13.9	9.3 - 18.5
Men	80	61	75.8	51	63.0	10	16.9	9.7 - 24.0
Women	92	62	67.9	55	60.4	7	11.1	5.3 - 16.9
Hispanic origin	136	97	70.7	85	62.4	11	11.8	7.0 - 16.5
Single (never married)	415	318	76.6	287	69.2	31	9.7	7.5 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	779	553	71.0	526	67.5	27	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	288	170	59.2	157	54.5	13	7.9	5.2 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma City MSA								
Total	716	511	71.4	479	66.9	32	6.2	5.1 - 7.4
Men	333	266	79.8	247	74.2	19	7.0	5.4 - 8.7
Women	383	245	64.0	232	60.6	13	5.4	3.9 - 6.9
White	631	454	71.9	431	68.3	23	5.0	4.0 - 6.1
Men	293	237	80.9	223	76.1	14	5.9	4.3 - 7.6
Women	338	217	64.1	208	61.5	9	4.1	2.7 - 5.5
Black	64	40	62.7	32	50.8	8	19.0	11.7 - 26.2
Single (never married)	147	109	73.9	99	66.9	10	9.4	6.5 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	437	319	73.1	305	69.9	14	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	132	83	62.7	75	56.9	8	9.1	5.8 - 12.5
Philadelphia PMSA								
Total	3,708	2,306	62.2	2,197	59.3	109	4.7	4.3 - 5.2
Men	1,714	1,270	74.1	1,211	70.6	59	4.7	4.0 - 5.3
Women	1,994	1,036	52.0	987	49.5	50	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	278	146	52.6	129	46.3	18	12.0	9.2 - 14.7
White	2,978	1,910	64.1	1,837	61.7	73	3.8	3.4 - 4.3
Men	1,393	1,070	76.8	1,033	74.2	37	3.4	2.9 - 4.0
Women	1,585	840	53.0	804	50.7	36	4.3	3.6 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	217	128	58.9	115	53.1	13	9.9	7.1 - 12.6
Black	681	367	53.9	334	48.9	34	9.2	7.5 - 10.9
Men	298	185	62.0	164	54.9	21	11.4	8.7 - 14.1
Women	383	182	47.5	170	44.3	13	6.9	4.8 - 9.0
Hispanic origin	74	36	49.1	33	45.3	3	7.8	2.9 - 12.8
Single (never married)	1,010	692	68.5	636	63.0	56	8.1	7.0 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	2,039	1,329	65.1	1,292	63.4	36	2.7	2.3 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	659	285	43.3	269	40.8	17	5.9	4.5 - 7.4
Phoenix MSA								
Total	1,462	995	68.0	936	64.0	59	6.0	5.1 - 6.8
Men	705	562	79.6	530	75.1	32	5.7	4.6 - 6.9
Women	757	433	57.2	406	53.7	27	6.3	4.9 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	123	77	62.8	70	57.0	7	9.3	5.4 - 13.1
White	1,392	944	67.8	889	63.9	55	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	670	534	79.7	505	75.4	29	5.4	4.3 - 6.6
Women	722	410	56.8	384	53.2	26	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	75	64.4	69	58.6	7	9.0	5.2 - 12.8
Hispanic origin	173	129	74.4	119	68.4	10	8.0	5.0 - 11.0
Men	93	83	89.7	77	83.6	6	6.8	3.3 - 10.2
Women	81	46	56.8	41	51.0	5	10.2	4.6 - 15.8
Single (never married)	368	289	78.5	264	71.7	25	8.7	6.8 - 10.7
Married, spouse present	834	547	65.6	523	62.8	24	4.4	3.3 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	260	159	60.9	149	57.1	10	6.3	4.1 - 8.6
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA								
Total	1,860	1,070	57.5	967	52.0	103	9.6	8.7 - 10.6
Men	866	601	69.4	534	61.7	67	11.2	9.8 - 12.6
Women	994	469	47.2	433	43.6	36	7.7	6.3 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	125	63	50.5	50	40.1	13	20.7	15.4 - 26.1
White	1,709	994	58.2	905	53.0	89	9.0	8.0 - 10.0
Men	799	560	70.1	501	62.7	59	10.5	9.1 - 11.9
Women	910	434	47.7	404	44.4	30	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	57	51.9	48	43.1	10	17.0	11.7 - 22.2
Black	139	69	49.5	55	39.5	14	20.2	14.4 - 26.1
Men	62	38	60.7	29	47.4	8	21.9	13.7 - 30.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	461	298	64.6	259	56.3	38	12.9	10.8 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	1,077	638	59.3	589	54.7	50	7.8	6.7 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	322	134	41.5	119	37.0	15	11.0	8.1 - 13.9
Portland, Ore. PMSA								
Total	887	622	70.1	582	65.6	40	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Men	427	328	76.9	306	71.8	22	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Women	460	294	63.8	276	59.9	18	6.1	4.5 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	43	54.8	36	46.8	6	14.6	8.7 - 20.5
White	830	578	69.7	542	65.3	36	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Men	401	308	76.7	287	71.6	20	6.7	5.1 - 8.2
Women	429	270	63.1	254	59.4	16	5.9	4.3 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	72	41	56.5	35	48.0	6	15.0	9.0 - 21.1
Single (never married)	206	149	72.3	129	62.8	19	13.1	10.1 - 16.1
Married, spouse present	542	384	70.8	370	68.4	13	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	139	89	64.3	82	59.1	7	8.0	4.9 - 11.2
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA								
Total	865	584	67.5	558	64.5	26	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	398	307	77.3	293	73.8	14	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Women	467	277	59.1	265	56.7	11	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	51	68.9	45	61.2	6	11.1	8.0 - 14.1
White	837	565	67.5	541	64.6	24	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	386	298	77.3	285	73.7	14	4.5	3.7 - 5.4
Women	451	266	59.1	256	56.8	10	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70	50	70.8	44	63.1	5	10.8	7.7 - 13.9
Single (never married)	223	173	77.4	160	71.5	13	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Married, spouse present	503	347	68.9	337	67.0	9	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Other marital status[2]	139	65	46.5	61	44.3	3	4.9	3.0 - 6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA								
Total	1,430	931	65.1	877	61.3	54	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men	679	524	77.1	494	72.8	30	5.6	4.3 - 7.0
Women	751	407	54.2	383	51.0	24	6.0	4.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	57	54.6	49	47.1	8	13.8	7.7 - 19.9
White	1,346	869	64.6	820	60.9	50	5.7	4.6 - 6.8
Men	645	495	76.7	466	72.3	29	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Women	702	375	53.4	354	50.4	21	5.6	4.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	55	56.1	47	48.4	8	13.7	7.6 - 19.9
Hispanic origin	278	184	66.3	171	61.5	13	7.2	4.5 - 9.9
Men	140	119	85.1	109	78.4	9	7.9	4.4 - 11.5
Women	138	65	47.3	61	44.5	4	5.9	1.7 - 10.0
Single (never married)	288	207	71.7	186	64.7	20	9.8	7.1 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	883	577	65.3	555	62.9	22	3.7	2.7 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	259	147	56.9	135	52.3	12	8.1	5.1 - 11.1
Rochester MSA								
Total	740	497	67.1	473	63.9	24	4.7	3.8 - 5.7
Men	357	277	77.7	266	74.4	11	4.1	2.9 - 5.4
Women	383	219	57.3	207	54.1	12	5.5	3.9 - 7.1
White	680	461	67.8	442	65.0	19	4.2	3.3 - 5.2
Men	331	259	78.5	251	75.9	8	3.2	2.1 - 4.4
Women	349	202	57.8	191	54.6	11	5.5	3.8 - 7.1
Black	55	31	57.1	28	51.5	3	9.8	3.9 - 15.8
Single (never married)	199	141	70.9	128	64.2	13	9.5	7.0 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	399	283	70.9	276	69.1	8	2.7	1.7 - 3.6
Other marital status[2]	142	72	51.0	70	49.2	3	3.5	1.3 - 5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Sacramento MSA								
Total	972	629	64.7	585	60.1	45	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Men	472	349	74.0	323	68.4	26	7.6	5.7 - 9.5
Women	500	280	56.0	262	52.4	18	6.5	4.5 - 8.5
White	843	553	65.7	518	61.5	35	6.4	5.0 - 7.8
Men	409	308	75.4	287	70.2	21	6.9	5.0 - 8.8
Women	433	245	56.5	231	53.2	14	5.8	3.8 - 7.8
Hispanic origin	88	59	66.9	53	60.0	6	10.3	4.6 - 16.0
Single (never married)	228	166	73.0	149	65.4	17	10.3	7.2 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	543	349	64.4	333	61.3	17	4.7	3.2 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	201	114	56.4	103	51.0	11	9.6	5.9 - 13.3
St.Louis MSA								
Total	1,822	1,178	64.7	1,103	60.6	75	6.4	5.5 - 7.2
Men	835	635	76.1	593	71.1	42	6.6	5.4 - 7.8
Women	987	543	55.0	510	51.7	33	6.1	4.9 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	80	55.3	68	46.9	12	15.1	10.3 - 19.9
White	1,523	1,018	66.8	968	63.6	49	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Men	713	561	78.7	531	74.5	30	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Women	811	457	56.4	438	54.0	19	4.2	3.1 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	110	71	64.9	63	57.6	8	11.2	6.8 - 15.7
Black	289	155	53.8	130	45.2	25	16.1	12.1 - 20.0
Men	116	71	61.1	60	51.5	11	15.7	9.9 - 21.5
Women	173	85	48.9	71	40.9	14	16.4	11.0 - 21.7
Single (never married)	484	336	69.5	298	61.6	38	11.3	9.3 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	1,010	683	67.6	657	65.0	26	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	328	159	48.5	148	45.2	11	6.7	4.3 - 9.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA								
Total	680	483	71.0	455	66.9	27	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	340	282	83.1	268	78.8	15	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Women	340	200	58.9	188	55.1	13	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	44	69.1	38	59.3	6	14.2	10.2 - 18.2
White	654	463	70.8	438	66.9	25	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	327	272	83.2	258	79.0	14	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	328	191	58.4	180	55.0	11	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	42	69.8	36	60.2	6	13.8	9.8 - 17.9
Hispanic origin	39	28	71.8	24	60.9	4	15.1	9.5 - 20.8
Men	24	20	83.2	17	71.7	3	13.9	7.5 - 20.3
Single (never married)	151	119	78.8	108	71.6	11	9.2	7.2 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	433	301	69.4	291	67.1	10	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	95	63	65.5	56	58.7	6	10.4	7.4 - 13.3
San Antonio MSA								
Total	861	549	63.7	509	59.1	40	7.2	5.9 - 8.6
Men	414	312	75.3	291	70.3	21	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Women	447	236	52.9	218	48.7	19	7.9	5.8 - 10.1
White	808	510	63.2	474	58.7	36	7.1	5.7 - 8.5
Men	388	292	75.2	273	70.4	18	6.3	4.6 - 8.1
Women	419	218	52.1	201	47.8	18	8.2	5.9 - 10.4
Hispanic origin	410	253	61.7	228	55.7	24	9.7	7.3 - 12.1
Men	202	151	75.0	138	68.4	13	8.8	5.8 - 11.8
Women	208	102	48.8	90	43.4	11	11.1	7.0 - 15.1
Single (never married)	204	133	65.0	117	57.5	15	11.6	8.3 - 15.0
Married, spouse present	500	327	65.4	309	61.8	18	5.5	4.0 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	157	89	56.6	83	52.7	6	6.9	3.6 - 10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Diego MSA								
Total	1,552	990	63.8	933	60.1	57	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Men	736	538	73.1	510	69.3	29	5.3	4.0 - 6.6
Women	816	452	55.3	423	51.9	28	6.3	4.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	62	51.8	52	43.6	10	15.9	9.8 - 22.0
White	1,421	899	63.3	852	60.0	47	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Men	679	499	73.5	476	70.1	23	4.6	3.4 - 5.9
Women	742	401	54.0	377	50.8	24	6.0	4.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	57	55.3	49	47.7	8	13.8	7.7 - 19.8
Hispanic origin	209	138	66.3	126	60.6	12	8.7	5.2 - 12.1
Men	103	83	80.9	76	74.3	7	8.2	3.8 - 12.5
Women	106	55	52.2	50	47.3	5	9.4	3.8 - 15.1
Single (never married)	394	294	74.7	269	68.4	25	8.5	6.3 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	854	518	60.7	499	58.5	19	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	305	178	58.4	165	54.0	13	7.5	4.9 - 10.1
San Francisco PMSA								
Total	1,300	900	69.2	855	65.8	45	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Men	661	506	76.5	478	72.2	29	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Women	639	394	61.6	378	59.1	16	4.1	2.7 - 5.4
White	973	679	69.8	648	66.6	31	4.6	3.5 - 5.6
Men	501	390	77.8	370	73.8	20	5.2	3.7 - 6.7
Women	471	289	61.3	278	59.0	11	3.7	2.2 - 5.2
Hispanic origin	144	101	70.3	93	64.9	8	7.7	3.9 - 11.5
Men	78	64	82.1	57	73.1	7	10.9	5.3 - 16.5
Single (never married)	376	283	75.3	259	68.8	24	8.6	6.4 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	666	467	70.1	453	68.0	14	2.9	1.9 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	257	150	58.2	143	55.5	7	4.6	2.3 - 6.8
San Jose PMSA								
Total	1,064	774	72.8	727	68.3	47	6.1	5.0 - 7.3
Men	530	435	82.2	413	77.9	23	5.2	3.8 - 6.7
Women	534	339	63.4	314	58.8	25	7.3	5.4 - 9.1
White	853	634	74.3	598	70.1	36	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Men	416	350	84.2	332	79.8	18	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
Women	437	284	64.9	266	60.9	17	6.1	4.2 - 8.1
Hispanic origin	159	108	67.9	97	60.8	11	10.4	6.2 - 14.6
Men	73	60	81.3	55	74.4	5	8.5	3.3 - 13.6
Single (never married)	320	244	76.4	223	69.7	21	8.8	6.3 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	571	412	72.2	392	68.7	20	4.8	3.4 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	173	118	68.1	112	64.6	6	5.1	2.4 - 7.9
Seattle PMSA								
Total	1,342	951	70.9	887	66.1	64	6.7	5.7 - 7.8
Men	661	535	81.0	498	75.3	37	7.0	5.5 - 8.4
Women	681	416	61.1	389	57.2	27	6.4	4.9 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	63	66.8	50	53.2	13	20.3	13.8 - 26.8
White	1,191	845	70.9	797	66.9	48	5.7	4.7 - 6.8
Men	590	478	81.0	450	76.3	28	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Women	602	368	61.1	347	57.7	20	5.6	4.0 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	54	69.5	45	58.2	9	16.2	9.7 - 22.7
Single (never married)	318	255	80.1	222	69.8	33	12.9	10.2 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	775	545	70.3	525	67.7	20	3.7	2.6 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	249	152	60.9	140	56.4	11	7.4	4.6 - 10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA								
Total	1,549	943	60.8	887	57.3	55	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	726	501	69.0	474	65.4	27	5.4	4.3 - 6.4
Women	823	441	53.6	413	50.2	28	6.4	5.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	105	66	62.8	51	48.9	15	22.1	17.0 - 27.3
White	1,371	816	59.5	775	56.5	41	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	649	442	68.2	421	64.8	22	4.9	3.8 - 5.9
Women	722	373	51.7	354	49.0	19	5.2	4.0 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	54	64.4	45	54.3	8	15.7	10.6 - 20.7
Black	164	116	71.0	103	62.8	13	11.6	8.2 - 14.9
Men	72	54	75.6	49	68.2	5	9.8	5.3 - 14.3
Women	92	62	67.3	54	58.5	8	13.1	8.3 - 18.0
Hispanic origin	79	50	63.4	46	58.3	4	8.1	3.8 - 12.3
Single (never married)	324	248	76.4	223	68.8	25	10.0	8.0 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	896	528	58.9	506	56.5	21	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	328	167	50.9	158	48.0	9	5.6	3.7 - 7.4
Washington D.C. MSA								
Total	2,683	2,028	75.6	1,953	72.8	75	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	1,278	1,056	82.6	1,022	80.0	34	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women	1,405	972	69.2	931	66.3	41	4.3	3.5 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	222	134	60.2	114	51.3	20	14.8	11.3 - 18.2
White	1,923	1,462	76.1	1,425	74.1	38	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	921	774	84.0	758	82.2	16	2.1	1.5 - 2.7
Women	1,001	689	68.8	667	66.6	22	3.1	2.4 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	146	93	64.0	82	56.5	11	11.8	8.1 - 15.5
Black	665	491	73.9	457	68.7	35	7.0	5.6 - 8.4
Men	314	245	78.2	229	73.1	16	6.5	4.6 - 8.4
Women	351	246	70.0	227	64.7	19	7.6	5.5 - 9.6
Hispanic origin	65	53	81.2	53	80.4	1	1.0	-.6 - 2.7
Single (never married)	854	674	79.0	632	74.0	42	6.3	5.2 - 7.3
Married, spouse present	1,382	1,049	75.9	1,028	74.3	22	2.0	1.6 - 2.5
Other marital status[2]	447	305	68.1	294	65.6	11	3.6	2.4 - 4.8
Baltimore central city								
Total	587	322	54.8	292	49.7	30	9.3	7.4 - 11.2
Men	261	161	61.7	144	55.3	17	10.3	7.5 - 13.1
Women	326	161	49.2	147	45.2	13	8.2	5.7 - 10.8
White	260	137	52.6	129	49.4	8	6.0	3.6 - 8.4
Men	125	77	61.4	72	57.4	5	6.4	3.2 - 9.7
Women	135	60	44.4	57	42.0	3	5.4	2.0 - 8.8
Black	324	183	56.5	162	49.8	22	11.8	8.8 - 14.9
Men	135	83	62.0	72	53.3	12	14.0	9.1 - 18.9
Women	189	100	52.7	90	47.4	10	10.0	6.2 - 13.8
Single (never married)	224	130	58.2	113	50.4	17	13.4	9.9 - 16.8
Married, spouse present	199	115	57.5	109	54.5	6	5.2	2.8 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	164	77	46.8	70	42.8	7	8.5	4.8 - 12.3
Chicago central city								
Total	2,269	1,376	60.6	1,196	52.7	180	13.1	12.1 - 14.1
Men	1,032	748	72.5	646	62.6	102	13.7	12.3 - 15.0
Women	1,237	628	50.7	550	44.4	78	12.4	11.0 - 13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	87	45.4	56	29.1	31	36.0	30.6 - 41.3
White	1,325	826	62.4	762	57.5	64	7.8	6.7 - 8.8
Men	617	468	75.9	431	69.8	38	8.1	6.7 - 9.4
Women	708	358	50.5	332	46.8	26	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	48	54.4	39	44.2	9	18.7	12.7 - 24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Chicago central city—Continued								
Black	854	484	56.7	372	43.6	112	23.2	20.8 - 25.5
Men	372	246	66.1	184	49.5	62	25.0	21.6 - 28.5
Women	481	238	49.4	188	39.0	50	21.2	18.0 - 24.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	95	36	37.3	14	14.5	22	61.2	48.7 - 73.6
Hispanic origin	321	197	61.2	170	52.8	27	13.7	10.8 - 16.5
Men	165	132	80.2	113	68.8	19	14.2	10.6 - 17.8
Women	157	65	41.2	57	36.0	8	12.5	7.7 - 17.4
Single (never married)	813	522	64.2	424	52.1	98	18.8	16.9 - 20.6
Married, spouse present	951	612	64.4	564	59.3	48	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Other marital status[2]	505	242	47.9	208	41.2	33	13.9	11.5 - 16.3
Cleveland central city								
Total	410	225	54.8	185	45.0	40	17.8	15.2 - 20.4
Men	190	120	63.0	94	49.3	26	21.9	18.0 - 25.7
Women	220	105	47.7	91	41.4	14	13.1	9.7 - 16.5
White	219	121	55.4	105	48.2	16	13.0	9.9 - 16.2
Men	108	71	65.2	59	54.0	12	17.1	12.6 - 21.7
Women	110	51	45.8	47	42.5	4	7.3	3.5 - 11.0
Black	189	102	54.1	78	41.4	24	23.4	18.6 - 28.3
Men	80	49	60.3	35	43.2	14	28.4	20.7 - 36.1
Women	108	53	49.4	43	40.1	10	18.9	12.7 - 25.1
Single (never married)	136	82	60.8	60	44.4	22	26.9	22.0 - 31.8
Married, spouse present	161	92	56.7	81	50.1	11	11.7	8.2 - 15.1
Other marital status[2]	113	51	44.9	44	38.6	7	14.0	9.0 - 19.0
Dallas central city								
Total	764	573	75.0	525	68.8	48	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Men	378	315	83.2	290	76.7	25	7.9	6.0 - 9.7
Women	386	258	67.0	235	61.0	23	9.0	6.8 - 11.1
White	525	395	75.2	372	70.9	23	5.8	4.3 - 7.2
Men	273	230	84.2	217	79.6	13	5.5	3.6 - 7.3
Women	252	165	65.5	155	61.4	10	6.2	3.9 - 8.5
Black	229	172	75.0	147	64.3	24	14.2	10.6 - 17.8
Men	101	81	79.9	69	68.7	11	14.1	8.9 - 19.3
Women	128	91	71.1	78	60.9	13	14.3	9.4 - 19.2
Hispanic origin	117	88	75.3	80	68.3	8	9.4	5.3 - 13.4
Men	70	62	88.0	57	80.8	5	8.2	3.6 - 12.7
Single (never married)	278	233	83.8	206	74.1	27	11.6	9.0 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	328	231	70.3	217	66.2	13	5.8	3.9 - 7.7
Other marital status[2]	158	110	69.6	102	64.7	8	6.9	4.0 - 9.9
Detroit central city								
Total	790	416	52.6	326	41.2	90	21.7	19.8 - 23.6
Men	350	215	61.6	168	48.0	48	22.1	19.4 - 24.8
Women	440	200	45.5	158	35.8	43	21.3	18.5 - 24.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	38	45.7	19	22.2	20	51.5	44.5 - 58.5
White	231	115	49.7	98	42.3	17	14.8	11.6 - 18.0
Men	104	65	62.3	54	51.9	11	16.7	12.3 - 21.1
Women	127	50	39.3	44	34.5	6	12.3	7.9 - 16.8
Black	546	295	54.0	222	40.6	73	24.7	22.0 - 27.4
Men	238	147	61.7	110	46.4	36	24.8	20.9 - 28.7
Women	309	148	48.0	112	36.2	36	24.6	20.8 - 28.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	29	43.9	13	18.9	17	57.1	45.2 - 68.9
Single (never married)	294	178	60.5	120	40.6	58	32.8	29.5 - 36.1
Married, spouse present	266	147	55.1	131	49.1	16	10.9	8.4 - 13.3
Other marital status[2]	230	91	39.7	75	32.8	16	17.4	13.6 - 21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment			
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]	
District of Columbia									
Total	486	328	67.4	302	62.2	25	7.7	7.0	- 8.5
Men	222	162	73.0	150	67.3	13	7.8	6.7	- 8.9
Women	264	165	62.7	153	57.9	13	7.6	6.6	- 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	13	42.2	10	30.5	4	27.7	21.6	- 33.7
White	139	104	74.5	101	72.6	3	2.5	1.7	- 3.3
Men	66	54	81.1	52	79.0	1	2.7	1.5	- 3.8
Women	73	50	68.5	49	66.9	1	2.3	1.2	- 3.4
Black	334	216	64.5	193	57.8	22	10.4	9.3	- 11.6
Men	150	105	69.7	94	62.3	11	10.6	9.0	- 12.3
Women	184	111	60.3	100	54.1	11	10.2	8.6	- 11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27	12	43.6	8	30.0	4	31.1	23.0	- 39.3
Hispanic origin	16	13	79.1	12	76.7	(*)	3.0	.4	- 5.7
Single (never married)	206	153	74.0	135	65.8	17	11.2	9.9	- 12.5
Married, spouse present	154	102	66.3	98	63.7	4	3.9	2.9	- 4.9
Other marital status[2]	126	73	58.0	69	54.6	4	5.8	4.4	- 7.2
Houston central city									
Total	1,317	946	71.9	833	63.3	113	12.0	10.7	- 13.2
Men	631	528	83.6	459	72.8	68	13.0	11.2	- 14.7
Women	686	419	61.0	374	54.5	45	10.7	8.9	- 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	48	53.2	36	39.8	12	25.2	17.8	- 32.6
White	941	675	71.8	611	64.9	64	9.5	8.1	- 10.9
Men	457	387	84.8	345	75.4	43	11.0	9.1	- 12.9
Women	484	288	59.5	266	55.0	22	7.5	5.6	- 9.4
Black	316	226	71.4	182	57.4	44	19.6	16.0	- 23.2
Men	143	114	79.5	90	62.9	24	20.8	15.6	- 26.0
Women	173	112	64.7	92	52.8	21	18.4	13.4	- 23.4
Hispanic origin	252	171	67.9	147	58.3	24	14.1	10.6	- 17.6
Men	131	115	88.3	98	75.2	17	14.8	10.5	- 19.2
Women	121	55	45.9	48	40.1	7	12.5	6.7	- 18.4
Single (never married)	354	274	77.4	230	64.9	44	16.2	13.5	- 18.9
Married, spouse present	736	512	69.5	464	63.0	48	9.4	7.8	- 10.9
Other marital status[2]	227	161	70.8	140	61.6	21	13.1	9.9	- 16.3
Indianapolis central city									
Total	546	387	70.9	361	66.1	26	6.8	5.3	- 8.4
Men	258	208	80.6	194	75.0	14	6.9	4.7	- 9.0
Women	288	179	62.3	167	58.1	12	6.8	4.5	- 9.1
White	406	300	73.8	284	70.0	15	5.1	3.5	- 6.7
Men	192	161	84.0	154	80.3	7	4.4	2.4	- 6.4
Women	214	139	64.7	130	60.8	8	5.9	3.5	- 8.4
Black	130	79	60.7	68	52.1	11	14.2	8.9	- 19.5
Single (never married)	132	102	76.8	90	67.7	12	11.8	7.9	- 15.7
Married, spouse present	282	209	74.0	199	70.7	9	4.4	2.7	- 6.2
Other marital status[2]	132	77	58.5	72	54.5	5	6.8	3.3	- 10.4
Los Angeles central city									
Total	2,472	1,593	64.4	1,480	59.9	113	7.1	6.4	- 7.8
Men	1,199	914	76.2	841	70.1	73	8.0	7.0	- 8.9
Women	1,273	678	53.3	638	50.2	40	5.9	5.0	- 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	184	67	36.4	52	28.0	16	23.1	17.8	- 28.4
White	1,866	1,235	66.2	1,156	61.9	79	6.4	5.7	- 7.1
Men	938	740	78.9	688	73.4	52	7.0	6.0	- 8.0
Women	928	495	53.3	468	50.4	27	5.5	4.5	- 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	131	53	40.1	42	32.1	11	19.9	14.3	- 25.6
Black	368	194	52.8	173	47.1	21	10.8	8.2	- 13.3
Men	153	91	59.5	79	51.5	12	13.5	9.3	- 17.6
Women	215	103	48.1	95	44.1	9	8.3	5.2	- 11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Los Angeles central city—Continued								
Hispanic origin	747	498	66.7	449	60.1	49	9.9	8.3 - 11.4
Men	390	325	83.4	291	74.5	35	10.6	8.7 - 12.6
Women	357	173	48.4	158	44.3	14	8.4	6.0 - 10.8
Single (never married)	796	537	67.4	482	60.5	55	10.2	8.9 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	1,191	797	66.9	756	63.5	41	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	485	259	53.5	242	49.9	17	6.7	5.1 - 8.4
Milwaukee central city								
Total	468	308	65.8	274	58.6	34	10.9	8.7 - 13.1
Men	221	169	76.7	150	68.2	19	11.2	8.2 - 14.1
Women	247	139	56.0	124	50.0	15	10.6	7.4 - 13.8
White	361	231	64.0	218	60.4	13	5.6	3.7 - 7.5
Men	171	129	75.6	122	71.4	7	5.5	3.1 - 8.0
Women	190	102	53.6	96	50.5	6	5.7	2.9 - 8.5
Black	102	74	72.5	54	52.8	20	27.1	19.9 - 34.3
Single (never married)	156	108	69.3	86	55.4	22	20.1	15.4 - 24.7
Married, spouse present	236	160	67.7	151	63.9	9	5.6	3.4 - 7.9
New York central city								
Total	5,779	3,208	55.5	2,972	51.4	236	7.4	6.9 - 7.8
Men	2,574	1,787	69.4	1,639	63.7	147	8.2	7.6 - 8.9
Women	3,205	1,421	44.3	1,332	41.6	88	6.2	5.6 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	468	123	26.2	91	19.3	32	26.3	22.4 - 30.1
White	3,980	2,185	54.9	2,061	51.8	123	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Men	1,790	1,257	70.2	1,183	66.1	74	5.9	5.2 - 6.5
Women	2,191	928	42.3	878	40.1	49	5.3	4.6 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	272	76	27.9	58	21.5	17	22.9	18.1 - 27.6
Black	1,437	804	55.9	704	49.0	100	12.4	11.1 - 13.7
Men	605	401	66.2	337	55.7	63	15.8	13.8 - 17.9
Women	832	403	48.5	367	44.1	36	9.0	7.5 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	42	25.6	28	17.1	14	33.3	24.7 - 41.8
Hispanic origin	1,286	668	52.0	590	45.9	78	11.6	10.3 - 12.9
Men	550	391	71.1	347	63.1	44	11.3	9.6 - 13.0
Women	735	277	37.6	243	33.1	33	12.0	9.9 - 14.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	146	35	24.0	22	15.3	13	36.3	27.1 - 45.6
Single (never married)	2,029	1,177	58.0	1,050	51.7	127	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	2,501	1,506	60.2	1,433	57.3	73	4.8	4.3 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	1,249	525	42.0	489	39.2	36	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Philadelphia central city								
Total	1,282	661	51.6	613	47.8	48	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Men	570	357	62.5	329	57.6	28	7.8	6.3 - 9.4
Women	712	304	42.8	285	40.0	20	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	36	39.9	28	30.5	8	23.5	16.1 - 30.9
White	772	417	53.9	391	50.6	25	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Men	346	230	66.4	217	62.6	13	5.7	4.1 - 7.3
Women	426	187	43.8	174	40.9	12	6.6	4.7 - 8.6
Black	487	234	48.1	213	43.7	22	9.2	7.0 - 11.4
Men	213	122	57.2	108	50.5	14	11.7	8.3 - 15.1
Women	274	112	41.0	105	38.3	7	6.6	3.9 - 9.3
Single (never married)	403	235	58.2	206	51.0	29	12.4	10.1 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	567	314	55.3	303	53.4	11	3.4	2.3 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	311	112	36.1	104	33.5	8	7.2	4.6 - 9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Phoenix central city								
Total	686	491	71.3	460	66.9	30	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Men	329	272	82.6	256	77.9	16	5.8	4.1 - 7.4
Women	359	219	60.9	204	56.8	15	6.7	4.7 - 8.7
White	638	455	71.3	427	67.0	27	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Men	304	251	82.6	238	78.3	13	5.2	3.5 - 6.8
Women	334	204	61.0	189	56.7	14	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Hispanic origin	103	74	72.0	70	67.9	4	5.7	2.3 - 9.0
Men	53	46	87.7	44	82.8	3	5.6	1.4 - 9.8
Single (never married)	191	152	79.7	140	73.4	12	7.9	5.4 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	352	242	68.8	230	65.4	12	4.9	3.3 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	146	97	66.3	90	62.0	6	6.6	3.7 - 9.6
St. Louis central city								
Total	324	190	58.6	172	53.1	18	9.5	6.9 - 12.2
Men	125	87	69.0	79	63.2	7	8.5	4.8 - 12.2
Women	199	103	52.1	93	46.7	11	10.3	6.6 - 14.1
White	171	108	63.3	102	59.7	6	5.7	2.9 - 8.5
Men	68	55	80.6	50	73.5	5	8.8	4.1 - 13.6
Women	103	54	51.9	52	50.6	1	2.6	-.1 - 5.3
Black	149	80	53.5	68	45.7	12	14.6	9.2 - 20.0
Women	94	50	53.2	40	43.2	9	18.8	11.1 - 26.4
Single (never married)	114	77	67.3	66	57.9	11	14.0	9.1 - 18.9
Married, spouse present	122	78	63.5	73	59.5	5	6.4	2.9 - 9.8
San Antonio central city								
Total	600	361	60.2	335	55.8	26	7.3	5.6 - 8.9
Men	285	206	72.2	192	67.4	14	6.7	4.5 - 8.8
Women	315	156	49.4	143	45.4	13	8.1	5.4 - 10.8
White	566	338	59.6	313	55.3	25	7.3	5.5 - 9.0
Men	269	194	72.1	182	67.5	13	6.5	4.3 - 8.6
Women	297	143	48.2	131	44.2	12	8.3	5.5 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	345	204	59.1	185	53.5	19	9.4	6.8 - 12.1
Men	167	121	72.5	111	66.5	10	8.3	5.0 - 11.6
Women	179	83	46.6	74	41.4	9	11.1	6.6 - 15.6
Single (never married)	153	100	65.3	90	58.7	10	10.1	6.4 - 13.7
Married, spouse present	323	196	60.7	184	57.1	11	5.9	3.8 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	124	65	52.7	61	48.9	5	7.2	3.3 - 11.1
San Diego central city								
Total	712	455	63.9	428	60.1	27	5.9	4.5 - 7.4
Men	350	252	72.0	235	67.2	17	6.6	4.5 - 8.7
Women	362	203	56.0	193	53.2	10	5.1	3.0 - 7.2
White	628	398	63.4	378	60.1	20	5.1	3.6 - 6.6
Men	308	222	72.3	210	68.3	13	5.6	3.5 - 7.7
Women	320	175	54.7	168	52.3	8	4.4	2.3 - 6.5
Hispanic origin	103	66	63.6	60	58.4	5	8.1	3.3 - 13.0
Single (never married)	227	166	73.0	152	66.8	14	8.5	5.6 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	324	193	59.6	187	57.6	6	3.2	1.5 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	161	96	59.6	89	55.4	7	7.0	3.5 - 10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Francisco central city								
Total	629	432	68.7	405	64.5	27	6.2	4.6 - 7.8
Men	333	251	75.3	235	70.5	16	6.4	4.3 - 8.5
Women	296	181	61.3	171	57.7	11	6.0	3.6 - 8.3
White	422	295	69.9	279	66.1	16	5.6	3.8 - 7.4
Men	228	178	77.9	167	73.2	11	6.0	3.6 - 8.4
Women	194	117	60.6	112	57.7	6	4.9	2.2 - 7.5
Hispanic origin	92	64	69.9	60	65.6	4	6.2	1.9 - 10.5
Single (never married)	235	171	73.0	156	66.6	15	8.9	6.0 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	263	181	69.0	174	66.3	7	3.9	2.0 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	132	80	60.5	75	57.0	5	5.7	2.2 - 9.2

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,202	175	132	(3)	179	199	162	134	83	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	1,368	190	152	(3)	181	271	155	174	74	(3)	77
Baltimore	1,118	129	152	(3)	127	198	164	141	59	46	54
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	695	109	99	(3)	97	133	64	77	47	(3)	26
Boston PMSA	1,504	215	264	64	175	278	189	152	77	41	39
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	536	43	59	(3)	68	95	79	65	50	(3)	(3)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	565	59	56	(3)	72	87	69	73	76	22	31
Chicago PMSA	3,095	382	402	73	382	612	381	347	218	106	165
Cincinnati PMSA	704	87	99	(3)	86	115	94	75	57	(3)	(3)
Cleveland PMSA	900	102	129	(3)	121	154	114	90	69	36	44
Columbus, Ohio	672	82	89	(3)	96	122	88	67	39	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2,003	296	224	62	281	370	218	229	113	82	107
Dayton-Springfield	440	43	56	(3)	54	71	59	54	48	(3)	(3)
Denver-Boulder CMSA	1,036	163	154	(3)	149	174	139	108	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit PMSA	2,068	199	259	65	234	325	300	256	224	81	98
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	531	80	67	(3)	93	79	73	61	(3)	(3)	(3)
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	589	77	90	(3)	55	117	62	74	45	(3)	(3)
Houston PMSA	1,712	256	239	57	263	271	202	199	62	79	65
Indianapolis	629	57	77	(3)	62	116	90	91	50	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	818	97	92	(3)	106	140	111	98	59	(3)	44
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	4,061	516	530	125	456	732	466	500	379	144	154
Louisville	486	52	56	(3)	65	79	69	62	44	(3)	(3)
Memphis	460	54	51	(3)	60	79	59	49	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	904	102	98	(3)	132	151	135	112	54	36	49
Milwaukee PMSA	686	77	101	(3)	79	109	107	77	61	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,275	170	174	50	146	230	167	131	90	(3)	58
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,340	191	199	38	191	257	156	162	46	42	42
New Orleans	587	(3)	69	(3)	85	108	95	68	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York PMSA	3,808	511	605	83	398	799	579	333	224	136	121
Newark PMSA	977	133	124	33	118	194	111	104	65	40	45
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	582	(3)	53	(3)	74	92	95	102	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oakland PMSA	1,031	146	159	(3)	115	196	123	114	59	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma City	508	74	63	(3)	60	93	69	55	(3)	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia PMSA	2,293	285	330	74	274	422	288	266	138	86	103
Phoenix	991	137	106	(3)	112	153	146	146	43	(3)	48
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	1,059	103	143	37	134	166	172	124	57	48	58
Portland, Ore. PMSA	619	88	88	(3)	84	109	78	59	37	(3)	(3)
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	581	61	69	17	59	94	74	82	83	17	19
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	924	96	108	(3)	123	141	131	143	58	(3)	(3)
Rochester	494	62	77	(3)	60	75	56	61	44	(3)	(3)
Sacramento	627	72	81	(3)	83	123	75	76	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	1,167	150	137	(3)	146	203	168	143	66	(3)	55
Salt Lake City-Ogden	481	62	65	(3)	56	83	64	59	29	(3)	22
San Antonio	543	53	48	(3)	68	96	88	79	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	982	141	150	(3)	120	155	146	112	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco PMSA	889	140	150	(3)	122	164	107	85	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Jose PMSA	771	129	135	(3)	72	120	70	89	(3)	(3)	(3)
Seattle PMSA	946	126	153	(3)	119	148	126	116	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	935	121	97	(3)	141	156	131	123	42	34	41
Washington D.C.	2,015	360	366	95	202	407	248	168	(3)	58	55
Cities:											
Baltimore	316	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	62	75	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	1,345	123	167	(3)	134	275	197	149	121	52	93
Cleveland	220	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	37	44	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	569	89	59	(3)	78	98	73	56	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	396	(3)	37	(3)	35	73	82	31	65	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	325	47	62	12	22	66	66	18	(3)	13	11
Houston	936	124	137	(3)	134	154	120	102	(3)	51	44
Indianapolis	384	(3)	50	(3)	(3)	69	62	48	(3)	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles	1,579	199	214	50	180	273	194	177	161	52	58
Milwaukee	302	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	53	63	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	3,170	406	483	66	313	686	506	277	201	117	104
Philadelphia	656	61	90	(3)	61	132	107	67	45	(3)	43
Phoenix	489	70	42	(3)	53	80	80	70	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	187	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	47	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Antonio	357	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	63	63	53	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	450	66	78	(3)	(3)	67	73	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Cities:											
San Francisco	426	61	80	[3]	[3]	72	68	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
EMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,152	173	129	[3]	174	192	155	128	73	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	1,318	188	149	[3]	175	260	143	172	70	[3]	71
Baltimore	1,064	124	151	[3]	119	192	150	136	55	44	46
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	669	108	97	[3]	94	126	61	75	43	[3]	23
Boston PMSA	1,456	210	259	62	169	271	182	146	74	37	36
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	490	42	55	[3]	64	91	70	59	44	[3]	[3]
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	542	58	56	[3]	70	85	66	69	70	21	28
Chicago PMSA	2,866	370	390	69	357	574	343	318	191	95	135
Cincinnati PMSA	658	86	97	[3]	81	111	81	71	50	[3]	[3]
Cleveland PMSA	838	99	126	[3]	115	147	102	81	61	33	38
Columbus, Ohio	640	81	88	[3]	92	117	83	61	36	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,880	286	218	61	264	351	199	215	98	74	93
Dayton-Springfield	417	42	54	[3]	51	68	55	51	45	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	969	158	151	[3]	139	166	123	99	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	1,910	193	251	63	221	304	268	240	194	75	81
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	505	79	65	[3]	89	75	67	57	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	574	77	89	[3]	54	114	59	71	43	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	1,541	244	230	52	237	249	177	165	52	68	52
Indianapolis	595	55	76	[3]	59	113	80	86	47	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	784	94	91	[3]	103	136	103	94	55	[3]	41
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,822	500	511	121	430	701	430	470	341	131	134
Louisville	463	50	55	[3]	64	77	62	59	42	[3]	[3]
Memphis	423	52	50	[3]	57	74	47	45	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	851	99	97	[3]	126	141	126	106	46	35	43
Milwaukee PMSA	644	76	99	[3]	75	104	99	72	54	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,223	166	171	40	140	219	158	127	84	[3]	52
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,298	188	196	36	183	251	150	157	43	41	38
New Orleans	530	[3]	68	[3]	78	98	82	57	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	3,589	499	588	81	377	758	536	307	199	127	102
Newark PMSA	930	131	122	32	112	188	104	99	57	35	40
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	546	[3]	51	[3]	66	88	87	100	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	970	144	156	[3]	110	180	115	105	53	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	479	72	61	[3]	58	88	64	51	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	2,197	281	325	72	263	407	272	255	128	80	91
Phoenix	936	133	100	[3]	106	144	137	136	41	[3]	44
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	967	101	138	36	126	156	157	107	47	42	44
Portland, Ore. PMSA	582	86	85	[3]	80	103	70	55	32	[3]	[3]
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	558	59	67	16	58	92	72	78	78	15	16
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	877	93	107	[3]	117	133	124	135	54	[3]	[3]
Rochester	473	60	77	[3]	57	72	53	58	39	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	585	70	77	[3]	77	117	69	71	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,103	146	135	[3]	141	197	153	134	58	[3]	48
Salt Lake City-Ogden	455	60	65	[3]	53	80	57	55	26	[3]	21
San Antonio	509	51	48	[3]	63	91	80	74	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	933	136	147	[3]	115	146	136	106	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	855	136	145	[3]	119	160	100	80	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	727	126	133	[3]	69	114	65	81	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	887	122	149	[3]	114	137	112	108	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	887	119	95	[3]	135	148	119	116	39	32	37
Washington D.C.	1,953	355	359	93	196	395	233	165	[3]	55	49
Cities:											
Baltimore	292	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	59	68	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	1,196	116	161	[3]	119	250	168	134	101	46	70
Cleveland	185	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	36	36	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	525	86	57	[3]	72	92	64	52	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	326	[3]	34	[3]	30	63	65	27	49	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	302	46	61	12	20	62	59	16	[3]	11	9
Houston	833	117	133	[3]	121	141	105	82	[3]	42	36
Indianapolis	361	[3]	49	[3]	[3]	67	55	45	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	1,480	194	203	49	168	261	176	165	147	47	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
EMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
Milwaukee	274	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	50	57	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	2,972	395	469	64	295	649	467	253	177	108	86
Philadelphia	613	59	89	(3)	57	125	100	61	40	(3)	35
Phoenix	460	68	38	(3)	51	75	74	63	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	172	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	42	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Antonio	335	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	61	58	49	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	428	63	76	(3)	(3)	63	68	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco	405	59	77	(3)	(3)	71	62	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	50	2	3	(3)	6	8	6	6	11	(3)	(3)
Atlanta	50	2	3	(3)	6	11	12	2	5	(3)	6
Baltimore	54	4	1	(3)	8	7	14	5	3	2	8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	26	1	2	(3)	3	6	3	2	4	(3)	3
Boston PMSA	48	5	5	2	6	7	7	6	3	3	3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	46	1	3	(3)	5	4	10	6	5	(3)	(3)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	23	1	1	(3)	2	2	3	3	6	1	3
Chicago PMSA	229	12	12	4	25	38	38	29	27	11	30
Cincinnati PMSA	46	1	2	(3)	5	4	13	4	8	(3)	(3)
Cleveland PMSA	62	3	3	(3)	5	7	11	9	8	3	6
Columbus, Ohio	32	1	1	(3)	4	5	5	6	4	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	123	9	5	1	17	19	19	13	14	8	14
Dayton-Springfield	24	1	1	(3)	2	3	4	3	3	(3)	(3)
Denver-Boulder CMSA	67	5	3	(3)	10	8	16	9	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit PMSA	157	6	9	2	14	21	32	16	30	6	17
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	26	2	2	(3)	4	4	6	4	(3)	(3)	(3)
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	15	(4)	1	(3)	1	2	2	2	1	(3)	(3)
Houston PMSA	171	11	9	5	26	21	25	34	11	12	14
Indianapolis	34	2	(4)	(3)	3	3	10	6	3	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	34	3	1	(3)	3	4	8	5	4	(3)	2
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	238	16	18	4	26	31	36	30	38	13	20
Louisville	23	1	1	(3)	1	3	7	3	3	(3)	(3)
Memphis	37	2	1	(3)	4	5	12	5	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	53	3	1	(3)	6	10	9	6	8	2	6
Milwaukee PMSA	42	2	3	(3)	4	5	8	5	7	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	52	4	3	(4)	6	11	9	4	6	(3)	6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	42	3	3	1	7	6	6	6	3	1	4
New Orleans	57	(3)	1	(3)	7	10	13	11	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York PMSA	219	12	17	2	21	41	43	26	25	9	20
Newark PMSA	47	2	3	1	6	6	7	4	8	5	5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	37	(3)	2	(3)	8	4	8	2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oakland PMSA	60	3	3	(3)	5	17	8	9	6	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma City	29	2	2	(3)	2	5	6	4	(3)	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia PMSA	96	4	5	2	11	15	16	12	10	6	12
Phoenix	55	4	6	(3)	5	9	9	10	2	(3)	4
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	91	1	5	1	9	10	15	18	10	7	14
Portland, Ore. PMSA	37	1	3	(3)	4	6	9	4	5	(3)	(3)
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	22	1	1	(4)	1	3	2	4	5	1	2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	47	3	2	(3)	6	8	7	8	5	(3)	(3)
Rochester	21	1	1	(3)	3	3	3	2	5	(3)	(3)
Sacramento	42	2	4	(3)	6	6	6	5	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	64	4	3	(3)	5	6	15	9	7	(3)	8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25	2	(4)	(3)	3	3	7	4	3	(3)	1
San Antonio	35	2	(4)	(3)	4	5	8	5	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	49	5	4	(3)	5	9	10	6	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco PMSA	34	4	5	(3)	3	4	7	5	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Jose PMSA	44	3	2	(3)	3	7	4	8	(3)	(3)	(3)
Seattle PMSA	58	6	4	(3)	5	11	13	8	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	48	2	2	(3)	5	8	13	6	3	2	3
Washington D.C.	62	4	7	2	6	12	15	4	(3)	3	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore	24	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3	7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	150	6	6	[3]	15	25	29	16	20	7	23
Cleveland	35	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	2	8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	43	3	2	[3]	6	7	9	4	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	70	[3]	3	[3]	6	10	16	4	16	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	23	1	2	[4]	3	4	7	2	[3]	1	2
Houston	103	7	4	[3]	13	13	16	20	[3]	9	9
Indianapolis	23	[3]	[4]	[3]	[3]	2	7	3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	99	5	11	1	11	12	18	12	14	4	6
Milwaukee	28	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3	7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	198	11	14	2	18	36	39	24	24	9	18
Philadelphia	42	2	1	[3]	4	7	7	6	5	[3]	8
Phoenix	29	2	3	[3]	2	5	6	6	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	16	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	22	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3	6	4	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	22	3	2	[3]	[3]	4	5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco	21	3	3	[3]	[3]	1	6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	4.1	1.2	2.3	[3]	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.7	12.7	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	3.6	1.0	1.7	[3]	3.2	4.0	7.9	1.3	6.1	[3]	8.4
Baltimore	4.9	3.5	.7	[3]	6.3	3.3	8.5	3.9	5.8	3.9	14.0
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	3.7	1.1	2.0	[3]	3.2	4.6	4.6	3.1	8.9	[3]	11.3
Boston PMSA	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.5	3.8	4.2	7.6	8.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	8.6	3.3	5.9	[3]	7.1	4.1	12.2	9.4	10.7	[3]	[3]
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	4.0	1.7	1.1	[3]	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.4	7.7	4.5	9.2
Chicago PMSA	7.4	3.2	3.0	5.3	6.6	6.2	10.0	8.3	12.5	10.3	18.0
Cincinnati PMSA	6.5	.8	2.4	[3]	6.2	3.3	13.5	5.8	13.2	[3]	[3]
Cleveland PMSA	6.9	3.1	2.5	[3]	4.5	4.7	9.9	9.9	11.9	9.1	14.7
Columbus, Ohio	4.7	1.0	1.3	[3]	4.3	3.9	5.7	8.3	9.0	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	6.1	3.2	2.4	1.9	5.9	5.3	8.6	5.9	12.7	9.3	13.2
Dayton-Springfield	5.3	1.9	2.5	[3]	4.1	3.7	7.2	5.3	7.0	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	6.5	3.4	2.1	[3]	7.0	4.4	11.6	8.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	7.6	3.2	3.3	2.3	5.8	6.6	10.7	6.4	13.2	7.3	16.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	4.9	2.0	3.6	[3]	4.6	5.2	8.7	6.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2.5	.2	1.6	[3]	2.4	2.0	3.9	3.0	2.5	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	10.0	4.5	3.7	8.6	9.8	7.8	12.2	17.3	17.2	14.5	21.2
Indianapolis	5.4	3.0	.4	[3]	4.3	2.7	11.0	6.3	5.5	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	4.2	2.6	1.4	[3]	3.0	2.9	7.2	4.9	7.5	[3]	5.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.9	3.1	3.5	3.2	5.7	4.2	7.8	5.9	9.9	8.9	13.0
Louisville	4.7	2.4	1.2	[3]	2.3	3.4	9.7	5.0	6.4	[3]	[3]
Memphis	8.0	3.4	1.8	[3]	5.9	6.5	20.4	9.7	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	5.9	3.1	1.1	[3]	4.4	6.8	6.5	5.4	15.1	5.1	12.5
Milwaukee PMSA	6.1	2.4	2.5	[3]	4.8	4.7	7.7	5.9	10.9	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.1	2.2	1.6	.8	4.1	4.6	5.2	3.4	6.4	[3]	10.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3.1	1.5	1.6	3.3	3.7	2.5	3.8	3.5	5.9	3.4	8.6
New Orleans	9.7	[3]	2.0	[3]	8.1	9.3	14.1	16.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	5.8	2.3	2.8	2.2	5.3	5.1	7.5	7.7	11.3	6.9	16.3
Newark PMSA	4.9	1.3	2.1	2.4	5.2	3.3	6.0	4.3	11.7	12.1	11.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6.3	[3]	4.0	[3]	10.4	4.7	8.6	2.0	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	5.9	1.8	1.9	[3]	4.7	8.5	6.4	7.9	10.4	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	5.7	2.6	3.6	[3]	3.4	5.3	8.2	8.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	4.2	1.6	1.5	3.3	4.0	3.6	5.5	4.4	7.4	7.3	12.0
Phoenix	5.6	2.8	5.2	[3]	4.6	6.2	6.4	6.8	3.5	[3]	8.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	8.6	1.4	3.4	2.9	6.5	5.8	9.0	14.1	18.0	13.8	23.9
Portland, Ore. PMSA	6.0	1.7	2.9	[3]	5.0	5.2	11.0	7.0	12.8	[3]	[3]
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.3	4.9	6.0	6.8	11.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	5.1	3.1	1.8	[3]	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	8.2	[3]	[3]
Rochester	4.2	2.0	.8	[3]	4.8	3.4	5.7	4.0	10.9	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	6.7	2.2	4.5	[3]	7.6	4.9	7.6	6.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	5.5	2.6	1.8	[3]	3.6	3.2	8.8	6.4	10.8	[3]	13.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.3	3.2	.6	[3]	5.7	3.7	11.0	6.4	9.1	[3]	6.7
San Antonio	6.4	3.0	.4	[3]	6.0	5.3	8.7	6.6	[3]	[3]	[3]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
San Diego	5.0	3.5	2.4	[3]	4.2	5.6	6.8	5.7	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	3.8	2.9	3.6	[3]	2.7	2.3	6.7	5.5	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	5.7	2.4	1.5	[3]	4.2	5.5	6.4	8.5	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	6.2	4.5	2.6	[3]	3.8	7.2	10.7	6.9	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.1	1.7	2.1	[3]	3.8	5.1	9.7	5.2	7.0	5.5	8.1
Washington D.C.	3.1	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	3.0	6.1	2.2	[3]	5.4	10.5
Cities:											
Baltimore	7.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.7	9.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	11.1	5.2	3.5	[3]	11.4	9.2	14.6	10.5	16.2	12.5	24.4
Cleveland	16.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.8	18.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	7.6	3.7	3.1	[3]	7.1	6.6	11.9	6.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	17.8	[3]	8.7	[3]	15.9	13.8	20.1	13.5	24.8	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	7.0	2.2	2.7	3.9	11.3	5.4	10.2	8.4	[3]	11.2	21.1
Houston	11.0	5.6	3.2	[3]	9.4	8.6	13.0	19.4	[3]	17.8	19.6
Indianapolis	6.0	[3]	.5	[3]	[3]	3.2	11.7	5.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	6.3	2.7	5.1	1.6	6.2	4.5	9.3	7.0	8.8	7.9	11.0
Milwaukee	9.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.9	10.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	6.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	5.8	5.3	7.8	8.6	12.1	7.8	17.7
Philadelphia	6.4	2.6	1.5	[3]	7.1	4.9	7.0	8.2	11.2	[3]	18.1
Phoenix	5.8	2.6	8.2	[3]	3.4	5.9	7.6	9.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	8.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	12.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	6.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.0	8.8	7.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	4.9	4.1	2.5	[3]	[3]	5.9	7.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco	4.9	4.2	3.5	[3]	[3]	1.9	8.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,152	100.0	15.0	11.2	3.1	15.1	16.6	13.5	11.1	6.3	2.9	3.7
Atlanta	1,318	100.0	14.3	11.3	2.6	13.3	19.7	10.9	13.0	5.3	3.3	5.3
Baltimore	1,064	100.0	11.7	14.2	3.5	11.2	18.0	14.1	12.7	5.2	4.1	4.3
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	669	100.0	16.2	14.5	3.0	14.0	18.9	9.1	11.2	6.4	3.0	3.4
Boston PMSA	1,456	100.0	14.4	17.8	4.3	11.6	18.6	12.5	10.0	5.1	2.6	2.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	490	100.0	8.6	11.3	3.1	13.0	18.6	14.2	12.0	9.0	4.4	4.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	542	100.0	10.7	10.3	2.3	12.9	15.7	12.2	12.8	13.0	3.9	5.2
Chicago PMSA	2,866	100.0	12.9	13.6	2.4	12.4	20.0	12.0	11.1	6.7	3.3	4.7
Cincinnati PMSA	658	100.0	13.1	14.7	3.5	12.3	16.9	12.3	10.8	7.6	3.7	4.1
Cleveland PMSA	838	100.0	11.8	15.1	3.2	13.7	17.5	12.2	9.7	7.3	3.9	4.5
Columbus, Ohio	640	100.0	12.6	13.7	3.5	14.4	18.3	13.0	9.5	5.6	4.0	4.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,880	100.0	15.2	11.6	3.2	14.1	18.7	10.6	11.4	5.2	4.0	4.9
Dayton-Springfield	417	100.0	10.1	13.1	4.0	12.3	16.4	13.1	12.2	10.7	3.3	3.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	969	100.0	16.3	15.6	3.6	14.3	17.1	12.7	10.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
Detroit PMSA	1,910	100.0	10.1	13.1	3.3	11.5	15.9	14.1	12.5	10.2	3.9	4.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	505	100.0	15.6	12.8	3.1	17.6	14.9	13.2	11.3	3.3	2.4	3.8
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	574	100.0	13.4	15.4	3.5	9.4	19.9	10.3	12.4	7.6	3.1	3.4
Houston PMSA	1,541	100.0	15.8	14.9	3.4	15.4	16.2	11.5	10.7	3.3	4.4	3.3
Indianapolis	595	100.0	9.3	12.8	3.0	10.0	18.9	13.5	14.4	7.9	4.3	4.5
Kansas City	784	100.0	12.0	11.6	3.2	13.1	17.3	13.1	11.9	7.0	3.9	5.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,822	100.0	13.1	13.4	3.2	11.3	18.3	11.2	12.3	8.9	3.4	3.5
Louisville	463	100.0	10.9	12.0	2.6	13.8	16.6	13.4	12.7	9.0	4.7	2.9
Memphis	423	100.0	12.3	11.8	3.4	13.4	17.5	11.1	10.6	7.4	4.2	6.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	851	100.0	11.7	11.4	2.8	14.8	16.5	14.8	12.5	5.4	4.1	5.0
Milwaukee PMSA	644	100.0	11.7	15.4	2.8	11.7	16.1	15.4	11.3	8.4	2.8	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,223	100.0	13.6	14.0	4.0	11.4	17.9	12.9	10.4	6.8	3.6	4.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,298	100.0	14.5	15.1	2.8	14.1	19.3	11.6	12.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
New Orleans	530	100.0	8.6	12.8	3.5	14.8	18.4	15.4	10.8	3.8	6.4	4.9
New York PMSA	3,589	100.0	13.9	16.4	2.3	10.5	21.1	14.9	8.6	5.5	3.5	2.8
Newark PMSA	930	100.0	14.1	13.1	3.4	12.0	20.2	11.2	10.6	6.1	3.8	4.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	546	100.0	8.6	9.4	2.4	12.1	16.2	16.0	18.4	5.5	4.7	5.3
Oakland PMSA	970	100.0	14.8	16.1	3.9	11.3	18.5	11.8	10.9	5.4	3.2	3.0
Oklahoma City	479	100.0	15.1	12.7	3.5	12.2	18.3	13.3	10.6	5.0	3.3	3.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,197	100.0	12.8	14.8	3.3	12.0	18.5	12.4	11.6	5.8	3.6	4.1
Phoenix	936	100.0	14.2	10.7	3.8	11.4	15.4	14.6	14.6	4.4	3.8	4.7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	967	100.0	10.5	14.3	3.8	13.0	16.1	16.2	11.1	4.8	4.3	4.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	582	100.0	14.8	14.6	2.6	13.7	17.7	12.0	9.5	5.6	3.4	4.6
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	558	100.0	10.7	12.1	2.9	10.3	16.4	12.9	14.0	14.0	2.8	3.0
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	877	100.0	10.7	12.2	2.5	13.4	15.1	14.2	15.4	6.1	3.7	3.9
Rochester	473	100.0	12.8	16.2	4.4	12.0	15.2	11.2	12.3	8.3	3.3	2.7
Sacramento	585	100.0	12.0	13.2	2.7	13.2	20.1	11.9	12.2	2.9	6.1	3.4
St. Louis	1,103	100.0	13.2	12.2	3.6	12.8	17.8	13.9	12.2	5.3	3.3	4.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	455	100.0	13.2	14.3	3.7	11.5	17.5	12.6	12.1	5.7	3.4	4.5
San Antonio	509	100.0	10.0	9.4	3.2	12.5	17.8	15.7	14.5	4.4	5.2	5.1
San Diego	933	100.0	14.5	15.7	3.4	12.3	15.7	14.6	11.3	3.6	2.4	3.1
San Francisco PMSA	855	100.0	15.9	16.9	3.5	13.9	18.7	11.6	9.4	3.8	2.9	2.7
San Jose PMSA	727	100.0	17.4	18.4	6.8	9.5	15.6	9.0	11.2	5.4	2.7	2.5
Seattle PMSA	887	100.0	13.8	16.8	3.6	12.9	15.4	12.7	12.2	4.2	3.6	3.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	887	100.0	13.5	10.7	2.8	15.3	16.7	13.4	13.1	4.3	3.6	4.2
Washington D.C.	1,953	100.0	18.2	18.4	4.8	10.0	20.2	11.9	8.4	1.3	2.8	2.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	292	100.0	8.3	9.8	2.5	5.5	20.2	23.3	10.0	7.7	4.7	7.3
Chicago	1,196	100.0	9.7	13.5	2.0	9.9	20.9	14.1	11.2	8.5	3.8	5.9
Cleveland	185	100.0	7.9	8.2	2.1	8.5	19.2	19.4	7.5	12.0	6.6	7.8
Dallas	525	100.0	16.4	10.9	2.7	13.7	17.5	12.2	9.9	4.8	5.1	6.1
Detroit	326	100.0	5.1	10.4	2.6	9.1	19.3	20.1	8.2	15.1	4.3	4.9
District of Columbia	302	100.0	15.1	20.1	4.0	6.6	20.6	19.6	5.4	1.3	3.8	2.9
Houston	833	100.0	14.0	16.0	3.0	14.6	16.9	12.6	9.8	3.2	5.1	4.3
Indianapolis	361	100.0	8.9	13.7	3.3	9.5	18.6	15.2	12.5	8.6	4.2	5.0
Los Angeles	1,480	100.0	13.1	13.7	3.3	11.4	17.6	11.9	11.1	9.9	3.2	3.5
Milwaukee	274	100.0	8.8	11.4	2.9	8.5	18.3	20.7	10.4	10.5	2.8	5.3
New York	2,972	100.0	13.3	15.8	2.2	9.9	21.8	15.7	8.5	5.9	3.6	2.9
Philadelphia	613	100.0	9.7	14.4	3.3	9.3	20.4	16.2	10.0	6.6	3.5	5.7
Phoenix	460	100.0	14.7	8.3	4.2	11.2	16.4	16.2	13.8	5.2	3.8	4.9
St. Louis	172	100.0	11.8	11.7	4.2	10.4	20.0	24.2	5.6	5.0	4.3	2.6
San Antonio	335	100.0	10.0	8.9	3.0	12.0	18.2	17.3	14.6	4.2	4.7	5.2
San Diego	428	100.0	14.8	17.7	3.7	11.4	14.8	15.8	10.3	3.8	2.4	3.2
San Francisco	405	100.0	14.4	19.1	2.9	12.2	17.5	15.3	6.8	5.5	3.1	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	674	100.0	16.9	11.9	3.4	15.4	4.0	10.8	17.4	8.0	4.3	5.4
Atlanta	726	100.0	16.5	9.8	2.9	13.4	7.7	7.5	21.7	5.2	5.6	8.2
Baltimore	583	100.0	13.6	13.7	3.3	11.1	5.3	11.1	21.6	5.5	6.5	6.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	378	100.0	19.2	14.2	2.8	15.0	6.8	6.6	18.4	6.1	4.9	5.5
Boston PMSA	758	100.0	16.2	17.3	4.4	10.6	7.5	11.5	17.3	5.7	4.3	4.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	267	100.0	11.0	9.6	3.1	12.5	5.7	9.5	20.2	11.6	7.4	7.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	293	100.0	12.1	10.1	2.3	13.8	6.2	8.1	21.8	9.5	7.0	7.8
Chicago PMSA	1,604	100.0	14.3	12.7	2.8	11.8	7.8	11.0	18.0	7.7	5.6	7.0
Cincinnati PMSA	374	100.0	14.7	13.3	2.6	12.3	6.7	8.8	17.9	9.5	5.7	6.6
Cleveland PMSA	464	100.0	14.4	13.6	2.6	14.0	6.6	8.5	15.9	9.6	6.2	7.2
Columbus, Ohio	339	100.0	14.6	13.4	4.0	12.4	6.3	9.8	16.5	7.9	6.8	6.1
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,066	100.0	17.5	10.7	3.7	13.1	6.9	7.9	18.6	5.8	6.6	7.4
Dayton-Springfield	223	100.0	11.5	12.4	3.5	12.4	4.5	7.6	21.2	14.3	5.1	5.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	527	100.0	18.2	16.6	3.7	13.0	6.5	9.6	17.9	3.9	5.0	4.2
Detroit PMSA	1,081	100.0	11.3	12.5	3.3	10.0	4.8	10.1	20.9	13.0	6.1	6.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	278	100.0	16.9	10.5	2.8	17.5	4.8	11.6	18.8	3.8	3.9	6.3
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	309	100.0	14.2	16.7	3.2	8.5	7.6	7.7	20.7	8.5	5.0	5.4
Houston PMSA	872	100.0	18.9	13.5	3.0	15.5	3.5	9.2	17.5	5.2	6.7	5.3
Indianapolis	325	100.0	9.4	12.4	3.5	9.2	6.8	8.1	24.1	9.7	7.2	7.3
Kansas City	436	100.0	13.0	10.2	3.3	11.7	6.1	11.2	19.8	7.8	6.9	7.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2,191	100.0	13.8	13.3	3.3	11.2	7.3	9.3	18.9	10.0	5.6	5.1
Louisville	268	100.0	12.9	11.1	2.3	14.0	6.0	8.6	20.2	11.4	6.9	4.0
Memphis	230	100.0	13.6	8.1	4.2	12.6	6.3	8.4	18.7	6.9	7.3	10.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	481	100.0	12.0	9.1	2.4	16.2	6.3	12.4	20.4	4.7	6.9	7.9
Milwaukee PMSA	364	100.0	13.3	14.0	2.2	11.5	7.1	11.4	18.2	10.8	4.6	5.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	671	100.0	16.5	13.7	4.7	11.3	5.8	9.2	17.1	7.6	5.9	6.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	741	100.0	17.5	14.6	2.8	12.9	7.5	10.5	19.8	3.1	5.0	4.6
New Orleans	303	100.0	8.7	12.5	3.3	12.9	8.1	12.4	18.6	4.7	10.1	7.7
New York PMSA	1,979	100.0	15.4	14.7	2.2	10.7	11.7	14.9	14.4	4.7	6.2	4.4
Newark PMSA	517	100.0	18.0	12.0	3.1	12.4	6.9	9.6	17.9	5.6	6.6	6.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	287	100.0	8.6	8.7	2.0	8.0	5.5	8.8	33.7	6.7	7.5	7.9
Oakland PMSA	523	100.0	15.5	16.4	4.2	10.6	7.2	9.5	18.8	6.3	5.2	4.8
Oklahoma City	247	100.0	16.9	12.4	4.4	11.9	5.7	8.7	18.4	6.6	6.0	6.0
Philadelphia PMSA	1,211	100.0	15.4	13.7	2.9	10.7	7.6	9.7	19.5	6.5	6.2	6.2
Phoenix	530	100.0	15.8	9.3	3.0	11.2	5.0	11.2	23.3	4.3	5.9	7.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	534	100.0	13.7	12.4	3.6	11.3	4.9	12.9	18.4	6.4	7.2	7.0
Portland, Ore. PMSA	306	100.0	18.1	14.1	2.5	15.0	5.3	8.3	15.0	6.6	5.2	7.8
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	293	100.0	13.1	10.9	2.3	9.7	5.3	12.0	22.8	12.7	5.0	4.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	494	100.0	10.6	12.1	2.0	12.9	5.4	9.4	25.6	6.4	5.9	5.5
Rochester	266	100.0	13.8	17.4	5.1	10.9	4.5	7.3	20.1	9.7	4.6	4.0
Sacramento	323	100.0	12.4	12.9	2.9	12.4	6.3	9.2	20.6	4.1	9.9	5.5
St. Louis	593	100.0	14.3	10.3	4.3	11.7	6.4	11.1	21.0	5.8	5.8	7.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	268	100.0	15.3	14.6	4.3	10.3	7.3	8.8	19.0	6.6	5.3	6.1
San Antonio	291	100.0	9.8	7.8	3.0	11.1	6.7	11.1	24.2	5.8	8.9	8.4
San Diego	510	100.0	16.3	16.5	3.2	11.6	4.6	12.4	18.2	3.9	4.1	4.4
San Francisco PMSA	478	100.0	16.9	18.3	3.5	14.2	8.5	10.3	15.4	3.5	4.7	3.9
San Jose PMSA	413	100.0	18.4	20.8	8.0	9.3	5.2	6.4	15.9	5.8	3.7	4.0
Seattle PMSA	498	100.0	13.9	16.3	4.0	11.8	6.4	10.3	19.7	4.7	5.7	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	474	100.0	15.2	9.2	2.1	14.8	5.9	9.9	22.3	4.7	5.9	6.1
Washington D.C.	1,022	100.0	20.6	19.2	5.1	9.2	8.0	10.5	15.0	1.4	4.7	4.2
Cities:												
Baltimore	144	100.0	8.1	9.3	1.5	5.5	7.2	19.8	17.4	8.3	8.2	13.3
Chicago	646	100.0	9.3	13.0	2.2	8.4	7.8	14.6	18.5	9.5	6.8	9.1
Cleveland	94	100.0	9.7	5.9	2.0	7.5	7.5	11.4	13.3	15.8	12.0	13.8
Dallas	290	100.0	18.6	8.7	3.2	12.7	6.9	9.8	15.5	4.9	8.8	9.6
Detroit	168	100.0	4.5	9.0	3.0	7.8	6.2	17.5	14.5	19.4	7.6	8.4
District of Columbia	150	100.0	15.8	20.2	3.7	6.3	10.7	18.9	9.6	1.5	7.1	5.2
Houston	459	100.0	15.8	15.7	2.7	14.6	3.6	10.5	16.3	4.9	7.7	7.1
Indianapolis	194	100.0	8.6	13.3	3.7	8.3	8.4	9.6	21.0	10.9	7.0	8.3
Los Angeles	841	100.0	13.8	13.7	3.7	11.9	7.6	9.2	17.0	10.3	5.4	5.4
Milwaukee	150	100.0	10.4	11.4	1.8	8.1	9.2	14.7	16.8	13.6	4.7	8.5
New York	1,639	100.0	14.7	13.9	2.3	10.6	12.5	15.6	14.3	4.8	6.3	4.5
Philadelphia	329	100.0	11.3	11.2	3.0	6.1	12.0	14.6	17.4	7.9	6.2	9.1
Phoenix	256	100.0	16.3	7.2	2.9	10.3	6.5	12.0	23.2	5.3	6.6	7.4
St. Louis	79	100.0	12.1	12.1	5.3	8.8	5.4	24.6	11.1	5.6	9.4	5.1
San Antonio	192	100.0	9.0	7.3	2.5	11.6	7.9	12.7	24.2	5.2	8.2	8.5
San Diego	235	100.0	16.2	19.8	4.2	10.7	4.3	13.6	15.5	3.6	4.1	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men—Continued												
Cities												
San Francisco	235	100.0	14.8	20.8	3.3	12.7	8.8	14.7	11.0	4.7	4.9	3.6
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	478	100.0	12.3	10.1	2.6	14.6	34.5	17.2	2.2	3.9	.9	1.2
Atlanta	592	100.0	11.6	13.1	2.3	13.1	34.5	15.0	2.3	5.5	.4	1.9
Baltimore	481	100.0	9.3	14.7	3.7	11.3	33.4	17.6	2.0	4.8	1.3	1.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	291	100.0	12.2	14.8	3.4	12.8	34.6	12.4	1.8	6.7	.5	.7
Boston PMSA	698	100.0	12.6	18.3	4.1	12.7	30.7	13.6	2.1	4.4	.7	.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	223	100.0	5.6	13.4	3.1	13.5	34.0	19.9	2.2	5.9	.9	1.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	249	100.0	9.1	10.5	2.4	11.8	26.9	17.0	2.2	17.1	.4	2.2
Chicago PMSA	1,263	100.0	11.1	14.8	1.9	13.3	35.6	13.2	2.4	5.3	.5	1.8
Cincinnati PMSA	284	100.0	11.0	16.5	4.7	12.3	30.2	17.0	1.4	5.0	1.0	.9
Cleveland PMSA	373	100.0	8.6	16.9	4.0	13.5	31.1	16.9	2.1	4.3	1.2	1.1
Columbus, Ohio	301	100.0	10.4	14.0	3.0	16.6	32.0	16.6	1.6	3.0	.9	1.5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	814	100.0	12.2	12.8	2.6	15.3	34.1	14.1	2.0	4.6	.4	1.7
Dayton-Springfield	194	100.0	8.5	13.8	4.5	12.3	30.0	19.4	2.0	6.7	1.1	1.4
Denver-Boulder CMSA	442	100.0	14.0	14.4	3.4	15.8	29.8	16.3	1.2	2.7	.8	1.5
Detroit PMSA	829	100.0	8.5	13.9	3.3	13.5	30.4	19.2	1.6	6.5	1.0	1.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	227	100.0	13.9	15.6	3.6	17.8	27.3	15.1	2.2	2.8	.5	.8
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	265	100.0	12.5	14.0	3.8	10.5	34.2	13.4	2.7	6.4	.8	1.2
Houston PMSA	669	100.0	11.8	16.7	3.8	15.2	32.7	14.5	1.8	.9	1.4	.8
Indianapolis	270	100.0	9.2	13.3	2.3	10.9	33.5	20.1	2.6	5.8	.8	1.2
Kansas City	348	100.0	10.8	13.3	3.0	14.9	31.4	15.5	2.1	5.9	.3	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,632	100.0	12.1	13.5	3.0	11.4	33.2	13.8	3.5	7.5	.5	1.3
Louisville	195	100.0	8.1	13.1	2.9	13.5	31.0	20.1	2.4	5.7	1.6	1.3
Memphis	192	100.0	10.8	16.3	2.4	14.4	30.9	14.4	.8	8.0	.5	1.4
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	370	100.0	11.2	14.2	3.2	13.0	29.7	17.9	2.1	6.2	.4	1.3
Milwaukee PMSA	280	100.0	9.7	17.2	3.7	11.9	27.9	20.5	2.2	5.4	.5	.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	552	100.0	10.0	14.3	3.2	11.5	32.5	17.5	2.3	5.9	.7	1.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	557	100.0	10.5	15.7	2.8	15.7	35.0	13.0	1.8	3.7	.7	.8
New Orleans	227	100.0	8.5	13.2	3.8	17.2	32.3	19.4	.4	2.5	1.4	1.2
New York PMSA	1,610	100.0	12.1	18.5	2.3	10.3	32.7	14.9	1.4	6.5	.3	.9
Newark PMSA	413	100.0	9.3	14.5	3.8	11.6	36.8	13.2	1.6	6.8	.3	1.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	259	100.0	8.5	10.0	2.8	16.6	27.9	24.0	1.4	4.2	1.7	2.3
Oakland PMSA	447	100.0	14.0	15.8	3.5	12.2	31.7	14.6	1.5	4.4	.8	1.0
Oklahoma City	232	100.0	13.2	13.1	2.5	12.5	31.8	18.2	2.3	3.4	.3	1.7
Philadelphia PMSA	987	100.0	9.5	16.1	3.7	13.6	32.0	15.7	2.0	4.9	.4	1.5
Phoenix	406	100.0	12.1	12.6	5.0	11.6	28.9	19.0	3.3	4.6	1.0	1.7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	433	100.0	6.5	16.6	3.9	15.1	29.9	20.3	2.0	2.9	.8	1.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	276	100.0	11.2	15.2	2.7	12.1	31.5	16.1	3.2	4.4	1.3	1.1
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	265	100.0	8.0	13.3	3.6	11.0	28.7	13.8	4.2	15.4	.2	1.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	383	100.0	10.8	12.3	3.1	14.0	27.6	20.5	2.2	5.7	.7	1.8
Rochester	207	100.0	11.5	14.6	3.6	13.5	29.0	16.2	2.3	6.4	1.7	1.0
Sacramento	262	100.0	11.5	13.5	2.5	14.1	37.1	15.2	1.9	1.3	1.4	.9
St. Louis	510	100.0	11.9	14.5	2.8	14.0	31.2	17.1	1.9	4.7	.3	.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	188	100.0	10.2	13.8	2.7	13.3	32.1	18.0	2.3	4.4	.7	2.2
San Antonio	218	100.0	10.3	11.4	3.5	14.3	32.7	22.0	1.5	2.6	.3	.7
San Diego	423	100.0	12.4	14.8	3.6	13.3	29.0	17.2	3.1	3.2	.5	1.5
San Francisco PMSA	378	100.0	14.8	15.1	3.4	13.5	31.7	13.3	1.7	4.2	.7	1.3
San Jose PMSA	314	100.0	16.0	15.2	5.1	9.7	29.3	12.4	5.0	4.9	1.5	.4
Seattle PMSA	389	100.0	13.5	17.4	3.0	14.3	27.1	15.6	2.6	3.5	1.0	1.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	413	100.0	11.4	12.3	3.7	15.8	29.1	17.4	2.5	3.9	1.0	2.0
Washington D.C.	931	100.0	15.5	17.5	4.4	10.9	33.6	13.5	1.3	1.1	.8	.7
Cities:												
Baltimore	147	100.0	8.5	10.2	3.5	5.5	32.9	26.7	2.8	7.1	1.2	1.5
Chicago	550	100.0	10.3	14.1	1.9	11.7	36.3	13.4	2.5	7.3	.3	2.2
Cleveland	91	100.0	6.2	10.6	2.3	9.7	31.3	27.6	1.5	8.0	1.0	1.6
Dallas	235	100.0	13.6	13.6	2.0	14.9	30.6	15.3	3.0	4.7	.5	1.8
Detroit	158	100.0	5.7	11.8	2.1	10.5	33.2	22.8	1.5	10.4	.9	1.1
District of Columbia	153	100.0	14.5	20.0	4.3	6.9	30.3	20.4	1.3	1.1	.6	.6
Houston	374	100.0	11.7	16.3	3.3	14.5	33.4	15.1	1.9	1.0	1.8	.9
Indianapolis	167	100.0	9.3	14.1	2.9	11.0	30.4	21.7	2.7	5.9	.9	1.2
Los Angeles	638	100.0	12.2	13.8	2.8	10.7	30.8	15.4	3.4	9.4	.3	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Women—Continued												
Cities:												
Milwaukee	124	100.0	6.8	11.4	4.4	8.9	29.3	28.0	2.7	6.7	0.4	1.4
New York	1,332	100.0	11.6	18.1	2.0	9.1	33.4	15.8	1.4	7.3	.3	.9
Philadelphia	285	100.0	7.8	18.2	3.8	13.0	30.2	18.1	1.5	5.0	.4	1.7
Phoenix	204	100.0	12.8	9.7	5.8	12.3	28.8	21.3	1.9	5.0	.2	1.8
St. Louis	93	100.0	11.6	11.3	3.2	11.6	32.5	23.8	.9	4.5	(2)	.4
San Antonio	143	100.0	11.2	11.2	3.7	12.6	32.0	23.5	1.8	2.9	.1	.9
San Diego	193	100.0	13.1	15.2	3.1	12.3	27.8	18.4	4.0	4.0	.3	.8
San Francisco	171	100.0	13.9	16.8	2.3	11.5	29.6	16.2	1.1	6.8	.5	1.3
White												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,062	100.0	15.7	11.2	3.0	15.5	16.7	13.2	10.6	5.6	3.0	3.8
Atlanta	978	100.0	17.0	13.0	2.9	15.6	19.8	7.0	13.9	3.2	2.5	4.2
Baltimore	808	100.0	12.9	15.0	3.3	12.6	18.3	10.7	14.3	4.2	4.1	3.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	612	100.0	16.1	14.5	2.9	14.4	19.2	8.7	11.2	6.2	3.0	3.3
Boston PMSA	1,343	100.0	15.1	17.9	4.3	12.0	18.7	11.4	10.2	4.7	2.6	2.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	458	100.0	9.1	11.2	3.1	13.7	19.2	12.9	12.5	8.4	4.5	4.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	426	100.0	12.1	10.9	2.4	14.9	16.9	9.1	13.8	11.2	3.4	4.5
Chicago PMSA	2,283	100.0	14.0	13.6	2.3	13.5	19.7	11.1	11.1	6.1	3.0	4.5
Cincinnati PMSA	582	100.0	13.3	14.7	3.4	13.2	16.4	11.2	11.5	7.6	3.6	3.9
Cleveland PMSA	706	100.0	12.8	15.2	3.4	14.8	17.0	10.6	10.3	6.6	3.7	4.6
Columbus, Ohio	563	100.0	13.3	14.4	3.4	15.5	17.4	11.1	10.1	5.6	4.0	3.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,590	100.0	16.8	12.2	3.4	15.3	18.6	9.4	11.7	4.5	3.1	4.1
Dayton-Springfield	377	100.0	10.2	13.9	3.9	12.4	16.6	11.8	12.8	10.1	3.1	3.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	890	100.0	16.8	15.9	3.6	15.1	17.3	11.8	10.2	3.1	2.7	2.6
Detroit PMSA	1,611	100.0	10.9	13.4	3.4	12.2	15.5	12.5	13.8	9.2	3.8	4.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	441	100.0	17.2	12.6	3.0	18.9	15.6	12.0	11.0	2.8	2.5	3.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	525	100.0	13.6	15.7	3.5	9.6	19.5	9.8	12.9	7.3	3.0	3.3
Houston PMSA	1,240	100.0	18.2	15.3	3.3	16.1	16.9	9.5	10.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
Indianapolis	516	100.0	9.3	14.0	2.6	10.9	19.0	11.9	15.2	6.9	4.2	4.5
Kansas City	657	100.0	13.5	11.8	3.4	14.4	17.3	10.6	12.2	5.9	4.4	4.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,117	100.0	13.1	13.5	2.9	11.1	16.8	11.1	13.2	9.9	3.5	3.6
Louisville	422	100.0	11.8	12.2	2.8	14.2	15.4	12.2	12.7	9.3	4.8	3.0
Memphis	281	100.0	16.2	15.7	3.9	13.7	20.1	6.1	10.6	4.3	4.0	4.0
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	692	100.0	13.1	11.4	2.5	16.0	17.3	13.1	12.7	5.0	3.6	3.8
Milwaukee PMSA	581	100.0	12.4	16.5	2.8	12.5	16.1	13.7	11.7	7.5	2.8	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,159	100.0	13.9	14.1	4.2	11.6	17.8	12.4	10.4	6.6	3.6	4.3
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,199	100.0	14.8	14.8	2.8	14.8	19.3	10.9	12.4	3.3	3.1	2.8
New Orleans	365	100.0	11.0	15.2	4.1	18.3	17.8	9.8	12.0	3.3	4.1	3.8
New York PMSA	2,614	100.0	16.1	18.3	2.3	11.7	19.3	12.3	8.8	4.7	3.2	2.6
Newark PMSA	751	100.0	16.1	14.1	3.6	12.6	19.9	9.8	11.1	5.1	3.0	3.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	335	100.0	9.9	11.2	2.8	14.6	15.8	11.2	22.1	5.3	3.2	1.9
Oakland PMSA	756	100.0	15.3	17.1	4.1	12.3	17.9	10.3	11.3	4.1	3.2	3.3
Oklahoma City	431	100.0	15.8	12.4	3.5	12.9	19.0	11.7	10.9	4.8	3.4	3.6
Philadelphia PMSA	1,837	100.0	13.9	15.2	3.2	13.0	18.6	10.5	12.3	5.1	3.4	3.6
Phoenix	889	100.0	14.6	10.6	3.7	11.7	15.4	14.5	14.8	4.4	3.5	4.5
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	905	100.0	10.9	14.5	3.7	13.4	15.9	15.3	11.3	4.6	4.2	4.7
Portland, Ore. PMSA	542	100.0	15.2	14.5	2.2	14.0	17.8	11.7	9.6	5.1	3.4	4.6
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	541	100.0	10.7	11.7	2.9	10.4	16.6	12.8	14.2	13.9	2.8	2.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	820	100.0	10.7	12.4	2.4	13.4	15.1	14.3	15.3	5.9	3.7	3.8
Rochester	442	100.0	13.2	16.7	4.5	12.2	15.5	10.5	12.5	7.4	3.4	2.5
Sacramento	518	100.0	12.5	13.5	2.6	13.5	19.0	11.3	12.5	2.9	6.3	3.5
St. Louis	968	100.0	13.6	12.8	3.5	13.5	18.1	11.2	13.1	5.1	3.3	4.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	438	100.0	13.6	14.2	3.7	11.8	17.6	12.7	11.9	5.2	3.5	4.3
San Antonio	474	100.0	10.2	9.7	3.2	12.8	18.0	14.4	14.7	4.3	5.1	5.3
San Diego	852	100.0	15.0	16.4	3.4	13.2	15.4	13.3	11.2	3.4	2.5	2.8
San Francisco PMSA	648	100.0	17.4	18.8	3.6	15.0	16.9	10.5	9.5	2.9	2.4	2.3
San Jose PMSA	598	100.0	18.4	17.7	5.6	9.9	16.2	9.4	11.0	4.8	3.2	2.6
Seattle PMSA	797	100.0	14.0	16.7	3.5	13.7	14.9	11.9	12.7	4.1	3.8	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	775	100.0	14.7	11.2	2.9	16.5	16.3	12.2	13.6	3.6	2.9	3.8
Washington D.C.	1,425	100.0	20.3	20.8	4.8	11.1	18.7	8.8	8.9	1.1	1.8	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
White—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	129	100.0	11.6	13.8	3.0	6.9	21.6	13.1	14.5	6.7	2.9	5.3
Chicago	762	100.0	11.1	13.4	1.6	11.3	19.6	12.1	11.4	8.9	3.7	6.3
Cleveland	105	100.0	10.2	6.3	1.8	9.8	18.5	13.6	10.3	13.2	5.5	10.1
Dallas	372	100.0	20.7	13.0	2.6	17.1	15.9	9.0	10.5	3.0	3.2	4.2
Detroit	98	100.0	7.1	11.2	4.3	11.1	18.3	13.8	14.2	11.1	3.4	4.1
District of Columbia	101	100.0	25.4	37.7	5.3	7.7	11.5	7.0	3.0	.5	.8	1.0
Houston	611	100.0	17.0	16.8	3.1	15.4	17.8	9.7	10.1	2.8	3.0	3.5
Indianapolis	284	100.0	8.8	16.0	2.7	10.9	18.7	12.7	13.6	7.1	4.0	5.0
Los Angeles	1,156	100.0	13.6	14.2	3.1	11.5	14.8	11.5	11.9	11.3	3.1	3.5
Milwaukee	218	100.0	9.9	13.1	2.7	10.4	19.0	17.5	11.4	8.3	2.6	4.5
New York	2,061	100.0	15.7	18.0	2.2	11.1	19.8	12.9	8.7	5.1	3.2	2.7
Philadelphia	391	100.0	11.7	16.3	3.1	10.8	21.5	12.2	11.0	5.3	2.9	4.5
Phoenix	427	100.0	15.6	8.3	4.0	11.9	16.3	16.1	14.0	5.1	3.2	4.3
St. Louis	102	100.0	14.3	15.3	4.7	11.4	21.4	14.3	7.3	4.8	4.5	1.7
San Antonio	313	100.0	10.1	9.2	3.1	12.3	18.3	15.8	15.0	4.3	4.7	5.4
San Diego	378	100.0	15.0	19.0	4.2	12.7	14.4	14.4	9.5	3.5	2.5	2.7
San Francisco	279	100.0	17.1	22.7	3.2	13.0	17.0	13.4	5.7	4.1	1.6	1.8
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Atlanta	326	100.0	6.4	5.3	1.9	6.1	20.4	22.4	10.4	11.5	5.5	8.9
Baltimore	236	100.0	7.4	10.8	3.2	7.0	17.6	26.1	7.5	7.9	4.7	7.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	39	100.0	8.5	12.5	4.0	7.6	15.5	18.5	14.2	8.5	4.3	5.9
Boston PMSA	81	100.0	5.0	13.1	3.3	7.1	20.9	26.6	10.0	8.5	3.2	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	107	100.0	4.7	8.1	2.3	5.2	11.8	24.8	9.5	17.8	6.4	7.7
Chicago PMSA	473	100.0	7.8	12.8	1.4	7.6	24.1	15.9	10.7	7.9	5.3	6.0
Cincinnati PMSA	73	100.0	11.6	12.9	4.1	3.8	21.6	21.5	5.9	7.9	4.3	6.0
Cleveland PMSA	116	100.0	6.1	10.7	2.6	8.5	21.2	23.2	6.0	10.8	6.0	4.3
Columbus, Ohio	72	100.0	7.2	7.6	4.3	7.0	25.8	25.9	5.8	5.5	4.3	5.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	259	100.0	6.9	6.7	2.3	7.3	20.3	18.1	9.6	8.8	9.4	9.7
Dayton-Springfield	37	100.0	9.4	5.3	4.3	12.3	14.0	24.6	7.8	15.2	4.7	2.0
Denver-Boulder CMSA	57	100.0	9.2	10.3	3.6	5.4	18.8	25.9	10.0	3.3	7.3	4.8
Detroit PMSA	264	100.0	5.3	9.6	2.0	8.0	20.5	22.1	6.3	15.9	4.5	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	57	100.0	3.2	15.0	4.6	7.1	8.7	19.6	15.1	7.6	2.1	10.3
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	43	100.0	10.6	10.4	3.0	7.5	25.1	16.3	8.1	9.5	4.6	4.9
Houston PMSA	238	100.0	4.6	9.6	3.6	10.3	14.9	22.5	9.8	4.6	13.5	6.2
Indianapolis	68	100.0	8.4	3.7	5.7	4.9	18.9	25.4	8.8	12.9	5.4	4.9
Kansas City	116	100.0	4.2	9.7	2.0	7.2	16.9	27.4	11.3	11.6	1.4	7.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	344	100.0	11.8	10.7	3.9	9.5	29.7	14.3	7.0	3.5	4.9	3.8
Louisville	41	100.0	1.4	9.4	(2)	8.1	28.9	27.0	13.2	6.2	3.8	1.5
Memphis	131	100.0	5.1	4.0	1.6	7.6	13.4	22.9	11.2	14.5	4.7	11.0
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	152	100.0	5.5	11.0	4.0	8.1	13.5	21.3	11.4	7.1	6.3	11.0
Milwaukee PMSA	58	100.0	5.8	2.9	3.5	2.9	16.3	31.6	7.8	18.1	3.2	7.8
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	76	100.0	10.3	13.6	2.7	7.4	22.0	22.3	8.8	3.6	3.1	4.8
New Orleans	154	100.0	3.5	6.7	2.0	6.7	20.2	28.0	8.2	4.8	12.2	7.1
New York PMSA	755	100.0	7.4	9.9	1.8	5.8	28.4	23.6	8.6	5.9	4.7	3.8
Newark PMSA	164	100.0	5.0	7.9	2.4	9.5	21.1	18.3	8.9	11.2	7.7	7.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	198	100.0	6.2	6.8	1.8	8.4	17.0	22.9	12.1	5.3	7.4	11.2
Oakland PMSA	106	100.0	12.9	11.0	3.6	8.2	24.0	15.8	8.2	7.6	5.3	2.9
Oklahoma City	32	100.0	8.5	12.6	2.2	5.0	15.9	29.4	7.7	4.2	2.5	9.9
Philadelphia PMSA	334	100.0	6.3	11.7	3.6	6.5	19.1	22.9	8.4	9.1	5.0	6.9
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	55	100.0	3.9	6.4	4.1	6.5	22.2	31.6	7.0	8.4	6.8	1.7
St. Louis	130	100.0	10.7	7.5	4.2	7.9	15.8	33.1	5.7	6.8	3.1	4.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	103	100.0	4.6	7.8	2.6	6.4	19.2	21.3	9.7	9.4	9.0	7.8
Washington D.C.	457	100.0	12.2	11.4	4.7	6.1	25.3	20.1	7.7	1.5	5.9	4.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	162	100.0	5.6	6.7	2.1	4.4	18.9	31.4	6.5	8.6	6.1	9.0
Chicago	372	100.0	6.9	14.1	1.5	7.0	25.4	17.1	10.8	7.0	4.7	5.3
Cleveland	78	100.0	4.7	10.8	2.6	7.0	19.9	27.5	3.8	10.3	7.8	4.7
Dallas	147	100.0	5.7	4.9	2.3	5.3	22.1	20.3	8.7	9.5	9.3	10.9
Detroit	222	100.0	4.2	9.0	1.6	7.8	20.2	23.2	5.8	17.1	4.8	5.4
District of Columbia	193	100.0	9.8	11.2	3.3	5.6	25.9	25.5	6.6	1.8	5.5	4.0
Houston	182	100.0	4.2	9.8	2.4	10.4	16.1	22.3	9.1	4.8	13.2	7.5
Indianapolis	68	100.0	8.2	3.3	5.8	5.0	19.1	25.7	8.9	12.7	5.4	5.0
Los Angeles	173	100.0	11.5	10.0	3.5	9.1	31.4	14.9	7.1	2.6	5.5	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Milwaukee	54	100.0	4.5	3.1	3.8	0.9	15.7	33.7	7.0	19.5	3.5	8.4
New York	704	100.0	7.2	9.3	1.7	5.7	28.8	23.8	8.9	5.9	4.8	3.8
Philadelphia	213	100.0	5.3	11.4	3.7	6.1	19.0	23.9	8.4	8.4	4.9	8.1
St. Louis	68	100.0	8.5	6.4	3.5	9.0	18.5	37.8	3.2	4.9	4.2	4.0
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	205	100.0	5.7	3.0	.7	7.2	8.8	22.6	14.5	18.7	3.7	9.3
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	62	100.0	7.5	6.5	2.7	7.0	13.7	11.5	14.8	24.5	4.3	6.9
Boston PMSA	28	100.0	2.3	11.8	1.2	5.5	12.1	33.4	12.2	13.5	4.5	3.7
Chicago PMSA	245	100.0	5.8	4.6	1.0	6.6	15.7	16.5	12.2	21.8	5.2	9.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	222	100.0	4.9	2.6	2.0	6.6	13.4	15.4	21.3	14.9	5.0	12.4
Denver-Boulder CMSA	74	100.0	5.7	6.5	3.2	8.2	19.2	19.5	14.7	6.4	8.0	7.7
Houston PMSA	215	100.0	7.9	6.7	2.3	9.5	14.5	17.7	17.3	6.1	6.7	9.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,147	100.0	4.5	4.3	1.2	7.5	13.8	16.6	16.4	21.8	5.2	6.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	416	100.0	11.0	7.1	2.3	13.8	17.0	15.0	15.5	7.9	4.2	4.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	62	100.0	8.3	7.8	3.5	9.2	18.8	17.9	12.4	14.1	2.9	4.6
New York PMSA	633	100.0	7.5	6.5	1.7	9.0	17.6	23.2	10.2	14.4	4.3	5.0
Newark PMSA	59	100.0	4.8	6.4	.2	4.7	13.8	10.3	15.0	24.1	7.7	13.0
Oakland PMSA	85	100.0	8.7	9.5	2.1	8.0	19.1	19.4	11.2	10.7	3.7	5.4
Philadelphia PMSA	33	100.0	5.9	17.4	[2]	8.1	13.8	15.3	19.7	9.6	4.7	5.0
Phoenix	119	100.0	8.1	3.9	2.8	10.2	7.9	18.7	16.5	8.2	3.8	9.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	171	100.0	5.1	6.1	1.3	5.9	12.3	19.9	19.8	12.6	3.2	7.1
Sacramento	53	100.0	4.8	4.3	2.3	3.5	23.8	19.4	18.6	6.1	3.0	6.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	24	100.0	4.2	5.5	3.3	3.0	12.5	15.2	15.2	18.9	6.9	10.6
San Antonio	228	100.0	6.3	4.4	3.0	9.8	17.3	18.8	17.2	6.6	6.0	7.6
San Diego	126	100.0	7.0	5.9	1.3	5.9	11.5	25.4	16.0	9.1	3.4	3.7
San Francisco PMSA	93	100.0	8.0	12.4	2.1	6.3	19.3	26.1	7.1	10.5	1.5	6.2
San Jose PMSA	97	100.0	8.0	5.8	2.7	2.7	16.0	17.5	15.9	13.7	8.6	8.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	46	100.0	9.7	11.5	3.3	17.2	16.2	11.6	14.9	6.0	1.2	1.0
Washington D.C.	53	100.0	10.9	12.1	5.2	5.6	17.6	33.8	7.7	.3	.4	2.8
Cities:												
Chicago	170	100.0	5.8	4.5	.7	6.5	16.2	14.2	13.1	21.6	4.9	12.0
Dallas	80	100.0	5.4	2.6	1.8	3.4	14.6	21.3	20.8	8.6	5.8	14.0
District of Columbia	12	100.0	18.2	13.4	1.8	5.7	16.8	27.4	9.2	.5	1.6	5.3
Houston	147	100.0	6.9	4.5	1.3	10.2	14.8	16.8	18.9	5.4	8.0	11.9
Los Angeles	449	100.0	3.6	3.9	1.1	7.0	10.8	19.1	15.8	25.2	5.1	5.8
New York	590	100.0	7.5	6.7	1.6	8.8	18.2	22.9	10.3	14.2	4.1	5.2
Phoenix	70	100.0	7.2	2.9	3.8	11.7	7.1	24.2	15.1	10.5	2.7	11.4
San Antonio	185	100.0	6.3	4.1	2.8	9.6	17.5	20.4	17.8	5.7	6.1	7.4
San Diego	60	100.0	6.8	9.9	.1	5.5	9.1	34.5	13.9	8.1	4.7	4.0
San Francisco	60	100.0	3.3	11.8	1.4	3.4	19.5	30.6	9.6	13.3	2.1	4.9

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1986 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,165	953	69	286	222	64	(6)	241	82	225	115
Atlanta	1,336	1,087	85	205	104	101	119	305	89	282	154
Baltimore	1,095	816	74	167	99	67	59	226	61	229	225
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	684	572	30	164	81	83	36	140	56	145	69
Boston PMSA	1,492	1,226	65	288	213	75	76	259	128	410	177
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	528	418	(6)	114	68	46	(6)	119	(6)	104	86
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	553	480	37	159	61	97	43	110	34	97	43
Chicago PMSA	3,054	2,554	118	659	376	283	213	642	242	675	334
Cincinnati PMSA	691	567	(6)	172	102	71	41	140	37	154	90
Cleveland PMSA	885	720	35	194	134	60	46	191	56	196	120
Columbus, Ohio	657	500	(6)	84	53	(6)	36	159	55	139	118
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,965	1,622	144	367	247	120	133	412	178	361	202
Dayton-Springfield	432	354	(6)	101	77	(6)	(6)	90	(6)	103	57
Denver-Boulder CMSA	1,018	800	63	120	77	44	76	225	78	218	138
Detroit PMSA	2,026	1,683	93	558	468	90	98	413	101	420	248
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	515	421	34	59	42	(6)	(6)	130	48	119	61
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	575	466	(6)	136	113	(6)	(6)	85	79	113	72
Houston PMSA	1,672	1,368	111	190	103	87	115	385	137	335	176
Indianapolis	615	482	(6)	113	74	(6)	(6)	129	46	123	89
Kansas City	801	627	46	140	67	73	68	158	60	152	117
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,951	3,180	159	970	643	327	214	689	253	885	432
Louisville	472	393	(6)	108	63	44	(6)	102	(6)	102	51
Memphis	443	354	(6)	67	(6)	(6)	(6)	100	(6)	96	70
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	684	717	61	105	47	58	69	211	62	208	101
Milwaukee PMSA	660	550	(6)	165	127	(6)	(6)	137	47	151	88
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,256	1,025	55	276	179	97	72	265	98	256	165
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,322	1,031	78	207	130	77	90	268	116	271	218
New Orleans	578	452	(6)	55	(6)	(6)	(6)	125	(6)	139	90
New York PMSA	3,754	2,881	138	515	167	348	244	565	448	969	610
Newark PMSA	958	793	47	204	99	105	72	174	91	203	115
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	569	424	49	82	64	(6)	(6)	135	(6)	103	118
Oakland PMSA	1,010	780	53	163	103	60	72	206	72	211	163
Oklahoma City	495	354	(6)	52	33	(6)	(6)	106	33	104	98
Philadelphia PMSA	2,250	1,811	123	427	225	202	120	415	145	579	297
Phoenix	954	776	104	142	111	(6)	56	204	68	199	111
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	1,034	847	59	173	130	43	50	234	61	259	114
Portland, Ore. PMSA	602	459	(6)	95	70	(6)	36	125	51	131	78
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	574	473	28	173	118	55	25	101	40	105	74
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	891	683	74	161	115	(6)	(6)	190	(6)	161	140
Rochester	481	391	(6)	163	131	32	(6)	87	(6)	88	60
Sacramento	606	377	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	135	(6)	95	163
St. Louis	1,140	957	64	228	148	80	78	251	72	261	133
Salt Lake City-Ogden	471	347	29	71	49	21	31	104	25	84	88
San Antonio	528	385	(6)	55	(6)	(6)	(6)	123	(6)	102	97
San Diego	929	694	74	138	113	(6)	(6)	183	72	194	157
San Francisco PMSA	876	669	(6)	97	(6)	(6)	70	157	99	204	128
San Jose PMSA	752	621	(6)	279	252	(6)	(6)	114	(6)	137	68
Seattle PMSA	925	726	(6)	167	135	(6)	53	195	68	198	122
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	907	711	60	111	69	41	49	218	70	200	123
Washington D.C.	1,971	1,312	98	114	64	50	107	310	147	536	563
Cities:											
Baltimore	307	235	(6)	51	(6)	(6)	(6)	62	(6)	79	62
Chicago	1,333	1,090	41	277	153	124	83	255	106	328	172
Cleveland	216	169	(6)	52	40	(6)	(6)	44	(6)	43	40
Dallas	559	470	47	80	(6)	(6)	(6)	112	57	129	53
Detroit	386	299	(6)	98	83	(6)	(6)	71	(6)	87	69
District of Columbia	318	198	13	11	(6)	(6)	15	41	16	102	103
Houston	913	738	57	89	50	(6)	55	220	73	200	97
Indianapolis	377	299	(6)	65	(6)	(6)	(6)	78	(6)	79	55
Los Angeles	1,528	1,236	53	351	215	136	78	267	106	379	145
Milwaukee	300	242	(6)	67	55	(6)	(6)	60	(6)	69	(6)
New York	3,127	2,406	107	425	132	293	204	466	389	815	507
Philadelphia	645	503	(6)	91	39	51	36	112	38	195	102
Phoenix	478	404	52	66	46	(6)	(6)	103	44	110	44
St. Louis	185	149	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	62	(6)
San Antonio	347	254	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	82	(6)	71	66
San Diego	429	325	(6)	69	57	(6)	(6)	78	(6)	95	77
San Francisco	421	324	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	72	55	105	62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	48	45	5	14	11	4	(*)	13	3	8	2
Atlanta	49	44	3	5	3	2	4	17	3	13	4
Baltimore	54	47	6	8	5	3	3	15	1	12	6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	26	24	1	8	3	5	1	7	2	4	1
Boston PMSA	47	42	5	11	7	4	3	11	3	10	4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	45	39	(*)	9	7	2	(*)	13	(*)	11	5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	22	22	2	9	2	7	1	4	1	4	1
Chicago PMSA	226	205	14	57	35	22	13	63	11	47	16
Cincinnati PMSA	44	40	(*)	11	6	4	3	12	2	8	4
Cleveland PMSA	60	53	7	16	14	2	2	14	1	13	5
Columbus, Ohio	31	28	(*)	5	4	(*)	1	9	1	7	3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	121	113	13	27	19	8	6	33	7	25	5
Dayton-Springfield	23	22	(*)	8	7	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5	1
Denver-Boulder CMSA	65	59	9	9	5	4	3	18	5	15	4
Detroit PMSA	153	131	11	42	35	7	7	33	5	32	19
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	24	23	4	2	1	(*)	(*)	8	1	6	1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	14	13	(*)	3	3	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	5	1
Houston PMSA	167	154	26	24	16	9	8	48	6	33	9
Indianapolis	32	29	(*)	7	4	(*)	(*)	9	1	7	2
Kansas City	34	30	2	7	3	3	3	8	1	9	4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	230	208	15	62	41	21	10	58	9	53	14
Louisville	21	19	(*)	6	4	2	(*)	5	(*)	6	1
Memphis	35	30	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	11	5
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	51	47	6	10	5	5	3	14	2	12	3
Milwaukee PMSA	42	37	(*)	15	10	(*)	(*)	8	2	8	4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	50	44	3	11	6	4	3	12	4	11	4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	40	35	3	7	3	3	2	12	3	8	5
New Orleans	55	48	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	13	6
New York PMSA	215	193	17	44	19	25	12	50	14	57	15
Newark PMSA	46	43	3	15	8	7	3	11	2	9	3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	36	34	2	6	3	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	7	2
Oakland PMSA	60	53	5	11	9	2	2	17	2	14	6
Oklahoma City	28	24	(*)	2	1	(*)	(*)	6	2	6	2
Philadelphia PMSA	93	84	6	24	12	13	3	29	3	20	6
Phoenix	52	47	8	6	3	(*)	2	13	6	11	3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	89	81	13	26	21	5	5	20	2	14	6
Portland, Ore. PMSA	36	32	(*)	7	3	(*)	2	9	1	9	4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	22	20	3	9	6	3	1	4	1	3	1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	46	41	8	7	4	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	12	3
Rochester	20	18	(*)	7	3	4	(*)	4	(*)	5	1
Sacramento	40	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	8	7
St. Louis	62	58	9	15	7	7	4	16	1	14	4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25	21	3	4	2	1	(*)	8	1	5	3
San Antonio	33	29	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	6	3
San Diego	46	41	5	8	5	(*)	(*)	12	4	11	4
San Francisco PMSA	34	26	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	4	8	5
San Jose PMSA	42	37	(*)	16	13	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	7	3
Seattle PMSA	57	51	(*)	9	6	(*)	2	13	5	15	4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	45	40	7	6	4	3	1	13	2	10	4
Washington D.C.	61	51	7	3	2	2	4	14	5	19	8
Cities:											
Baltimore	24	20	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	6	4
Chicago	148	136	9	36	23	14	9	40	7	33	9
Cleveland	34	29	(*)	10	9	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	7	4
Dallas	43	41	6	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	2	12	1
Detroit	68	56	(*)	19	16	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	16	12
District of Columbia	22	18	2	1	(*)	(*)	1	6	1	7	3
Houston	100	91	12	15	9	(*)	4	29	3	23	6
Indianapolis	22	20	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	5	1
Los Angeles	95	85	6	23	13	10	3	23	3	27	6
Milwaukee	28	24	(*)	9	5	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	6	(*)
New York	194	174	16	41	18	23	11	42	13	51	14
Philadelphia	41	38	(*)	13	4	9	1	11	1	8	3
Phoenix	28	26	5	3	1	(*)	(*)	7	4	7	1
St. Louis	15	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)
San Antonio	20	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	5	1
San Diego	21	19	(*)	4	2	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
San Francisco	20	17	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	5	3	6	3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	4.1	4.7	7.4	5.0	4.7	5.8	(B)	5.3	4.2	3.5	1.9
Atlanta	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.0	5.4	3.2	4.5	2.4
Baltimore	4.9	5.7	8.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	6.8	1.9	5.5	2.7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.9	3.5	6.3	3.2	4.9	3.1	3.1	1.9
Boston PMSA	3.2	3.4	7.2	3.7	3.3	4.7	3.5	4.1	2.2	2.5	2.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	8.5	9.4	(B)	7.8	9.8	5.0	(B)	10.7	(B)	10.2	6.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	4.1	4.5	6.4	5.5	3.0	7.1	2.3	4.0	2.1	4.5	1.2
Chicago PMSA	7.4	8.0	12.1	8.6	9.2	7.8	6.0	9.8	4.6	7.0	4.8
Cincinnati PMSA	6.4	7.0	(B)	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.4	8.9	4.9	5.2	4.7
Cleveland PMSA	6.8	7.4	19.8	8.4	10.6	3.6	3.6	7.5	1.2	6.9	4.6
Columbus, Ohio	4.7	5.5	(B)	6.2	7.8	(B)	2.6	5.6	1.4	5.0	2.5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	6.2	7.0	9.3	7.4	7.7	6.7	4.7	8.0	3.8	6.9	2.6
Dayton-Springfield	5.4	6.2	(B)	8.2	8.8	(B)	(B)	5.9	(B)	5.0	1.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	6.4	7.4	13.6	7.2	6.6	8.1	4.5	7.9	6.1	6.8	3.2
Detroit PMSA	7.5	7.8	11.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.0	5.4	7.7	7.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	4.7	5.4	11.2	3.7	3.4	(B)	(B)	6.4	3.1	5.2	2.0
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2.5	2.8	(B)	2.1	2.2	(B)	(B)	2.3	.4	4.0	1.2
Houston PMSA	10.0	11.3	23.3	12.9	15.5	9.8	6.6	12.4	4.1	10.0	5.0
Indianapolis	5.2	6.1	(B)	5.9	5.8	(B)	(B)	7.3	1.5	6.0	2.4
Kansas City	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5	3.7	5.3	2.1	5.7	3.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.8	6.6	9.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	4.6	8.4	3.6	6.0	3.3
Louisville	4.4	4.9	(B)	5.6	5.9	5.2	(B)	5.1	(B)	5.6	2.9
Memphis	8.0	8.4	(B)	6.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.2	(B)	11.6	7.3
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	5.7	6.5	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.2	4.2	6.7	2.9	5.7	3.4
Milwaukee PMSA	6.1	6.7	(B)	8.8	7.7	(B)	(B)	5.5	3.3	5.6	4.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.0	4.3	6.4	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	2.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.2	2.4	4.5	2.7	4.5	2.3	3.1	2.1
New Orleans	9.5	10.6	(B)	9.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	12.4	(B)	9.2	6.4
New York PMSA	5.7	6.7	12.3	8.5	11.4	7.1	4.8	8.8	3.0	5.9	2.5
Newark PMSA	4.8	5.4	6.6	7.5	8.5	6.6	3.9	6.5	2.0	4.2	2.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6.4	8.1	4.4	7.4	5.2	(B)	(B)	11.8	(B)	6.9	1.6
Oakland PMSA	5.9	6.7	10.3	7.1	9.1	3.6	3.0	8.2	3.3	6.8	3.8
Oklahoma City	5.7	6.7	(B)	4.8	4.5	(B)	(B)	5.9	6.7	5.8	2.4
Philadelphia PMSA	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.2	6.3	2.4	6.9	1.9	3.4	2.0
Phoenix	5.5	6.0	7.8	4.4	2.9	(B)	4.1	6.1	9.4	5.6	3.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	8.6	9.6	22.2	14.9	15.9	11.8	9.0	8.7	3.3	5.6	5.4
Portland, Ore. PMSA	6.0	6.9	(B)	7.5	4.8	(B)	4.6	7.4	2.5	7.1	4.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	3.8	4.3	10.2	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.1	3.8	1.8	3.1	1.7
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	5.1	6.0	11.1	4.2	3.8	(B)	(B)	5.0	(B)	7.8	2.2
Rochester	4.1	4.7	(B)	4.5	2.7	11.9	(B)	4.4	(B)	6.0	1.9
Sacramento	6.6	8.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	7.8	(B)	8.2	4.0
St. Louis	5.4	6.0	13.6	6.5	5.0	9.1	5.3	6.2	1.5	5.2	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.2	6.0	9.7	5.0	4.2	6.8	1.5	7.5	3.5	5.5	3.8
San Antonio	6.2	7.5	(B)	7.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.4	(B)	5.7	3.3
San Diego	5.0	5.9	7.2	5.7	4.6	(B)	(B)	6.4	6.0	5.6	2.2
San Francisco PMSA	3.9	3.9	(B)	3.0	(B)	(B)	.6	4.9	3.7	4.1	4.0
San Jose PMSA	5.6	6.0	(B)	5.8	5.3	(B)	(B)	5.3	(B)	5.4	5.0
Seattle PMSA	6.2	7.0	(B)	5.3	4.4	(B)	3.7	6.7	7.8	7.7	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.0	5.6	11.2	5.7	5.4	6.3	3.0	6.0	3.2	4.8	3.5
Washington D.C.	3.1	3.9	7.3	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.5	4.4	3.2	3.5	1.4
Cities:											
Baltimore	7.9	8.7	(B)	11.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.6	(B)	7.1	5.9
Chicago	11.1	12.5	22.5	13.1	14.7	11.1	11.2	15.8	6.7	10.2	5.5
Cleveland	15.8	17.3	(B)	18.6	23.2	(B)	(B)	18.3	(B)	16.1	10.5
Dallas	7.7	8.8	12.9	7.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	10.7	4.4	9.5	2.7
Detroit	17.6	18.6	(B)	19.7	19.7	(B)	(B)	19.5	(B)	18.0	17.6
District of Columbia	6.9	9.2	18.1	11.1	(B)	(B)	6.2	14.7	5.8	6.6	3.4
Houston	10.9	12.4	21.5	16.7	18.1	(B)	6.5	13.3	4.7	11.3	6.4
Indianapolis	5.8	6.6	(B)	5.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.8	(B)	6.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1986 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued											
Cities:											
Los Angeles	6.2	6.9	10.4	6.5	6.1	7.0	3.5	8.7	2.8	7.2	4.0
Milwaukee	9.4	10.0	(6)	13.4	8.6	(6)	(6)	7.3	(6)	8.8	(6)
New York	6.2	7.2	15.1	9.6	13.5	7.9	5.3	9.0	3.4	6.2	2.8
Philadelphia	6.4	7.5	(6)	14.1	10.8	16.6	3.8	10.0	3.6	4.3	2.8
Phoenix	5.9	6.5	8.9	4.7	2.8	(6)	(6)	6.6	8.7	6.4	2.6
St. Louis	8.3	9.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	8.1	(6)
San Antonio	5.8	7.4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	7.1	(6)	6.8	1.9
San Diego	4.9	5.7	(6)	6.0	3.3	(6)	(6)	5.2	(6)	5.8	2.5
San Francisco	4.9	5.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	6.6	4.9	6.0	4.4

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.
[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,117	100.0	81.3	5.7	24.3	19.0	5.4	4.2	20.4	7.0	19.5	10.1
Atlanta	1,287	100.0	81.0	6.4	15.5	7.9	7.7	9.0	22.4	6.7	20.9	11.7
Baltimore	1,041	100.0	73.9	6.5	15.3	9.1	6.2	5.4	20.2	5.7	20.8	21.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	658	100.0	83.2	4.3	23.7	11.8	11.9	5.4	20.2	8.2	21.3	10.3
Boston PMSA	1,445	100.0	82.0	4.2	19.2	14.2	5.0	5.1	17.2	8.7	27.6	12.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	483	100.0	78.4	4.5	21.7	12.7	9.1	5.3	22.0	5.5	19.2	16.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	531	100.0	86.4	6.5	28.3	11.2	17.1	8.0	19.8	6.2	17.5	8.0
Chicago PMSA	2,829	100.0	83.0	3.7	21.3	12.1	9.2	7.1	20.5	8.2	22.2	11.2
Cincinnati PMSA	646	100.0	81.6	2.8	25.0	14.7	10.3	5.8	19.7	5.5	22.6	13.3
Cleveland PMSA	825	100.0	80.8	3.4	21.5	14.5	7.0	5.4	21.4	6.7	22.1	13.9
Columbus, Ohio	626	100.0	75.4	3.4	12.6	7.9	4.7	5.6	24.0	8.6	21.1	18.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,844	100.0	81.8	7.1	18.4	12.4	6.1	6.9	20.5	9.3	18.2	10.7
Dayton-Springfield	409	100.0	81.1	4.7	22.8	17.2	5.6	3.8	20.7	5.3	23.9	13.8
Denver-Boulder CMSA	953	100.0	77.8	5.7	11.7	7.5	4.2	7.6	21.7	7.7	21.3	14.0
Detroit PMSA	1,874	100.0	82.8	4.4	27.6	23.1	4.5	4.9	20.3	5.1	20.7	12.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	491	100.0	81.1	6.2	11.5	8.2	3.2	6.1	24.8	9.5	23.0	12.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	561	100.0	80.8	4.1	23.8	19.6	4.1	4.6	14.9	14.0	19.4	12.7
Houston PMSA	1,504	100.0	80.7	5.7	11.0	5.8	5.2	7.1	22.4	8.7	20.1	11.1
Indianapolis	583	100.0	77.6	5.3	18.2	12.0	6.2	5.8	20.6	7.8	19.9	15.0
Kansas City	767	100.0	77.8	5.7	17.5	8.3	9.1	8.5	19.5	7.7	18.7	14.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,720	100.0	79.9	3.9	24.4	16.2	8.2	5.5	17.0	6.6	22.4	11.2
Louisville	451	100.0	82.9	3.4	22.5	13.2	9.3	6.9	21.5	7.2	21.3	10.9
Memphis	408	100.0	79.5	5.2	15.3	6.8	8.4	9.4	22.4	6.4	20.8	15.9
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	834	100.0	80.4	6.5	11.4	5.1	6.3	7.9	23.6	7.2	23.6	11.7
Milwaukee PMSA	638	100.0	80.5	2.0	23.6	18.4	5.3	5.1	20.3	7.1	22.3	13.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,206	100.0	81.3	4.2	22.0	14.3	7.7	5.8	21.0	7.8	20.3	13.3
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,282	100.0	77.6	5.9	15.6	9.9	5.8	6.8	20.0	8.8	20.5	16.6
New Orleans	523	100.0	77.3	5.7	9.6	6.5	3.1	6.6	21.0	6.9	24.2	16.2
New York PMSA	3,540	100.0	76.0	3.4	13.3	4.2	9.1	6.6	14.6	12.3	25.8	16.8
Newark PMSA	912	100.0	82.2	4.8	20.7	10.0	10.8	7.6	17.8	9.8	21.4	12.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	532	100.0	73.2	8.9	14.3	11.4	2.9	4.7	22.4	5.0	18.0	21.8
Oakland PMSA	951	100.0	76.5	5.0	15.9	9.9	6.0	7.4	19.9	7.4	20.7	16.5
Oklahoma City	467	100.0	70.6	4.0	10.5	6.7	3.8	4.1	21.3	6.6	20.9	20.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,158	100.0	80.0	5.4	18.7	9.9	8.8	5.4	17.9	6.6	25.9	13.5
Phoenix	901	100.0	80.9	10.7	15.1	12.0	3.1	5.9	21.3	6.8	20.8	11.9
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	944	100.0	81.1	4.8	15.6	11.6	4.0	4.8	22.6	6.3	25.9	11.4
Portland, Ore. PMSA	566	100.0	75.5	3.3	15.5	11.8	3.7	6.1	20.5	8.7	21.5	13.2
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	552	100.0	82.1	4.6	29.8	20.3	9.5	4.3	17.7	7.2	18.5	13.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	845	100.0	75.9	7.8	18.2	13.0	5.2	5.8	21.3	5.1	17.5	16.2
Rochester	461	100.0	80.8	3.4	33.7	27.6	6.1	3.2	17.9	4.8	17.8	12.7
Sacramento	566	100.0	60.8	4.1	7.5	3.8	3.7	5.5	22.1	6.1	15.4	27.6
St. Louis	1,078	100.0	83.5	5.1	19.8	13.0	6.7	6.8	21.8	6.6	23.0	12.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	447	100.0	73.0	5.9	15.1	10.6	4.5	6.8	21.5	5.4	17.7	18.9
San Antonio	495	100.0	71.9	7.3	10.3	5.8	4.5	4.6	22.7	6.8	19.4	19.0
San Diego	883	100.0	73.9	7.7	14.7	12.2	2.5	3.7	19.4	7.7	20.7	17.4
San Francisco PMSA	842	100.0	76.4	4.5	11.2	5.5	5.7	8.3	17.7	11.3	23.2	14.6
San Jose PMSA	710	100.0	82.3	3.4	37.0	33.6	3.4	4.1	15.2	4.4	18.2	9.1
Seattle PMSA	867	100.0	77.9	4.4	18.2	14.9	3.4	5.9	21.0	7.2	21.0	13.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	862	100.0	77.9	6.2	12.1	7.6	4.5	5.5	23.8	7.9	22.1	13.8
Washington D.C.	1,910	100.0	66.0	4.8	5.8	3.3	2.5	5.4	15.5	7.5	27.1	29.0
Cities:												
Baltimore	283	100.0	75.9	4.1	16.0	9.2	6.8	4.6	20.1	5.3	26.0	20.5
Chicago	1,185	100.0	80.5	2.7	20.3	11.0	9.3	6.2	18.1	8.3	24.9	13.7
Cleveland	182	100.0	76.9	2.4	23.4	16.8	6.6	5.3	19.8	5.4	19.9	19.7
Dallas	516	100.0	83.2	8.0	14.3	7.3	7.0	6.7	19.4	10.5	22.6	10.1
Detroit	318	100.0	76.7	2.1	24.7	21.0	3.7	5.3	17.9	4.1	22.4	18.0
District of Columbia	296	100.0	60.9	3.5	3.2	.9	2.3	4.7	11.9	5.2	32.3	33.8
Houston	813	100.0	79.6	5.5	9.2	5.0	4.1	6.3	23.4	8.5	21.8	11.2
Indianapolis	355	100.0	78.7	5.6	17.3	10.6	6.7	6.8	19.9	8.3	20.7	15.1
Los Angeles	1,433	100.0	80.3	3.3	22.9	14.1	8.8	5.2	17.0	7.2	24.6	9.7
Milwaukee	272	100.0	80.3	2.3	21.3	18.5	2.8	4.7	20.6	8.0	23.3	13.8
New York	2,933	100.0	76.1	3.1	13.1	3.9	9.2	6.6	14.5	12.8	26.1	16.8
Philadelphia	604	100.0	77.1	4.7	12.9	5.8	7.1	5.8	16.8	6.0	30.9	16.4
Phoenix	449	100.0	84.0	10.6	14.1	10.0	4.1	6.2	21.3	8.9	22.9	9.5
St. Louis	170	100.0	79.5	1.0	12.0	6.9	5.1	4.1	22.5	6.1	33.8	18.0
San Antonio	327	100.0	71.9	7.5	9.8	5.2	4.6	3.8	23.3	7.1	20.2	19.7
San Diego	407	100.0	75.2	5.5	16.0	13.6	2.5	4.7	18.1	8.7	22.0	18.4
San Francisco	400	100.0	76.7	3.0	11.5	4.2	7.3	7.8	16.7	13.1	24.6	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	658	100.0	82.0	8.7	30.0	23.9	6.1	4.4	19.5	4.1	15.2	7.8
Atlanta	712	100.0	83.3	10.5	18.5	10.6	7.9	11.1	22.2	4.2	16.7	8.1
Baltimore	575	100.0	74.7	11.2	18.6	12.6	6.0	6.5	21.2	2.8	14.2	19.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	374	100.0	83.2	7.1	25.7	13.4	12.3	6.4	20.2	6.7	17.0	9.3
Boston PMSA	753	100.0	81.1	7.2	24.4	19.0	5.5	6.1	17.3	5.8	20.3	11.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	263	100.0	79.1	7.3	29.5	17.1	12.5	6.6	20.3	4.2	10.9	14.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	289	100.0	86.7	10.8	31.1	15.6	15.4	10.9	19.3	4.0	10.6	5.7
Chicago PMSA	1,586	100.0	82.5	6.1	25.8	15.7	10.1	8.6	19.9	5.1	16.8	10.1
Cincinnati PMSA	368	100.0	84.1	4.5	32.7	20.6	12.2	8.0	19.6	3.1	15.9	10.0
Cleveland PMSA	458	100.0	82.9	5.4	29.0	20.6	8.4	6.7	20.2	5.4	15.8	11.1
Columbus, Ohio	331	100.0	75.6	5.9	17.1	11.1	6.0	7.4	23.6	6.3	15.0	16.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,048	100.0	82.5	11.2	21.7	15.2	6.6	8.3	19.5	5.7	14.6	9.3
Dayton-Springfield	218	100.0	79.6	7.7	30.3	24.4	5.9	4.8	19.4	4.1	13.2	13.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	519	100.0	78.3	9.4	15.5	10.8	4.7	8.6	21.2	5.7	15.5	12.7
Detroit PMSA	1,063	100.0	85.1	7.0	37.9	32.9	5.0	5.8	17.6	3.1	13.7	8.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	272	100.0	81.6	9.3	14.5	11.1	3.4	7.5	25.6	5.3	19.4	9.4
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	301	100.0	79.8	6.8	30.5	27.0	3.5	4.5	13.9	8.6	15.3	11.8
Houston PMSA	859	100.0	82.4	8.8	15.7	8.1	7.6	8.2	21.7	6.4	14.9	8.6
Indianapolis	319	100.0	80.1	9.7	23.6	16.1	7.6	7.9	19.1	4.9	14.8	12.6
Kansas City	427	100.0	79.0	9.3	20.9	11.0	9.9	11.5	18.8	5.7	12.4	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2,145	100.0	79.9	6.0	28.1	20.0	8.1	6.3	16.9	4.4	18.0	9.4
Louisville	262	100.0	83.9	4.6	29.0	19.0	10.0	9.3	19.4	4.1	17.5	8.5
Memphis	221	100.0	79.3	8.1	17.2	8.6	8.6	10.8	23.9	4.7	14.6	15.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	475	100.0	81.8	10.8	12.4	6.7	5.7	9.1	24.6	6.7	18.0	8.6
Milwaukee PMSA	361	100.0	79.9	3.4	32.1	26.1	6.0	6.1	19.3	4.2	14.7	12.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	663	100.0	82.0	7.1	26.8	17.8	9.0	6.6	21.4	6.0	14.1	12.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	732	100.0	77.8	9.7	18.2	12.6	5.7	8.4	18.9	6.6	15.8	15.0
New Orleans	302	100.0	76.9	9.8	12.7	8.3	4.4	9.5	17.7	5.6	17.9	14.7
New York PMSA	1,970	100.0	74.6	5.6	12.5	5.1	7.4	8.0	15.7	11.3	21.4	16.1
Newark PMSA	508	100.0	82.2	7.7	23.7	11.8	11.9	9.3	18.4	7.9	14.9	10.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	282	100.0	74.0	15.0	21.5	18.1	3.4	5.1	18.9	3.3	10.2	21.1
Oakland PMSA	514	100.0	78.0	8.4	19.9	12.5	7.4	9.0	18.7	5.6	16.1	14.6
Oklahoma City	241	100.0	68.0	6.8	13.3	8.3	5.0	5.6	21.8	3.5	12.6	19.7
Philadelphia PMSA	1,193	100.0	78.7	8.9	23.1	13.4	9.7	7.4	16.9	4.7	17.6	13.3
Phoenix	508	100.0	82.9	17.4	17.8	14.4	3.4	6.9	20.5	4.8	15.0	8.6
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	522	100.0	80.5	7.8	20.9	16.6	4.3	6.5	20.7	4.0	19.2	10.8
Portland, Ore. PMSA	300	100.0	76.1	5.1	18.2	13.5	4.7	7.4	21.8	6.3	17.3	10.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	290	100.0	79.9	7.9	32.5	22.9	9.5	5.7	17.1	4.2	12.5	13.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	475	100.0	76.2	12.2	23.0	17.5	5.5	8.0	18.9	3.7	10.1	14.5
Rochester	259	100.0	81.9	4.7	42.8	35.9	6.9	3.9	16.7	3.4	10.4	9.5
Sacramento	313	100.0	60.7	7.4	10.2	5.2	5.0	7.6	22.3	2.0	10.7	25.2
St. Louis	581	100.0	85.4	8.7	25.5	17.7	7.8	9.2	21.2	5.0	15.1	9.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	263	100.0	74.2	9.2	18.7	13.3	5.3	7.7	18.8	3.8	15.1	17.8
San Antonio	284	100.0	71.3	11.3	13.7	8.9	4.8	4.9	20.8	3.8	15.9	17.4
San Diego	482	100.0	75.7	12.4	18.1	15.3	2.7	3.9	18.0	4.5	18.9	14.4
San Francisco PMSA	475	100.0	75.5	7.0	12.7	7.1	5.6	9.3	17.9	8.5	19.9	13.9
San Jose PMSA	401	100.0	83.3	5.4	44.1	39.9	4.2	3.8	15.3	2.9	11.9	6.7
Seattle PMSA	489	100.0	78.8	7.3	24.5	20.8	3.7	6.5	19.3	5.3	15.7	12.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	458	100.0	77.2	9.5	15.4	10.1	5.3	7.0	23.4	6.1	15.5	12.2
Washington D.C.	1,004	100.0	65.1	8.3	7.4	4.5	2.9	6.5	15.9	6.0	21.1	29.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	143	100.0	81.2	7.9	21.1	14.6	6.5	6.1	24.2	1.9	20.0	13.8
Chicago	642	100.0	78.7	4.7	24.4	14.6	9.8	7.8	18.9	4.7	18.1	13.6
Cleveland	93	100.0	81.5	4.4	34.2	27.1	7.1	6.9	19.9	3.9	11.4	14.2
Dallas	286	100.0	84.6	12.9	16.0	8.6	7.5	7.6	20.0	6.3	20.0	7.4
Detroit	165	100.0	80.3	3.7	34.1	28.9	5.2	5.3	18.0	1.8	17.5	13.1
District of Columbia	149	100.0	64.1	6.4	3.9	1.2	2.7	6.2	13.6	5.5	28.5	29.0
Houston	453	100.0	80.8	8.7	13.1	7.1	5.9	7.1	24.3	6.2	17.0	8.6
Indianapolis	192	100.0	79.1	10.2	22.9	14.7	8.2	9.4	17.9	4.9	13.9	14.1
Los Angeles	824	100.0	80.7	5.3	26.2	17.8	8.4	5.5	18.0	4.8	20.6	7.1
Milwaukee	150	100.0	80.0	3.7	28.6	25.1	3.4	6.1	20.3	6.0	15.3	13.1
New York	1,634	100.0	74.8	5.1	11.9	4.7	7.2	8.1	15.9	12.1	21.6	16.1
Philadelphia	326	100.0	73.8	8.1	16.6	8.8	7.9	7.7	16.3	3.8	21.3	18.1
Phoenix	251	100.0	85.1	17.9	17.0	12.6	4.4	7.8	19.4	6.3	16.6	6.5
St. Louis	79	100.0	84.6	2.3	16.5	11.1	5.4	6.1	22.8	9.2	27.8	14.0
San Antonio	188	100.0	71.5	12.2	13.1	7.9	5.2	3.7	21.1	4.0	17.0	18.0
San Diego	227	100.0	78.7	9.1	20.7	17.5	3.2	5.6	17.5	5.6	20.2	14.5
San Francisco	234	100.0	77.1	5.0	12.2	5.9	6.3	8.2	19.2	9.5	22.9	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	459	100.0	80.3	1.4	16.1	11.9	4.2	4.0	21.8	11.2	25.7	13.4
Atlanta	575	100.0	78.2	1.3	11.8	4.5	7.4	6.4	22.7	9.8	26.2	16.0
Baltimore	466	100.0	73.0	.8	11.2	4.8	6.4	3.9	19.0	9.3	28.9	23.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	285	100.0	83.5	.8	21.1	9.8	11.3	4.0	20.2	10.3	27.0	11.6
Boston PMSA	692	100.0	82.9	.9	13.5	9.1	4.4	3.9	17.1	11.8	35.6	12.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	220	100.0	77.5	1.1	12.4	7.4	5.0	3.6	24.0	7.1	29.2	19.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	242	100.0	86.0	1.3	24.9	5.9	19.0	4.4	20.5	8.9	25.8	10.7
Chicago PMSA	1,243	100.0	83.7	.6	15.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	21.1	12.1	29.1	12.7
Cincinnati PMSA	279	100.0	78.3	.7	14.8	7.0	7.8	2.9	19.8	8.6	31.5	17.6
Cleveland PMSA	367	100.0	78.3	.8	12.1	6.9	5.2	3.8	22.9	8.4	29.9	17.3
Columbus, Ohio	296	100.0	75.3	.6	7.6	4.3	3.3	3.5	24.4	11.2	27.9	20.9
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	796	100.0	80.9	1.7	14.1	8.7	5.4	5.0	21.9	14.0	23.1	12.4
Dayton-Springfield	191	100.0	82.8	1.2	14.2	8.9	5.3	2.7	22.1	6.6	36.0	13.6
Denver-Boulder CMSA	433	100.0	77.2	1.2	7.1	3.6	3.5	6.5	22.3	10.2	28.2	15.5
Detroit PMSA	810	100.0	79.9	1.0	14.0	10.2	3.8	3.6	23.7	7.7	29.9	16.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	219	100.0	80.4	2.3	7.8	4.7	3.1	4.4	23.9	14.7	27.4	15.5
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	259	100.0	82.0	.9	16.0	11.1	4.9	4.7	16.0	20.3	24.2	13.7
Houston PMSA	646	100.0	78.4	1.5	4.6	2.7	2.0	5.7	23.3	11.8	26.9	14.6
Indianapolis	264	100.0	74.6	.1	11.6	7.1	4.5	3.2	22.3	11.4	26.1	17.7
Kansas City	340	100.0	76.4	1.1	13.1	4.9	8.2	4.8	20.5	10.2	26.6	17.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,575	100.0	79.9	1.0	19.4	10.9	8.4	4.5	17.1	9.5	28.4	13.8
Louisville	190	100.0	81.5	1.7	13.5	5.2	8.4	3.6	24.4	11.5	26.6	14.2
Memphis	186	100.0	79.7	1.8	13.0	4.7	8.2	7.8	20.7	8.4	28.1	16.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	359	100.0	78.5	.9	10.1	3.1	7.0	6.4	22.4	7.9	30.9	15.8
Milwaukee PMSA	277	100.0	81.2	.2	12.5	8.3	4.2	3.9	21.6	10.7	32.2	13.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	543	100.0	80.3	.8	16.2	10.1	6.1	4.7	20.6	10.0	27.9	14.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	550	100.0	77.5	.7	12.2	6.3	5.8	4.6	21.4	11.7	26.8	18.8
New Orleans	221	100.0	77.8	[5]	5.3	3.9	1.4	2.7	25.5	8.7	32.8	18.2
New York PMSA	1,570	100.0	77.7	.7	14.3	3.1	11.2	4.8	13.2	13.5	31.3	17.7
Newark PMSA	404	100.0	82.3	1.1	17.1	7.7	9.3	5.5	17.1	12.1	29.4	14.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	251	100.0	72.4	2.0	6.3	4.0	2.3	4.1	26.3	6.8	26.8	22.5
Oakland PMSA	437	100.0	74.7	1.1	11.2	6.7	4.5	5.5	21.4	9.4	26.1	18.8
Oklahoma City	226	100.0	73.4	1.1	7.5	5.1	2.5	2.6	20.8	9.8	29.7	21.1
Philadelphia PMSA	965	100.0	81.7	1.2	13.2	5.5	7.7	3.0	19.2	8.9	36.1	13.8
Phoenix	394	100.0	78.3	2.1	11.5	8.8	2.7	4.7	22.3	9.4	28.4	16.2
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	422	100.0	81.8	1.1	9.2	5.4	3.7	2.8	24.9	9.0	34.2	12.1
Portland, Ore. PMSA	266	100.0	74.8	1.2	12.4	9.8	2.5	4.6	19.0	11.5	26.2	16.6
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	262	100.0	84.5	.9	26.8	17.4	9.4	2.8	18.4	10.4	25.2	12.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	370	100.0	75.5	2.2	12.1	7.3	4.7	2.9	24.4	6.9	27.1	18.3
Rochester	202	100.0	79.4	1.6	21.9	16.9	5.1	2.3	19.5	6.7	27.3	16.8
Sacramento	254	100.0	61.0	[5]	4.2	2.1	2.1	2.8	21.8	11.2	21.1	30.6
St. Louis	496	100.0	81.2	.9	13.0	7.6	5.4	4.1	22.6	8.4	32.2	14.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	184	100.0	71.1	1.3	9.9	6.7	3.2	5.4	25.3	7.7	21.4	20.4
San Antonio	211	100.0	72.6	1.9	5.7	1.7	4.1	4.2	25.3	11.0	24.1	21.1
San Diego	401	100.0	71.7	2.1	10.7	8.3	2.3	3.4	21.0	11.5	22.9	21.1
San Francisco PMSA	367	100.0	77.5	1.3	9.3	3.4	5.9	6.9	17.5	14.9	27.6	15.6
San Jose PMSA	309	100.0	81.1	.9	27.6	25.3	2.4	4.5	15.2	6.4	26.4	12.2
Seattle PMSA	379	100.0	76.7	.7	10.1	7.1	2.9	5.2	23.2	9.7	27.8	15.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	403	100.0	78.6	2.4	8.4	4.8	3.6	3.9	24.3	10.0	29.6	15.6
Washington D.C.	907	100.0	66.9	.9	4.1	1.9	2.2	4.2	15.0	9.0	33.7	28.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	140	100.0	70.5	.1	10.8	3.6	7.2	3.0	15.8	8.7	32.1	27.3
Chicago	543	100.0	82.7	.2	15.4	6.7	8.7	4.3	17.2	12.6	32.8	13.9
Cleveland	89	100.0	72.1	.3	12.2	6.2	6.1	3.6	19.8	6.9	28.7	25.4
Dallas	230	100.0	81.4	1.9	12.2	5.8	6.4	5.7	18.7	15.8	25.8	13.4
Detroit	153	100.0	72.7	.5	14.5	12.4	2.1	5.4	17.9	6.7	27.7	23.3
District of Columbia	147	100.0	57.6	.6	2.5	.5	2.0	3.2	10.3	4.9	36.2	38.6
Houston	360	100.0	78.1	1.6	4.2	2.4	1.9	6.3	22.4	11.4	27.8	14.4
Indianapolis	163	100.0	78.2	.2	10.8	5.8	5.0	3.8	22.3	12.3	28.8	16.2
Los Angeles	609	100.0	79.8	.6	18.5	9.1	9.4	4.8	15.7	10.4	29.8	13.3
Milwaukee	122	100.0	80.6	.6	12.4	10.4	2.0	2.9	21.1	10.4	33.2	14.7
New York	1,299	100.0	77.8	.5	14.6	2.8	11.8	4.6	12.6	13.7	31.7	17.7
Philadelphia	278	100.0	81.0	.6	8.5	2.4	6.2	3.6	17.3	8.7	42.3	14.3
Phoenix	198	100.0	82.5	1.3	10.4	6.7	3.7	4.3	23.7	12.1	30.8	13.3
St. Louis	91	100.0	75.1	[5]	8.1	3.3	4.8	2.3	22.3	3.5	38.9	21.4
San Antonio	139	100.0	72.4	1.2	5.4	1.6	3.8	3.9	26.3	11.2	24.4	22.0
San Diego	181	100.0	70.7	1.0	10.2	8.5	1.6	3.6	18.8	12.6	24.3	23.4
San Francisco	166	100.0	76.3	.1	10.5	1.8	8.7	7.2	13.3	18.3	26.9	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,028	100.0	81.4	6.1	23.4	18.0	5.4	4.4	20.7	7.4	19.3	10.0
Atlanta	962	100.0	81.7	7.6	14.0	7.5	6.6	8.7	24.0	7.3	20.1	9.9
Baltimore	794	100.0	74.9	7.7	14.8	9.6	5.2	5.4	21.3	6.0	19.7	19.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	603	100.0	82.9	4.5	23.4	11.9	11.5	5.3	20.7	8.2	20.6	10.4
Boston PMSA	1,332	100.0	82.3	4.3	19.3	14.3	5.0	5.2	17.3	8.9	27.3	11.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	452	100.0	78.7	4.6	21.4	12.5	8.9	5.2	23.2	5.8	18.5	16.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	419	100.0	86.2	7.1	27.7	11.5	16.2	7.8	19.5	6.8	17.3	7.2
Chicago PMSA	2,251	100.0	84.7	4.1	21.9	12.4	9.5	6.8	21.4	8.6	21.8	9.3
Cincinnati PMSA	571	100.0	83.9	2.9	26.5	15.8	10.7	5.8	20.6	5.6	22.3	10.8
Cleveland PMSA	695	100.0	82.5	3.8	22.5	15.1	7.4	5.6	22.4	7.1	20.8	11.7
Columbus, Ohio	551	100.0	76.2	3.7	13.0	8.1	4.8	5.8	24.4	8.8	20.3	17.1
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,565	100.0	82.2	7.6	18.0	12.3	5.6	6.5	20.6	9.9	18.2	9.6
Dayton-Springfield	370	100.0	81.9	4.8	22.9	17.3	5.7	3.9	21.6	5.3	23.5	12.6
Denver-Boulder CMSA	875	100.0	78.2	5.7	11.5	7.3	4.2	7.6	21.9	8.0	21.5	13.2
Detroit PMSA	1,581	100.0	83.9	4.9	27.7	23.2	4.5	4.7	20.6	5.3	20.6	11.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	435	100.0	81.7	6.1	11.2	7.7	3.5	6.2	25.1	10.0	23.1	11.6
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	512	100.0	81.4	4.3	24.2	20.0	4.2	4.6	15.4	12.9	19.8	11.8
Houston PMSA	1,212	100.0	82.2	5.7	11.4	6.4	5.0	7.6	21.3	10.2	19.9	9.4
Indianapolis	506	100.0	78.7	5.4	18.3	12.1	6.2	5.8	21.0	7.9	20.2	13.5
Kansas City	642	100.0	78.8	5.8	17.1	8.1	9.0	9.0	20.1	8.0	18.6	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,029	100.0	81.0	4.4	25.9	16.9	9.0	5.3	17.0	6.4	21.7	9.9
Louisville	411	100.0	84.4	3.5	23.0	13.8	9.2	6.7	22.2	7.1	21.9	8.8
Memphis	274	100.0	81.5	5.4	13.7	5.6	8.1	10.7	21.8	6.9	22.9	14.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	680	100.0	83.0	6.2	11.7	5.0	6.7	8.0	24.8	8.1	24.1	8.9
Milwaukee PMSA	575	100.0	80.6	2.2	23.4	18.0	5.4	5.3	20.4	6.9	22.3	12.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,142	100.0	81.5	4.2	21.9	14.0	7.8	5.9	21.1	7.9	20.3	13.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,185	100.0	78.5	6.1	15.9	10.1	5.8	6.9	20.4	9.1	20.0	16.0
New Orleans	361	100.0	80.9	5.8	10.5	7.6	2.9	7.0	21.2	8.2	24.2	10.7
New York PMSA	2,587	100.0	76.2	3.9	13.3	4.4	8.9	6.6	14.7	12.8	24.8	15.5
Newark PMSA	736	100.0	82.8	5.2	20.6	10.0	10.7	7.3	17.7	10.3	21.6	11.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	328	100.0	73.6	9.5	14.1	11.1	3.0	4.7	21.1	6.1	18.0	19.2
Oakland PMSA	742	100.0	77.8	6.0	16.0	9.7	6.3	7.4	19.6	6.8	21.8	14.4
Oklahoma City	422	100.0	71.1	4.3	10.2	6.6	3.6	4.2	21.5	6.7	20.9	19.8
Philadelphia PMSA	1,806	100.0	81.6	5.7	19.3	10.3	8.9	5.5	18.9	6.9	25.2	11.5
Phoenix	858	100.0	81.2	10.8	14.8	11.7	3.1	5.8	21.6	7.0	20.9	11.4
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	883	100.0	80.8	5.1	15.7	11.7	4.0	4.9	23.2	6.0	24.9	11.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA	526	100.0	75.4	3.5	15.1	11.4	3.7	6.2	20.6	8.6	21.4	12.8
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	534	100.0	82.2	4.6	29.9	20.2	9.6	4.2	18.0	7.0	18.3	13.0
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	788	100.0	76.2	8.0	17.3	12.3	5.0	5.7	21.8	5.1	18.0	15.9
Rochester	430	100.0	80.6	3.5	32.7	26.6	6.1	3.1	18.5	5.1	17.6	12.8
Sacramento	503	100.0	62.4	4.3	8.0	4.2	3.8	4.6	23.2	6.7	15.2	25.9
St. Louis	944	100.0	84.0	5.6	20.1	13.3	6.8	7.1	22.0	6.9	21.9	11.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	430	100.0	73.2	5.9	14.5	10.2	4.3	7.0	21.8	5.6	17.9	18.7
San Antonio	462	100.0	72.0	7.6	10.7	6.1	4.6	4.5	23.0	6.7	18.7	18.7
San Diego	805	100.0	74.6	8.2	14.6	12.0	2.5	3.6	19.2	7.9	21.2	16.3
San Francisco PMSA	637	100.0	76.5	5.1	10.6	5.4	5.2	7.9	16.6	11.0	25.2	13.3
San Jose PMSA	586	100.0	82.2	4.0	33.9	30.2	3.7	4.5	16.1	4.6	19.1	8.6
Seattle PMSA	777	100.0	78.0	4.6	18.5	15.2	3.3	5.7	21.5	7.4	20.2	13.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	752	100.0	78.9	6.6	11.7	7.8	3.9	5.3	24.4	8.4	22.2	12.0
Washington D.C.	1,391	100.0	68.2	5.3	6.6	3.9	2.7	5.2	15.6	7.6	27.9	26.3
Cities:												
Baltimore	127	100.0	80.1	5.4	16.3	10.4	5.9	6.0	22.0	6.9	23.4	14.1
Chicago	756	100.0	84.0	2.9	23.1	13.0	10.0	5.7	18.3	9.2	24.9	9.7
Cleveland	104	100.0	82.1	3.4	28.5	22.1	6.3	5.4	21.6	6.5	15.7	13.3
Dallas	368	100.0	84.5	9.5	12.9	6.4	6.5	5.8	19.2	11.6	23.5	7.6
Detroit	96	100.0	80.0	3.6	21.8	17.2	4.5	5.0	18.5	4.2	26.9	11.8
District of Columbia	99	100.0	65.2	2.4	4.7	1.1	3.6	3.1	8.6	5.9	40.5	26.0
Houston	596	100.0	81.8	5.7	9.6	5.6	3.9	6.7	21.6	10.8	21.6	8.5
Indianapolis	281	100.0	80.7	5.8	17.3	10.3	7.0	7.3	20.3	8.6	21.4	12.3
Los Angeles	1,116	100.0	81.7	3.9	25.1	15.3	9.8	4.8	17.1	7.2	23.6	7.7
Milwaukee	215	100.0	80.5	2.9	19.8	17.0	2.7	5.0	22.1	7.8	23.0	13.0
New York	2,043	100.0	76.3	3.5	13.2	4.1	9.0	6.5	14.6	13.5	25.1	15.4
Philadelphia	387	100.0	80.2	4.8	13.5	5.9	7.5	6.0	18.2	7.1	30.6	12.5
Phoenix	417	100.0	84.8	10.6	13.6	9.4	4.2	5.9	22.0	9.4	23.1	8.3
St. Louis	101	100.0	80.2	1.5	13.1	6.6	6.5	4.7	22.5	6.0	32.3	16.8
San Antonio	306	100.0	71.6	7.8	10.3	5.5	4.8	3.5	23.9	6.9	19.0	19.8
San Diego	359	100.0	75.9	5.9	15.8	13.2	2.6	4.4	17.9	9.2	22.7	16.9
San Francisco	274	100.0	76.9	3.3	11.0	4.8	6.3	7.0	14.1	13.9	27.4	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Atlanta	311	100.0	78.4	2.9	19.9	8.6	11.3	10.0	17.6	4.8	23.2	17.6
Baltimore	228	100.0	70.5	2.9	16.3	7.5	8.8	5.8	16.5	4.7	24.1	28.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	37	100.0	88.2	1.9	27.2	8.6	18.6	5.5	14.4	7.4	31.9	10.1
Boston PMSA	81	100.0	74.8	2.8	16.1	12.8	3.3	4.6	13.6	5.4	32.3	23.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	103	100.0	86.2	4.5	28.4	10.2	18.2	9.2	21.0	4.4	18.7	12.0
Chicago PMSA	469	100.0	74.5	2.1	17.3	9.8	7.6	9.6	15.6	6.7	23.1	21.5
Cincinnati PMSA	72	100.0	62.8	2.1	14.0	6.8	7.3	6.1	11.9	4.8	23.9	33.6
Cleveland PMSA	115	100.0	72.0	1.2	15.3	10.9	4.4	4.9	17.3	5.2	27.6	25.9
Columbus, Ohio	71	100.0	68.5	.6	9.4	5.2	4.2	3.2	21.3	6.9	27.0	28.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	249	100.0	79.6	3.1	18.8	10.9	8.0	10.2	21.5	5.9	19.2	16.4
Dayton-Springfield	37	100.0	71.9	3.6	19.8	17.0	2.7	3.5	11.4	5.1	28.6	25.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	56	100.0	69.4	3.4	8.7	4.5	4.2	10.8	19.0	4.3	22.0	28.6
Detroit PMSA	258	100.0	76.3	1.4	25.9	22.2	3.8	6.1	17.8	4.6	20.5	20.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	50	100.0	73.6	7.6	15.9	14.2	1.7	5.9	19.8	4.7	19.7	18.4
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	42	100.0	74.7	2.5	17.0	16.1	.8	5.4	9.7	25.8	14.4	23.8
Houston PMSA	230	100.0	74.2	5.5	8.7	2.4	6.3	6.1	26.5	2.8	22.0	21.4
Indianapolis	66	100.0	71.6	5.4	18.4	12.2	6.2	5.6	17.6	6.9	17.6	26.2
Kansas City	114	100.0	73.1	5.3	19.4	9.1	10.3	6.1	16.4	6.7	19.1	23.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	336	100.0	70.7	1.3	15.2	11.7	3.4	8.0	13.8	6.1	26.3	22.9
Louisville	39	100.0	66.0	2.5	17.4	6.5	10.9	9.5	11.9	8.7	16.0	34.0
Memphis	123	100.0	77.6	5.3	19.8	10.1	9.6	7.3	22.6	5.8	16.8	20.8
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	146	100.0	68.5	8.2	10.3	5.9	4.5	8.3	17.5	3.1	20.8	24.7
Milwaukee PMSA	58	100.0	79.2	.3	27.3	23.0	4.3	3.6	17.5	8.2	22.4	16.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	75	100.0	66.6	2.8	12.9	7.6	5.3	6.3	17.3	4.7	22.6	28.6
New Orleans	151	100.0	68.2	5.7	7.7	3.9	3.8	5.6	19.8	3.7	23.5	29.2
New York PMSA	735	100.0	72.2	2.2	11.1	3.5	7.6	6.7	11.4	10.9	29.9	24.3
Newark PMSA	161	100.0	79.1	3.2	21.0	10.1	10.8	9.0	18.2	6.7	21.0	17.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	192	100.0	71.7	7.8	14.4	11.6	2.9	4.9	23.9	2.4	18.3	26.7
Oakland PMSA	104	100.0	62.6	1.8	12.3	10.4	1.9	7.6	18.8	8.5	12.9	33.5
Philadelphia PMSA	327	100.0	71.7	4.0	15.1	7.2	7.9	5.0	12.7	5.0	29.8	24.8
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	54	100.0	85.5	.5	15.7	10.9	4.8	5.0	12.7	10.4	40.5	14.3
St. Louis	129	100.0	79.3	1.7	17.9	11.6	6.3	5.4	19.9	4.4	30.0	19.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	101	100.0	71.9	3.1	14.0	5.3	8.7	8.2	19.8	4.8	21.9	26.2
Washington D.C.	449	100.0	57.4	3.9	3.2	1.2	1.9	6.5	12.7	6.6	24.6	39.2
Cities:												
Baltimore	154	100.0	72.8	2.9	15.9	8.3	7.6	3.4	18.4	4.0	28.2	25.9
Chicago	368	100.0	73.0	2.2	14.9	7.4	7.5	7.9	16.4	6.9	24.8	22.8
Cleveland	77	100.0	70.1	1.1	16.1	9.6	6.5	5.2	17.8	4.0	26.0	28.4
Dallas	143	100.0	79.9	3.2	17.4	8.9	8.5	9.4	20.5	7.6	20.6	16.5
Detroit	216	100.0	76.1	1.6	26.2	22.9	3.3	5.7	18.1	4.[illegible]	20.4	20.5
District of Columbia	189	100.0	58.0	4.2	2.5	.7	1.8	5.7	12.4	4.9	28.2	38.6
Houston	176	100.0	74.2	4.8	7.9	2.3	5.6	5.8	28.4	2.7	22.7	21.2
Indianapolis	65	100.0	71.2	5.4	18.3	12.1	6.1	5.7	17.9	7.0	16.9	26.5
Los Angeles	170	100.0	70.9	1.3	10.8	8.4	2.4	8.6	14.0	6.0	30.2	20.8
Milwaukee	54	100.0	78.6	([5])	28.0	24.7	3.3	3.8	14.5	8.8	23.5	17.4
New York	686	100.0	72.6	2.3	10.7	3.1	7.6	7.0	11.3	11.3	29.9	24.0
Philadelphia	207	100.0	72.1	4.6	11.6	5.7	5.9	5.4	13.9	3.9	32.7	24.0
St. Louis	68	100.0	78.5	.3	10.1	7.5	2.6	3.3	23.0	6.4	35.4	19.7
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	188	100.0	83.1	7.8	34.9	23.3	11.6	2.3	19.9	2.2	15.9	10.3
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	61	100.0	93.0	2.1	47.2	27.6	19.6	2.8	12.1	5.8	23.0	2.7
Boston PMSA	28	100.0	83.0	1.8	20.4	8.1	12.3	4.1	23.9	5.3	27.4	13.3
Chicago PMSA	241	100.0	93.4	2.0	39.7	25.1	14.6	5.9	22.9	5.7	17.3	4.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	219	100.0	89.8	19.8	27.0	16.7	10.3	5.6	15.4	5.4	15.7	5.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	71	100.0	81.0	9.1	18.7	11.1	7.6	4.5	28.1	4.5	14.6	12.1
Houston PMSA	204	100.0	85.1	9.2	13.5	8.1	5.4	7.8	23.6	8.4	21.3	9.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,083	100.0	86.7	4.7	38.0	21.3	16.7	4.7	18.3	3.6	17.3	8.0
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	408	100.0	84.7	7.5	15.1	6.5	8.6	6.6	26.3	6.4	22.7	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	61	100.0	88.3	4.6	27.6	20.7	6.9	4.4	20.4	9.4	21.9	8.5
New York PMSA	619	100.0	82.9	3.2	21.8	6.3	15.5	4.3	18.6	11.8	23.2	12.7
Newark PMSA	58	100.0	88.0	5.2	39.8	17.7	22.1	8.8	15.9	6.4	12.0	7.1
Oakland PMSA	82	100.0	81.8	6.1	25.3	18.1	7.2	5.6	24.2	4.5	16.1	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	33	100.0	84.4	6.8	22.7	10.8	11.9	7.3	11.3	3.5	32.8	9.0
Phoenix	108	100.0	91.5	15.5	22.9	15.0	7.8	3.1	25.8	4.4	19.9	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1986 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Hispanic origin—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	154	100.0	81.3	10.7	25.5	17.0	8.4	5.3	17.7	5.4	16.8	13.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	23	100.0	75.8	6.3	23.3	14.6	8.6	9.1	15.3	1.2	20.7	17.2
San Antonio	220	100.0	72.2	9.0	11.8	6.5	5.3	5.0	25.8	4.0	16.4	20.6
San Diego	106	100.0	80.6	9.0	18.5	14.5	4.0	3.0	24.0	6.6	19.5	16.6
San Francisco PMSA	91	100.0	79.1	6.1	12.4	4.5	7.9	8.7	18.9	7.7	24.8	14.0
San Jose PMSA	95	100.0	81.1	7.1	32.7	25.7	6.9	4.4	19.6	.3	17.1	10.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	43	100.0	71.2	3.3	14.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	27.6	2.0	19.2	23.6
Washington D.C.	48	100.0	70.2	5.3	.5	.3	.2	2.4	18.4	5.1	38.5	27.1
Cities:												
Chicago	168	100.0	93.9	1.9	40.8	25.4	15.4	5.5	19.5	6.6	19.6	3.8
Dallas	79	100.0	91.1	24.7	18.3	8.3	10.0	6.1	11.1	6.4	23.8	5.5
District of Columbia	11	100.0	63.5	10.0	1.6	.8	.9	1.1	18.4	4.6	27.7	28.2
Houston	139	100.0	88.1	11.1	12.2	8.5	3.8	7.5	25.8	9.6	20.9	5.7
Los Angeles	416	100.0	88.9	4.3	39.4	20.2	19.2	4.0	19.2	4.4	17.7	5.9
New York	579	100.0	82.6	3.3	21.9	6.3	15.6	4.1	18.6	11.6	23.0	13.4
Phoenix	68	100.0	94.2	12.1	20.4	10.4	10.0	4.9	29.2	5.9	21.7	2.8
San Antonio	180	100.0	71.8	9.4	10.9	5.8	5.1	3.6	27.4	3.6	16.9	20.5
San Diego	53	100.0	81.0	5.9	19.5	17.1	2.5	1.9	23.9	6.9	22.9	16.7
San Francisco	58	100.0	76.9	5.3	13.6	4.3	9.3	8.4	17.9	4.7	27.0	16.8

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[2] Includes mining.
[3] Excludes private household workers.
[4] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix A. Concepts and Definitions of Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days, need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence, it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The unemployment rate for all civilian workers represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The civilian labor force participation rate is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The civilian employment-population ratio is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week, with all hours credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time;* correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time.* Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a

job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons. These persons are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupational and industry data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. Beginning with 1983 data, all occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census systems used through 1982. While this conversion had little effect on industry-related data, the new occupational categories are so radically different that their implementation represents a break in historical data series. Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Race and Hispanic origin. Beginning with 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, racial data were published for white and "black and other" workers. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus, they are included in both the white and black population groups.

A more detailed description of the concepts and definitions used in this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey* (BLS Report 463) and the Explanatory Notes of the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, about 59,500 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are interviewed using a standardized questionnaire to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The reference period is the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The 1986 sample encompasses 729 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. It is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1980 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,973 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSU's.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,973 PSU's were grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU was selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing, and generally are the most populated PSU's in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, occupation/industry, and age/sex distribution. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing, since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using the population size probability selection procedures. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses (contiguous, wherever possible) are selected to be enumerated within each designated ED.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of response biases which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios (defined as the number of sample households divided by total households in the State), are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sampled households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The

proportion of sample households not interviewed for these reasons generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, sex, ethnic origin, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, non-self-representing PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race in the non-self-representing sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the non-self-representing areas were selected. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contain non-self-representing areas by the race categories of black and non-black. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the non-self-representing PUS's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent distribution of the entire U.S. population by age-sex-race-Hispanic origin and is conducted in three steps.

In the first step, the sample population and labor force estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia using an independent control for the population 16 years and over for that area. In effect, the ratio of the independent and sample populations is used to inflate the sample labor force estimates. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin.[1] In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells.

The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times and, when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in population growth from the April 1, 1980, census through the July 1 provisional estimate for the current year, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. A description of the methodology used to derive the independent national age-sex-race-Hispanic origin estimates and State totals may be obtained from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC. 20233.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used to take account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing 75 percent of the households in the sample. It is a weighted average of data from the current and previous months, and includes an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large proportion of that same population.

[1] Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

In addition, the second-stage ratio estimation procedure was revised in January 1986 to reflect an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration (mostly Hispanic) since April 1, 1980 (the census date) and an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents, also since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes on the labor force estimates are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled and, hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Alaska approximately 1 in every 200 households was sampled each month in 1986, whereas in California the sample covered about 1 in every 2,200 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in California is 4 times larger than in Alaska because California has a larger percentage of the national population.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6-percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State Cooperative Program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of this requirement, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution,i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

Tables B-2 through B-37 provide sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level (1.6 times one standard error) for major labor force characteristics. They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-14 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 11,000, and a relative sampling error of 22 percent, while an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 15,000 and a relative sampling error of 15 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 39,000 and 61,000 in the first instance, and between 85,000 and 115,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.63. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.23. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 11,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 6,900 (11,000 x 0.63 = 6,930). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 13,500 (11,000 x 1.23 = 13,530).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1985 to 1986 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year

E_2 = the sampling error of another group or year

C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2

E_d = the sampling error of the difference

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this bulletin are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C" term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical

change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1985 to 8.0 percent in 1986 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-20 in the 1985 *Geographic Profile* gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.28, and table B-20 in this year's *Geographic Profile* gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.23. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.28 \quad E_2 = 1.23$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.151$$

$$\sqrt{3.151} = 1.78$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-14 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_s = [[(S-G) / (F-G)] \times (X-Y)] + Y$$

where: F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)

G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)

S = size desired (150,000)

X = error of the F (21,000)

Y = error of the G (15,000)

E = error of the S (18,000)

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Contents—Publication Standards and Sampling Error Tables

Page

Tables:

B- 1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census region and division, and metropolitan area data 135

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level by Census region and division:

B- 2. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 136
B- 3. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 136
B- 4. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 136
B- 5. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 137
B- 6. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 138
B- 7. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 138
B- 8. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 140
B- 9. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 141
B-10. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 143
B-11. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 144
B-12. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 146
B-13. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 148

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level by State:

B-14. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 150
B-15. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 151
B-16. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 152
B-17. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 153
B-18. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 155
B-19. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 156
B-20. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 158
B-21. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 161
B-22. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 163
B-23. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 165
B-24. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 169
B-25. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 172

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for selected metropolitan areas and cities:

B-26. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 175
B-27. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 176
B-28. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 177
B-29. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 178
B-30. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 179
B-31. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 180
B-32. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 182
B-33. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 185
B-34. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 187
B-35. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 189
B-36. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 192
B-37. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 194

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data

(in thousands)

State or area	Minimum base
Northeast	28
New England	24
Middle Atlantic	30
Midwest	35
East North Central	35
West North Central	36
South	43
South Atlantic	36
East South Central	42
West South Central	47
West	43
Mountain	31
Pacific	48
Alabama	51
Alaska	7
Arizona	66
Arkansas	23
California	50
Colorado	47
Connecticut	37
Delaware	8
District of Columbia	8
Florida	32
Georgia	59
Hawaii	12
Idaho	11
Illinois	35
Indiana	45
Iowa	28
Kansas	26
Kentucky	39
Louisiana	50
Maine	13
Maryland	40
Massachusetts	19
Michigan	28
Minnesota	49
Mississippi	26
Missouri	46
Montana	9
Nebraska	21
Nevada	25
New Hampshire	14
New Jersey	23
New Mexico	28
New York	30
North Carolina	19
North Dakota	14
Ohio	32
Oklahoma	40
Oregon	41
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	13
South Carolina	30
South Dakota	7
Tennessee	47
Texas	51
Utah	23
Vermont	7
Virginia	59
Washington	65
West Virginia	18
Wisconsin	50
Wyoming	7

State or area	Minimum base
Metropolitan areas:[1]	
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	52
Atlanta	58
Baltimore	40
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	23
Boston PMSA	19
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	31
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	20
Chicago PMSA	35
Cincinnati PMSA	33
Cleveland PMSA	31
Columbus, Ohio	31
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	43
Dayton-Springfield	31
Denver-Boulder CMSA	38
Detroit PMSA	27
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	31
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	37
Houston PMSA	43
Indianapolis	44
Kansas City	38
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	32
Louisville	39
Memphis	44
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	31
Milwaukee PMSA	44
Minneapolis-St. Paul	48
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	31
New Orleans	47
New York PMSA	30
Newark PMSA	23
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	49
Oakland PMSA	52
Oklahoma City	32
Philadelphia PMSA	32
Phoenix	40
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	34
Portland, Ore. PMSA	35
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	14
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	52
Rochester	31
Sacramento	52
St. Louis	43
Salt Lake City-Ogden	17
San Antonio	43
San Diego	52
San Francisco PMSA	52
San Jose PMSA	52
Seattle PMSA	50
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	31
Washington D.C.	37
Cities:	
Baltimore	40
Chicago	35
Cleveland	31
Dallas	43
Detroit	27
Houston	43
Indianapolis	44
Los Angeles	32
Milwaukee	44
New York	29
Philadelphia	34
Phoenix	40
St. Louis	45
San Antonio	43
San Diego	52
San Francisco	52

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	5	7	10	15	16	21	25	29	32	39	–	–
New England	5	8	11	15	17	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	5	8	11	15	17	21	26	30	33	40	–	–
Midwest	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	34	38	46	53	59
East North Central	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	34	37	45	52	–
West North Central	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	–	–	–	–	–
South	6	9	13	18	20	25	31	36	40	48	56	62
South Atlantic	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	34	38	46	–	–
East South Central	7	10	14	19	22	27	33	38	–	–	–	–
West South Central	6	9	13	18	20	25	31	36	40	48	–	–
West	6	9	12	17	19	24	30	34	38	46	53	–
Mountain	5	7	10	14	16	20	24	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40	48	–	–

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	–	–	–	–
New England	2	3	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	–	–	–	–
Midwest	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	28	–	–
East North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	–	–	–
West North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	32	36	41
South Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	24	30	–	–
East South Central	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	–	–	–	–
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	27	–	–	–
West	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Mountain	1	2	3	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level								
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Northeast	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	–	–
New England	2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	–	–
Midwest	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–
East North Central	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–
West North Central	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25
South Atlantic	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–
East South Central	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	–
West	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26
Mountain	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–
Pacific	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	27

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by Census region and division

(in thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	33	36	44	51
New England	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	44	49	58	65
Middle Atlantic	4	5	6	8	12	17	19	23	33	37	44	51
Midwest	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	27	38	43	52	60
East North Central	4	6	7	10	13	19	21	27	38	42	51	58
West North Central	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	39	44	52	59
South	5	8	8	12	17	24	27	34	47	53	64	74
South Atlantic	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	31	44	49	60	68
East South Central	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	44	49	59	66
West South Central	6	8	9	13	19	26	29	37	52	57	69	79
West	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	32	44	49	60	69
Mountain	5	7	7	11	15	21	23	29	40	45	53	59
Pacific	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	45	50	61	70

	Estimated level										
	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast	56	77	90	100	107	111	114	109	-	-	-
New England	70	81	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	56	76	88	95	99	100	92	-	-	-	-
Midwest	67	91	108	121	130	137	144	144	136	-	-
East North Central	65	87	102	111	117	119	115	96	-	-	-
West North Central	64	80	81	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	82	114	136	154	168	179	195	205	208	206	199
South Atlantic	76	102	119	130	136	139	133	109	-	-	-
East South Central	72	86	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	87	113	126	129	123	107	-	-	-	-	-
West	77	104	122	135	143	148	149	138	-	-	-
Mountain	64	72	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	77	103	119	128	132	131	113	-	-	-	-

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level															
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	19	21	24	29	33	37	-	-
New England	8	11	12	18	25	35	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	19	22	25	30	34	-	-	-
Midwest	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	35	40	44	-	-
East North Central	3	4	4	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	39	-	-	-
West North Central	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	39	43	53	61	68	94	112
South Atlantic	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	40	44	54	61	68	92	-
East South Central	5	7	7	10	15	21	23	29	35	40	45	53	-	-	-	-
West South Central	4	6	6	9	12	18	20	25	30	34	38	46	53	-	-	-
West	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	-	-	-	-
Mountain	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	23	27	30	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-7. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast	4	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	-	-	-
New England	5	7	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	26	29	35	-	-	-
Midwest	5	7	11	15	17	21	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central	5	7	10	14	16	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	6	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	9	12	17	24	27	34	41	48	53	65	75	83	115
South Atlantic	5	8	11	15	17	21	26	30	33	-	-	-	-
West South Central	9	13	18	25	28	36	43	50	55	67	76	-	-
West	7	10	14	19	21	27	33	38	42	51	59	65	89
Mountain	8	11	15	21	23	29	36	41	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	7	9	13	19	21	26	32	37	41	50	57	63	84

Index to tables B-8 to B-13 of sampling errors for rates by Census region and division

Census region and division	Table					
	B-8	B-9	B-10	B-11	B-12	B-13
	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Northeast	1	1	1	1	2	1
New England	1	3	1	3	1	1
Middle Atlantic	1	1	1	1	2	1
Midwest	2	2	2	2	3	2
East North Central	2	2	2	2	3	2
West North Central	2	2	2	2	3	4
South	2	2	2	3	4	3
South Atlantic	2	2	2	3	4	2
East South Central	3	3	2	3	4	2
West South Central	2	3	3	4	5	3
West	2	2	3	3	3	4
Mountain	1	1	1	2	2	5
Pacific	2	3	3	3	3	4

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Northeast Region and New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.30	10.25	14.31	17.30	19.70	21.72	25.63	28.43	30.43
5	4.61	6.48	9.05	10.94	12.46	13.73	16.21	17.98	19.24
10	3.26	4.58	6.40	7.73	8.81	9.71	11.46	12.71	13.61
20	2.31	3.24	4.53	5.47	6.23	6.87	8.10	8.99	9.62
25	2.06	2.90	4.05	4.89	5.57	6.14	7.25	8.04	8.61
50	1.46	2.05	2.86	3.46	3.94	4.34	5.13	5.69	6.09
100	1.03	1.45	2.02	2.45	2.79	3.07	3.62	4.02	4.30
200	.73	1.03	1.43	1.73	1.97	2.17	2.56	2.84	3.04
250	.65	.92	1.28	1.55	1.76	1.94	2.29	2.54	2.72
400	.52	.72	1.01	1.22	1.39	1.54	1.81	2.01	2.15
600	.42	.59	.83	1.00	1.14	1.25	1.48	1.64	1.76
800	.36	.51	.72	.86	.99	1.09	1.28	1.42	1.52
1,000	.33	.46	.64	.77	.88	.97	1.15	1.27	1.36
1,500	.27	.37	.52	.63	.72	.79	.94	1.04	1.11
2,000	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.69	.81	.90	.96
2,500	.21	.29	.40	.49	.56	.61	.73	.81	.86
5,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.39	.44	.51	.57	.61
7,500	.12	.17	.23	.28	.32	.36	.42	.47	.50
10,000	.10	.15	.20	.25	.28	.31	.36	.41	.44
12,500	.09	.13	.18	.22	.25	.28	.33	.36	.39
15,000	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.30	.33	.36
20,000	.07	.10	.14	.17	.20	.22	.26	.29	.31
25,000	.07	.09	.13	.16	.18	.20	.23	.26	.28
Part 2: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	8.88	12.45	17.28	20.76	23.50	25.73	29.78	32.27	33.55
5	5.62	7.87	10.93	13.13	14.86	16.27	18.84	20.41	21.22
10	3.97	5.57	7.73	9.29	10.51	11.51	13.32	14.43	15.00
20	2.81	3.94	5.47	6.57	7.43	8.14	9.42	10.21	10.61
25	2.51	3.52	4.89	5.87	6.65	7.28	8.42	9.13	9.49
50	1.78	2.49	3.46	4.15	4.70	5.15	5.96	6.45	6.71
100	1.26	1.76	2.44	2.94	3.32	3.64	4.21	4.56	4.75
200	.89	1.25	1.73	2.08	2.35	2.57	2.98	3.23	3.36
250	.79	1.11	1.55	1.86	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.89	3.00
400	.63	.88	1.22	1.47	1.66	1.82	2.11	2.28	2.37
600	.51	.72	1.00	1.20	1.36	1.49	1.72	1.87	1.94
800	.44	.62	.86	1.04	1.18	1.29	1.49	1.62	1.68
1,000	.40	.56	.77	.93	1.05	1.15	1.33	1.45	1.50
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.86	.94	1.09	1.18	1.23
2,000	.28	.39	.55	.66	.74	.81	.94	1.02	1.07
2,500	.25	.35	.49	.59	.67	.73	.85	.92	.96
5,000	.18	.25	.35	.42	.47	.52	.60	.65	.68
7,500	.15	.20	.28	.34	.39	.42	.49	.53	.56
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.29	.33	.37	.43	.46	.49
12,500	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.44
15,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.35	.38	.40
20,000	.09	.12	.17	.21	.24	.26	.31	.33	.35
25,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
30,000	.07	.10	.14	.17	.20	.21	.25	.28	.30
35,000	.07	.09	.13	.16	.18	.20	.23	.26	.28
40,000	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.19	.22	.24	.26

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 3: East South Central Division									
2	9.75	13.69	19.08	23.03	26.19	28.82	33.87	37.37	39.75
5	6.17	8.66	12.07	14.57	16.56	18.23	21.42	23.64	25.14
10	4.36	6.12	8.53	10.30	11.71	12.89	15.15	16.71	17.78
20	3.08	4.33	6.03	7.28	8.28	9.12	10.71	11.82	12.57
25	2.76	3.87	5.40	6.51	7.41	8.15	9.58	10.57	11.24
50	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.61	5.24	5.77	6.77	7.48	7.95
100	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.26	3.70	4.08	4.79	5.29	5.62
200	.97	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.62	2.88	3.39	3.74	3.98
250	.87	1.22	1.71	2.06	2.34	2.58	3.03	3.35	3.56
400	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.85	2.04	2.40	2.65	2.82
600	.56	.79	1.10	1.33	1.51	1.67	1.96	2.16	2.30
800	.49	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.88	2.00
1,000	.44	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.52	1.68	1.79
1,500	.36	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.24	1.37	1.47
2,000	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.92	1.08	1.19	1.27
2,500	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.82	.97	1.07	1.14
5,000	.20	.27	.38	.46	.53	.58	.69	.76	.82
7,500	.16	.22	.31	.38	.43	.48	.57	.63	.68

Table B-9. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.34	10.35	14.56	17.73	20.36	22.63	27.32	31.08	34.22
5	4.64	6.55	9.21	11.21	12.88	14.31	17.28	19.66	21.64
10	3.28	4.63	6.51	7.93	9.10	10.12	12.22	13.90	15.30
20	2.32	3.27	4.60	5.61	6.44	7.16	8.64	9.83	10.82
25	2.08	2.93	4.12	5.01	5.76	6.40	7.73	8.79	9.68
50	1.47	2.07	2.91	3.55	4.07	4.53	5.46	6.22	6.84
100	1.04	1.46	2.06	2.51	2.88	3.20	3.86	4.40	4.84
200	.73	1.04	1.46	1.77	2.04	2.26	2.73	3.11	3.42
250	.66	.93	1.30	1.59	1.82	2.02	2.44	2.78	3.06
400	.52	.73	1.03	1.25	1.44	1.60	1.93	2.20	2.42
600	.42	.60	.84	1.02	1.18	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.97
800	.37	.52	.73	.89	1.02	1.13	1.37	1.55	1.71
1,000	.33	.46	.65	.79	.91	1.01	1.22	1.39	1.53
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.65	.74	.83	1.00	1.13	1.25
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.86	.98	1.08
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.58	.64	.77	.88	.96
Part 2: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic Divisions									
2	9.12	12.82	17.92	21.69	24.73	27.30	32.34	36.04	38.78
5	5.77	8.11	11.33	13.72	15.64	17.27	20.46	22.79	24.53
10	4.08	5.73	8.02	9.70	11.06	12.21	14.46	16.12	17.34
20	2.88	4.06	5.67	6.86	7.82	8.63	10.23	11.40	12.26
25	2.58	3.63	5.07	6.13	7.00	7.72	9.15	10.19	10.97
50	1.82	2.56	3.58	4.34	4.95	5.46	6.47	7.21	7.76
100	1.29	1.81	2.53	3.07	3.50	3.86	4.57	5.10	5.48
200	.91	1.28	1.79	2.17	2.47	2.73	3.23	3.60	3.88
250	.82	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.89	3.22	3.47
400	.64	.91	1.27	1.53	1.75	1.93	2.29	2.55	2.74
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.25	1.43	1.58	1.87	2.08	2.24
800	.46	.64	.90	1.08	1.24	1.37	1.62	1.80	1.94
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.11	1.22	1.45	1.61	1.73
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	1.00	1.18	1.32	1.42
2,000	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.02	1.14	1.23
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.92	1.02	1.10
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.55	.65	.72	.78
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.45	.53	.59	.64
Part 3: New England, East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.61	13.54	18.99	23.05	26.38	29.23	34.98	39.42	42.97
5	6.08	8.56	12.01	14.58	16.69	18.49	22.13	24.93	27.17
10	4.30	6.06	8.49	10.31	11.80	13.07	15.65	17.63	19.21
20	3.04	4.28	6.00	7.29	8.34	9.24	11.06	12.47	13.59
25	2.72	3.83	5.37	6.52	7.46	8.27	9.89	11.15	12.15
50	1.92	2.71	3.80	4.61	5.28	5.85	7.00	7.88	8.59
100	1.36	1.91	2.69	3.26	3.73	4.13	4.95	5.57	6.08
200	.96	1.35	1.90	2.31	2.64	2.92	3.50	3.94	4.30
250	.86	1.21	1.70	2.06	2.36	2.61	3.13	3.53	3.84
400	.68	.96	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.07	2.47	2.79	3.04
600	.56	.78	1.10	1.33	1.52	1.69	2.02	2.27	2.48
800	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.32	1.46	1.75	1.97	2.15
1,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.18	1.31	1.56	1.76	1.92
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.84	.96	1.07	1.28	1.44	1.57
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.73	.83	.92	1.10	1.24	1.35

Table B-10. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Northeast Region and New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.57	10.67	14.97	18.20	20.85	23.13	27.76	31.39	34.33
5	4.79	6.75	9.47	11.51	13.19	14.63	17.56	19.85	21.71
10	3.39	4.77	6.70	8.14	9.32	10.34	12.41	14.04	15.35
20	2.39	3.37	4.73	5.75	6.59	7.31	8.78	9.92	10.85
25	2.14	3.02	4.23	5.15	5.90	6.54	7.85	8.88	9.71
50	1.51	2.13	2.99	3.64	4.17	4.63	5.55	6.28	6.86
100	1.07	1.51	2.12	2.57	2.95	3.27	3.93	4.44	4.85
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.82	2.08	2.31	2.78	3.14	3.43
250	.68	.95	1.34	1.63	1.86	2.07	2.48	2.81	3.07
400	.54	.75	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.64	1.96	2.22	2.43
600	.44	.62	.86	1.05	1.20	1.33	1.60	1.81	1.98
800	.38	.53	.75	.91	1.04	1.16	1.39	1.57	1.71
1,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53
1,500	.28	.39	.55	.66	.76	.84	1.01	1.14	1.25
Part 2: Midwest and South Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central Divisions									
2	8.96	12.56	17.43	20.94	23.69	25.94	30.01	32.50	33.75
5	5.67	7.94	11.02	13.24	14.98	16.40	18.98	20.55	21.34
10	4.01	5.62	7.80	9.36	10.60	11.60	13.42	14.53	15.09
20	2.83	3.97	5.51	6.62	7.49	8.20	9.49	10.28	10.67
25	2.53	3.55	4.93	5.92	6.70	7.34	8.49	9.19	9.55
50	1.79	2.51	3.49	4.19	4.74	5.19	6.00	6.50	6.75
100	1.27	1.78	2.47	2.96	3.35	3.67	4.24	4.60	4.77
200	.90	1.26	1.74	2.09	2.37	2.59	3.00	3.25	3.38
250	.80	1.12	1.56	1.87	2.12	2.32	2.68	2.91	3.02
400	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.83	2.12	2.30	2.39
600	.52	.73	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.73	1.88	1.95
800	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.19	1.30	1.50	1.63	1.69
1,000	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.16	1.34	1.46	1.51
1,500	.33	.46	.64	.77	.87	.95	1.10	1.19	1.24
2,000	.28	.40	.55	.66	.75	.82	.95	1.03	1.07
2,500	.25	.36	.49	.59	.67	.73	.85	.92	.96
5,000	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.60	.66	.68
Part 3: West Region and West South Central and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.55	13.45	18.83	22.84	26.11	28.89	34.44	38.66	41.95
5	6.04	8.50	11.91	14.44	16.51	18.27	21.78	24.45	26.53
10	4.27	6.01	8.42	10.21	11.67	12.92	15.40	17.29	18.76
20	3.02	4.25	5.96	7.22	8.26	9.13	10.89	12.23	13.27
25	2.70	3.80	5.33	6.46	7.38	8.17	9.74	10.94	11.87
50	1.91	2.69	3.77	4.57	5.22	5.78	6.89	7.73	8.39
100	1.35	1.90	2.66	3.23	3.69	4.09	4.87	5.47	5.93
200	.96	1.34	1.88	2.28	2.61	2.89	3.44	3.87	4.19
250	.85	1.20	1.68	2.04	2.33	2.58	3.08	3.46	3.75
400	.68	.95	1.33	1.61	1.85	2.04	2.44	2.73	2.97
600	.55	.78	1.09	1.32	1.51	1.67	1.99	2.23	2.42
800	.48	.67	.94	1.14	1.31	1.44	1.72	1.93	2.10
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.54	1.73	1.88
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.41	1.53
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.72	.83	.91	1.09	1.22	1.33
2,500	.27	.38	.53	.65	.74	.82	.97	1.09	1.19
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.52	.58	.69	.77	.84

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic Division						
2	11.50	17.90	32.86	37.64	40.24	41.07
5	7.27	11.32	20.78	23.81	25.45	25.97
10	5.14	8.01	14.69	16.83	18.00	18.37
20	3.64	5.66	10.39	11.90	12.72	12.99
25	3.25	5.06	9.29	10.65	11.38	11.62
50	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.53	8.05	8.21
100	1.63	2.53	4.65	5.32	5.69	5.81
200	1.15	1.79	3.29	3.76	4.02	4.11
250	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.67
400	.81	1.27	2.32	2.66	2.85	2.90
600	.66	1.03	1.90	2.17	2.32	2.37
800	.57	.90	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
1,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.84
1,500	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.47	1.50
2,000	.36	.57	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30
2,500	.33	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
5,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
7,500	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
10,000	.16	.25	.46	.53	.57	.58
12,500	.15	.23	.42	.48	.51	.52
15,000	.13	.21	.38	.43	.46	.47
20,000	.11	.18	.33	.38	.40	.41
25,000	.10	.16	.29	.34	.36	.37
30,000	.09	.15	.27	.31	.33	.34
35,000	.09	.14	.25	.28	.30	.31
40,000	.08	.13	.23	.27	.28	.29
Part 2: Midwest Region and East North Central, West North Central, and Mountain Divisions						
2	13.59	21.15	38.82	44.47	47.54	48.52
5	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
10	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
20	4.30	6.69	12.28	14.06	15.03	15.34
25	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.72
50	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.89	9.51	9.70
100	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
200	1.36	2.11	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
250	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
400	.96	1.50	2.74	3.14	3.36	3.43
600	.78	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.74	2.80
800	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
1,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
1,500	.50	.77	1.42	1.62	1.74	1.77
2,000	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.50	1.53
2,500	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
5,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
7,500	.22	.35	.63	.73	.78	.79
10,000	.19	.30	.55	.63	.67	.69
12,500	.17	.27	.49	.56	.60	.61
15,000	.16	.24	.45	.51	.55	.56
20,000	.14	.21	.39	.44	.48	.49
25,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.43	.43
30,000	.11	.17	.32	.36	.39	.40
35,000	.10	.16	.29	.34	.36	.37
40,000	.10	.15	.27	.31	.34	.34
50,000	.09	.13	.25	.28	.30	.31

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 3: South and West Regions, and New England, South Atlantic, East South Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	16.64	25.90	47.54	54.46	58.22	59.42
5	10.52	16.38	30.07	34.45	36.82	37.58
10	7.44	11.58	21.26	24.36	26.04	26.58
20	5.26	8.19	15.03	17.22	18.41	18.79
25	4.71	7.33	13.45	15.40	16.47	16.81
50	3.33	5.18	9.51	10.89	11.64	11.88
100	2.35	3.66	6.72	7.70	8.23	8.40
200	1.66	2.59	4.75	5.45	5.82	5.94
250	1.49	2.32	4.25	4.87	5.21	5.32
400	1.18	1.83	3.36	3.85	4.12	4.20
600	.96	1.50	2.74	3.14	3.36	3.43
800	.83	1.30	2.38	2.72	2.91	2.97
1,000	.74	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.60	2.66
1,500	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
2,000	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
2,500	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.65	1.68
5,000	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.16	1.19
7,500	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
10,000	.24	.37	.67	.77	.82	.84
12,500	.21	.33	.60	.69	.74	.75
15,000	.19	.30	.55	.63	.67	.69
20,000	.17	.26	.48	.54	.58	.59
25,000	.15	.23	.43	.49	.52	.53
30,000	.14	.21	.39	.44	.48	.49
35,000	.13	.20	.36	.41	.44	.45
40,000	.12	.18	.34	.39	.41	.42
50,000	.11	.16	.30	.34	.37	.38
60,000	.10	.15	.27	.31	.34	.34
70,000	.09	.14	.25	.29	.31	.32
Part 4: West South Central Division						
2	18.42	28.68	52.64	60.31	64.47	65.80
5	11.65	18.14	33.29	38.14	40.77	41.62
10	8.24	12.83	23.54	26.97	28.83	29.43
20	5.83	9.07	16.65	19.07	20.39	20.81
25	5.21	8.11	14.89	17.06	18.24	18.61
50	3.68	5.74	10.53	12.06	12.89	13.16
100	2.61	4.06	7.44	8.53	9.12	9.31
200	1.84	2.87	5.26	6.03	6.45	6.58
250	1.65	2.57	4.71	5.39	5.77	5.89
400	1.30	2.03	3.72	4.26	4.56	4.65
600	1.06	1.66	3.04	3.48	3.72	3.80
800	.92	1.43	2.63	3.02	3.22	3.29
1,000	.82	1.28	2.35	2.70	2.88	2.94
1,500	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.35	2.40
2,000	.58	.91	1.66	1.91	2.04	2.08
2,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.82	1.86
5,000	.37	.57	1.05	1.21	1.29	1.32
7,500	.30	.47	.86	.98	1.05	1.07
10,000	.26	.41	.74	.85	.91	.93
12,500	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
15,000	.21	.33	.61	.70	.74	.76
20,000	.18	.29	.53	.60	.64	.66

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	24.73	38.50	70.66	80.95	86.53	88.32
5	15.64	24.35	44.69	51.19	54.73	55.86
10	11.06	17.22	31.60	36.20	38.70	39.50
20	7.82	12.17	22.34	25.60	27.36	27.93
25	6.99	10.89	19.98	22.89	24.48	24.98
50	4.95	7.70	14.13	16.19	17.31	17.66
100	3.50	5.44	9.99	11.45	12.24	12.49
200	2.47	3.85	7.07	8.09	8.65	8.83
250	2.21	3.44	6.32	7.24	7.74	7.90
400	1.75	2.72	5.00	5.72	6.12	6.25
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions						
2	7.84	12.20	22.39	25.65	27.42	27.98
5	4.96	7.71	14.16	16.22	17.34	17.70
10	3.50	5.46	10.01	11.47	12.26	12.52
20	2.48	3.86	7.08	8.11	8.67	8.85
25	2.22	3.45	6.33	7.25	7.76	7.92
50	1.57	2.44	4.48	5.13	5.48	5.60
100	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
200	.78	1.22	2.24	2.56	2.74	2.80
250	.70	1.09	2.00	2.29	2.45	2.50
400	.55	.86	1.58	1.81	1.94	1.98
600	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62
800	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
1,000	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
1,500	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
2,000	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.88
2,500	.22	.35	.63	.73	.78	.79
5,000	.16	.24	.45	.51	.55	.56
Part 3: Midwest and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	8.98	13.97	25.64	29.38	31.41	32.05
5	5.68	8.84	16.22	18.58	19.86	20.27
10	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.14	14.05	14.33
20	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
25	2.54	3.95	7.25	8.31	8.88	9.07
50	1.80	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
100	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
200	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
250	.80	1.25	2.29	2.63	2.81	2.87
400	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
600	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.81	1.85
800	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
1,000	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
1,500	.33	.51	.94	1.07	1.15	1.17
2,000	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
2,500	.25	.40	.73	.83	.89	.91
5,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: South Region, and South Atlantic and East South Central Divisions						
2	13.71	21.35	39.18	44.89	47.99	48.98
5	8.67	13.50	24.78	28.39	30.35	30.98
10	6.13	9.55	17.52	20.08	21.46	21.90
20	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.20	15.18	15.49
25	3.88	6.04	11.08	12.70	13.57	13.85
50	2.74	4.27	7.84	8.98	9.60	9.80
100	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
200	1.37	2.13	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
250	1.23	1.91	3.50	4.02	4.29	4.38
400	.97	1.51	2.77	3.17	3.39	3.46
600	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
800	.69	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
1,000	.61	.95	1.75	2.01	2.15	2.19
1,500	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.75	1.79
2,000	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
2,500	.39	.60	1.11	1.27	1.36	1.39
5,000	.27	.43	.78	.90	.96	.98
7,500	.22	.35	.64	.73	.78	.80
10,000	.19	.30	.55	.63	.68	.69
12,500	.17	.27	.50	.57	.61	.62
Part 5: West South Central Division						
2	12.33	19.19	35.22	40.35	43.13	44.02
5	7.80	12.14	22.27	25.52	27.28	27.84
10	5.51	8.58	15.75	18.04	19.29	19.69
20	3.90	6.07	11.14	12.76	13.64	13.92
25	3.49	5.43	9.96	11.41	12.20	12.45
50	2.47	3.84	7.04	8.07	8.63	8.80
100	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.23
200	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
250	1.10	1.72	3.15	3.61	3.86	3.94
400	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
600	.71	1.11	2.03	2.33	2.49	2.54
800	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
1,000	.55	.86	1.57	1.80	1.93	1.97
1,500	.45	.70	1.29	1.47	1.57	1.61
2,000	.39	.61	1.11	1.28	1.36	1.39
2,500	.35	.54	1.00	1.14	1.22	1.25
5,000	.25	.38	.70	.81	.86	.88

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Northeast Region and New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions						
2	8.79	13.69	25.13	28.78	30.77	31.41
5	5.56	8.66	15.89	18.20	19.46	19.86
10	3.93	6.12	11.24	12.87	13.76	14.05
20	2.78	4.33	7.95	9.10	9.73	9.93
25	2.49	3.87	7.11	8.14	8.70	8.88
50	1.76	2.74	5.03	5.76	6.15	6.28
100	1.24	1.94	3.55	4.07	4.35	4.44
200	.88	1.37	2.51	2.88	3.08	3.14
250	.79	1.22	2.25	2.57	2.75	2.81
400	.62	.97	1.78	2.04	2.18	2.22
600	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.78	1.81
800	.44	.68	1.26	1.44	1.54	1.57
1,000	.39	.61	1.12	1.29	1.38	1.40
1,500	.32	.50	.92	1.05	1.12	1.15
2,000	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99
2,500	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.89
Part 2: Midwest Region and East North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central Divisions						
2	10.55	16.42	30.14	34.53	36.91	37.67
5	6.67	10.39	19.06	21.84	23.34	23.83
10	4.72	7.34	13.48	15.44	16.51	16.85
20	3.34	5.19	9.53	10.92	11.67	11.91
25	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.77	10.44	10.65
50	2.11	3.28	6.03	6.91	7.38	7.53
100	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.22	5.33
200	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.77
250	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
400	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
600	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
800	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.88
1,000	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
1,500	.39	.60	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.38
Part 3: South Region and West South Central Division						
2	17.84	27.77	50.96	58.38	62.41	63.70
5	11.28	17.56	32.23	36.92	39.47	40.29
10	7.98	12.42	22.79	26.11	27.91	28.49
20	5.64	8.78	16.11	18.46	19.74	20.14
25	5.04	7.85	14.41	16.51	17.65	18.02
50	3.57	5.55	10.19	11.68	12.48	12.74
100	2.52	3.93	7.21	8.26	8.83	9.01
200	1.78	2.78	5.10	5.84	6.24	6.37
250	1.60	2.48	4.56	5.22	5.58	5.70
400	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
600	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
800	.89	1.39	2.55	2.92	3.12	3.18
1,000	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
1,500	.65	1.01	1.86	2.13	2.28	2.33
2,000	.56	.88	1.61	1.85	1.97	2.01
2,500	.50	.79	1.44	1.65	1.77	1.80
5,000	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.27

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: West Region and West North Central and Pacific Divisions						
2	13.41	20.87	38.31	43.89	46.92	47.89
5	8.48	13.20	24.23	27.76	29.67	30.29
10	6.00	9.33	17.13	19.63	20.98	21.42
20	4.24	6.60	12.11	13.88	14.84	15.14
25	3.79	5.90	10.84	12.41	13.27	13.54
50	2.68	4.17	7.66	8.78	9.38	9.58
100	1.90	2.95	5.42	6.21	6.64	6.77
200	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.79
250	1.20	1.87	3.43	3.93	4.20	4.28
400	.95	1.48	2.71	3.10	3.32	3.39
600	.77	1.21	2.21	2.53	2.71	2.76
800	.67	1.04	1.92	2.19	2.35	2.39
1,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.96	2.10	2.14
1,500	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
2,000	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.51
2,500	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.33	1.35
5,000	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96
7,500	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78
Part 5: Mountain Division						
2	14.91	23.21	42.60	48.81	52.18	53.25
5	9.43	14.68	26.94	30.87	33.00	33.68
10	6.67	10.38	19.05	21.83	23.33	23.82
20	4.72	7.34	13.47	15.43	16.50	16.84
25	4.22	6.57	12.05	13.80	14.76	15.06
50	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.44	10.65
100	2.11	3.28	6.02	6.90	7.38	7.53
200	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.22	5.33
250	1.33	2.08	3.81	4.37	4.67	4.76
400	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.77
600	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.01	3.07
800	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
1,000	.67	1.04	1.91	2.18	2.33	2.38
1,500	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.91	1.94

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	1	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40
Colorado	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	21	–	–	–
Georgia	2	4	5	7	8	11	15	22	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	27	–	–
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	–	–	–
Maine	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	1	2	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	21	25	–	–
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	17	21	25	–	–
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	32	36	–
Utah	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	-
Georgia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Iowa	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14
Minnesota	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-
New Mexico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	5	7	7	10	14	-
Washington	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by State

(in thousands)

State	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Alabama	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	2	3	4	6	7	9	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	27
Colorado	2	3	4	6	7	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2	2	3	5	6	8	–	–	–	–
Georgia	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	–	–	–	–
Indiana	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–
North Carolina	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	–
Utah	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level											
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800
Alabama	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	23	26	32	37	41
Alaska	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	7	7	-	-	-
Arizona	3	4	6	8	9	12	17	24	27	32	38	41
Arkansas	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	19	23	26	28
California	2	3	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	31	38	43
Colorado	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	30	35	38
Connecticut	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	26	29
Delaware	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	5	-	-
Florida	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	39
Georgia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	44	50
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	11	12	10	-
Idaho	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	12	9	-
Illinois	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	18	20	25	30	34
Indiana	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	30	36	41
Iowa	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	27
Kansas	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	26	27
Kentucky	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	27	32	35
Louisiana	2	4	6	8	9	12	17	24	27	33	39	43
Maine	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	12	11	-
Maryland	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	24	27	34	40	44
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	14	17	20	23
Michigan	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	24	28	32
Minnesota	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	29	35	38
Mississippi	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	20	25	28	30
Missouri	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	33	39	44
Montana	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	10	2	-
Nebraska	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	17	18	17
Nevada	2	3	5	6	7	10	13	17	18	19	15	-
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	11	9	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	26
New Mexico	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	21	24	25	21
New York	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	27	31
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	25
North Dakota	1	2	2	3	3	5	6	8	8	6	-	-
Ohio	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	33
Oklahoma	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	33	36
Oregon	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	27	33	38	41
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25	30	35
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	10	8	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	21	25	27
South Dakota	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	7	-	-
Tennessee	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	26	28	35	42	46
Texas	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	41	49	56
Utah	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	19	22	23	20
Vermont	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	5	1	-	-
Virginia	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	31	34	42	50	57
Washington	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	36	43	48
West Virginia	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	15	18	19	20
Wisconsin	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	41	45
Wyoming	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	6	6	-	-	-

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State —Continued

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	44	47	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	43	43	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	28	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	48	58	66	73	96	107	111	107	96
Colorado	40	39	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	30	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	43	51	57	61	68	53	-	-	-
Georgia	54	61	64	64	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	37	44	49	53	58	40	-	-	-
Indiana	44	50	51	50	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	28	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	37	38	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	46	50	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	47	52	51	45	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	25	28	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	35	41	46	48	44	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	41	44	43	36	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	47	53	54	51	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	28	33	36	37	28	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	35	41	47	51	64	66	59	-	-
North Carolina	27	31	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	36	43	48	51	54	29	-	-	-
Oklahoma	38	37	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	42	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	38	46	51	55	61	48	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	29	29	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	50	55	56	52	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	63	75	84	92	111	109	83	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	61	69	73	72	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	51	56	55	49	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	49	54	54	50	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-18. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level													
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	40	-	-	-
Alaska	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	27	30	-
Colorado	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	27	-
Georgia	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	41	46	50	-
Hawaii	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	25	-	-
Indiana	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	22	28	33	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	26	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	1	2	3	3	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	18	20	-	-	-
Missouri	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	16	20	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	1	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	2	3	3	5	7	10	11	13	16	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	19	22	24	29
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	19	21	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	20	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	27	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	26	-	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	28	32	35	-
Utah	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	44	-	-	-
Washington	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-19. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level															
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Alabama	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	30	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	31	36	40	49	55	61
Colorado	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	17	21	25	29	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	18	22	25	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3	4	6	8	9	13	19	26	29	37	45	51	57	68	77	-
Utah	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	3	5	7	11	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Index to tables B-20 to B-25 of sampling errors for rates by State

State	Table					
	B-20	B-21	B-22	B-23	B-24	B-25
	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part
Alabama	10	5	3	10	6	10
Alaska	1	1	1	4	1	1
Arizona	3	3	2	10	5	2
Arkansas	6	6	8	8	14	8
California	2	2	3	1	2	3
Colorado	2	3	3	1	5	4
Connecticut	3	32	6	5	6	
Delaware	1	4	4	2	3	5
District of Columbia	1	4	4	2	4	5
Florida	6	9	10	3	5	6
Georgia	10	5	5	11	6	3
Hawaii	8	8	6	7	12	11
Idaho	8	8	6	7	8	7
Illinois	3	9	10	8	5	6
Indiana	2	2	3	1	2	10
Iowa	3	6	8	6	11	6
Kansas	6	6	8	8	2	3
Kentucky	2	3	2	3	13	6
Louisiana	2	5	3	10	7	3
Maine	5	8	9	4	12	11
Maryland	3	2	2	10	14	6
Massachusetts	7	10	7	7	8	7
Michigan	6	6	8	6	11	9
Minnesota	10	2	3	1	2	10
Mississippi	6	9	8	3	2	8
Missouri	2	2	3	10	2	10
Montana	8	4	4	7	3	13
Nebraska	7	7	7	5	9	10
Nevada	8	8	9	3	9	7
New Hampshire	5	8	9	4	12	11
New Jersey	4	6	8	5	10	8
New Mexico	5	8	9	1	10	8
New York	6	9	10	6	11	5
North Carolina	7	10	7	7	11	7
North Dakota	1	11	9	9	4	1
Ohio	6	9	10	6	11	6
Oklahoma	3	9	2	1	14	10
Oregon	3	9	2	10	5	3
Pennsylvania	3	9	10	8	11	9
Rhode Island	8	8	9	9	12	11
South Carolina	3	9	10	6	13	9
South Dakota	9	11	4	4	4	11
Tennessee	10	2	3	10	13	10
Texas	2	2	3	11	14	12
Utah	7	7	7	3	9	9
Vermont	1	4	4	2	4	1
Virginia	10	2	3	12	6	10
Washington	10	2	5	11	2	2
West Virginia	4	10	7	5	11	7
Wisconsin	10	2	2	10	14	10
Wyoming	1	11	4	9	4	13

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska, Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.33	4.65	6.38	7.58	8.47	9.14	10.12	10.30	9.73
5	2.11	2.94	4.04	4.80	5.36	5.79	6.41	6.54	6.18
10	1.49	2.08	2.86	3.39	3.79	4.10	4.55	4.64	4.41
20	1.05	1.47	2.02	2.40	2.69	2.91	3.23	3.32	3.17
25	.94	1.32	1.81	2.15	2.41	2.60	2.90	2.98	2.86
50	.67	.93	1.28	1.53	1.71	1.86	2.08	2.16	2.11
100	.47	.66	.91	1.09	1.23	1.33	1.51	1.60	1.60
200	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.97	1.12	1.22	1.27
250	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.03	1.13	1.19
400	.24	.33	.47	.57	.65	.72	.87	.98	1.07
Part 2: California, Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas									
2	9.12	12.81	17.84	[illegible]1	24.44	26.87	31.48	34.63	36.68
5	5.77	8.10	11.28	13.60	15.46	16.99	19.91	21.90	23.20
10	4.08	5.73	7.98	9.62	10.93	12.02	14.08	15.49	16.41
20	2.88	4.05	5.64	6.80	7.73	8.50	9.96	10.95	11.60
25	2.58	3.62	5.05	6.08	6.91	7.60	8.90	9.79	10.38
50	1.82	2.56	3.57	4.30	4.89	5.37	6.30	6.93	7.34
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.04	3.46	3.80	4.45	4.90	5.19
200	.91	1.28	1.78	2.15	2.44	2.69	3.15	3.46	3.67
250	.82	1.15	1.60	1.92	2.19	2.40	2.82	3.10	3.28
400	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.90	2.23	2.45	2.60
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.82	2.00	2.12
800	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.74	1.84
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.20	1.41	1.55	1.65
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.15	1.27	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.00	1.10	1.17
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.69	.76	.90	.99	1.05
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.64	.70	.75
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.62
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.38	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.27	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
15,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.32	.38	.42	.45
Part 3: Arizona, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	8.13	11.43	15.97	19.32	22.02	24.29	28.74	31.98	34.34
5	5.14	7.23	10.10	12.22	13.93	15.37	18.18	20.22	21.72
10	3.64	5.11	7.14	8.64	9.85	10.87	12.85	14.30	15.36
20	2.57	3.62	5.05	6.11	6.96	7.68	9.09	10.11	10.86
25	2.30	3.23	4.52	5.46	6.23	6.87	8.13	9.04	9.71
50	1.63	2.29	3.19	3.86	4.40	4.86	5.75	6.40	6.87
100	1.15	1.62	2.26	2.73	3.11	3.44	4.07	4.52	4.86
200	.81	1.14	1.60	1.93	2.20	2.43	2.88	3.20	3.44
250	.73	1.02	1.43	1.73	1.97	2.17	2.57	2.86	3.07
400	.58	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	2.03	2.26	2.43
600	.47	.66	.92	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.66	1.85	1.99
800	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.10	1.22	1.44	1.60	1.72
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.99	1.09	1.29	1.43	1.54
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.17	1.26
2,000	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.91	1.02	1.09
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.69	.82	.91	.98
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.44	.49	.58	.65	.70
7,500	.13	.19	.26	.32	.36	.40	.48	.53	.58

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: New Jersey and West Virginia									
2	6.29	8.84	12.34	14.92	17.01	18.76	22.18	24.66	26.46
5	3.98	5.59	7.81	9.44	10.76	11.87	14.03	15.59	16.73
10	2.81	3.95	5.52	6.67	7.61	8.39	9.92	11.03	11.83
20	1.99	2.79	3.90	4.72	5.38	5.93	7.01	7.80	8.37
25	1.78	2.50	3.49	4.22	4.81	5.31	6.27	6.97	7.48
50	1.26	1.77	2.47	2.98	3.40	3.75	4.44	4.93	5.29
100	.89	1.25	1.75	2.11	2.41	2.65	3.14	3.49	3.74
200	.63	.88	1.23	1.49	1.70	1.88	2.22	2.47	2.65
250	.56	.79	1.10	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.99	2.21	2.37
400	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.20	1.33	1.57	1.75	1.88
600	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.43	1.53
800	.31	.44	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.11	1.24	1.33
1,000	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.11	1.19
1,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.69	.81	.91	.97
2,000	.20	.28	.39	.47	.54	.60	.71	.79	.85
2,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.53	.63	.71	.76
5,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.45	.50	.54
Part 5: Maine, New Hampshire, and New Mexico									
2	5.21	7.21	9.71	11.28	12.28	12.84	12.38	9.61	-
5	3.30	4.56	6.14	7.14	7.77	8.12	7.97	6.11	-
10	2.33	3.22	4.35	5.05	5.50	5.75	5.65	4.36	-
20	1.65	2.28	3.08	3.58	3.90	4.08	4.02	3.14	-
25	1.47	2.04	2.75	3.20	3.49	3.65	3.61	2.83	-
50	1.04	1.44	1.95	2.27	2.48	2.60	2.59	2.09	-
100	.74	1.02	1.38	1.61	1.77	1.86	1.88	1.59	.63
200	.52	.73	.99	1.16	1.27	1.35	1.40	1.27	.86
250	.47	.65	.88	1.04	1.15	1.22	1.28	1.19	.90
400	.37	.52	.71	.84	.93	1.00	1.08	1.07	.95
600	.30	.42	.58	.70	.78	.85	.96	1.00	.98
800	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.76	.88	.96	.99
Part 6: Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, and Ohio									
2	7.40	10.40	14.53	17.58	20.04	22.12	26.18	29.15	31.33
5	4.68	6.58	9.19	11.12	12.68	13.99	16.56	18.44	19.82
10	3.31	4.65	6.50	7.86	8.96	9.89	11.71	13.04	14.01
20	2.34	3.29	4.59	5.56	6.34	6.99	8.28	9.22	9.91
25	2.09	2.94	4.11	4.97	5.67	6.26	7.41	8.25	8.86
50	1.48	2.08	2.91	3.52	4.01	4.42	5.24	5.83	6.27
100	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.49	2.83	3.13	3.70	4.12	4.43
200	.74	1.04	1.45	1.76	2.00	2.21	2.62	2.92	3.13
250	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.79	1.98	2.34	2.61	2.80
400	.52	.74	1.03	1.24	1.42	1.56	1.85	2.06	2.22
600	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.68	1.81
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.11	1.31	1.46	1.57
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.40
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.81	.96	1.07	1.15
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.63	.70	.83	.92	.99
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.83	.89
5,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.53	.59	.63
7,500	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.43	.48	.52
10,000	.10	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.37	.42	.45

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7: Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Utah									
2	5.81	8.16	11.38	13.74	15.64	17.22	20.20	22.39	23.86
5	3.67	5.16	7.20	8.69	9.89	10.89	12.81	14.16	15.09
10	2.60	3.65	5.09	6.15	6.99	7.70	9.06	10.01	10.67
20	1.84	2.58	3.60	4.35	4.94	5.44	6.41	7.08	7.55
25	1.64	2.31	3.22	3.89	4.42	4.87	5.73	6.33	6.75
50	1.16	1.63	2.28	2.75	3.13	3.44	4.05	4.48	4.78
100	.82	1.15	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.87	3.17	3.38
200	.58	.82	1.14	1.37	1.56	1.72	2.03	2.24	2.39
250	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.54	1.81	2.01	2.14
400	.41	.58	.81	.97	1.11	1.22	1.44	1.59	1.70
600	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	1.00	1.17	1.30	1.39
800	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.02	1.13	1.21
1,000	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.77	.91	1.01	1.08
1,500	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.63	.75	.83	.89
2,000	.18	.26	.36	.44	.50	.55	.65	.72	.77
2,500	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.70
5,000	.12	.16	.23	.28	.32	.35	.42	.47	.51
Part 8: Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Rhode Island									
2	4.76	6.69	9.35	11.30	12.88	14.21	16.80	18.68	20.04
5	3.01	4.23	5.91	7.15	8.15	8.99	10.63	11.81	12.68
10	2.13	2.99	4.18	5.06	5.76	6.36	7.52	8.36	8.97
20	1.51	2.12	2.96	3.58	4.08	4.50	5.32	5.91	6.34
25	1.35	1.89	2.64	3.20	3.65	4.02	4.75	5.29	5.67
50	.95	1.34	1.87	2.26	2.58	2.84	3.36	3.74	4.02
100	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.01	2.38	2.65	2.85
200	.48	.67	.94	1.13	1.29	1.43	1.69	1.88	2.02
250	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.69	1.81
400	.34	.47	.66	.80	.92	1.01	1.20	1.34	1.44
600	.28	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.98	1.10	1.19
Part 9: South Dakota									
2	3.77	5.28	7.32	8.77	9.91	10.82	12.44	13.35	13.70
5	2.39	3.34	4.63	5.55	6.27	6.85	7.87	8.45	8.68
10	1.69	2.36	3.27	3.92	4.43	4.84	5.57	5.98	6.13
20	1.19	1.67	2.32	2.78	3.14	3.43	3.95	4.24	4.37
25	1.07	1.49	2.07	2.49	2.81	3.07	3.53	3.80	3.91
50	.75	1.06	1.47	1.76	1.99	2.18	2.51	2.71	2.80
100	.53	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.02
200	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.01	1.11	1.29	1.41	1.48
250	.34	.47	.66	.80	.90	.99	1.16	1.28	1.35
400	.27	.38	.53	.64	.72	.80	.94	1.05	1.13
Part 10: Alabama, Georgia, Minnesota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	10.81	15.13	20.94	25.06	28.25	30.79	35.18	37.47	38.05
5	6.84	9.57	13.24	15.85	17.87	19.48	22.25	23.70	24.07
10	4.84	6.77	9.36	11.21	12.63	13.77	15.74	16.76	17.03
20	3.42	4.79	6.62	7.93	8.93	9.74	11.13	11.86	12.05
25	3.06	4.28	5.92	7.09	7.99	8.71	9.96	10.61	10.78
50	2.16	3.03	4.19	5.01	5.65	6.16	7.05	7.51	7.63
100	1.53	2.14	2.96	3.55	4.00	4.36	4.99	5.32	5.41
200	1.08	1.51	2.10	2.51	2.83	3.09	3.54	3.78	3.85
250	.97	1.35	1.88	2.25	2.53	2.76	3.17	3.39	3.46
400	.77	1.07	1.48	1.78	2.01	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.76
600	.62	.88	1.21	1.45	1.64	1.79	2.06	2.22	2.28
800	.54	.76	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.56	1.80	1.94	2.00
1,000	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.61	1.74	1.81
1,500	.40	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.15	1.34	1.45	1.52
2,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.17	1.23
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.52	.60	.66	.79	.89	.97

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	2.93	4.13	5.80	7.07	8.11	9.02	10.88	12.36	13.60
5	1.85	2.61	3.67	4.47	5.13	5.70	6.88	7.82	8.60
10	1.31	1.85	2.59	3.16	3.63	4.03	4.86	5.52	6.07
Part 2: California, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	9.43	13.30	18.70	22.78	26.16	29.09	35.13	39.97	44.03
5	5.96	8.41	11.83	14.41	16.55	18.40	22.22	25.28	27.85
10	4.22	5.95	8.36	10.19	11.70	13.01	15.71	17.88	19.69
20	2.98	4.20	5.91	7.20	8.27	9.20	11.11	12.64	13.92
25	2.67	3.76	5.29	6.44	7.40	8.23	9.94	11.31	12.45
50	1.89	2.66	3.74	4.56	5.23	5.82	7.02	7.99	8.80
100	1.33	1.88	2.65	3.22	3.70	4.11	4.97	5.65	6.22
200	.94	1.33	1.87	2.28	2.62	2.91	3.51	4.00	4.40
250	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.14	3.57	3.93
400	.67	.94	1.32	1.61	1.85	2.06	2.48	2.82	3.11
600	.54	.77	1.08	1.31	1.51	1.68	2.03	2.30	2.54
800	.47	.66	.93	1.14	1.31	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.20
1,000	.42	.59	.84	1.02	1.17	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96
Part 3: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, and Kentucky									
2	8.44	11.91	16.75	20.41	23.44	26.06	31.47	35.82	39.45
5	5.34	7.53	10.60	12.91	14.82	16.48	19.90	22.65	24.95
10	3.78	5.33	7.49	9.13	10.48	11.65	14.07	16.02	17.64
20	2.67	3.77	5.30	6.45	7.41	8.24	9.95	11.32	12.47
25	2.39	3.37	4.74	5.77	6.63	7.37	8.90	10.13	11.15
50	1.69	2.38	3.35	4.08	4.69	5.21	6.29	7.16	7.88
100	1.19	1.68	2.37	2.88	3.31	3.68	4.44	5.05	5.56
200	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.14	3.57	3.92
Part 4: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Montana, and Vermont									
2	3.88	5.44	7.65	9.32	10.70	11.90	14.37	16.35	18.01
5	2.44	3.44	4.84	5.89	6.77	7.52	9.09	10.34	11.39
10	1.72	2.43	3.42	4.17	4.78	5.32	6.42	7.31	8.05
20	1.22	1.72	2.42	2.95	3.38	3.76	4.54	5.16	5.68
25	1.09	1.54	2.16	2.63	3.02	3.36	4.06	4.61	5.08
50	.77	1.09	1.53	1.86	2.14	2.37	2.86	3.25	3.58
100	.55	.77	1.08	1.31	1.51	1.67	2.02	2.29	2.51
200	.39	.54	.76	.93	1.06	1.18	1.41	1.60	1.75
250	.34	.49	.68	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.42	1.55
Part 5: Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana									
2	10.95	15.39	21.46	25.92	29.49	32.49	38.25	42.31	45.14
5	6.93	9.73	13.57	16.39	18.65	20.55	24.19	26.76	28.55
10	4.90	6.88	9.60	11.59	13.19	14.53	17.11	18.92	20.19
20	3.46	4.87	6.79	8.20	9.33	10.27	12.10	13.38	14.28
25	3.10	4.35	6.07	7.33	8.34	9.19	10.82	11.97	12.77
50	2.19	3.08	4.29	5.18	5.90	6.50	7.65	8.47	9.03
100	1.55	2.18	3.04	3.67	4.17	4.60	5.41	5.99	6.39
200	1.10	1.54	2.15	2.59	2.95	3.25	3.83	4.24	4.53
250	.98	1.38	1.92	2.32	2.64	2.91	3.43	3.79	4.05
400	.77	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.09	2.30	2.71	3.00	3.21
600	.63	.89	1.24	1.50	1.71	1.88	2.22	2.46	2.63
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.30	1.48	1.63	1.92	2.13	2.28
1,000	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.46	1.72	1.91	2.05

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 6: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, and New Jersey									
2	7.26	10.24	14.40	17.54	20.13	22.38	27.01	30.72	33.82
5	4.59	6.48	9.11	11.09	12.73	14.16	17.08	19.43	21.39
10	3.25	4.58	6.44	7.84	9.00	10.01	12.08	13.74	15.12
20	2.30	3.24	4.55	5.55	6.37	7.08	8.54	9.71	10.69
25	2.05	2.90	4.07	4.96	5.69	6.33	7.64	8.69	9.56
50	1.45	2.05	2.88	3.51	4.03	4.48	5.40	6.14	6.76
100	1.03	1.45	2.04	2.48	2.85	3.16	3.82	4.34	4.78
200	.73	1.02	1.44	1.75	2.01	2.24	2.70	3.07	3.38
250	.65	.92	1.29	1.57	1.80	2.00	2.41	2.74	3.02
400	.51	.72	1.02	1.24	1.42	1.58	1.91	2.17	2.38
600	.42	.59	.83	1.01	1.16	1.29	1.55	1.77	1.94
Part 7: Nebraska and Utah									
2	5.41	7.63	10.73	13.07	15.01	16.69	20.16	22.94	25.27
5	3.42	4.83	6.79	8.27	9.50	10.56	12.75	14.51	15.98
10	2.42	3.41	4.80	5.85	6.71	7.46	9.01	10.26	11.29
20	1.71	2.41	3.39	4.13	4.75	5.28	6.37	7.25	7.98
25	1.53	2.16	3.04	3.70	4.25	4.72	5.70	6.48	7.14
Part 8: Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Rhode Island									
2	5.12	7.21	10.14	12.35	14.17	15.75	18.99	21.57	23.72
5	3.23	4.56	6.41	7.81	8.96	9.96	12.01	13.64	15.00
10	2.29	3.23	4.53	5.52	6.34	7.04	8.49	9.64	10.60
20	1.62	2.28	3.21	3.90	4.48	4.98	6.00	6.81	7.49
25	1.45	2.04	2.87	3.49	4.01	4.45	5.36	6.09	6.70
50	1.02	1.44	2.03	2.47	2.83	3.14	3.79	4.30	4.73
Part 9: Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	7.65	10.78	15.17	18.48	21.22	23.59	28.48	32.40	35.68
5	4.84	6.82	9.59	11.69	13.42	14.92	18.01	20.49	22.56
10	3.42	4.82	6.78	8.26	9.49	10.55	12.74	14.49	15.96
20	2.42	3.41	4.80	5.84	6.71	7.46	9.00	10.25	11.28
25	2.16	3.05	4.29	5.23	6.00	6.67	8.05	9.16	10.09
50	1.53	2.16	3.03	3.70	4.24	4.72	5.69	6.48	7.13
100	1.08	1.53	2.15	2.61	3.00	3.34	4.03	4.58	5.04
200	.76	1.08	1.52	1.85	2.12	2.36	2.85	3.24	3.56
250	.68	.96	1.36	1.65	1.90	2.11	2.55	2.90	3.19
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.31	1.50	1.67	2.01	2.29	2.52
600	.44	.62	.88	1.07	1.22	1.36	1.64	1.87	2.05
800	.38	.54	.76	.92	1.06	1.18	1.42	1.62	1.78
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.83	.95	1.05	1.27	1.44	1.59
1,500	.28	.39	.55	.67	.77	.86	1.04	1.18	1.29
Part 10: Massachusetts, North Carolina, and West Virginia									
2	6.03	8.49	11.89	14.42	16.49	18.26	21.79	24.48	26.60
5	3.81	5.37	7.52	9.12	10.43	11.55	13.78	15.48	16.82
10	2.70	3.80	5.32	6.45	7.38	8.16	9.74	10.95	11.89
20	1.91	2.68	3.76	4.56	5.22	5.77	6.89	7.74	8.41
25	1.71	2.40	3.36	4.08	4.66	5.16	6.16	6.92	7.52
50	1.21	1.70	2.38	2.88	3.30	3.65	4.36	4.90	5.32
100	.85	1.20	1.68	2.04	2.33	2.58	3.08	3.46	3.76
200	.60	.85	1.19	1.44	1.65	1.83	2.18	2.45	2.66
250	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.63	1.95	2.19	2.38
400	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.54	1.73	1.88
600	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.41	1.53
800	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.91	1.09	1.22	1.33
Part 11: North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming									
2	3.52	4.96	6.98	8.50	9.76	10.85	13.09	14.89	16.39

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	2.92	4.10	5.73	6.92	7.89	8.70	10.29	11.44	12.27
5	1.84	2.59	3.62	4.38	4.99	5.50	6.51	7.23	7.76
10	1.30	1.83	2.56	3.10	3.53	3.89	4.60	5.12	5.49
Part 2: Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Wisconsin									
2	9.32	12.99	17.83	21.15	23.60	25.44	28.04	28.32	26.36
5	5.90	8.22	11.28	13.38	14.93	16.09	17.74	17.92	16.69
10	4.17	5.81	7.98	9.46	10.56	11.38	12.55	12.68	11.82
20	2.95	4.11	5.64	6.69	7.47	8.05	8.88	8.98	8.38
25	2.64	3.68	5.05	5.99	6.68	7.20	7.95	8.04	7.51
50	1.86	2.60	3.57	4.24	4.73	5.10	5.63	5.71	5.34
100	1.32	1.84	2.53	3.00	3.35	3.62	4.00	4.07	3.83
200	.93	1.30	1.79	2.13	2.38	2.57	2.85	2.92	2.78
250	.83	1.16	1.60	1.90	2.13	2.30	2.56	2.63	2.52
400	.66	.92	1.27	1.51	1.69	1.83	2.05	2.13	2.07
Part 3: Alabama, California, Colorado, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia									
2	9.71	13.67	19.16	23.24	26.58	29.43	35.15	39.52	42.97
5	6.14	8.65	12.12	14.70	16.81	18.61	22.23	25.00	27.18
10	4.34	6.11	8.57	10.39	11.89	13.16	15.72	17.68	19.22
20	3.07	4.32	6.06	7.35	8.41	9.31	11.12	12.50	13.59
25	2.75	3.87	5.42	6.57	7.52	8.32	9.94	11.18	12.15
50	1.94	2.73	3.83	4.65	5.32	5.89	7.03	7.90	8.59
100	1.37	1.93	2.71	3.29	3.76	4.16	4.97	5.59	6.08
200	.97	1.37	1.92	2.32	2.66	2.94	3.51	3.95	4.30
250	.87	1.22	1.71	2.08	2.38	2.63	3.14	3.53	3.84
400	.69	.97	1.35	1.64	1.88	2.08	2.49	2.79	3.04
600	.56	.79	1.11	1.34	1.53	1.70	2.03	2.28	2.48
800	.49	.68	.96	1.16	1.33	1.47	1.76	1.98	2.15
1,000	.43	.61	.86	1.04	1.19	1.32	1.57	1.77	1.92
1,500	.35	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.07	1.28	1.44	1.57
2,000	.31	.43	.61	.73	.84	.93	1.11	1.25	1.36
2,500	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.12	1.21
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.53	.59	.70	.79	.86
Part 4: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.84	5.41	7.59	9.23	10.57	11.73	14.08	15.92	17.41
5	2.43	3.42	4.80	5.84	6.69	7.42	8.90	10.07	11.01
10	1.72	2.42	3.39	4.13	4.73	5.24	6.29	7.12	7.78
20	1.21	1.71	2.40	2.92	3.34	3.71	4.45	5.03	5.50
Part 5: Georgia and Washington									
2	10.60	14.94	20.96	25.47	29.18	32.36	38.82	43.87	47.95
5	6.71	9.45	13.26	16.11	18.46	20.47	24.55	27.74	30.33
10	4.74	6.68	9.37	11.39	13.05	14.47	17.36	19.62	21.44
20	3.35	4.72	6.63	8.05	9.23	10.23	12.28	13.87	15.16
25	3.00	4.22	5.93	7.20	8.25	9.15	10.98	12.41	13.56
50	2.12	2.99	4.19	5.09	5.84	6.47	7.76	8.77	9.59

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 6: Hawaii and Idaho									
2	4.60	6.47	9.04	10.94	12.47	13.76	16.29	18.14	19.49
5	2.91	4.09	5.72	6.92	7.89	8.70	10.30	11.47	12.33
10	2.06	2.89	4.04	4.89	5.58	6.15	7.29	8.11	8.72
20	1.46	2.05	2.86	3.46	3.94	4.35	5.15	5.74	6.17
25	1.30	1.83	2.56	3.09	3.53	3.89	4.61	5.13	5.52
Part 7: Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	5.96	8.40	11.79	14.33	16.42	18.22	21.87	24.73	27.05
5	3.77	5.31	7.46	9.07	10.39	11.52	13.83	15.64	17.11
10	2.67	3.76	5.27	6.41	7.35	8.15	9.78	11.06	12.10
20	1.89	2.66	3.73	4.53	5.19	5.76	6.92	7.82	8.55
25	1.69	2.38	3.34	4.05	4.65	5.15	6.19	6.99	7.65
50	1.19	1.68	2.36	2.87	3.28	3.64	4.37	4.94	5.41
100	.84	1.19	1.67	2.03	2.32	2.58	3.09	3.50	3.82
Part 8: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, and New Jersey									
2	6.64	9.35	13.13	15.96	18.28	20.28	24.35	27.53	30.12
5	4.20	5.91	8.30	10.09	11.56	12.83	15.40	17.41	19.05
10	2.97	4.18	5.87	7.14	8.18	9.07	10.89	12.31	13.47
20	2.10	2.96	4.15	5.05	5.78	6.41	7.70	8.71	9.52
25	1.88	2.65	3.71	4.51	5.17	5.74	6.89	7.79	8.52
50	1.33	1.87	2.63	3.19	3.66	4.06	4.87	5.50	6.02
100	.94	1.32	1.86	2.26	2.59	2.87	3.44	3.89	4.26
200	.66	.94	1.31	1.60	1.83	2.03	2.43	2.75	3.01
250	.59	.84	1.17	1.43	1.63	1.81	2.18	2.46	2.69
400	.47	.66	.93	1.13	1.29	1.43	1.72	1.94	2.12
Part 9: Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Rhode Island									
2	5.42	7.61	10.63	12.85	14.63	16.14	19.05	21.14	22.64
5	3.43	4.82	6.72	8.13	9.26	10.21	12.05	13.37	14.32
10	2.42	3.40	4.75	5.75	6.55	7.22	8.52	9.46	10.13
20	1.71	2.41	3.36	4.06	4.63	5.10	6.03	6.69	7.17
25	1.53	2.15	3.01	3.63	4.14	4.57	5.39	5.98	6.41
50	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.81	4.23	4.54
100	.77	1.08	1.50	1.82	2.07	2.28	2.70	3.00	3.22
200	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.91	2.13	2.28
250	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.71	1.91	2.05
Part 10: Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	7.61	10.72	15.04	18.28	20.95	23.24	27.89	31.54	34.50
5	4.81	6.78	9.51	11.56	13.25	14.70	17.64	19.95	21.82
10	3.40	4.79	6.73	8.18	9.37	10.39	12.47	14.10	15.43
20	2.41	3.39	4.76	5.78	6.62	7.35	8.82	9.97	10.91
25	2.15	3.03	4.25	5.17	5.93	6.57	7.89	8.92	9.76
50	1.52	2.14	3.01	3.66	4.19	4.65	5.58	6.31	6.90
100	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.59	2.96	3.29	3.94	4.46	4.88
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.83	2.09	2.32	2.79	3.15	3.45
250	.68	.96	1.35	1.64	1.87	2.08	2.49	2.82	3.08
400	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.48	1.64	1.97	2.23	2.44
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.21	1.34	1.61	1.82	1.99
800	.38	.54	.75	.91	1.05	1.16	1.39	1.57	1.72

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: California, Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Oklahoma						
2	15.49	24.12	44.27	50.72	54.22	55.34
5	9.80	15.26	28.00	32.08	34.29	35.00
10	6.93	10.79	19.80	22.68	24.25	24.75
20	4.90	7.63	14.00	16.04	17.15	17.50
25	4.38	6.82	12.52	14.35	15.34	15.65
50	3.10	4.82	8.85	10.14	10.84	11.07
100	2.19	3.41	6.26	7.17	7.67	7.83
200	1.55	2.41	4.43	5.07	5.42	5.53
250	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
400	1.10	1.71	3.13	3.59	3.83	3.91
600	.89	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.19
800	.77	1.21	2.21	2.54	2.71	2.77
1,000	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
1,500	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
2,000	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
2,500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.57
5,000	.31	.48	.89	1.01	1.08	1 11
7,500	.25	.39	.72	.83	.89	.90
10,000	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78
12,500	.20	.31	.56	.64	.69	.70
15,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
20,000	.15	.24	.44	.51	.54	.55
25,000	.14	.22	.40	.45	.48	.49
Part 2: Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Vermont						
2	5.67	8.82	16.19	18.55	19.83	20.23
5	3.58	5.58	10.24	11.73	12.54	12.80
10	2.53	3.94	7.24	8.29	8.87	9.05
20	1.79	2.79	5.12	5.86	6.27	6.40
25	1.60	2.49	4.58	5.25	5.61	5.72
50	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.97	4.05
100	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
200	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
250	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
400	.40	.62	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43
600	.33	.51	.93	1.07	1.14	1.17
Part 3: Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nevada, and Utah						
2	14.18	22.08	40.52	46.42	49.63	50.65
5	8.97	13.96	25.63	29.36	31.39	32.03
10	6.34	9.87	18.12	20.76	22.19	22.65
20	4.48	6.98	12.81	14.68	15.69	16.02
25	4.01	6.24	11.46	13.13	14.04	14.33
50	2.84	4.42	8.10	9.28	9.93	10.13
100	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.16
200	1.42	2.21	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.07
250	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
400	1.00	1.56	2.87	3.28	3.51	3.58
600	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.87	2.92
800	.71	1.10	2.03	2.32	2.48	2.53
1,000	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
1,500	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.81	1.85
2,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
2,500	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
5,000	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
7,500	.23	.36	.66	.76	.81	.83
10,000	.20	.31	.57	.66	.70	.72

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Alaska, Maine, New Hampshire, and South Dakota						
2	8.15	12.69	23.28	26.68	28.52	29.11
5	5.15	8.02	14.73	16.87	18.04	18.41
10	3.64	5.67	10.41	11.93	12.75	13.02
20	2.58	4.01	7.36	8.44	9.02	9.20
25	2.31	3.59	6.59	7.54	8.07	8.23
50	1.63	2.54	4.66	5.34	5.70	5.82
100	1.15	1.79	3.29	3.77	4.03	4.12
200	.81	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.85	2.91
250	.73	1.13	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.60
400	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
600	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.65	1.68
800	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.43	1.46
1,000	.36	.57	1.04	1.19	1.28	1.30
Part 5: Nebraska, New Jersey, and West Virginia						
2	9.70	15.10	27.72	31.75	33.94	34.64
5	6.14	9.55	17.53	20.08	21.47	21.91
10	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.20	15.18	15.49
20	3.07	4.78	8.76	10.04	10.73	10.96
25	2.74	4.27	7.84	8.98	9.60	9.80
50	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
100	1.37	2.14	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
200	.97	1.51	2.77	3.18	3.39	3.46
250	.87	1.35	2.48	2.84	3.04	3.10
400	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
600	.56	.87	1.60	1.83	1.96	2.00
800	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.73
1,000	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
1,500	.35	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
2,000	.31	.48	.88	1.00	1.07	1.10
2,500	.27	.43	.78	.90	.96	.98
5,000	.19	.30	.55	.64	.68	.69
7,500	.16	.25	.45	.52	.55	.57
Part 6: Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and South Carolina						
2	11.23	17.48	32.08	36.75	39.29	40.10
5	7.10	11.05	20.29	23.24	24.85	25.36
10	5.02	7.82	14.35	16.44	17.57	17.93
20	3.55	5.53	10.14	11.62	12.42	12.68
25	3.18	4.94	9.07	10.40	11.11	11.34
50	2.25	3.50	6.42	7.35	7.86	8.02
100	1.59	2.47	4.54	5.20	5.56	5.67
200	1.12	1.75	3.21	3.68	3.93	4.01
250	1.00	1.56	2.87	3.29	3.51	3.59
400	.79	1.24	2.27	2.60	2.78	2.84
600	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.27	2.32
800	.56	.87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.01
1,000	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.76	1.79
1,500	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
2,000	.36	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
2,500	.32	.49	.91	1.04	1.11	1.13
5,000	.22	.35	.64	.74	.79	.80
7,500	.18	.29	.52	.60	.64	.65
10,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.56	.57
12,500	.14	.22	.41	.46	.50	.51
15,000	.13	.20	.37	.42	.45	.46
Part 7: Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Montana, and North Carolina						
2	9.47	14.75	27.07	31.01	33.15	33.83
5	5.99	9.33	17.12	19.61	20.97	21.40
10	4.24	6.60	12.10	13.87	14.82	15.13
20	3.00	4.66	8.56	9.81	10.48	10.70
25	2.68	4.17	7.66	8.77	9.38	9.57
50	1.89	2.95	5.41	6.20	6.63	6.77
100	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.78
200	.95	1.47	2.71	3.10	3.31	3.38
250	.85	1.32	2.42	2.77	2.96	3.03
400	.67	1.04	1.91	2.19	2.34	2.39
600	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
800	.47	.74	1.35	1.55	1.66	1.69
1,000	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.51
1,500	.35	.54	.99	1.13	1.21	1.24
2,000	.30	.47	.86	.98	1.05	1.07
2,500	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96
5,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.68

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 8: Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, and Pennsylvania						
2	12.72	19.80	36.34	41.63	44.51	45.43
5	8.04	12.52	22.98	26.33	28.15	28.73
10	5.69	8.86	16.25	18.62	19.91	20.32
20	4.02	6.26	11.49	13.17	14.07	14.37
25	3.60	5.60	10.28	11.78	12.59	12.85
50	2.54	3.96	7.27	8.33	8.90	9.09
100	1.80	2.80	5.14	5.89	6.29	6.42
200	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.16	4.45	4.54
250	1.14	1.77	3.25	3.72	3.98	4.06
400	.90	1.40	2.57	2.94	3.15	3.21
600	.73	1.14	2.10	2.40	2.57	2.62
800	.64	.99	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
1,000	.57	.89	1.63	1.86	1.99	2.03
1,500	.46	.72	1.33	1.52	1.63	1.66
2,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
2,500	.36	.56	1.03	1.18	1.26	1.28
5,000	.25	.40	.73	.83	.89	.91
7,500	.21	.32	.59	.68	.73	.74
10,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
Part 9: North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Wyoming						
2	7.35	11.44	21.00	24.06	25.72	26.25
5	4.65	7.24	13.28	15.21	16.27	16.60
10	3.29	5.12	9.39	10.76	11.50	11.74
20	2.32	3.62	6.64	7.61	8.13	8.30
25	2.08	3.24	5.94	6.80	7.27	7.42
50	1.47	2.29	4.20	4.81	5.14	5.25
100	1.04	1.62	2.97	3.40	3.64	3.71
200	.73	1.14	2.10	2.41	2.57	2.62
250	.66	1.02	1.88	2.15	2.30	2.35
400	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.82	1.86
600	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.52
800	.37	.57	1.05	1.20	1.29	1.31
Part 10: Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wisconsin						
2	18.39	28.62	52.53	60.18	64.34	65.66
5	11.63	18.10	33.22	38.06	40.69	41.53
10	8.22	12.80	23.49	26.91	28.77	29.37
20	5.81	9.05	16.61	19.03	20.34	20.76
25	5.20	8.10	14.86	17.02	18.20	18.57
50	3.68	5.72	10.51	12.04	12.87	13.13
100	2.60	4.05	7.43	8.51	9.10	9.29
200	1.84	2.86	5.25	6.02	6.43	6.57
250	1.64	2.56	4.70	5.38	5.75	5.87
400	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.26	4.55	4.64
600	1.06	1.65	3.03	3.47	3.71	3.79
800	.92	1.43	2.63	3.01	3.22	3.28
1,000	.82	1.28	2.35	2.69	2.88	2.94
1,500	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.35	2.40
2,000	.58	.91	1.66	1.90	2.03	2.08
2,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.70	1.82	1.86
5,000	.37	.57	1.05	1.20	1.29	1.31
Part 11: Georgia, Texas, and Washington						
2	20.46	31.86	58.47	66.99	71.61	73.09
5	12.94	20.15	36.98	42.37	45.29	46.22
10	9.15	14.25	26.15	29.96	32.03	32.69
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.65	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.54	18.95	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.40	14.32	14.62
100	2.89	4.51	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.34
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.41	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.14	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
7,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
10,000	.29	.45	.83	.95	1.01	1.03
12,500	.26	.40	.74	.85	.91	.92

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 12: Virginia						
2	21.96	34.19	62.74	71.88	76.84	78.43
5	13.89	21.62	39.68	45.46	48.60	49.60
10	9.82	15.29	28.06	32.15	34.37	35.07
20	6.94	10.81	19.84	22.73	24.30	24.80
25	6.21	9.67	17.75	20.33	21.73	22.18
50	4.39	6.84	12.55	14.38	15.37	15.69
100	3.11	4.83	8.87	10.17	10.87	11.09
200	2.20	3.42	6.27	7.19	7.68	7.84
250	1.96	3.06	5.61	6.43	6.87	7.01
400	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.08	5.43	5.55
600	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
800	1.10	1.71	3.14	3.59	3.84	3.92
1,000	.98	1.53	2.81	3.21	3.44	3.51
1,500	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.81	2.86
2,000	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
2,500	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.22
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.54	1.57

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska						
2	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.08	10.78	11.00
5	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
10	1.38	2.14	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
20	.97	1.52	2.78	3.19	3.41	3.48
Part 2: California, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and Washington						
2	9.62	14.98	27.49	31.50	33.67	34.37
5	6.09	9.47	17.39	19.92	21.30	21.74
10	4.30	6.70	12.30	14.09	15.06	15.37
20	3.04	4.74	8.69	9.96	10.65	10.87
25	2.72	4.24	7.78	8.91	9.52	9.72
50	1.92	3.00	5.50	6.30	6.73	6.87
100	1.36	2.12	3.89	4.45	4.76	4.86
200	.96	1.50	2.75	3.15	3.37	3.44
250	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.01	3.07
400	.68	1.06	1.94	2.23	2.38	2.43
600	.56	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
800	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.72
1,000	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
1,500	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
Part 3: Delaware and Montana						
2	3.96	6.17	11.32	12.97	13.86	14.15
5	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.20	8.77	8.95
10	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
20	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.38	4.47
25	1.12	1.74	3.20	3.67	3.92	4.00
50	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
100	.56	.87	1.60	1.83	1.96	2.00
Part 4: The District of Columbia, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming						
2	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.73	14.01
5	2.48	3.86	7.09	8.12	8.68	8.86
10	1.75	2.73	5.01	5.74	6.14	6.27
20	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
25	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
50	.78	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.75	2.80
100	.55	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
200	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
250	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
400	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99
Part 5: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, and Oregon						
2	9.05	14.09	25.87	29.64	31.68	32.34
5	5.73	8.91	16.36	18.74	20.04	20.45
10	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.25	14.17	14.46
20	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
25	2.56	3.99	7.32	8.38	8.96	9.15
50	1.81	2.82	5.17	5.93	6.34	6.47
100	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
250	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
600	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62
1,000	.40	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
1,500	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.16	1.18

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia						
2	17.72	27.59	50.64	58.02	62.02	63.30
5	11.21	17.45	32.03	36.69	39.23	40.04
10	7.93	12.34	22.65	25.95	27.74	28.31
20	5.61	8.73	16.01	18.35	19.61	20.02
25	5.01	7.80	14.32	16.41	17.54	17.90
50	3.54	5.52	10.13	11.60	12.40	12.66
100	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.21	8.77	8.95
200	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
250	1.59	2.47	4.53	5.19	5.55	5.66
400	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.39	4.48
600	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
800	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
1,000	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
1,500	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
Part 7: Louisiana						
2	14.59	22.72	41.69	47.77	51.06	52.12
5	9.23	14.37	26.37	30.21	32.30	32.96
10	6.53	10.16	18.65	21.36	22.84	23.31
20	4.61	7.18	13.18	15.10	16.15	16.48
25	4.13	6.43	11.79	13.51	14.44	14.74
50	2.92	4.54	8.34	9.55	10.21	10.42
100	2.06	3.21	5.90	6.76	7.22	7.37
200	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.21
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.27	4.57	4.66
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.86	2.14	2.28	2.33
Part 8: Idaho and Massachusetts						
2	6.09	9.49	17.41	19.95	21.32	21.76
5	3.85	6.00	11.01	12.61	13.49	13.76
10	2.73	4.24	7.79	8.92	9.54	9.73
20	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.74	6.88
25	1.72	2.68	4.92	5.64	6.03	6.16
50	1.22	1.90	3.48	3.99	4.26	4.35
100	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.02	3.08
200	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.18
Part 9: Nebraska, Nevada, and Utah						
2	5.46	8.50	15.59	17.86	19.10	19.49
5	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
10	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
20	1.73	2.69	4.93	5.65	6.04	6.16
25	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
50	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
100	.77	1.20	2.20	2.53	2.70	2.76
Part 10: New Jersey and New Mexico						
2	6.78	10.56	19.38	22.20	23.73	24.22
5	4.29	6.68	12.26	14.04	15.01	15.32
10	3.03	4.72	8.67	9.93	10.61	10.83
20	2.14	3.34	6.13	7.02	7.51	7.66
25	1.92	2.99	5.48	6.28	6.7	6.85
50	1.36	2.11	3.88	4.44	4.75	4.84
100	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.36	3.43
200	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
250	.61	.94	1.73	1.99	2.12	2.17
400	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
600	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
800	.34	.53	.97	1.11	1.19	1.21

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 11: Iowa, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia						
2	7.85	12.22	22.43	25.70	27.47	28.04
5	4.96	7.73	14.19	16.25	17.37	17.73
10	3.51	5.47	10.03	11.49	12.28	12.54
20	2.48	3.86	7.09	8.13	8.69	8.87
25	2.22	3.46	6.34	7.27	7.77	7.93
50	1.57	2.44	4.49	5.14	5.49	5.61
100	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
200	.79	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.75	2.80
250	.70	1.09	2.01	2.30	2.46	2.51
400	.56	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
600	.45	.71	1.29	1.48	1.59	1.62
800	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
1,000	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
1,500	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
2,000	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.89
Part 12: Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	5.14	8.00	14.68	16.82	17.98	18.35
5	3.25	5.06	9.29	10.64	11.37	11.61
10	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.52	8.04	8.21
20	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.69	5.80
25	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.76	5.09	5.19
Part 13: Kentucky, South Carolina, and Tennessee						
2	12.66	19.73	36.22	41.49	44.35	45.27
5	8.02	12.48	22.90	26.24	28.05	28.63
10	5.67	8.82	16.20	18.56	19.84	20.25
20	4.01	6.24	11.45	13.12	14.03	14.32
25	3.59	5.58	10.24	11.74	12.55	12.80
50	2.54	3.95	7.24	8.30	8.87	9.05
100	1.79	2.79	5.12	5.87	6.27	6.40
200	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
250	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.97	4.05
400	.90	1.40	2.56	2.93	3.14	3.20
600	.73	1.14	2.09	2.40	2.56	2.61
800	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
Part 14: Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin						
2	11.52	17.93	32.90	37.69	40.29	41.13
5	7.28	11.34	20.81	23.84	25.48	26.01
10	5.15	8.02	14.71	16.86	18.02	18.39
20	3.64	5.67	10.40	11.92	12.74	13.00
25	3.26	5.07	9.31	10.66	11.40	11.63
50	2.30	3.59	6.58	7.54	8.06	8.23
100	1.63	2.54	4.65	5.33	5.70	5.82
200	1.15	1.79	3.29	3.77	4.03	4.11
250	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
400	.81	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.85	2.91
600	.66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.88	2.01	2.06
1,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.69	1.80	1.84
1,500	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska, North Dakota, and Vermont						
2	4.51	7.01	12.87	14.75	15.77	16.09
5	2.85	4.44	8.14	9.33	9.97	10.18
10	2.02	3.14	5.76	6.60	7.05	7.20
Part 2: Arizona and Washington						
2	21.97	34.21	62.78	71.92	76.89	78.47
5	13.90	21.63	39.70	45.49	48.63	49.63
10	9.83	15.30	28.08	32.16	34.38	35.09
20	6.95	10.82	19.85	22.74	24.31	24.82
25	6.21	9.67	17.76	20.34	21.75	22.20
50	4.39	6.84	12.56	14.38	15.38	15.69
100	3.11	4.84	8.88	10.17	10.87	11.10
200	2.20	3.42	6.28	7.19	7.69	7.85
250	1.97	3.06	5.62	6.43	6.88	7.02
400	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.09	5.44	5.55
Part 3: California, Georgia, [illegible]sas, Louisiana, and Oregon						
2	12.92	20.11	36.92	42.29	45.21	46.14
5	8.17	12.72	23.35	26.75	28.59	29.18
10	5.78	9.00	16.51	18.91	20.22	20.64
20	4.09	6.36	11.67	13.37	14.30	14.59
25	3.65	5.69	10.44	11.96	12.79	13.05
50	2.58	4.02	7.38	8.46	9.04	9.23
100	1.83	2.84	5.22	5.98	6.39	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.69	4.23	4.52	4.61
250	1.16	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.13
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.26
600	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
800	.65	1.01	1.85	2.11	2.26	2.31
1,000	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,500	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
2,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
2,500	.37	.57	1.04	1.20	1.28	1.31
5,000	.26	.40	.74	.85	.90	.92
Part 4: Colorado						
2	14.85	23.12	42.44	48.62	51.98	53.05
5	9.39	14.62	26.84	30.75	32.87	33.55
10	6.64	10.34	18.98	21.74	23.25	23.72
20	4.70	7.31	13.42	15.38	16.44	16.78
25	4.20	6.54	12.00	13.75	14.70	15.00
50	2.97	4.62	8.49	9.72	10.40	10.61
100	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.50
200	1.49	2.31	4.24	4.86	5.20	5.30
250	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.74
Part 5: Delaware and the District of Columbia						
2	4.61	7.17	13.16	15.08	16.12	16.46
5	2.91	4.54	8.33	9.54	10.20	10.41
10	2.06	3.21	5.89	6.74	7.21	7.36
20	1.46	2.27	4.16	4.77	5.10	5.20

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, and Ohio						
2	10.49	16.33	29.98	34.34	36.71	37.47
5	6.64	10.33	18.96	21.72	23.22	23.70
10	4.69	7.30	13.41	15.36	16.42	16.76
20	3.32	5.16	9.48	10.86	11.61	11.85
25	2.97	4.62	8.48	9.71	10.38	10.60
50	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.87	7.34	7.49
100	1.48	2.31	4.24	4.86	5.19	5.30
200	1.05	1.63	3.00	3.43	3.67	3.75
250	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
400	.74	1.15	2.12	2.43	2.60	2.65
600	.61	.94	1.73	1.98	2.12	2.16
800	.52	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.87
1,000	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.64	1.68
Part 7: Idaho, Massachusetts, Nevada, North Carolina, and West Virginia						
2	7.16	11.14	20.45	23.43	25.04	25.56
5	4.53	7.05	12.93	14.82	15.84	16.17
10	3.20	4.98	9.14	10.48	11.20	11.43
20	2.26	3.52	6.47	7.41	7.92	8.08
25	2.02	3.15	5.78	6.63	7.08	7.23
50	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
100	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
200	.72	1.11	2.04	2.34	2.50	2.56
Part 8: Arkansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, and New Mexico						
2	7.97	12.40	22.76	26.08	27.88	28.45
5	5.04	7.84	14.39	16.49	17.63	17.99
10	3.56	5.55	10.18	11.66	12.47	12.72
20	2.52	3.92	7.20	8.25	8.82	9.00
25	2.25	3.51	6.44	7.38	7.88	8.05
50	1.59	2.48	4.55	5.22	5.58	5.69
100	1.13	1.75	3.22	3.69	3.94	4.02
200	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
250	.71	1.11	2.04	2.33	2.49	2.54
400	.56	.88	1.61	1.84	1.97	2.01
600	.46	.72	1.31	1.51	1.61	1.64
Part 9: Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Utah						
2	9.15	14.25	26.15	29.95	32.02	32.68
5	5.79	9.01	16.54	18.95	20.25	20.67
10	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.40	14.32	14.62
20	2.89	4.51	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.34
25	2.59	4.03	7.40	8.47	9.06	9.24
50	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
100	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
200	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
250	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
400	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
600	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
800	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
1,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
1,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
Part 10: Alabama, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin						
2	11.90	18.53	34.01	38.96	41.65	42.51
5	7.53	11.72	21.51	24.64	26.34	26.88
10	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.42	18.63	19.01
20	3.76	5.86	10.75	12.32	13.17	13.44
25	3.37	5.24	9.62	11.02	11.78	12.02
50	2.38	3.71	6.80	7.79	8.33	8.50
100	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 11: Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and South Dakota						
2	6.03	9.39	17.24	19.75	21.12	21.55
5	3.82	5.94	10.91	12.49	13.36	13.63
10	2.70	4.20	7.71	8.83	9.44	9.64
20	1.91	2.97	5.45	6.25	6.68	6.82
Part 12: Texas						
2	18.60	28.95	53.13	60.87	65.07	66.41
5	11.76	18.31	33.60	38.50	41.16	42.00
10	8.32	12.95	23.76	27.22	29.10	29.70
20	5.88	9.15	16.80	19.25	20.58	21.00
25	5.26	8.19	15.03	17.22	18.41	18.78
50	3.72	5.79	10.63	12.17	13.01	13.28
100	2.63	4.09	7.51	8.61	9.20	9.39
200	1.86	2.89	5.31	6.09	6.51	6.64
250	1.66	2.59	4.75	5.44	5.82	5.94
400	1.31	2.05	3.76	4.30	4.60	4.70
600	1.07	1.67	3.07	3.51	3.76	3.83
800	.93	1.45	2.66	3.04	3.25	3.32
1,000	.83	1.29	2.38	2.72	2.91	2.97
1,500	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
2,000	.59	.92	1.68	1.92	2.06	2.10
2,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
5,000	.37	.58	1.06	1.22	1.30	1.33
Part 13: Montana and Wyoming						
2	5.36	8.34	15.31	17.54	18.75	19.14
5	3.39	5.28	9.68	11.09	11.86	12.10
10	2.40	3.73	6.85	7.84	8.39	8.56
20	1.69	2.64	4.84	5.55	5.93	6.05

Table B-26. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Metropolitan areas:[1]										
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21
Cincinnati PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	20
Louisville	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
New York PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20
Newark PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	14	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Rochester	1	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Cities:										
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	-	-
Cleveland	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	-
Philadelphia	2	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-27. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:[1]								
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	7	7	10	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Louisville	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15
Newark PMSA	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	6	7	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	2	3	5	6	8	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Cleveland	2	2	3	5	5	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	2	4	5	6	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-28. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:[1]								
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	*	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16
Louisville	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Newark PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cleveland	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	2	4	5	6	8	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	-
Philadelphia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-29. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level															
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Metropolitan areas:[1]																
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	26	29	31	30	21	-	-	-
Atlanta	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	32	34	35	31	-	-	-
Baltimore	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	25	27	26	18	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	14	15	16	13	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	18	20	21	19	12	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	18	23	27	31	34	38	41	41	-
Cincinnati PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	19	16	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	21	21	20	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	16	18	17	14	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	29	32	34	35	30	18	-
Dayton-Springfield	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	14	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	18	21	23	23	21	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	20	24	26	28	31	31	28	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	3	4	5	6	9	12	15	16	18	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	29	31	33	32	25	-	-
Indianapolis	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	18	21	21	16	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	18	20	21	20	15	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	27	31	34	39	43	45	39
Louisville	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	16	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	3	4	6	7	9	13	16	17	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	21	22	20	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	19	21	22	19	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	29	19	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	20	24	25	26	24	-	-	-
New Orleans	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	19	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	22	26	29	32	38	41	44	38
Newark PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	18	19	17	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	3	5	6	7	10	13	18	19	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	27	3	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	26	29	31	34	35	33	-
Phoenix	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	22	24	25	23	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	17	21	24	25	25	19	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	17	12	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	10	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	27	24	-	-	-	-
Rochester	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	14	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	20	22	22	16	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	23	27	26	28	21	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	18	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	27	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	24	26	26	22	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	24	24	22	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	27	26	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	22	22	21	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	27	30	31	33	29	20	-
Cities:																
Baltimore	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	27	28	26	-	-	-
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	3	4	6	7	9	13	16	17	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	19	22	24	23	18	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	3	4	6	7	9	12	16	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	21	25	27	29	29	25	-	-
Milwaukee	3	4	6	7	9	12	14	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	17	21	26	29	32	37	40	41	25
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	19	20	19	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	16	17	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	3	4	6	7	9	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	3	4	6	7	9	12	16	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	19	20	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	3	5	6	7	10	13	17	18	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-30. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	16	20	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	3	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	3	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	19	22	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	3	4	4	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	3	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	11	14	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	2	4	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	-	-	-
Louisville	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	21	23
Newark PMSA	2	2	3	3	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	13	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	15	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	19	-	-
Cities:												
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	15	17	-	-
Cleveland	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	10	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	13	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	20	22
Philadelphia	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-31. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level												
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	-	-	-	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	20	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	25	28	32
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	13	16	18	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	-	-
Newark PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	5	5	8	10	14	15	17	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities:													
Baltimore	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	5	5	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	5	5	8	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	18	20	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	-	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	5	5	8	10	13	14	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Index to tables B-32 to B-37 of sampling errors for rates by metropolitan areas and cities (for the District of Columbia, see State tables)

Area	Table					
	B-32	B-33	B-34	B-35	B-36	B-37
	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Metropolitan areas:[1]						
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Atlanta	1	1	2	2	1	2
Baltimore	4	7	4	4	7	7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Boston PMSA	2	2	3	3	2	4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	2	3	3	2	4
Chicago PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cincinnati PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cleveland PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Columbus, Ohio	3	4	5	6	4	5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Dayton-Springfield	3	4	5	6	4	5
Denver-Boulder CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Detroit PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Houston PMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Indianapolis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Kansas City	4	7	4	4	7	7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Louisville	4	7	4	4	7	7
Memphis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Milwaukee PMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	6	5	1	1	5	1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
New Orleans	6	5	1	1	5	1
New York PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Newark PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6	5	1	1	5	1
Oakland PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Oklahoma City	3	4	5	6	4	5
Philadelphia PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Phoenix	4	7	4	4	7	7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	7	6	7	7	6	6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Rochester	3	4	5	6	4	5
Sacramento	6	5	1	1	5	1
St. Louis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	7	6	7	7	6	6
San Antonio	4	7	4	4	7	7
San Diego	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Francisco PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Jose PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Seattle PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3	4	5	6	4	5
Washington D.C	4	7	4	4	7	7
Cities:						
Baltimore	4	7	4	4	7	7
Chicago	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	4	5
Dallas	4	7	4	4	7	7
Detroit	5	3	6	5	3	3
Houston	4	7	4	4	7	7
Indianapolis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Los Angeles	3	4	5	6	4	5
Milwaukee	4	7	4	4	7	7
New York	3	4	5	6	4	5
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	4	5
Phoenix	4	7	4	4	7	7
St. Louis	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Antonio	4	7	4	4	7	7
San Diego	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Francisco	6	5	1	1	5	

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Atlanta MSA									
2	9.99	14.04	19.62	23.72	27.03	29.82	35.25	39.19	42.05
5	6.32	8.88	12.41	15.00	[illegible]	18.86	22.30	24.79	26.60
10	4.47	6.28	8.77	10.61	12.09	13.34	15.77	17.53	18.81
20	3.16	4.44	6.20	7.50	8.55	9.43	11.15	12.40	13.30
25	2.83	3.97	5.55	6.71	7.65	8.44	9.97	11.09	11.90
50	2.00	2.81	3.92	4.74	5.41	5.97	7.05	7.84	8.42
100	1.41	1.99	2.77	3.36	3.82	4.22	4.99	5.55	5.96
200	1.00	1.40	1.96	2.37	2.71	2.99	3.53	3.93	4.22
250	.89	1.26	1.76	2.12	2.42	2.67	3.16	3.52	3.78
400	.71	.99	1.39	1.68	1.91	2.11	2.50	2.79	2.99
600	.58	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.73	2.05	2.28	2.45
800	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.36	1.50	1.78	1.98	2.13
1,000	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.21	1.34	1.59	1.78	1.91
1,500	.37	.51	.72	.87	.99	1.10	1.30	1.46	1.58
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	5.65	7.94	11.09	13.41	15.28	16.85	19.92	22.15	23.76
5	3.57	5.02	7.01	8.48	9.66	10.66	12.60	14.01	15.03
10	2.53	3.55	4.96	6.00	6.83	7.54	8.91	9.91	10.63
20	1.79	2.51	3.51	4.24	4.83	5.33	6.30	7.01	7.52
25	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.32	4.77	5.64	6.27	6.72
50	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.06	3.37	3.99	4.43	4.76
100	.80	1.12	1.57	1.90	2.16	2.38	2.82	3.14	3.37
200	.56	.79	1.11	1.34	1.53	1.69	2.00	2.22	2.38
250	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.37	1.51	1.79	1.99	2.13
400	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.08	1.19	1.41	1.57	1.69
600	.33	.46	.64	.78	.88	.98	1.16	1.29	1.39
800	.28	.40	.56	.67	.77	.85	1.00	1.12	1.20
1,000	.25	.36	.50	.60	.69	.76	.90	1.00	1.08
1,500	.21	.29	.41	.49	.56	.62	.74	.82	.89
2,000	.18	.25	.35	.43	.49	.54	.64	.72	.78
Part 3: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.69	10.81	15.10	18.26	20.81	22.96	27.14	30.17	32.37
5	4.86	6.84	9.55	11.55	13.16	14.52	17.17	19.08	20.47
10	3.44	4.84	6.75	8.17	9.31	10.27	12.14	13.49	14.48
20	2.43	3.42	4.78	5.77	6.58	7.26	8.58	9.54	10.24
25	2.18	3.06	4.27	5.17	5.89	6.49	7.68	8.53	9.16
50	1.54	2.16	3.02	3.65	4.16	4.59	5.43	6.04	6.48
100	1.09	1.53	2.14	2.58	2.94	3.25	3.84	4.27	4.58
200	.77	1.08	1.51	1.83	2.08	2.30	2.72	3.02	3.24
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.86	2.05	2.43	2.70	2.90
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.92	2.14	2.30
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.20	1.33	1.57	1.75	1.88
800	.38	.54	.76	.91	1.04	1.15	1.36	1.52	1.63
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.82	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.46
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	1.00	1.11	1.20
2,000	.24	.34	.48	.58	.66	.73	.86	.96	1.04
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.78	.87	.93
5,000	.15	.22	.30	.37	.42	.46	.55	.62	.67

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	8.63	12.13	16.94	20.48	23.34	25.74	30.44	33.83	36.30
5	5.46	7.67	10.71	12.95	14.76	16.28	19.25	21.40	22.96
10	3.86	5.42	7.57	9.16	10.44	11.51	13.61	15.13	16.24
20	2.73	3.83	5.36	6.48	7.38	8.14	9.63	10.70	11.48
25	2.44	3.43	4.79	5.79	6.60	7.28	8.61	9.57	10.27
50	1.73	2.43	3.39	4.10	4.67	5.15	6.09	6.77	7.27
100	1.22	1.71	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.31	4.79	5.14
200	.86	1.21	1.69	2.05	2.34	2.58	3.05	3.39	3.64
250	.77	1.08	1.52	1.83	2.09	2.31	2.73	3.03	3.26
400	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.58
600	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.35	1.49	1.76	1.96	2.11
800	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
1,000	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.37	1.53	1.65
1,500	.32	.44	.62	.75	.86	.95	1.12	1.25	1.35
2,000	.27	.38	.54	.65	.74	.82	.98	1.09	1.18
2,500	.24	.34	.48	.58	.67	.74	.88	.98	1.06
Part 5: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.83	9.60	13.41	16.21	18.48	20.38	24.09	26.78	28.74
5	4.32	6.07	8.48	10.25	11.69	12.89	15.24	16.94	18.18
10	3.05	4.29	6.00	7.25	8.26	9.11	10.78	11.98	12.85
20	2.16	3.04	4.24	5.13	5.84	6.45	7.62	8.47	9.09
25	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.59	5.23	5.77	6.82	7.58	8.13
50	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.70	4.08	4.82	5.36	5.75
100	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.41	3.79	4.07
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.68	2.88
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.58
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.71	1.90	2.04
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.55	1.67
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.02	1.21	1.35	1.45
1,000	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.08	1.21	1.30
1,500	.25	.35	.49	.59	.68	.75	.89	.99	1.07
2,000	.22	.30	.43	.51	.59	.65	.77	.86	.93
2,500	.19	.27	.38	.46	.53	.58	.69	.77	.83
Part 6: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	9.47	13.31	18.59	22.48	25.62	28.26	33.41	37.14	39.85
5	5.99	8.42	11.76	14.22	16.20	17.87	21.13	23.49	25.21
10	4.24	5.95	8.31	10.05	11.46	12.64	14.94	16.61	17.83
20	2.99	4.21	5.88	7.11	8.10	8.94	10.57	11.75	12.61
25	2.68	3.76	5.26	6.36	7.25	7.99	9.45	10.51	11.28
50	1.89	2.66	3.72	4.50	5.13	5.65	6.69	7.43	7.98
100	1.34	1.88	2.63	3.18	3.63	4.00	4.73	5.26	5.65
200	.95	1.33	1.86	2.25	2.57	2.83	3.35	3.73	4.00
250	.85	1.19	1.66	2.01	2.29	2.53	3.00	3.34	3.59
400	.67	.94	1.32	1.59	1.82	2.00	2.37	2.64	2.84
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.64	1.94	2.17	2.33
800	.47	.67	.93	1.13	1.29	1.42	1.69	1.88	2.03
1,000	.42	.60	.83	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.51	1.69	1.82
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.24	1.39	1.51

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.41	7.61	10.62	12.85	14.64	16.15	19.10	21.23	22.78
5	3.42	4.81	6.72	8.13	9.26	10.22	12.08	13.43	14.41
10	2.42	3.40	4.75	5.75	6.55	7.22	8.54	9.50	10.19
20	1.71	2.41	3.36	4.06	4.63	5.11	6.04	6.72	7.21
25	1.53	2.15	3.01	3.63	4.14	4.57	5.40	6.01	6.45
50	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.82	4.25	4.57
100	.77	1.08	1.50	1.82	2.07	2.29	2.71	3.01	3.24
200	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.92	2.14	2.30
250	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.72	1.92	2.06
400	.38	.54	.75	.91	1.04	1.15	1.36	1.52	1.64
600	.31	.44	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.12	1.25	1.36

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Atlanta MSA									
2	10.60	14.95	21.03	25.62	29.42	32.71	39.50	44.95	49.52
5	6.70	9.45	13.30	16.20	18.60	20.69	24.98	28.43	31.31
10	4.74	6.69	9.40	11.45	13.15	14.63	17.66	20.10	22.14
20	3.35	4.73	6.65	8.10	9.30	10.34	12.49	14.21	15.65
25	3.00	4.23	5.95	7.24	8.32	9.25	11.17	12.71	13.99
50	2.12	2.99	4.20	5.12	5.88	6.54	7.89	8.98	9.89
100	1.50	2.11	2.97	3.62	4.16	4.62	5.58	6.34	6.98
200	1.06	1.49	2.10	2.56	2.94	3.26	3.94	4.47	4.92
250	.95	1.34	1.88	2.29	2.62	2.92	3.52	3.99	4.39
400	.75	1.06	1.48	1.81	2.07	2.30	2.77	3.15	3.45
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	6.16	8.68	12.21	14.88	17.09	19.00	22.94	26.11	28.76
5	3.89	5.49	7.72	9.41	10.81	12.01	14.51	16.51	18.18
10	2.75	3.88	5.46	6.65	7.64	8.49	10.26	11.67	12.85
20	1.95	2.75	3.86	4.70	5.40	6.00	7.25	8.25	9.08
25	1.74	2.46	3.45	4.21	4.83	5.37	6.48	7.37	8.12
50	1.23	1.74	2.44	2.97	3.41	3.79	4.58	5.20	5.73
100	.87	1.23	1.73	2.10	2.41	2.68	3.23	3.67	4.03
200	.62	.87	1.22	1.48	1.70	1.89	2.27	2.57	2.82
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	7.24	10.22	14.37	17.51	20.11	22.35	27.00	30.73	33.84
5	4.58	6.46	9.09	11.07	12.72	14.14	17.07	19.43	21.40
10	3.24	4.57	6.43	7.83	8.99	10.00	12.07	13.74	15.13
20	2.29	3.23	4.54	5.54	6.36	7.07	8.54	9.71	10.70
25	2.05	2.89	4.06	4.95	5.69	6.32	7.63	8.69	9.57
50	1.45	2.04	2.87	3.50	4.02	4.47	5.40	6.14	6.76
100	1.02	1.44	2.03	2.47	2.84	3.16	3.81	4.34	4.78
200	.72	1.02	1.44	1.75	2.01	2.23	2.69	3.06	3.37
250	.65	.91	1.28	1.56	1.80	2.00	2.41	2.74	3.01
400	.51	.72	1.02	1.24	1.42	1.58	1.90	2.16	2.37
Part 4: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.55	10.65	14.99	18.26	20.97	23.31	28.15	32.04	35.30
5	4.78	6.74	9.48	11.55	13.26	14.74	17.81	20.27	22.32
10	3.38	4.76	6.70	8.16	9.38	10.43	12.59	14.33	15.78
20	2.39	3.37	4.74	5.77	6.63	7.37	8.90	10.13	11.16
25	2.14	3.01	4.24	5.16	5.93	6.59	7.96	9.06	9.98
50	1.51	2.13	3.00	3.65	4.19	4.66	5.63	6.41	7.06
100	1.07	1.51	2.12	2.58	2.96	3.30	3.98	4.53	4.99
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.82	2.10	2.33	2.81	3.20	3.52
250	.68	.95	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.08	2.51	2.86	3.15
400	.53	.75	1.06	1.29	1.48	1.65	1.99	2.26	2.49
600	.44	.61	.86	1.05	1.21	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.02
800	.38	.53	.75	.91	1.05	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75
1,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.04	1.25	1.42	1.56

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	9.74	13.74	19.32	23.54	27.03	30.06	36.30	41.31	45.50
5	6.16	8.69	12.22	14.89	17.10	19.01	22.95	26.12	28.77
10	4.36	6.14	8.64	10.53	12.09	13.44	16.23	18.46	20.33
20	3.08	4.34	6.11	7.44	8.54	9.50	11.47	13.05	14.37
25	2.75	3.88	5.46	6.66	7.64	8.50	10.26	11.67	12.85
50	1.95	2.75	3.86	4.70	5.40	6.00	7.24	8.24	9.07
100	1.38	1.94	2.73	3.32	3.81	4.24	5.11	5.81	6.39
200	.97	1.37	1.93	2.35	2.69	2.99	3.60	4.08	4.48
250	.87	1.23	1.72	2.10	2.40	2.67	3.21	3.64	3.99
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.27	7.43	10.46	12.74	14.63	16.26	19.64	22.35	24.62
5	3.33	4.70	6.61	8.06	9.25	10.29	12.42	14.13	15.57
10	2.36	3.32	4.68	5.70	6.54	7.27	8.78	9.99	11.00
20	1.67	2.35	3.31	4.03	4.62	5.14	6.21	7.06	7.78
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	8.43	11.89	16.73	20.38	23.41	26.03	31.43	35.77	39.40
5	5.33	7.52	10.58	12.89	14.80	16.46	19.88	22.62	24.92
10	3.77	5.32	7.48	9.11	10.47	11.64	14.05	15.99	17.62
20	2.67	3.76	5.29	6.44	7.40	8.23	9.94	11.31	12.45
25	2.39	3.36	4.73	5.76	6.62	7.36	8.89	10.11	11.14
50	1.69	2.38	3.35	4.08	4.68	5.20	6.28	7.15	7.87
100	1.19	1.68	2.37	2.88	3.31	3.68	4.44	5.05	5.56
200	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.13	3.56	3.92
250	.75	1.06	1.50	1.82	2.09	2.32	2.80	3.18	3.50
400	.60	.84	1.18	1.44	1.65	1.83	2.21	2.51	2.76
600	.49	.69	.96	1.17	1.35	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.24

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	10.00	14.09	19.77	24.03	27.54	30.55	36.67	41.47	45.36
5	6.32	8.91	12.51	15.20	17.42	19.32	23.19	26.23	28.69
10	4.47	6.30	8.84	10.75	12.32	13.66	16.40	18.54	20.28
20	3.16	4.45	6.25	7.60	8.71	9.66	11.59	13.11	14.34
25	2.83	3.98	5.59	6.80	7.79	8.64	10.37	11.72	12.82
50	2.00	2.82	3.95	4.81	5.51	6.11	7.33	8.29	9.06
100	1.41	1.99	2.80	3.40	3.89	4.32	5.18	5.85	6.40
200	1.00	1.41	1.98	2.40	2.75	3.05	3.66	4.13	4.51
250	.89	1.26	1.77	2.15	2.46	2.73	3.27	3.69	4.03
Part 2: Atlanta MSA									
2	10.55	14.87	20.87	25.36	29.06	32.24	38.70	43.76	47.87
5	6.67	9.40	13.20	16.04	18.38	20.39	24.48	27.68	30.27
10	4.72	6.65	9.33	11.34	13.00	14.42	17.31	19.57	21.41
20	3.34	4.70	6.60	8.02	9.19	10.19	12.24	13.84	15.13
25	2.98	4.20	5.90	7.17	8.22	9.12	10.94	12.37	13.53
50	2.11	2.97	4.17	5.07	5.81	6.45	7.74	8.75	9.56
Part 3: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	5.96	8.40	11.79	14.33	16.42	18.22	21.87	24.73	27.05
5	3.77	5.31	7.46	9.07	10.39	11.52	13.83	15.64	17.11
10	2.67	3.76	5.27	6.41	7.34	8.15	9.78	11.06	12.10
20	1.89	2.66	3.73	4.53	5.19	5.76	6.92	7.82	8.55
25	1.69	2.38	3.34	4.05	4.64	5.15	6.18	6.99	7.65
50	1.19	1.68	2.36	2.87	3.28	3.64	4.37	4.94	5.41
Part 4: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	9.11	12.83	18.01	21.90	25.09	27.83	33.41	37.78	41.33
5	5.76	8.12	11.39	13.85	15.87	17.60	21.13	23.89	26.14
10	4.07	5.74	8.06	9.79	11.22	12.45	14.94	16.89	18.48
20	2.88	4.06	5.70	6.92	7.93	8.80	10.56	11.94	13.07
25	2.58	3.63	5.10	6.19	7.10	7.87	9.45	10.68	11.68
50	1.82	2.57	3.60	4.38	5.02	5.57	6.68	7.55	8.26
100	1.29	1.81	2.55	3.10	3.55	3.93	4.72	5.34	5.83
200	.91	1.28	1.80	2.19	2.51	2.78	3.33	3.77	4.12
250	.81	1.15	1.61	1.96	2.24	2.49	2.98	3.37	3.68
400	.64	.91	1.27	1.55	1.77	1.96	2.35	2.66	2.90

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.85	11.06	15.53	18.88	21.63	24.00	28.80	32.57	35.63
5	4.97	7.00	9.82	11.94	13.68	15.18	18.22	20.60	22.53
10	3.51	4.95	6.95	8.44	9.67	10.73	12.88	14.57	15.93
20	2.48	3.50	4.91	5.97	6.84	7.59	9.11	10.30	11.27
25	2.22	3.13	4.39	5.34	6.12	6.79	8.15	9.21	10.08
50	1.57	2.21	3.11	3.78	4.33	4.80	5.76	6.51	7.12
100	1.11	1.56	2.20	2.67	3.06	3.39	4.07	4.60	5.04
200	.79	1.11	1.55	1.89	2.16	2.40	2.88	3.25	3.56
250	.70	.99	1.39	1.69	1.93	2.14	2.57	2.91	3.18
400	.56	.78	1.10	1.33	1.53	1.70	2.03	2.30	2.51
600	.45	.64	.90	1.09	1.25	1.38	1.66	1.87	2.05
800	.39	.55	.78	.94	1.08	1.20	1.44	1.62	1.77
1,000	.35	.49	.69	.84	.97	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.58
1,500	.29	.40	.57	.69	.79	.87	1.05	1.18	1.29
Part 6: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.64	9.35	13.13	15.96	18.28	20.28	24.35	27.53	30.12
5	4.20	5.91	8.30	10.09	11.56	12.83	15.40	17.41	19.04
10	2.97	4.18	5.87	7.14	8.18	9.07	10.89	12.31	13.46
20	2.10	2.96	4.15	5.05	5.78	6.41	7.70	8.70	9.52
25	1.88	2.64	3.71	4.51	5.17	5.74	6.88	7.78	8.51
50	1.33	1.87	2.62	3.19	3.66	4.05	4.87	5.50	6.01
100	.94	1.32	1.86	2.26	2.58	2.87	3.44	3.89	4.25
Part 7: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.71	8.05	11.30	13.74	15.74	17.46	20.96	23.70	25.93
5	3.61	5.09	7.15	8.69	9.95	11.04	13.26	14.99	16.39
10	2.56	3.60	5.05	6.14	7.04	7.81	9.37	10.60	11.59
20	1.81	2.55	3.57	4.34	4.98	5.52	6.62	7.49	8.19
25	1.62	2.28	3.20	3.88	4.45	4.94	5.92	6.70	7.32
50	1.14	1.61	2.26	2.75	3.15	3.49	4.19	4.73	5.17

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	14.61	22.75	41.75	47.84	51.14	52.19
5	9.24	14.39	26.41	30.25	32.34	33.01
10	6.54	10.17	18.67	21.39	22.87	23.34
20	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.13	16.17	16.50
25	4.13	6.43	11.81	13.53	14.46	14.76
50	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.57	10.23	10.44
100	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
200	1.46	2.28	4.18	4.78	5.11	5.22
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.28	4.57	4.67
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.62	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.75	1.87	1.91
2,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
Part 2: Atlanta MSA						
2	15.42	24.01	44.06	50.48	53.96	55.07
5	9.75	15.18	27.87	31.92	34.13	34.83
10	6.90	10.74	19.70	22.57	24.13	24.63
20	4.88	7.59	13.93	15.96	17.06	17.42
25	4.36	6.79	12.46	14.28	15.26	15.58
50	3.08	4.80	8.81	10.10	10.79	11.01
100	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.14	7.63	7.79
200	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
250	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.83	4.93
400	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
600	.89	1.39	2.54	2.91	3.12	3.18
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.70	2.75
1,000	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
1,500	.56	.88	1.61	1.84	1.97	2.01
2,000	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
Part 3: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	8.71	13.57	24.90	28.53	30.50	31.12
5	5.51	8.58	15.75	18.04	19.29	19.68
10	3.90	6.07	11.14	12.76	13.64	13.92
20	2.76	4.29	7.87	9.02	9.64	9.84
25	2.46	3.84	7.04	8.07	8.63	8.80
50	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.22
100	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
200	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
250	.78	1.21	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.78
400	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
600	.50	.78	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.80
800	.44	.68	1.24	1.43	1.52	1.56
1,000	.39	.61	1.11	1.28	1.36	1.39
1,500	.32	.50	.91	1.04	1.11	1.14
2,000	.28	.43	.79	.90	.96	.98
2,500	.25	.38	.70	.81	.86	.88

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities						
2	13.31	20.73	38.04	43.58	46.59	47.55
5	8.42	13.11	24.06	27.56	29.46	30.07
10	5.95	9.27	17.01	19.49	20.83	21.26
20	4.21	6.55	12.03	13.78	14.73	15.04
25	3.77	5.86	10.76	12.33	13.18	13.45
50	2.66	4.15	7.61	8.72	9.32	9.51
100	1.88	2.93	5.38	6.16	6.59	6.72
200	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.36	4.66	4.75
250	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.90	4.17	4.25
400	.94	1.47	2.69	3.08	3.29	3.36
600	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
800	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
1,000	.60	.93	1.70	1.95	2.08	2.13
1,500	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.74
2,000	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50
2,500	.38	.59	1.08	1.23	1.32	1.34
5,000	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
Part 5: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	10.54	16.41	30.11	34.50	36.88	37.64
5	6.67	10.38	19.04	21.82	23.33	23.81
10	4.71	7.34	13.47	15.43	16.49	16.83
20	3.33	5.19	9.52	10.91	11.66	11.90
25	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.43	10.65
50	2.11	3.28	6.02	6.90	7.38	7.53
100	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.22	5.32
200	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
250	.94	1.47	2.69	3.09	3.30	3.37
400	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
600	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
800	.53	.82	1.51	1.72	1.84	1.88
1,000	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
1,500	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.37
2,000	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
2,500	.30	.46	.85	.98	1.04	1.06
5,000	.21	.33	.60	.69	.74	.75
Part 6: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	11.48	17.87	32.79	37.57	40.16	40.99
5	7.26	11.30	20.74	23.76	25.40	25.93
10	5.13	7.99	14.67	16.80	17.96	18.33
20	3.63	5.65	10.37	11.88	12.70	12.96
25	3.25	5.05	9.28	10.63	11.36	11.59
50	2.30	3.57	6.56	7.51	8.03	8.20
100	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.31	5.68	5.80
200	1.15	1.79	3.28	3.76	4.02	4.10
250	1.03	1.60	2.93	3.36	3.59	3.67
400	.81	1.26	2.32	2.66	2.84	2.90
600	.66	1.03	1.89	2.17	2.32	2.37
800	.57	.89	1.64	1.88	2.01	2.05
1,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.68	1.80	1.83
1,500	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.47	1.50
2,000	.36	.57	1.04	1.19	1.27	1.30
2,500	.32	.51	.93	1.06	1.14	1.16
5,000	.23	.36	.66	.75	.80	.82
7,500	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 7: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	7.67	11.94	21.91	25.10	26.83	27.38
5	4.85	7.55	13.86	15.87	16.97	17.32
10	3.43	5.34	9.80	11.22	12.00	12.25
20	2.42	3.77	6.93	7.94	8.48	8.66
25	2.17	3.38	6.20	7.10	7.59	7.75
50	1.53	2.39	4.38	5.02	5.37	5.48
100	1.08	1.69	3.10	3.55	3.79	3.87
200	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.74
250	.69	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
400	.54	.84	1.55	1.77	1.90	1.94
600	.44	.69	1.26	1.45	1.55	1.58
800	.38	.60	1.10	1.25	1.34	1.37
1,000	34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Atlanta MSA						
2	10.78	16.79	30.81	35.29	37.73	38.51
5	6.82	10.62	19.48	22.32	23.86	24.35
10	4.82	7.51	13.78	15.78	16.87	17.22
20	3.41	5.31	9.74	11.16	11.93	12.18
25	3.05	4.75	8.71	9.98	10.67	10.89
50	2.16	3.36	6.16	7.06	7.55	7.70
100	1.52	2.37	4.36	4.99	5.34	5.45
200	1.08	1.68	3.08	3.53	3.77	3.85
250	.96	1.50	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.44
400	.76	1.19	2.18	2.50	2.67	2.72
600	.62	.97	1.78	2.04	2.18	2.22
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	6.26	9.75	17.90	20.50	21.92	22.37
5	3.96	6.17	11.32	12.97	13.86	14.15
10	2.80	4.36	8.00	9.17	9.80	10.00
20	1.98	3.08	5.66	6.48	6.93	7.07
25	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
50	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.38	4.47
100	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.16
200	.63	.98	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.24
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	7.37	11.47	21.06	24.12	25.79	26.32
5	4.66	7.26	13.32	15.26	16.31	16.65
10	3.30	5.13	9.42	10.79	11.53	11.77
20	2.33	3.63	6.66	7.63	8.15	8.32
25	2.08	3.24	5.96	6.82	7.29	7.44
50	1.47	2.29	4.21	4.82	5.16	5.26
100	1.04	1.62	2.98	3.41	3.65	3.72
200	.74	1.15	2.11	2.41	2.58	2.63
250	.66	1.03	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.35
400	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.82	1.86
600	.43	.66	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
800	.37	.57	1.05	1.21	1.29	1.32
Part 4: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	7.68	11.96	21.96	25.15	26.89	27.44
5	4.86	7.57	13.89	15.91	17.01	17.36
10	3.44	5.35	9.82	11.25	12.03	12.27
20	2.43	3.78	6.94	7.95	8.50	8.68
25	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.61	7.76
50	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
100	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
200	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.74
250	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
400	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
600	.44	.69	1.27	1.45	1.55	1.58
800	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
1,000	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.23
1,500	.28	.44	.80	.92	.98	1.00
2,000	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	9.91	15.43	28.31	32.44	34.68	35.39
5	6.27	9.78	17.91	20.51	21.93	22.38
10	4.43	6.90	12.66	14.51	15.51	15.83
20	3.13	4.88	8.95	10.26	10.97	11.19
25	2.80	4.36	8.01	9.17	9.81	10.01
50	1.98	3.09	5.66	6.49	6.94	7.08
100	1.40	2.18	4.00	4.59	4.90	5.00
200	.99	1.54	2.83	3.24	3.47	3.54
250	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
400	.70	1.09	2.00	2.29	2.45	2.50
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	5.36	8.34	15.31	17.55	18.76	19.14
5	3.39	5.28	9.69	11.10	11.86	12.11
10	2.40	3.73	6.85	7.85	8.39	8.56
20	1.70	2.64	4.84	5.55	5.93	6.05
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities						
2	8.58	13.36	24.52	28.09	30.03	30.64
5	5.43	8.45	15.51	17.76	18.99	19.38
10	3.84	5.97	10.96	12.56	13.43	13.70
20	2.71	4.22	7.75	8.88	9.49	9.69
25	2.43	3.78	6.93	7.94	8.49	8.67
50	1.72	2.67	4.90	5.62	6.01	6.13
100	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
200	.86	1.34	2.45	2.81	3.00	3.06
250	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
400	.61	.94	1.73	1.99	2.12	2.17
600	.50	.77	1.42	1.62	1.73	1.77
800	.43	.67	1.23	1.40	1.50	1.53

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	12.00	18.68	34.29	39.29	42.00	42.87
5	7.59	11.82	21.69	24.85	26.56	27.11
10	5.37	8.36	15.34	17.57	18.78	19.17
20	3.80	5.91	10.84	12.42	13.28	13.56
25	3.39	5.28	9.70	11.11	11.88	12.12
50	2.40	3.74	6.86	7.86	8.40	8.57
100	1.70	2.64	4.85	5.56	5.94	6.06
200	1.20	1.87	3.43	3.93	4.20	4.29
250	1.07	1.67	3.07	3.51	3.76	3.83
400	.85	1.32	2.42	2.78	2.97	3.03
Part 2: Atlanta MSA						
2	12.66	19.71	36.18	41.45	44.31	45.23
5	8.01	12.47	22.88	26.22	28.03	28.60
10	5.66	8.82	16.18	18.54	19.82	20.23
20	4.00	6.23	11.44	13.11	14.01	14.30
25	3.58	5.58	10.23	11.72	12.53	12.79
50	2.53	3.94	7.24	8.29	8.86	9.05
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	7.97	12.40	22.76	26.08	27.88	28.45
5	5.04	7.84	14.39	16.49	17.63	17.99
10	3.56	5.55	10.18	11.66	12.47	12.72
20	2.52	3.92	7.20	8.25	8.82	9.00
25	2.25	3.51	6.44	7.38	7.88	8.05
50	1.59	2.48	4.55	5.22	5.58	5.69
100	1.13	1.75	3.22	3.69	3.94	4.02
Part 4: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	7.16	11.14	20.45	23.43	25.04	25.56
5	4.53	7.05	12.93	14.82	15.84	16.17
10	3.20	4.98	9.14	10.48	11.20	11.43
20	2.26	3.52	6.47	7.41	7.92	8.08
25	2.02	3.15	5.78	6.63	7.08	7.23
50	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
100	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
Part 5: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	9.43	14.68	26.93	30.86	32.99	33.67
5	5.96	9.28	17.03	19.52	20.86	21.29
10	4.22	6.56	12.05	13.80	14.75	15.06
20	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.43	10.65
25	2.67	4.15	7.62	8.73	9.33	9.52
50	1.89	2.94	5.39	6.17	6.60	6.73
100	1.33	2.08	3.81	4.36	4.67	4.76
200	.94	1.47	2.69	3.09	3.30	3.37
250	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
400	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
600	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.90	1.94
800	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
1,000	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
1,500	.34	.54	.98	1.13	1.20	1.23
2,000	.30	.46	.85	.98	1.04	1.06

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	6.86	10.68	19.60	22.45	24.00	24.50
5	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.20	15.18	15.49
10	3.07	4.78	8.76	10.04	10.73	10.96
20	2.17	3.38	6.20	7.10	7.59	7.75
25	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
50	1.37	2.14	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities						
2	10.93	17.02	31.24	35.79	38.26	39.05
5	6.91	10.76	19.76	22.63	24.20	24.70
10	4.89	7.61	13.97	16.00	17.11	17.46
20	3.46	5.38	9.88	11.32	12.10	12.35
25	3.09	4.81	8.84	10.12	10.82	11.04
50	2.19	3.40	6.25	7.16	7.65	7.81
100	1.55	2.41	4.42	5.06	5.41	5.52
200	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.83	3.90
250	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
400	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.71	2.76
600	.63	.98	1.80	2.07	2.21	2.25

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

Table C-1 of this appendix lists the States composing the Census regions and divisions for which data are published in section I. Table C-2 provides the geographic definitions of the metropolitan areas for which data are published in section III.

Beginning with 1986 annual averages in this publication, data for metropolitan areas reflect revised standards and definitions established by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget effective June 30, 1983.[1]

Nature of the revisions

During the revision process, new statistical areas were established, many area titles were changed, and geographic boundaries were redefined primarily on the basis of 1980 census information. In addition, several changes were made in the terminology used in describing metropolitan areas. Whereas only two categories of metropolitan areas were designated previously—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas—there are now three categories—Metropolitan Statistical Areas (the word "Standard" was deleted from all designations), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

A *Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)* is an urban area that meets specified size criteria—either it has a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants within its corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and has a total population of at least 100,000.

A *Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)* is an urban area within a very large metropolitan area. A PMSA either was recognized as a separate metropolitan area as of January 1, 1980, or has a population of at least 100,000 with at least 60 percent of the population urban and less than 50 percent of the resident workers commuting to jobs outside the area.

A *Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)* is a combination of contiguous metropolitan areas. It is defined as a metropolitan area which has a population of at least 1 million and which contains two or more PMSA's. The CMSA comprises the entire geographical area of its constituent PMSA's—all counties (in New England, cities and towns) must be included in the PMSA's.

Effect of the revisions

Table C-2 summarizes the effect of revisions on published data. As indicated, out of the 30 areas for which data were published in the 1985 and earlier editions of *Geographic Profile*, 16 underwent geographic definitional changes, 5 had title changes only, and 9 were unchanged. Two areas, New York and Minneapolis-St Paul, which were previously designated Labor Market Areas (LMA's) for various administrative and programmatic purposes, have been redefined as a PMSA and an MSA, respectively.

Twenty new areas have been added to the published tables. These include 14 MSA's, 4 PMSA's, and 2 CMSA's. One PMSA—Oakland, California—was previously defined as a component of the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA.

[1] The standards were published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980; the definitions and a complete listing of the areas were published on June 27, 1983 in OMB release 83-20. The definitions and a complete listing of the metropolitan areas are also available on microfiche (PB86-199742) from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

Table C-1. State composition of the Census regions and divisions

Region and division	State
Northeast:	
New England	Connecticut
	Maine
	Massachusetts
	New Hampshire
	Rhode Island
	Vermont
Middle Atlantic	New Jersey
	New York
	Pennsylvania
Midwest:	
East North Central	Illinois
	Indiana
	Ohio
	Michigan
	Wisconsin
West North Central	Iowa
	Kansas
	Minnesota
	Missouri
	Nebraska
	North Dakota
	South Dakota
South:	
South Atlantic	Delaware
	District of Columbia
	Florida
	Georgia
	Maryland
	North Carolina
	South Carolina
	Virginia
	West Virginia
East South Central	Alabama
	Kentucky
	Mississippi
	Tennessee
West South Central	Arkansas
	Louisiana
	Oklahoma
	Texas
West:	
Mountain	Arizona
	Colorado
	Idaho
	Montana
	Nevada
	New Mexico
	Utah
	Wyoming
Pacific	Alaska
	California
	Hawaii
	Oregon
	Washington

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas

State and area	Type of area	Definition	Change from 1985 Geographic Profile
Arizona			
Phoenix	MSA	Maricopa County	New area
California			
Anaheim–Santa Ana	PMSA	Orange County	Was previously titled Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove.
Los Angeles–Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County	No change
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties	New area
Riverside–San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties	Was previously titled Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario.
Sacramento	MSA	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties	New area
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County	No change
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties	Was previously titled San Francisco–Oakland; deleted Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County	No change
Colorado			
Denver–Boulder	CMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties	Deleted Gilpin County.
Connecticut			
Hartford–New Britain–Middletown	CMSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities and Aron, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsburg, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Plymouth towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester town in New London County, Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County	New area
District of Columbia			
Washington	MSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, Prince William, and Stafford Counties, Va.	Added Calvert and Frederick Counties, Maryland; and Stafford County, Virginia.
Florida			
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	PMSA	Broward County	New area
Miami–Hialeah	PMSA	Dade County	Was previously titled Miami.
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties	New area
Georgia			
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spaulding, and Walton Counties	Added Barrow, Coweta, and Spaulding Counties.
Illinois			
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties	Deleted Kane, Lake, and Will Counties.
Indiana			
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties	No change
Kentucky			
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby Counties, Ky; Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties, Ind.	New area
Louisiana			
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes	New area
Maryland			
Baltimore	MSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties	Added Queen Anne's County.

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition	Change from 1985 Geographic Profile
Massachusetts			
Boston	PMSA	Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Lynn city and Lynnfield, Nahant, and Saugus towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County	Added: Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Marlborough city and Ayer, Groton, Hopkington, Hudson, Littleton, Maynard, Shirley, Stow, and Townsend towns in Middlesex County; Carver, Lakeville, Middleborough, Plymouth, and Plympton towns in Plymouth County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County. Deleted: Beverly, Peabody, and Salem cities; Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County and Abington town in Plymouth County.
Michigan			
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Livingston, Macombe, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties	Added Monroe County.
Minnesota			
Minneapolis–St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; St. Croix County, Wis.	Added Isanti County; was previously designated a Labor Market Area (LMA) which included St. Croix County.
Missouri			
Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.; Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.	Added Lafayette County in Missouri and Leavenworth Counties in Kansas.
St. Louis	MSA	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.; St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Mo.	Added Jersey County.
New Jersey			
Bergen–Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties	New area
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties	Added Sussex County; deleted Somerset County.
New York			
Buffalo–Niagara Falls	CMSA	Erie and Niagara Counties	Was previously titled Buffalo.
Nassau–Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties	No change
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties	Was previously designated a Labor Market Area (LMA) which excluded Bergen County.
Rochester	MSA	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties	New area
North Carolina			
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenberg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.	New area
Ohio			
Cincinnati	PMSA	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.	No change
Cleveland	PMSA	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties	No change
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties	New area
Dayton–Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties	New area
Oklahoma			
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadien, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties	New area

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition	Change from 1985 Geographic Profile
Oregon			
Portland	PMSA	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties	New area
Pennsylvania			
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.	No change
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley	CMSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties	Added Fayette County; was previously titled Pittsburgh.
Rhode Island			
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River	CMSA	Attleboro and Fall River cities and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I.; Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R.I.; Jamestown town, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Smithfield, and Scituate towns in Providence County,R.I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingston, Richmond, and South Kingston towns in Washington County,R.I.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County	New area
Tennessee			
Memphis	MSA	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; and Desoto County, Miss.	New area
Texas			
Dallas-Fort Worth	CMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Johnson, Parker, Rockwell, and Tarrant Counties	Deleted Hood and Wise Counties.
Houston	PMSA	Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties	Deleted Brazoria County.
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties	New area
Utah			
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties	New area
Virginia			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties	New area
Washington			
Seattle	PMSA	King and Snohomish Counties	Was previously titled Seattle-Everett.
Wisconsin			
Milwaukee	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties	No change

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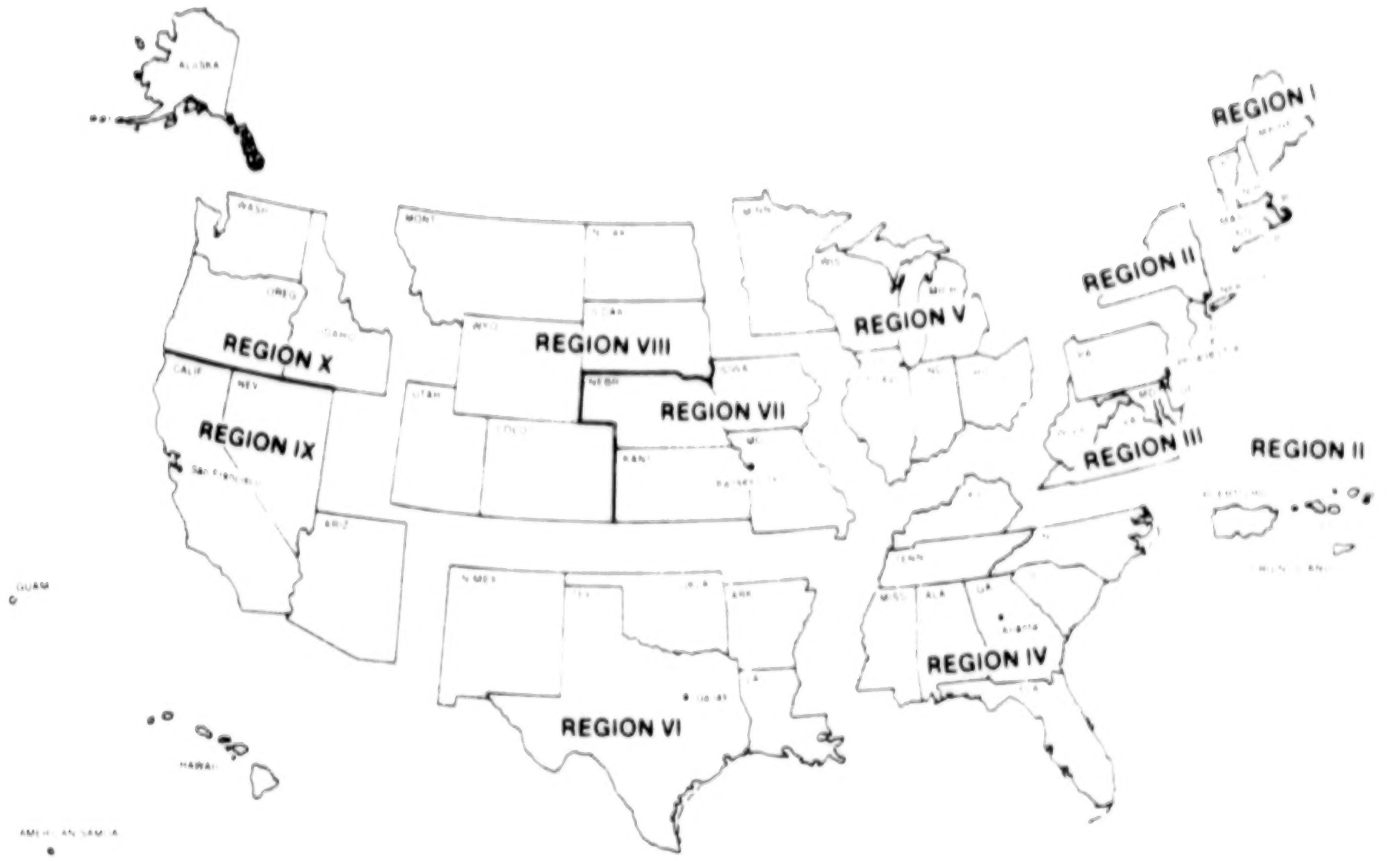
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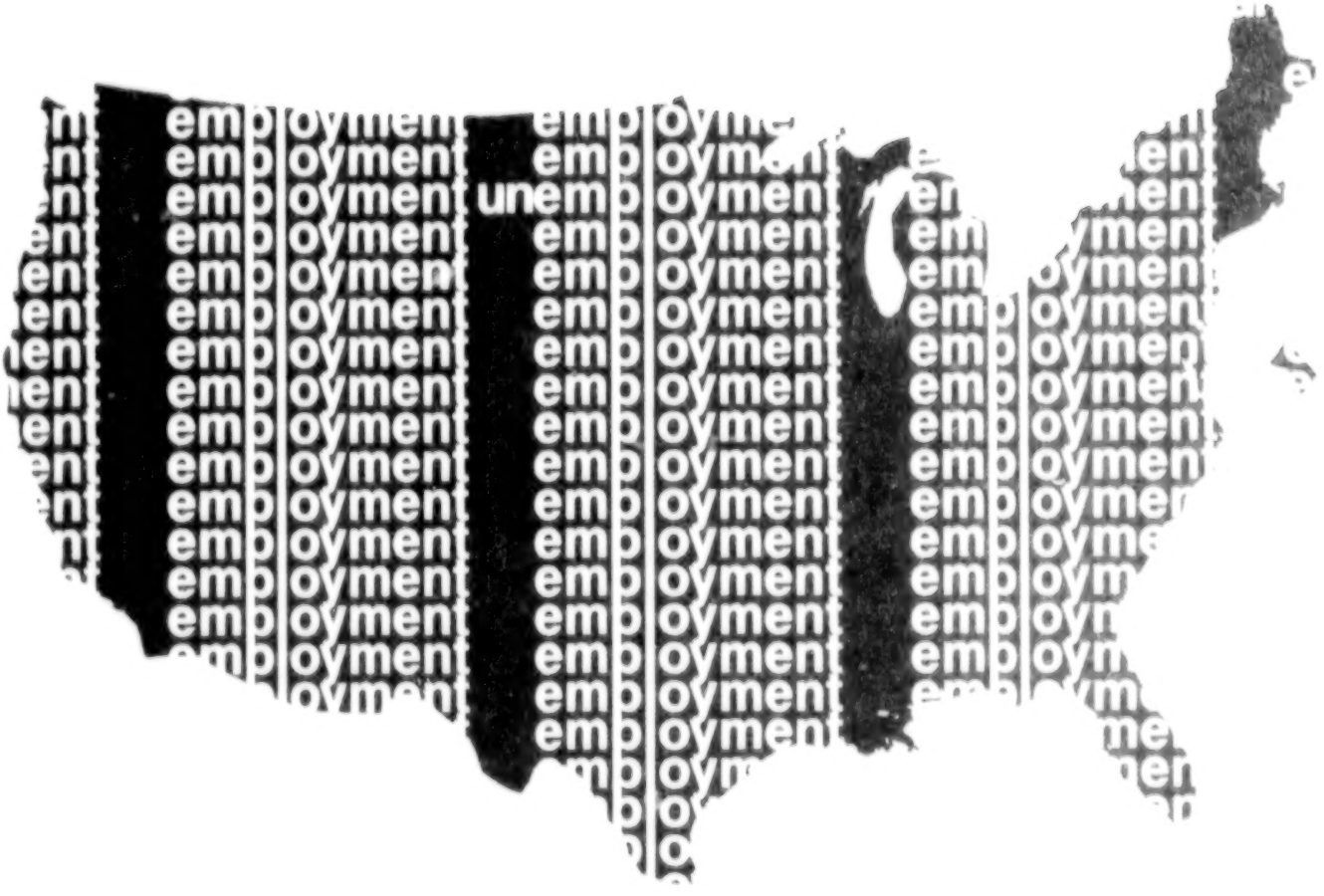
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U.S. Department of Labor
Ann McLaughlin, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
April 1988

Bulletin 2305

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Preface

Data on labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Federal-State Cooperative Program.

This bulletin presents 1987 annual averages from the CPS, a nationwide sample survey of about 59,500 households, for Census regions, States, 50 large metropolitan areas, and 17 cities. Included are data for the employed and unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics.

Comparable data for 1980–86 were published in previous issues of *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment* as follows: 1986, Bulletin 2279; 1985, Bulletin 2266; 1984, Bulletin 2234; 1983 Bulletin 2216; 1982, Bulletin 2170; and 1981 and 1980, Bulletin 2156. Bulletin 2156 also provided instructions for adjusting 1970 census-based data for earlier years to reflect 1980 census population counts.

The Federal-State Cooperative Program provides monthly estimates for all but the 11 largest States, metropolitan areas, and cities, which are the official monthly labor force series and the basis for determining the eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs. (The Current Population Survey provides data for the 11 largest States.) The estimates are prepared by the employment security agency in each State, using concepts, definitions, and estimation procedures established by BLS. Under this program, annual average labor force estimates for all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles Metropolitan Statistical Area, and New York City are obtained directly from the CPS and are identical to those published in this bulletin. Annual average estimates for the remaining metropolitan areas and cities, however, are derived using BLS estimation procedures. These annual average estimates for 1987 will appear in the May 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and in the annual report, *Unemployment in States and Local Areas.*

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities are shown in tables 23–27 of this bulletin. **They differ from the official estimates produced through the Federal-State Cooperative Program.** They are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics of these areas.

This bulletin was prepared by the Data Users' and Publication Services Group and the Data Services Group in collaboration with the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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Contents

	Page
Geographic profile of employment and unemployment, 1987	1
Section I. Estimates for Census regions and divisions	2
Tables: Census regions and divisions, 1987 annual averages:	
1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	3
2. Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	8
3. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	10
4. Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	14
5. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry	20
6. Percent distribution of private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	23
7. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work	29
8. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status	31
9. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work	33
10. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment	35
11. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment	37
Section II: Estimates for States	39
Charts:	
1. Unemployment rates by State, 1987 annual averages	40
2. Changes in State unemployment rates, 1986-87	40
Tables: States, 1987 annual averages:	
12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status	41
13. Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	55
14. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation	60
15. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation	64
16. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by industry	69
17. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry	72
18. Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work	77
19. Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status	82
20. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason	86
21. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment	87
22. Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of employment	91

Contents—Continued

Page

Section III. Estimates for metropolitan areas and cities 95
Tables: Metropolitan areas and cities, 1987 annual averages:
23. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 96
24. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation 115
25. Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation 120
26. Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry 126
27. Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin 130

Appendixes:
A. Concepts and definitions of data derived from the Current Population Survey 136
B. Sampling and estimation procedures and sampling error tables 138
Index to tables B-8 to B-13 for rates by Census region and division 147
Index to tables B-20 to B-25 for rates by State 165
Index to tables B-32 to B-37 for rates by metropolitan area and city 189
C. Geographic boundary definitions 204

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1987

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 59,500 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for concepts and definitions used in the CPS, and appendix B for a description of the estimation procedure.)

Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standards of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standards for CPS data.) Estimates for census regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are shown in section III.

Since the estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been provided, at a 90-percent confidence interval, for the unemployment rates in the first table of section I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained from the data in other tables in these sections.

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Section I. Estimates for Census Regions and Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
UNITED STATES[2]								
Total	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	6.1 - 6.3
Men	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	4,101	6.2	6.1 - 6.3
Women	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	3,324	6.2	6.1 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14,606	7,988	54.7	6,640	45.5	1,347	16.9	16.4 - 17.4
White	156,958	103,290	65.8	97,789	62.3	5,501	5.3	5.2 - 5.4
Men	75,189	57,779	76.8	54,647	72.7	3,132	5.4	5.3 - 5.5
Women	81,769	45,510	55.7	43,142	52.8	2,369	5.2	5.1 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11,939	6,893	57.7	5,898	49.4	995	14.4	13.9 - 14.9
Black	20,352	12,993	63.8	11,309	55.6	1,684	13.0	12.6 - 13.3
Men	9,128	6,486	71.1	5,661	62.0	826	12.7	12.2 - 13.3
Women	11,224	6,507	58.0	5,648	50.3	858	13.2	12.7 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,163	899	41.6	587	27.1	312	34.7	33.0 - 36.4
Hispanic origin	12,867	8,541	66.4	7,790	60.5	751	8.8	8.4 - 9.1
Men	6,371	5,163	81.0	4,713	74.0	451	8.7	8.3 - 9.2
Women	6,496	3,377	52.0	3,077	47.4	300	8.9	8.3 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,332	610	45.8	474	35.6	136	22.3	20.6 - 24.0
Single (never married)	44,543	31,657	71.1	28,355	63.7	3,301	10.4	10.2 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	105,755	71,270	67.4	68,372	64.7	2,898	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	32,455	16,939	52.2	15,713	48.4	1,225	7.2	7.0 - 7.5
Northeast Region								
Total	39,018	24,924	63.9	23,805	61.0	1,120	4.5	4.4 - 4.6
Men	18,318	13,728	74.9	13,083	71.4	645	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Women	20,700	11,197	54.1	10,722	51.8	475	4.2	4.1 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,980	1,577	52.9	1,398	46.9	179	11.4	10.6 - 12.2
White	34,629	22,237	64.2	21,337	61.6	900	4.0	3.9 - 4.2
Men	16,364	12,350	75.5	11,829	72.3	521	4.2	4.0 - 4.4
Women	18,265	9,886	54.1	9,508	52.1	379	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,554	1,437	56.3	1,287	50.4	150	10.4	9.6 - 11.2
Black	3,566	2,151	60.3	1,956	54.8	196	9.1	8.4 - 9.8
Men	1,555	1,067	68.7	958	61.6	110	10.3	9.3 - 11.3
Women	2,011	1,084	53.9	998	49.6	86	7.9	7.0 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	360	120	33.3	93	25.9	27	22.2	18.0 - 26.5
Hispanic origin	2,287	1,328	58.1	1,228	53.7	100	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men	1,010	769	76.1	709	70.2	60	7.7	6.7 - 8.8
Women	1,277	559	43.8	519	40.7	40	7.2	6.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	221	74	33.5	58	26.4	16	21.2	16.1 - 26.3
Single (never married)	10,684	7,472	69.9	6,933	64.9	539	7.2	6.9 - 7.5
Married, spouse present	21,608	14,334	66.3	13,911	64.4	423	3.0	2.8 - 3.1
Other marital status[3]	6,725	3,118	46.4	2,961	44.0	157	5.0	4.7 - 5.4
New England Division								
Total	9,971	6,829	68.5	6,601	66.2	228	3.3	3.2 - 3.5
Men	4,692	3,661	78.0	3,538	75.4	123	3.4	3.1 - 3.6
Women	5,279	3,167	60.0	3,062	58.0	105	3.3	3.0 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	773	475	61.5	433	56.0	42	8.9	7.8 - 10.0
White	9,493	6,503	68.5	6,295	66.3	208	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Men	4,463	3,485	78.1	3,373	75.6	112	3.2	3.0 - 3.5
Women	5,030	3,018	60.0	2,922	58.1	96	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	722	452	62.6	414	57.4	38	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Black	358	248	69.2	231	64.5	17	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Men	172	134	77.8	125	72.8	9	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Women	186	114	61.2	106	56.8	8	7.0	4.8 - 9.3
Hispanic origin	258	163	63.3	153	59.4	10	6.1	4.4 - 7.8
Men	119	95	80.0	88	74.1	7	7.5	5.0 - 9.9
Women	139	68	48.9	65	46.9	3	4.2	2.0 - 6.4
Single (never married)	2,710	2,040	75.3	1,931	71.3	109	5.3	4.9 - 5.8
Married, spouse present	5,626	3,950	70.2	3,863	68.7	87	2.2	2.0 - 2.4
Other marital status[3]	1,635	839	51.3	806	49.3	32	3.8	3.3 - 4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	29,047	18,096	62.3	17,204	59.2	892	4.9	4.8 - 5.1
Men	13,626	10,066	73.9	9,544	70.0	522	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Women	15,421	8,030	52.1	7,660	49.7	370	4.6	4.4 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,207	1,102	49.9	965	43.7	137	12.4	11.4 - 13.5
White	25,136	15,734	62.6	15,042	59.8	692	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Men	11,901	8,865	74.5	8,456	71.1	409	4.6	4.4 - 4.8
Women	13,235	6,869	51.9	6,585	49.8	283	4.1	3.9 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,832	985	53.7	873	47.6	112	11.4	10.3 - 12.4
Black	3,208	1,904	59.3	1,725	53.8	179	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Men	1,383	934	67.5	832	60.2	101	10.9	9.7 - 12.0
Women	1,825	970	53.2	892	48.9	78	8.0	7.1 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	318	101	31.9	78	24.7	23	22.6	17.8 - 27.4
Hispanic origin	2,030	1,165	57.4	1,075	53.0	90	7.7	6.8 - 8.5
Men	892	674	75.5	621	69.7	52	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Women	1,138	491	43.2	454	39.9	37	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	193	61	31.8	49	25.2	13	20.8	15.1 - 26.6
Single (never married)	7,974	5,432	68.1	5,002	62.7	430	7.9	7.5 - 8.3
Married, spouse present	15,983	10,384	65.0	10,048	62.9	336	3.2	3.1 - 3.4
Other marital status[3]	5,090	2,279	44.8	2,154	42.3	125	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Midwest Region								
Total	44,806	29,826	66.6	27,840	62.1	1,986	6.7	6.5 - 6.8
Men	21,313	16,437	77.1	15,304	71.8	1,133	6.9	6.7 - 7.1
Women	23,493	13,389	57.0	12,536	53.4	853	6.4	6.1 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,534	2,154	60.9	1,811	51.2	342	15.9	15.0 - 16.8
White	40,263	27,022	67.1	25,500	63.3	1,521	5.6	5.5 - 5.8
Men	19,245	15,010	78.0	14,113	73.3	897	6.0	5.7 - 6.2
Women	21,018	12,012	57.2	11,388	54.2	624	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,083	1,960	63.6	1,697	55.0	263	13.4	12.5 - 14.3
Black	3,849	2,380	61.8	1,954	50.8	427	17.9	17.0 - 18.9
Men	1,720	1,188	69.1	976	56.7	212	17.9	16.5 - 19.2
Women	2,129	1,192	56.0	978	45.9	214	18.0	16.6 - 19.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	386	167	43.4	93	24.2	74	44.3	39.2 - 49.4
Hispanic origin	841	581	69.0	522	62.1	59	10.1	8.6 - 11.6
Men	424	350	82.5	313	73.7	37	10.7	8.7 - 12.6
Women	417	230	55.3	209	50.2	21	9.2	7.0 - 11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	50	49.7	42	41.5	8	16.5	10.3 - 22.7
Single (never married)	10,711	7,860	73.4	6,965	65.0	895	11.4	11.0 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	26,511	18,103	68.3	17,324	65.3	779	4.3	4.1 - 4.5
Other marital status[3]	7,584	3,862	50.9	3,551	46.8	312	8.1	7.6 - 8.6
East North Central Division								
Total	31,597	20,766	65.7	19,279	61.0	1,487	7.2	6.9 - 7.4
Men	14,980	11,468	76.6	10,614	70.8	854	7.4	7.2 - 7.7
Women	16,617	9,298	56.0	8,665	52.1	633	6.8	6.5 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,552	1,511	59.2	1,249	48.9	263	17.4	16.2 - 18.5
White	27,835	18,469	66.4	17,370	62.4	1,099	5.9	5.7 - 6.2
Men	13,267	10,297	77.6	9,642	72.7	655	6.4	6.1 - 6.6
Women	14,568	8,172	56.1	7,728	53.0	444	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,181	1,356	62.2	1,161	53.2	195	14.4	13.3 - 15.5
Black	3,289	2,003	60.9	1,637	49.8	366	18.3	17.2 - 19.3
Men	1,479	1,006	68.0	821	55.5	186	18.5	17.0 - 19.9
Women	1,810	997	55.1	816	45.1	180	18.1	16.6 - 19.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	334	143	42.9	77	23.2	66	45.8	40.2 - 51.5
Hispanic origin	715	488	68.3	441	61.7	47	9.6	8.1 - 11.2
Men	363	298	82.3	266	73.4	32	10.7	8.6 - 12.8
Women	352	190	54.0	175	49.7	15	7.9	5.6 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	88	44	49.9	37	42.4	7	15.1	8.8 - 21.5
Single (never married)	7,762	5,619	72.4	4,935	63.6	684	12.2	11.7 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	18,348	12,374	67.4	11,802	64.3	572	4.6	4.4 - 4.8
Other marital status[3]	5,487	2,772	50.5	2,542	46.3	231	8.3	7.7 - 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West North Central Division								
Total	13,209	9,060	68.6	8,561	64.8	499	5.5	5.2 - 5.8
Men	6,333	4,969	78.5	4,690	74.1	279	5.6	5.2 - 6.0
Women	6,876	4,091	59.5	3,871	56.3	220	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	983	642	65.4	563	57.3	80	12.4	10.9 - 13.9
White	12,428	8,553	68.8	8,130	65.4	423	4.9	4.7 - 5.2
Men	5,979	4,713	78.8	4,470	74.8	243	5.2	4.8 - 5.5
Women	6,449	3,839	59.5	3,659	56.7	180	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	902	604	66.9	536	59.4	68	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Black	561	377	67.3	317	56.5	61	16.0	13.8 - 18.3
Men	241	182	75.5	155	64.5	27	14.6	11.5 - 17.8
Women	320	195	61.1	161	50.5	34	17.4	14.1 - 20.6
Hispanic origin	126	92	73.1	81	63.9	12	12.6	8.6 - 16.6
Men	62	52	84.0	47	75.4	5	10.2	5.3 - 15.1
Women	65	40	62.6	34	52.9	6	15.6	8.9 - 22.2
Single (never married)	2,949	2,241	76.0	2,030	68.9	210	9.4	8.7 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	8,163	5,729	70.2	5,522	67.6	208	3.6	3.3 - 3.9
Other marital status[3]	2,098	1,090	52.0	1,009	48.1	81	7.4	6.5 - 8.4
South Region								
Total	62,322	40,579	65.1	37,819	60.7	2,760	6.8	6.6 - 7.0
Men	29,554	22,342	75.6	20,892	70.7	1,450	6.5	6.3 - 6.7
Women	32,768	18,238	55.7	16,928	51.7	1,310	7.2	6.9 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,184	2,662	51.3	2,123	41.0	538	20.2	19.3 - 21.1
White	50,193	32,660	65.1	30,869	61.5	1,792	5.5	5.3 - 5.6
Men	24,094	18,385	76.3	17,388	72.2	996	5.4	5.2 - 5.6
Women	26,099	14,276	54.7	13,480	51.7	795	5.6	5.3 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,862	2,098	54.3	1,756	45.5	342	16.3	15.3 - 17.2
Black	11,155	7,274	65.2	6,347	56.9	926	12.7	12.2 - 13.2
Men	4,998	3,601	72.0	3,171	63.4	429	11.9	11.2 - 12.6
Women	6,156	3,673	59.7	3,176	51.6	497	13.5	12.8 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,237	533	43.1	344	27.8	189	35.5	32.9 - 38.1
Hispanic origin	4,227	2,845	67.3	2,582	61.1	263	9.3	8.6 - 9.9
Men	2,123	1,709	80.5	1,552	73.1	157	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Women	2,104	1,136	54.0	1,030	48.9	106	9.3	8.3 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	428	196	45.8	148	34.5	48	24.7	21.3 - 28.1
Single (never married)	14,072	9,669	68.7	8,477	60.2	1,192	12.3	11.9 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	36,631	24,731	67.5	23,657	64.6	1,074	4.3	4.2 - 4.5
Other marital status[3]	11,619	6,179	53.2	5,685	48.9	494	8.0	7.6 - 8.4
South Atlantic Division								
Total	31,539	20,636	65.4	19,578	62.1	1,058	5.1	4.9 - 5.3
Men	14,859	11,171	75.2	10,653	71.7	518	4.6	4.4 - 4.9
Women	16,680	9,465	56.7	8,926	53.5	539	5.7	5.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,509	1,354	53.9	1,133	45.2	220	16.3	15.2 - 17.4
White	24,745	16,061	64.9	15,437	62.4	624	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Men	11,803	8,922	75.6	8,589	72.8	332	3.7	3.5 - 4.0
Women	12,942	7,140	55.2	6,848	52.9	292	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,772	1,018	57.4	894	50.5	124	12.2	11.0 - 13.3
Black	6,351	4,273	67.3	3,853	60.7	419	9.8	9.3 - 10.4
Men	2,843	2,087	73.4	1,910	67.2	177	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Women	3,507	2,185	62.3	1,943	55.4	242	11.1	10.3 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	698	319	45.7	226	32.4	93	29.2	26.2 - 32.1
Hispanic origin	1,342	944	70.3	891	66.4	53	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Men	668	541	81.0	512	76.6	29	5.4	4.3 - 6.6
Women	674	403	59.8	379	56.3	24	5.8	4.5 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	54	48.2	48	42.8	6	11.2	6.1 - 16.3
Single (never married)	7,412	5,271	71.1	4,771	64.4	500	9.5	9.0 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	18,185	12,215	67.2	11,845	65.1	370	3.0	2.8 - 3.2
Other marital status[3]	5,942	3,150	53.0	2,962	49.8	188	6.0	5.5 - 6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
East South Central Division								
Total	11,372	7,066	62.1	6,500	57.2	566	8.0	7.6 - 8.5
Men	5,328	3,918	73.5	3,623	68.0	295	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Women	6,044	3,149	52.1	2,877	47.6	272	8.6	7.9 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	980	461	47.0	349	35.6	112	24.2	21.6 - 26.8
White	9,158	5,735	62.6	5,377	58.7	358	6.2	5.8 - 6.7
Men	4,340	3,242	74.7	3,049	70.3	193	5.9	5.4 - 6.5
Women	4,819	2,494	51.8	2,328	48.3	165	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	736	371	50.4	302	41.1	69	18.5	15.9 - 21.2
Black	2,166	1,300	60.0	1,092	50.4	208	16.0	14.6 - 17.4
Men	967	658	68.1	556	57.6	102	15.5	13.5 - 17.4
Women	1,199	642	53.5	535	44.6	107	16.6	14.6 - 18.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	242	89	36.9	47	19.2	43	47.9	41.1 - 54.8
Single (never married)	2,419	1,525	63.0	1,277	52.8	248	16.3	15.0 - 17.5
Married, spouse present	6,684	4,438	66.4	4,218	63.1	220	5.0	4.5 - 5.4
Other marital status[3]	2,269	1,103	48.6	1,005	44.3	98	8.9	7.7 - 10.1
West South Central Division								
Total	19,411	12,877	66.3	11,741	60.5	1,136	8.8	8.5 - 9.1
Men	9,367	7,253	77.4	6,616	70.6	637	8.8	8.4 - 9.2
Women	10,044	5,624	56.0	5,125	51.0	499	8.9	8.4 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,695	847	50.0	641	37.8	206	24.4	22.8 - 25.9
White	16,290	10,864	66.7	10,055	61.7	809	7.4	7.1 - 7.8
Men	7,952	6,222	78.2	5,750	72.3	471	7.6	7.2 - 8.0
Women	8,339	4,642	55.7	4,304	51.6	338	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,354	709	52.4	560	41.4	149	21.0	19.4 - 22.7
Black	2,638	1,701	64.5	1,402	53.2	299	17.6	16.3 - 18.8
Men	1,188	855	71.9	705	59.3	150	17.6	15.7 - 19.4
Women	1,449	846	58.4	698	48.1	149	17.6	15.7 - 19.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	297	125	42.0	71	24.0	53	42.8	36.3 - 49.2
Hispanic origin	2,850	1,875	65.8	1,666	58.5	209	11.1	10.2 - 12.1
Men	1,437	1,154	80.3	1,026	71.4	127	11.0	9.9 - 12.2
Women	1,413	722	51.1	640	45.3	82	11.3	9.8 - 12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	315	141	45.0	100	31.7	42	29.6	25.4 - 33.8
Single (never married)	4,241	2,873	67.8	2,429	57.3	444	15.5	14.7 - 16.3
Married, spouse present	11,762	8,077	68.7	7,594	64.6	483	6.0	5.7 - 6.3
Other marital status[3]	3,408	1,927	56.5	1,719	50.4	208	10.8	10.0 - 11.7
West Region								
Total	36,660	24,575	67.0	23,018	62.8	1,557	6.3	6.1 - 6.5
Men	17,739	13,722	77.4	12,849	72.4	872	6.4	6.1 - 6.6
Women	18,921	10,854	57.4	10,169	53.7	685	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,908	1,599	55.0	1,312	45.1	287	17.9	16.8 - 19.0
White	31,944	21,422	67.1	20,134	63.0	1,288	6.0	5.8 - 6.2
Men	15,519	12,060	77.7	11,343	73.1	717	5.9	5.7 - 6.2
Women	16,425	9,362	57.0	8,791	53.5	571	6.1	5.8 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,443	1,402	57.4	1,163	47.6	240	17.1	16.0 - 18.2
Black	1,760	1,173	66.7	1,040	59.1	133	11.4	10.2 - 12.6
Men	845	623	73.8	550	65.1	73	11.7	10.1 - 13.4
Women	916	550	60.1	490	53.5	60	11.0	9.3 - 12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	178	78	43.6	56	31.8	21	27.2	20.4 - 33.9
Hispanic origin	5,489	3,772	68.7	3,445	62.8	328	8.7	8.1 - 9.3
Men	2,802	2,326	83.0	2,131	76.1	195	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Women	2,688	1,446	53.8	1,314	48.9	132	9.2	8.2 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	581	289	49.8	226	38.9	63	21.9	18.8 - 25.0
Single (never married)	9,095	6,674	73.4	5,998	65.9	675	10.1	9.7 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	21,034	14,123	67.1	13,502	64.2	621	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	6,530	3,779	57.9	3,518	53.9	261	6.9	6.4 - 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mountain Division								
Total	9,537	6,423	67.3	5,960	62.5	463	7.2	6.9 - 7.5
Men	4,604	3,571	77.6	3,307	71.8	264	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Women	4,933	2,852	57.8	2,653	53.8	199	7.0	6.5 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	466	60.2	376	48.6	90	19.3	17.7 - 20.9
White	8,979	6,051	67.4	5,640	62.8	410	6.8	6.5 - 7.1
Men	4,342	3,371	77.6	3,137	72.2	234	7.0	6.5 - 7.4
Women	4,637	2,679	57.8	2,503	54.0	176	6.6	6.1 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	718	440	61.3	360	50.1	80	18.3	16.7 - 19.9
Black	235	163	69.5	143	61.0	20	12.2	9.6 - 14.9
Men	111	86	77.9	77	69.4	9	10.9	7.5 - 14.4
Women	124	77	62.1	66	53.6	11	13.7	9.6 - 17.8
Hispanic origin	1,228	815	66.4	719	58.5	97	11.8	10.7 - 13.0
Men	606	481	79.4	423	69.8	58	12.1	10.6 - 13.6
Women	622	334	53.7	296	47.6	38	11.5	9.7 - 13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	76	52.1	54	37.2	22	28.5	24.0 - 33.0
Single (never married)	2,070	1,539	74.3	1,362	65.8	177	11.5	10.7 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	5,796	3,905	67.4	3,701	63.8	204	5.2	4.9 - 5.6
Other marital status[3]	1,670	979	58.6	897	53.7	82	8.4	7.5 - 9.2
Pacific Division								
Total	27,123	18,152	66.9	17,058	62.9	1,094	6.0	5.8 - 6.3
Men	13,135	10,151	77.3	9,542	72.6	608	6.0	5.7 - 6.3
Women	13,988	8,002	57.2	7,516	53.7	486	6.1	5.7 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,134	1,132	53.1	936	43.8	197	17.4	16.0 - 18.7
White	22,964	15,371	66.9	14,494	63.1	878	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	11,176	8,689	77.7	8,206	73.4	483	5.6	5.2 - 5.9
Women	11,788	6,682	56.7	6,288	53.3	395	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,725	962	55.8	803	46.5	159	16.6	15.1 - 18.0
Black	1,526	1,010	66.2	897	58.8	114	11.2	9.9 - 12.6
Men	734	537	73.1	473	64.4	64	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
Women	792	473	59.8	424	53.5	50	10.5	8.6 - 12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	65	42.3	48	31.0	17	26.7	18.9 - 34.4
Hispanic origin	4,262	2,957	69.4	2,726	64.0	231	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
Men	2,196	1,845	84.0	1,708	77.8	137	7.4	6.6 - 8.3
Women	2,066	1,112	53.8	1,018	49.3	94	8.5	7.3 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	435	213	49.1	172	39.4	42	19.6	15.9 - 23.3
Single (never married)	7,025	5,134	73.1	4,636	66.0	498	9.7	9.2 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	15,238	10,218	67.1	9,801	64.3	417	4.1	3.8 - 4.3
Other marital status[3]	4,860	2,800	57.6	2,621	53.9	179	6.4	5.8 - 7.0

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Voluntary part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL					
Northeast	19,519	764	3,522	891	229
New England	5,316	164	1,120	172	57
Middle Atlantic	14,203	600	2,401	720	172
Midwest	22,038	1,388	4,415	1,586	400
East North Central	15,335	963	2,980	1,196	291
West North Central	6,702	425	1,434	390	109
South	31,209	2,007	4,603	2,253	507
South Atlantic	16,352	809	2,417	828	230
East South Central	5,308	398	794	482	84
West South Central	9,549	800	1,392	943	193
West	18,513	1,242	3,263	1,247	310
Mountain	4,741	381	839	370	93
Pacific	13,773	861	2,424	877	217
Men					
Northeast	11,763	338	982	560	85
New England	3,175	68	296	104	19
Middle Atlantic	8,588	270	686	456	65
Midwest	13,388	608	1,307	971	162
East North Central	9,335	425	853	733	121
West North Central	4,053	183	454	238	41
South	18,376	973	1,543	1,239	210
South Atlantic	9,479	359	815	423	95
East South Central	3,175	188	260	258	36
West South Central	5,723	426	468	558	79
West	11,227	593	1,030	749	123
Mountain	2,869	173	265	225	39
Pacific	8,358	420	765	524	84
Women					
Northeast	7,756	426	2,540	331	144
New England	2,141	96	825	68	37
Middle Atlantic	5,615	330	1,715	263	107
Midwest	8,649	780	3,107	615	238
East North Central	6,000	538	2,128	463	170
West North Central	2,649	242	980	152	68
South	12,833	1,035	3,060	1,013	297
South Atlantic	6,874	450	1,602	405	135
East South Central	2,133	210	534	224	48
West South Central	3,827	374	925	385	114
West	7,287	648	2,233	497	188
Mountain	1,872	207	574	144	55
Pacific	5,415	441	1,660	353	133
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					
Northeast	510	109	778	86	94
New England	165	25	243	20	23
Middle Atlantic	345	84	536	66	71
Midwest	559	212	1,041	158	185
East North Central	392	151	705	124	139
West North Central	166	61	336	34	46
South	806	238	1,079	275	264
South Atlantic	450	95	589	104	116
East South Central	127	44	178	68	44
West South Central	229	99	312	103	103
West	447	148	717	135	152
Mountain	129	52	195	45	46
Pacific	318	95	522	90	107

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Voluntary part time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
White					
Northeast	17,354	672	3,311	702	197
New England	5,051	155	1,090	154	54
Middle Atlantic	12,303	517	2,221	548	144
Midwest	20,111	1,218	4,172	1,194	327
East North Central	13,753	822	2,795	869	230
West North Central	6,357	396	1,377	326	97
South	25,575	1,408	3,886	1,448	343
South Atlantic	12,936	514	1,987	482	142
East South Central	4,432	268	676	301	57
West South Central	8,207	626	1,221	665	144
West	16,129	1,081	2,924	1,026	262
Mountain	4,473	358	810	324	86
Pacific	11,656	723	2,115	702	175
Black					
Northeast	1,706	83	167	169	27
New England	201	8	22	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	1,504	75	145	155	24
Midwest	1,619	152	183	359	68
East North Central	1,358	131	148	308	58
West North Central	261	21	35	51	10
South	5,137	562	648	770	157
South Atlantic	3,181	283	389	335	85
East South Central	849	129	114	181	27
West South Central	1,107	150	145	254	45
West	671	63	106	112	21
Mountain	121	9	14	[2]	[2]
Pacific	750	54	92	95	19
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	1,082	44	102	86	13
New England	130	6	17	[2]	[2]
Middle Atlantic	952	37	86	78	12
Midwest	434	35	54	52	7
East North Central	369	29	43	43	4
West North Central	65	6	11	[2]	[2]
South	2,104	228	250	220	44
South Atlantic	741	47	103	44	9
West South Central	1,343	179	144	175	34
West	2,839	271	334	276	52
Mountain	572	71	76	80	17
Pacific	2,267	200	259	196	35

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	6,516	1,884	4,632	6,497	4,517	1,980	9,022	4,784	1,316	2,923	6,366	1,600	4,766
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,048	870	2,178	3,017	2,078	939	4,426	2,386	597	1,442	3,179	803	2,376
Professional specialty	3,468	1,014	2,454	3,480	2,439	1,041	4,597	2,398	718	1,481	3,187	797	2,390
Engineers	421	146	275	378	276	102	526	274	76	176	447	96	351
Mathematical and computer scientists	194	71	123	155	117	37	199	116	(2)	65	151	(2)	122
Health diagnosing occupations	203	51	152	182	129	53	240	121	(2)	78	172	36	136
Health assessment and treating occupations	553	154	399	577	396	181	646	349	106	192	399	103	296
Teachers, except college and university	782	221	561	913	616	297	1,231	590	216	425	733	212	520
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,953	2,122	5,832	8,727	6,134	2,593	12,345	6,320	1,912	4,113	7,659	1,983	5,676
Technicians and related support	758	231	527	811	562	249	1,161	599	186	377	720	197	523
Health technologists and technicians	257	78	179	304	214	90	410	191	93	126	199	47	152
Engineering and science technicians	240	73	168	265	185	80	385	209	50	125	255	75	181
Sales occupations	2,865	778	2,087	3,366	2,387	979	4,916	2,460	761	1,696	3,025	825	2,200
Supervisors and proprietors	762	205	557	846	594	252	1,296	663	209	424	774	207	567
Sales representatives, finance and business services	540	148	392	520	376	144	754	402	88	264	583	154	429
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	323	90	232	394	281	113	544	267	81	196	325	80	245
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,229	331	898	1,585	1,123	463	2,309	1,122	382	806	1,325	379	947
Administrative support, including clerical	4,330	1,113	3,218	4,550	3,185	1,364	6,267	3,261	965	2,041	3,915	961	2,953
Computer equipment operators	205	52	154	259	185	74	304	148	45	111	179	45	134
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,225	295	930	1,259	882	378	1,738	914	251	573	983	260	723
Financial records processing	537	146	391	600	404	195	832	388	129	315	584	150	434
Mail and message distributing	276	70	206	249	170	79	304	161	48	94	180	47	133
Service occupations	3,290	799	2,491	4,287	2,939	1,348	5,365	2,737	942	1,686	3,378	978	2,400
Private household	140	30	110	252	176	76	389	192	73	123	208	46	162
Protective service	506	93	413	399	304	96	684	341	110	232	411	105	306
Service, except private household and protective	2,644	675	1,968	3,636	2,459	1,176	4,292	2,204	758	1,330	2,759	827	1,932
Food service	1,093	293	800	1,592	1,095	497	1,823	967	284	572	1,257	374	883
Health service	501	127	374	539	371	169	658	316	142	199	324	89	234
Cleaning and building service	620	148	472	882	606	276	1,061	539	194	328	621	197	424
Personal service	429	108	322	622	387	235	750	381	138	231	557	167	391
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,902	869	2,033	3,474	2,452	1,022	5,234	2,662	977	1,594	2,836	749	2,086
Mechanics and repairers	899	240	659	1,157	814	343	1,684	855	316	513	897	232	665
Construction trades	1,127	349	778	1,144	791	354	2,124	1,148	362	614	1,085	318	767
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,723	1,022	2,701	5,361	3,951	1,410	6,997	3,446	1,568	1,983	3,234	797	2,437
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,749	551	1,198	2,585	1,989	596	3,092	1,561	769	762	1,350	274	1,076
Transportation and material moving occupations	964	232	732	1,322	924	398	1,900	886	396	618	893	254	639
Motor vehicle operators	749	177	572	974	677	297	1,349	654	261	434	660	185	475
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,010	239	771	1,453	1,038	415	2,004	999	403	602	990	268	722
Construction laborers	183	39	144	236	172	63	341	162	73	107	195	63	131
Farming, forestry, and fishing	403	109	294	1,237	582	654	1,220	539	258	423	921	268	652
Farm operators and managers	104	23	81	654	251	403	358	122	99	137	217	89	128

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	6,397	1,853	4,544	6,342	4,400	1,942	8,816	4,691	1,291	2,834	6,197	1,555	4,642
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2,987	854	2,133	2,934	2,017	917	4,305	2,332	585	1,388	3,093	779	2,313
Professional specialty	3,410	999	2,411	3,408	2,383	1,025	4,510	2,358	706	1,446	3,104	775	2,329
Engineers	414	144	270	368	269	100	514	271	74	169	435	93	341
Mathematical and computer scientists	191	70	121	151	114	37	195	114	(2)	64	148	(2)	120
Health diagnosing occupations	201	50	151	181	128	53	239	120	(2)	77	172	36	136
Health assessment and treating occupations	549	152	397	568	389	179	640	346	105	189	393	101	292
Teachers, except college and university	769	218	551	893	600	292	1,208	580	212	416	718	207	511
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,704	2,070	5,634	8,335	5,840	2,495	11,750	6,085	1,814	3,851	7,301	1,879	5,423
Technicians and related support	740	228	512	785	543	242	1,124	586	180	358	697	190	507
Health technologists and technicians	253	77	176	295	208	87	399	187	91	121	196	46	150
Engineering and science technicians	233	71	162	254	176	78	366	204	47	115	247	71	176
Sales occupations	2,766	758	2,008	3,194	2,260	934	4,641	2,341	719	1,582	2,881	776	2,105
Supervisors and proprietors	745	201	544	820	575	245	1,257	643	204	409	751	199	552
Sales representatives, finance and business services	529	146	383	505	366	140	729	392	84	253	567	149	418
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	312	89	224	384	274	110	533	263	80	190	316	76	239
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,168	319	849	1,465	1,033	432	2,111	1,036	349	726	1,231	347	884
Administrative support, including clerical	4,198	1,085	3,114	4,356	3,037	1,319	5,984	3,158	915	1,911	3,724	913	2,810
Computer equipment operators	200	51	149	250	178	72	292	142	42	107	173	43	130
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,192	286	906	1,213	847	366	1,669	887	242	539	931	244	687
Financial records processing	525	143	382	581	390	191	798	377	125	296	565	144	421
Mail and message distributing	266	68	198	238	161	76	287	156	45	87	170	45	125
Service occupations	3,115	764	2,351	3,930	2,680	1,249	4,898	2,550	850	1,497	3,120	892	2,227
Private household	134	29	104	236	165	71	365	184	67	114	200	43	156
Protective service	482	90	392	382	290	93	651	330	102	220	392	98	293
Service, except private household and protective	2,500	644	1,855	3,311	2,225	1,086	3,882	2,037	682	1,163	2,529	751	1,778
Food service	1,024	275	749	1,432	978	454	1,616	880	248	488	1,136	335	801
Health service	478	123	355	497	341	157	603	296	132	175	297	80	217
Cleaning and building service	585	142	443	790	541	249	948	491	172	285	565	178	387
Personal service	413	104	309	592	366	226	715	370	130	215	531	158	373
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,774	842	1,932	3,256	2,294	962	4,890	2,546	905	1,439	2,652	686	1,966
Mechanics and repairers	871	234	638	1,105	776	329	1,614	830	299	485	855	216	639
Construction trades	1,062	336	725	1,033	714	320	1,932	1,080	326	526	984	282	702
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,441	968	2,473	4,807	3,527	1,280	6,339	3,202	1,400	1,737	2,907	704	2,204
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,627	526	1,101	2,335	1,789	546	2,812	1,450	687	675	1,226	245	981
Transportation and material moving occupations	907	220	686	1,218	852	366	1,770	845	369	556	818	229	588
Motor vehicle operators	707	169	539	905	629	276	1,265	630	246	389	613	170	443
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	907	221	686	1,253	885	368	1,757	907	344	506	863	229	634
Construction laborers	156	36	119	180	133	47	274	138	54	83	156	50	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing	373	104	269	1,170	537	633	1,128	504	240	384	841	245	596
Farm operators and managers	103	23	80	652	250	402	353	120	99	135	214	87	127

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	119	31	88	155	117	38	207	93	25	89	169	45	124
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60	16	44	83	61	22	120	54	13	54	87	24	63
Professional specialty	59	15	44	72	56	16	86	39	12	35	83	21	61
Engineers	7	2	5	9	7	2	12	3	2	7	12	2	10
Mathematical and computer scientists	3	1	2	4	3	1	4	2	(2)	1	3	(2)	2
Health diagnosing occupations	1	1	(3)	1	1	(3)	1	1	(2)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Health assessment and treating occupations	4	2	2	9	7	2	7	3	1	3	6	2	4
Teachers, except college and university	14	3	10	20	16	5	24	11	4	9	14	5	9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	249	51	198	392	294	98	595	235	98	262	358	105	254
Technicians and related support	18	4	14	26	19	7	37	13	5	19	23	7	16
Health technologists and technicians	4	1	4	9	6	3	11	3	2	5	3	2	2
Engineering and science technicians	7	2	5	11	8	2	19	6	3	10	9	4	5
Sales occupations	99	20	80	172	127	45	275	119	42	113	144	49	95
Supervisors and proprietors	16	4	13	27	20	7	39	19	5	15	23	8	15
Sales representatives, finance and business services	11	2	9	14	10	4	25	10	3	11	16	5	11
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	10	2	9	10	7	3	11	4	1	7	9	3	6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	60	12	49	121	90	31	199	86	33	80	95	32	63
Administrative support, including clerical	132	28	104	193	148	46	283	103	51	130	191	48	143
Computer equipment operators	6	1	5	9	8	1	12	6	3	4	5	2	4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	33	9	24	47	35	12	70	27	9	34	51	16	36
Financial records processing	12	3	9	18	14	4	34	11	4	19	19	6	13
Mail and message distributing	10	1	8	11	8	3	16	5	4	7	10	2	8
Service occupations	175	35	140	358	258	99	468	187	92	189	258	86	173
Private household	6	1	5	16	10	6	24	9	6	9	9	3	6
Protective service	24	3	21	17	14	3	33	12	9	12	19	6	13
Service, except private household and protective	144	31	113	324	234	91	411	166	77	167	231	77	154
Food service	70	18	51	160	117	42	207	87	36	84	122	39	82
Health service	23	4	20	42	30	12	55	20	11	24	27	9	18
Cleaning and building service	35	6	30	93	65	27	113	48	21	44	56	20	36
Personal service	16	3	13	30	21	9	36	11	8	16	26	8	18
Precision production, craft, and repair	128	27	100	218	159	60	345	116	73	156	184	64	120
Mechanics and repairers	27	6	21	52	37	14	70	25	17	28	42	16	26
Construction trades	65	13	53	111	77	34	192	69	36	88	102	36	65
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	282	55	228	554	424	130	658	244	168	246	326	93	233
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	123	26	97	250	200	50	281	111	83	87	124	29	95
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	12	46	104	71	32	130	41	26	63	76	25	50
Motor vehicle operators	42	8	33	69	48	21	84	24	15	45	47	15	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	102	17	85	200	153	47	248	93	59	96	127	39	88
Construction laborers	27	3	25	56	40	16	67	24	19	24	39	14	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing	30	6	24	67	45	21	92	35	18	39	79	23	56
Farm operators and managers	1	(3)	1	2	1	1	6	3	1	2	3	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.6
Professional specialty	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Engineers	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.1	2.1	4.3	2.7	2.3	2.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	[2]	2.1	1.8	[2]	1.6
Health diagnosing occupations	.7	2.3	.2	.4	.5	[3]	.5	.6	[2]	.7	.2	[3]	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	.7	1.0	.5	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	.8	.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4
Teachers, except college and university	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.1	2.4	3.4	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.8	3.7	5.1	6.4	4.7	5.3	4.5
Technicians and related support	2.4	1.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.9	5.1	3.2	3.7	3.1
Health technologists and technicians	1.6	.8	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	4.1	1.7	3.4	1.2
Engineering and science technicians	2.9	2.1	3.2	4.1	4.5	3.0	4.9	2.7	5.5	8.3	3.4	5.3	2.6
Sales occupations	3.5	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.6	4.9	5.5	6.7	4.8	5.9	4.3
Supervisors and proprietors	2.1	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.5	3.9	4.3	2.7	3.5	2.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	3.2	1.7	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.4	.8	3.4	2.7	4.2	2.3
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.9	3.6	5.4	7.6	8.0	6.7	8.6	7.7	8.7	9.9	7.1	8.4	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	2.5	3.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	4.5	3.1	5.2	6.4	4.9	5.0	4.8
Computer equipment operators	2.9	1.7	3.2	3.5	4.1	2.0	4.1	3.9	5.7	3.7	3.1	4.2	2.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.7	3.9	3.1	4.0	2.9	3.7	5.9	5.2	6.0	4.9
Financial records processing	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.4	2.2	4.1	2.8	3.5	5.9	3.3	4.3	2.9
Mail and message distributing	3.5	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	3.8	5.3	3.3	7.7	7.6	5.5	3.4	6.3
Service occupations	5.3	4.4	5.6	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.7	6.8	9.8	11.2	7.6	8.8	7.2
Private household	4.3	2.7	4.8	6.5	6.0	7.6	6.1	4.5	8.8	7.1	4.2	6.5	3.5
Protective service	4.8	3.2	5.2	4.3	4.6	3.1	4.8	3.5	8.1	5.3	4.6	6.0	4.2
Service, except private household and protective	5.5	4.6	5.8	8.9	9.5	7.7	9.6	7.6	10.1	12.6	8.4	9.3	8.0
Food service	6.4	6.2	6.4	10.0	10.7	8.5	11.3	9.0	12.8	14.6	9.7	10.5	9.3
Health service	4.7	3.1	5.2	7.8	8.1	7.2	8.4	6.4	7.6	12.0	8.3	10.3	7.6
Cleaning and building service	5.7	3.8	6.3	10.5	10.8	9.8	10.7	8.9	11.1	13.3	9.0	10.1	8.5
Personal service	3.7	3.0	4.0	4.8	5.4	3.8	4.8	3.0	5.9	7.1	4.7	4.9	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	3.1	4.9	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.6	4.4	7.4	9.8	6.5	8.5	5.8
Mechanics and repairers	3.0	2.6	3.2	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.5	5.4	4.7	6.7	3.9
Construction trades	5.8	3.6	6.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.0	6.0	9.9	14.3	9.4	11.4	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.6	5.3	8.4	10.3	10.7	9.2	9.4	7.1	10.7	12.4	10.1	11.7	9.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	4.6	8.1	9.7	10.0	8.5	9.1	7.1	10.8	11.4	9.2	10.5	8.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.0	6.2	7.9	7.7	8.1	6.8	4.6	6.6	10.2	8.5	9.9	7.9
Motor vehicle operators	5.6	4.8	5.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.3	3.7	5.7	10.4	7.2	8.2	6.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.1	7.3	11.0	13.8	14.7	11.3	12.4	9.3	14.6	16.0	12.8	14.5	12.2
Construction laborers	15.0	6.7	17.2	23.7	23.1	25.3	19.7	14.9	26.3	22.4	19.8	21.8	18.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.4	5.2	8.2	5.4	7.7	3.3	7.5	6.5	6.8	9.2	8.6	8.7	8.6
Farm operators and managers	.7	.5	.7	.3	.2	.4	1.6	2.1	.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	23,805	6,601	17,204	27,840	19,279	8,561	37,819	19,578	6,500	11,741	23,018	5,960	17,058
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	26.9	28.1	26.4	22.8	22.8	22.7	23.3	24.0	19.9	24.1	26.9	26.1	27.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.5	12.9	12.4	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.4	11.9	9.0	11.8	13.4	13.1	13.6
Professional specialty	14.3	15.1	14.0	12.2	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.9	12.3	13.5	13.0	13.7
Engineers	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	.8	1.1	.7	.5	.6	.4	.5	.6	.3	.5	.6	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.8	.8	.9	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.4	31.4	32.7	29.9	30.3	29.1	31.1	31.1	27.9	32.8	31.7	31.5	31.8
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.9
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Sales occupations	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	12.3	12.0	11.1	13.5	12.5	13.0	12.3
Supervisors and proprietors	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	16.4	18.1	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.8	16.1	14.1	16.3	16.2	15.3	16.5
Computer equipment operators	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.9	.8	.7	.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.0	4.3	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
Financial records processing	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Service occupations	13.1	11.6	13.7	14.1	13.9	14.6	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.6	15.0	13.1
Private household	.6	.4	.6	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.7	.9
Protective service	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.5	9.8	10.8	11.9	11.5	12.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	9.9	11.0	12.6	10.4
Food service	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.9	5.6	4.7
Health service	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cleaning and building service	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.3
Personal service	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	12.8	11.2	11.7	11.9	11.2	12.9	13.0	13.9	12.3	11.5	11.5	11.5
Mechanics and repairers	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Construction trades	4.5	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.7	14.4	17.3	18.3	15.0	16.8	16.4	21.5	14.8	12.6	11.8	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	8.0	6.4	8.4	9.3	6.4	7.4	7.4	10.6	5.7	5.3	4.1	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.7	4.7	3.6	3.8	3.4
Motor vehicle operators	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.7
Construction laborers	.7	.5	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.2	2.8	7.4	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.1	3.5
Farm operators and managers	.4	.3	.5	2.3	1.3	4.7	.9	.6	1.5	1.1	.9	1.5	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	13,083	3,538	9,544	15,304	10,614	4,690	20,892	10,653	3,623	6,616	12,849	3,307	9,542
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	27.2	28.5	26.8	22.9	23.0	22.6	23.4	24.1	19.8	24.2	27.3	26.6	27.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.4	14.9	14.2	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.9	13.4	10.7	13.3	14.4	14.6	14.3
Professional specialty	12.9	13.6	12.6	10.8	11.1	10.3	10.5	10.7	9.1	10.9	13.0	12.0	13.3
Engineers	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.6	3.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.0	1.3	.9	.7	.7	.5	.6	.7	.3	.6	.8	.6	.8
Health diagnosing occupations	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	.4	.3	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Teachers, except college and university	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21.0	20.1	21.4	18.5	18.6	18.1	19.7	19.9	16.7	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	.3	.4	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Engineering and science technicians	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5
Sales occupations	11.1	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.5	11.3	9.5	12.8	12.1	12.3	12.0
Supervisors and proprietors	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Sales workers, retail and personal services	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	7.1	6.1	7.4	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.8
Computer equipment operators	.6	.4	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2
Financial records processing	.4	.3	.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5
Mail and message distributing	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	.9	1.1	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Service occupations	10.7	8.6	11.4	9.3	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.0	8.5	10.2	10.8	9.9
Private household	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	.1
Protective service	3.2	2.2	3.6	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Service, except private household and protective	7.4	6.4	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	5.9	6.2	5.4	5.7	7.5	8.2	7.2
Food service	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
Health service	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	.1	.3	.3	.3
Cleaning and building service	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.5
Personal service	.8	.5	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.9	1.1	.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.5	21.5	18.7	19.4	19.7	18.6	21.5	22.0	22.5	20.2	18.8	19.0	18.7
Mechanics and repairers	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.4
Construction trades	8.0	9.4	7.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	9.0	9.9	8.8	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.3	18.8	19.4	23.6	25.0	20.5	22.1	21.1	27.3	21.0	17.3	16.3	17.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	8.1	6.7	9.8	11.0	7.0	7.3	6.8	9.7	6.6	5.9	4.5	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	5.7	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.2	9.7	7.8	5.7	6.2	5.6
Motor vehicle operators	4.9	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.2	6.3	5.4	4.2	4.5	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	5.0	6.0	6.7	6.8	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.9	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Construction laborers	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.4	2.3	6.3	4.2	11.2	4.6	4.0	5.7	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.3
Farm operators and managers	.6	.5	.7	3.7	2.0	7.5	1.4	.9	2.4	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	10,722	3,062	7,660	12,536	8,665	3,871	16,928	8,926	2,877	5,125	10,169	2,653	7,516
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	26.4	27.5	26.0	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.2	23.8	20.0	24.1	26.4	25.5	26.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.3	10.7	10.2	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.2	6.9	9.9	12.3	11.2	12.6
Professional specialty	16.1	16.9	15.8	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1
Engineers	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	.2	.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	.6	.8	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.2	.5	5	.3	.6
Health diagnosing occupations	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Teachers, except college and university	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.8	6.3	4.9	5.7	4.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	46.2	44.4	46.9	43.9	44.6	42.5	45.1	44.4	42.0	48.0	45.4	44.7	45.7
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Health technologists and technicians	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.5	.4	.6	.2	.4	.5	.5	.5
Sales occupations	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.6	13.2	11.4	13.3	12.7	13.1	14.3	13.0	13.9	12.7
Supervisors and proprietors	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.6	.3	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.6	7.6	8.6	8.1	8.8	9.5	7.8	8.9	7.4
Administrative support, including clerical	30.5	28.4	31.4	28.1	28.2	27.9	28.5	28.4	25.6	30.3	29.5	27.9	30.0
Computer equipment operators	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	10.9	9.2	11.6	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	8.3	10.3	9.0	9.1	8.9
Financial records processing	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0
Mail and message distributing	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.6
Service occupations	16.0	15.0	16.5	20.0	19.4	21.5	18.3	17.9	19.5	18.2	17.8	20.1	17.0
Private household	1.2	.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0
Protective service	.6	.4	.7	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.4	.7	.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	14.2	13.6	14.5	17.8	17.1	19.3	15.6	15.4	16.9	15.3	15.4	18.0	14.5
Food service	5.5	5.5	5.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	7.8	6.0
Health service	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.5
Cleaning and building service	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.0
Personal service	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.5	5.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.5
Mechanics and repairers	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.4
Construction trades	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.6	9.9	8.1	9.5	10.0	8.3	10.1	10.7	14.3	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	7.8	6.0	6.7	7.2	5.6	7.7	8.1	11.6	4.7	4.5	3.6	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	.6	.6	.6	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.9	.7	.7	.8	.9	.7
Motor vehicle operators	.6	.5	.6	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.7	.6	.7	1.6	1.1	2.8	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.2	1.4	1.1
Farm operators and managers	.2	.2	.2	.7	.5	1.3	.3	.2	.5	.4	.3	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	21,337	6,295	15,042	25,500	17,370	8,130	30,869	15,437	5,377	10,055	20,134	5,640	14,494
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	27.6	28.4	27.2	23.2	23.3	23.0	25.3	26.6	21.4	25.4	27.4	26.5	27.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.0	13.2	13.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	12.6	13.6	9.9	12.6	13.7	13.4	13.9
Professional specialty	14.5	15.1	14.3	12.4	12.5	12.0	12.7	13.1	11.4	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.9
Engineers	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	.8	1.0	.7	.6	.6	.4	.5	.6	.3	.6	.6	.5	.7
Health diagnosing occupations	.8	.7	.9	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Teachers, except college and university	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.4	31.5	32.8	30.0	30.4	29.2	32.6	32.9	29.7	33.8	31.4	31.8	31.2
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.8
Health technologists and technicians	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.3	.9	.8	.8	.8
Engineering and science technicians	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Sales occupations	12.1	11.7	12.2	11.8	12.2	11.2	13.4	13.4	12.0	14.2	12.8	13.3	12.6
Supervisors and proprietors	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.9	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	16.3	17.6	15.4	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.4	14.8	16.6	15.7	15.3	15.8
Computer equipment operators	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.4	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.0	4.1	3.9
Financial records processing	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Mail and message distributing	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	12.2	11.3	12.5	13.4	13.1	14.0	10.7	10.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	14.2	12.6
Private household	.5	.4	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.6	.6	.7	.9	.7	1.0
Protective service	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	9.5	9.8	11.3	10.9	12.2	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.5	10.5	11.9	9.9
Food service	4.3	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.8	5.4	4.5
Health service	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1
Personal service	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.1	12.9	11.8	12.1	12.4	11.4	13.7	14.0	14.6	12.8	11.8	11.6	11.8
Mechanics and repairers	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.8
Construction trades	4.7	5.2	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.5	6.0	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.0	14.4	13.9	16.8	17.8	14.7	14.7	13.6	19.8	13.6	12.6	11.7	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	7.8	6.1	8.1	9.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	9.6	5.3	5.2	4.1	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.8	5.4	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
Motor vehicle operators	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
Construction laborers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.6	1.7	4.5	3.0	7.7	3.0	2.4	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.8
Farm operators and managers	.5	.4	.5	2.5	1.4	4.9	1.1	.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,956	231	1,725	1,954	1,637	317	6,347	3,853	1,092	1,402	1,040	143	897
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	17.2	18.7	17.0	16.2	16.5	14.9	13.2	13.2	11.8	14.3	21.0	16.6	21.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.3	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.4	5.9	5.5	5.6	4.2	6.0	10.7	8.0	11.1
Professional specialty	9.9	12.0	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.3	10.3	8.6	10.6
Engineers	.8	1.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.3	.4	.2	.3	1.3	.6	1.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	.5	1.3	.4	.3	.3	.2	.4	.5	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4
Health diagnosing occupations	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	(1)	.2	.3	.1	.1	.5	(1)	.6
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6
Teachers, except college and university	2.7	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.1	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.6	32.2	32.7	30.1	30.2	29.7	23.7	23.7	19.4	27.0	35.2	29.7	36.1
Technicians and related support	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.9
Health technologists and technicians	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	.9	1.6
Engineering and science technicians	.6	.9	.5	.6	.5	.7	.5	.6	.2	.6	.5	1.0	.4
Sales occupations	7.0	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.4	5.7	6.9	6.3	6.4	8.8	9.0	7.8	9.2
Supervisors and proprietors	1.6	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	.3	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.9	1.1	.9	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.9	1.4	.6	1.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.1	.4	.6	.6	.3	.2	.1	.2	.5	.8	2.0	.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.8	3.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	6.1	4.9	4.8	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	23.4	21.4	23.7	20.4	20.2	21.6	14.3	15.1	10.6	15.0	23.5	19.8	24.1
Computer equipment operators	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.9	.8	.8	.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.6	5.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.6	4.7	2.1	5.1
Financial records processing	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.0	.9	.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Mail and message distributing	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	.6	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Service occupations	22.9	18.6	23.5	23.0	22.3	26.9	23.7	23.2	24.3	24.7	19.9	33.1	17.7
Private household	1.1	.9	1.2	.9	.8	1.6	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.8	.9	1.1	.9
Protective service	3.5	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.7	3.7
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	15.8	18.7	18.8	18.1	22.3	18.9	18.7	19.2	19.4	15.1	27.4	13.2
Food service	3.4	4.1	3.3	5.9	5.4	8.1	6.8	6.7	5.9	7.7	4.8	7.2	4.4
Health service	7.2	5.1	7.5	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.3	4.5	4.1	2.9	4.6	2.6
Cleaning and building service	5.3	4.4	5.4	6.8	6.6	8.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.0	12.0	3.9
Personal service	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.5	2.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	10.5	7.7	7.2	7.0	8.2	9.4	9.4	10.3	8.9	9.4	10.0	9.3
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.3	1.3	3.6
Construction trades	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.1	4.4	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.7	19.9	18.5	22.9	23.6	19.5	26.8	27.3	30.5	22.4	13.7	10.5	14.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.1	10.5	7.8	11.7	12.0	10.0	12.0	12.4	15.2	8.2	4.5	1.9	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.6	3.5	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.0
Motor vehicle operators	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.9	4.8	4.1	5.6	3.8	4.0	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	4.3	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	8.0	8.3	8.3	6.9	4.3	3.8	4.3
Construction laborers	1.2	.4	1.3	.7	.6	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	.7	.2	.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.5	(1)	.6	.6	.5	.9	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.6	.8	.1	.9
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.2	.3	.2	.5	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed civilians by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,228	153	1,075	522	441	81	2,582	891	[2]	1,666	3,445	719	2,726
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.5	12.0	13.8	11.9	11.3	15.2	15.4	19.8	[2]	12.9	11.3	13.1	10.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	3.4	7.0	4.5	3.8	8.6	7.3	10.6	[2]	5.7	6.2	6.9	6.0
Professional specialty	7.0	8.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	6.6	8.0	9.2	[2]	7.2	5.1	6.2	4.8
Engineers	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	[2]	.5	.3	.4	.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	.4	.3	.6	[2]	.1	.2	.2	.2
Health diagnosing occupations	.6	.5	.6	1.1	1.3	[1]	.6	.9	[2]	.5	.2	.1	.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.0	.6	1.0	.6	.6	.4	1.0	1.4	[2]	.8	.6	.7	.6
Teachers, except college and university	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.5	[2]	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.0	18.3	28.2	24.9	24.3	28.3	28.5	31.6	[2]	26.7	22.3	25.7	21.4
Technicians and related support	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	.6	2.0	2.1	[2]	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.2
Health technologists and technicians	.8	.3	.9	.6	.7	.1	.7	.5	[2]	.8	.2	.2	.2
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.3	.4	.7	.8	[1]	.7	1.0	[2]	.6	.8	1.1	.7
Sales occupations	9.3	5.5	9.9	7.4	7.7	6.1	11.1	12.7	[2]	10.2	7.9	9.6	7.4
Supervisors and proprietors	2.2	1.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	.7	2.5	2.6	[2]	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.5
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.4	.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	.2	1.0	1.3	[2]	.8	.9	1.2	.8
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.9	.4	.9	.3	.3	[1]	1.2	1.5	[2]	1.0	.7	.4	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.8	3.2	5.0	4.0	3.8	5.2	6.4	7.3	[2]	6.0	4.6	5.6	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	11.5	16.3	15.6	14.5	21.6	15.4	16.8	[2]	14.7	13.1	14.3	12.8
Computer equipment operators	.9	.7	.9	1.1	.9	1.7	.8	.9	[2]	.7	.6	.8	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.1	1.6	4.5	3.4	3.1	4.8	3.8	3.7	[2]	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.8
Financial records processing	1.2	.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	[2]	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.3
Mail and message distributing	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	[2]	.8	.8	1.3	.7
Service occupations	19.1	16.4	19.5	18.8	18.7	19.5	15.9	15.4	[2]	16.2	18.1	20.7	17.4
Private household	.8	.6	.8	.7	.8	.2	1.5	1.6	[2]	1.4	2.0	1.0	2.2
Protective service	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.4	[2]	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.2
Service, except private household and protective	17.0	14.7	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.9	12.7	12.5	[2]	12.9	14.9	18.2	14.0
Food service	5.4	5.5	5.3	8.9	9.2	7.0	5.0	5.4	[2]	4.9	6.7	8.0	6.3
Health service	2.9	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	[2]	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5
Cleaning and building service	6.6	4.8	6.9	4.8	4.3	7.4	4.2	3.4	[2]	4.7	4.6	5.6	4.3
Personal service	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	[2]	1.9	2.1	2.9	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	15.4	11.2	12.0	12.5	9.2	15.1	13.3	[2]	16.1	14.1	12.0	14.6
Mechanics and repairers	3.8	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.4	[2]	4.8	3.6	2.7	3.8
Construction trades	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.7	5	6.4	5.8	[2]	6.8	4.9	5.4	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	27.8	37.0	26.4	30.0	31.4	22.2	20.1	14.8	[2]	23.1	25.3	20.0	26.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.5	27.3	16.1	16.8	17.9	11.0	8.3	6.9	[2]	9.1	14.0	8.0	15.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.8	3.8	5.0	3.8	4.2	1.8	4.8	3.7	[2]	5.4	4.6	5.3	4.4
Motor vehicle operators	4.0	3.1	4.2	2.6	2.8	1.7	3.5	3.2	[2]	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	5.9	5.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	7.0	4.1	[2]	8.6	6.7	6.8	6.7
Construction laborers	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	1.5	.7	[2]	2.0	1.5	2.1	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	.8	.9	2.5	1.9	5.6	5.0	5.1	[2]	5.0	8.9	8.4	9.0
Farm operators and managers	[1]	.2	[1]	.1	.1	.1	.2	1	[2]	.3	.4	.5	.3

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	19,190	5,392	13,798	22,105	15,850	6,255	29,507	15,204	5,071	9,232	17,424	4,432	12,993
Mining	53	[3]	50	117	77	40	543	102	76	365	158	96	62
Construction	1,254	358	896	1,258	877	381	2,436	1,304	398	734	1,276	404	872
Manufacturing	4,808	1,566	3,241	6,351	4,834	1,518	6,814	3,540	1,547	1,728	3,770	689	3,081
Durable goods	2,857	1,071	1,786	4,158	3,305	854	3,392	1,620	818	953	2,496	440	2,056
Lumber and wood products	79	28	51	131	97	[3]	329	156	107	67	200	40	160
Furniture and fixtures	102	32	70	168	132	[3]	302	177	85	[3]	84	[3]	74
Stone, clay, and glass products	149	35	114	155	113	41	223	122	[3]	66	94	[3]	70
Primary metal industries	199	40	160	362	322	41	211	94	67	50	97	[3]	74
Fabricated metal products	288	111	177	510	409	100	344	146	96	102	195	41	153
Machinery, except electrical	634	248	386	896	667	229	575	250	123	202	431	84	346
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	561	230	332	560	428	132	565	262	128	175	528	99	428
Transportation equipment	370	166	204	1,095	935	160	604	291	126	188	646	77	569
Motor vehicles	128	[3]	110	865	807	58	218	96	74	49	56	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	323	114	209	185	126	59	152	83	[3]	[3]	159	[3]	131
Nondurable goods	1,950	495	1,455	2,193	1,529	664	3,422	1,919	728	774	1,274	249	1,025
Food and kindred products	277	58	219	589	357	232	627	291	128	208	347	82	265
Textile mill products	133	49	83	[3]	[3]	[3]	560	478	68	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	326	53	273	119	74	45	618	322	204	92	208	[3]	184
Paper and allied products	179	65	114	233	191	42	253	135	64	54	100	[3]	88
Printing and publishing	468	116	351	494	341	153	516	293	83	141	314	73	241
Chemicals and allied products	333	59	274	351	270	82	460	228	91	141	121	[3]	97
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	139	53	86	300	235	65	219	111	53	55	102	[3]	81
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,296	302	994	1,505	997	508	2,174	1,080	362	733	1,248	318	929
Transportation	723	155	568	907	594	313	1,225	590	214	421	729	170	559
Communications and other public utilities	573	147	426	597	403	195	949	489	148	312	518	148	370
Wholesale and retail trade	4,433	1,190	3,243	5,831	4,093	1,738	7,934	4,064	1,274	2,597	4,722	1,268	3,454
Wholesale trade	833	210	623	1,074	723	351	1,572	797	239	536	964	230	733
Retail trade	3,601	981	2,620	4,757	3,369	1,388	6,362	3,266	1,035	2,061	3,759	1,038	2,721
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,896	497	1,399	1,569	1,090	479	2,252	1,208	276	768	1,476	378	1,098
Services, excluding private households	5,450	1,475	3,975	5,474	3,883	1,590	7,353	3,908	1,138	2,308	4,774	1,279	3,495
Professional services	3,382	970	2,412	3,409	2,399	1,011	4,212	2,223	699	1,289	2,529	641	1,889
Educational services	552	192	360	439	312	127	481	272	81	128	274	55	219
Medical services, including hospitals	1,681	473	1,208	1,908	1,341	566	2,093	1,067	398	628	1,278	326	952

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	853	180	673	1,483	1,110	373	1,988	770	398	819	1,109	326	783
Mining	6	[3]	5	10	6	4	55	13	9	33	15	9	6
Construction	101	18	82	173	118	55	295	102	62	131	155	60	95
Manufacturing	233	48	184	432	343	89	427	169	119	139	214	42	172
Durable goods	130	31	99	284	234	51	210	76	60	74	126	22	104
Lumber and wood products	6	2	4	15	11	[3]	25	8	9	8	13	4	9
Furniture and fixtures	6	1	5	10	8	[3]	19	8	8	[3]	5	[3]	4
Stone, clay, and glass products	8	1	8	12	9	2	12	4	[3]	4	6	[3]	5
Primary metal industries	17	2	14	28	26	3	10	4	2	4	8	[3]	6
Fabricated metal products	15	3	12	40	34	6	24	10	6	9	14	2	12
Machinery, except electrical	25	6	19	51	36	14	34	10	8	17	22	3	18
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	19	6	13	31	26	5	32	12	8	12	26	4	22
Transportation equipment	14	3	11	80	70	11	39	15	11	14	20	2	18
Motor vehicles	7	[3]	5	68	60	9	21	7	7	7	4	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	10	3	7	12	9	3	7	3	[3]	[3]	9	[3]	7
Nondurable goods	103	18	85	147	109	38	217	94	59	64	89	21	68
Food and kindred products	15	2	13	57	42	16	49	17	11	21	37	8	29
Textile mill products	6	1	5	[3]	[3]	[3]	31	25	5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	29	4	26	13	10	3	64	24	27	13	16	[3]	13
Paper and allied products	9	2	7	10	9	2	8	3	2	3	3	[3]	3
Printing and publishing	17	3	14	22	16	6	25	10	4	11	15	4	11
Chemicals and allied products	12	1	11	18	14	4	16	5	3	8	6	[3]	4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5	2	3	17	12	5	13	6	4	4	6	[3]	4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	44	9	34	78	57	21	99	36	19	45	55	17	38
Transportation	33	7	26	32	45	17	73	27	15	31	43	11	31
Communications and other public utilities	11	2	9	16	12	4	26	9	4	14	13	6	7
Wholesale and retail trade	221	48	173	422	310	112	607	249	103	255	332	100	232
Wholesale trade	38	6	31	47	32	14	70	25	11	35	47	11	36
Retail trade	183	42	142	375	278	98	537	225	92	220	285	89	196
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42	7	34	42	32	10	83	30	13	40	57	14	43
Services, excluding private households	207	48	160	325	243	82	420	171	74	176	281	84	197
Professional services	84	21	63	137	100	37	164	66	29	69	104	29	75
Educational services	14	5	9	11	8	3	15	8	2	5	12	4	9
Medical services, including hospitals	37	9	28	83	59	24	88	31	19	38	48	13	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	4.4	3.3	4.9	6.7	7.0	6.0	6.7	5.1	7.9	8.9	6.4	7.4	6.0
Mining	11.3	[3]	10.9	9.0	8.0	10.9	10.2	12.9	11.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.2
Construction	8.0	5.1	9.2	13.7	13.5	14.3	12.1	7.8	15.5	17.9	12.1	14.7	10.9
Manufacturing	4.8	3.1	5.7	6.8	7.1	5.9	6.3	4.8	7.7	8.0	5.7	6.1	5.6
Durable goods	4.5	2.8	5.6	6.8	7.1	5.9	6.2	4.7	7.3	7.8	5.0	4.9	5.1
Lumber and wood products	8.0	6.5	8.8	11.1	11.6	[3]	7.6	5.1	8.6	11.9	6.7	10.0	5.9
Furniture and fixtures	5.6	3.1	6.7	5.8	5.8	[3]	6.3	4.4	9.5	[3]	6.4	[3]	6.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.5	1.7	6.6	7.7	8.3	6.0	5.5	3.7	[3]	5.3	6.6	[3]	7.4
Primary metal industries	8.3	5.4	9.1	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.7	4.1	3.6	7.2	8.8	[3]	8.5
Fabricated metal products	5.3	2.7	7.0	7.8	8.2	6.3	7.1	6.9	5.8	8.5	7.2	5.0	7.8
Machinery, except electrical	3.9	2.4	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.2	5.9	3.9	6.3	8.3	5.0	3.8	5.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.4	2.6	3.9	5.5	6.0	3.9	5.7	4.6	6.3	6.9	4.9	3.5	5.2
Transportation equipment	3.9	2.0	5.4	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.1	8.6	7.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Motor vehicles	5.2	[3]	4.8	7.9	7.4	14.7	9.7	7.5	8.9	15.3	6.5	[3]	[3]
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[2]	3.2	2.7	3.4	6.7	7.2	5.6	4.5	3.3	[3]	[3]	5.8	[3]	5.3
Nondurable goods	5.3	3.6	5.8	6.7	7.1	5.8	6.4	4.9	8.2	8.3	6.9	8.3	6.6
Food and kindred products	5.4	3.6	5.9	9.7	11.6	6.7	7.9	5.9	8.7	10.2	10.8	9.7	11.1
Textile mill products	4.7	2.9	5.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	5.5	5.3	7.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Apparel and other textile products	9.0	7.0	9.4	11.1	13.4	7.4	10.3	7.5	13.4	13.6	7.7	[3]	7.0
Paper and allied products	5.0	2.5	6.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.0	2.7	6.3	3.0	[3]	3.0
Printing and publishing	3.7	2.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.9	3.5	5.2	7.7	4.7	5.8	4.4
Chemicals and allied products	3.7	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.4	2.3	3.0	5.6	4.7	[3]	3.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3.6	3.1	4.0	5.8	5.2	8.0	5.9	5.0	6.8	7.0	5.7	[3]	5.0
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	3.4	3.1	3.5	5.2	5.7	4.2	4.6	3.3	5.2	6.2	4.4	5.4	4.1
Transportation	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.8	7.5	5.5	6.0	4.5	7.1	7.4	5.8	6.6	5.6
Communications and other public utilities	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.8	1.8	2.4	4.4	2.5	3.9	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	4.1	5.3	7.2	7.6	6.4	7.6	6.1	8.1	9.8	7.0	7.9	6.7
Wholesale trade	4.5	3.1	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.5	3.1	4.6	6.4	4.8	4.7	4.9
Retail trade	5.1	4.3	5.4	7.9	8.2	7.0	8.4	6.9	8.9	10.7	7.6	8.6	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.7	2.5	4.5	5.3	3.9	3.8	3.9
Services, excluding private households	3.8	3.2	4.0	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.7	4.4	6.5	7.6	5.9	6.6	5.6
Professional services	2.5	2.2	2.6	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.0	4.1	5.4	4.1	4.5	3.9
Educational services	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.5	6.9	3.9
Medical services, including hospitals	2.2	2.0	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	2.9	4.7	6.1	3.7	4.1	3.6

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	18,336	5,212	13,125	20,622	14,740	5,882	27,519	14,434	4,672	8,413	16,316	4,106	12,210
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.3	.5	.5	.6	1.8	.6	1.4	3.9	.9	2.1	.5
Construction	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.1	5.6	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	8.4	6.4
Manufacturing	24.9	29.1	23.3	28.7	30.5	24.3	23.2	23.4	30.6	18.9	21.8	15.8	23.8
Durable goods	14.9	20.0	12.9	18.8	20.8	13.7	11.6	10.7	16.2	10.4	14.5	10.2	16.0
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.5	1.1	1.0	2.1	.7	1.1	.9	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.6	.5	.8	.8	.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	.4	.5	.2	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8	.5	.6	.5
Primary metal industries	1.0	.7	1.1	1.6	2.0	.6	.7	.6	1.4	.6	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.2	.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Machinery, except electrical	3.3	4.6	2.8	4.1	4.3	3.6	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.0	4.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	3.1	2.3	3.3
Transportation equipment	1.9	3.1	1.5	4.9	5.9	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.1	3.8	1.8	4.5
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.8	3.9	5.1	.8	.7	.6	1.4	.5	.3	.2	.3
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.7	2.1	1.5	.8	.8	.9	.5	.6	.6	.4	.9	.6	1.0
Nondurable goods	10.1	9.2	10.4	9.9	9.6	10.6	11.6	12.6	14.3	8.4	7.3	5.6	7.8
Food and kindred products	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.6	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9
Textile mill products	.7	.9	.6	.1	.1	.1	1.9	3.1	1.3	.2	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.6	.9	1.9	.5	.4	.7	2.0	2.1	3.8	.9	1.2	.5	1.4
Paper and allied products	.9	1.2	.8	1.1	1.2	.7	.9	.9	1.3	.6	.6	.3	.7
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	.7	.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.7	1.0	.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	.7	.7	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.8	5.6	7.3	6.9	6.4	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	8.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Transportation	3.8	2.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.3
Communications and other public utilities	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	23.0	21.9	23.4	26.2	25.7	27.7	26.6	26.4	25.1	27.8	26.9	28.5	26.4
Wholesale trade	4.3	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.7
Retail trade	18.6	18.0	18.9	21.2	21.0	21.9	21.2	21.1	20.2	21.9	21.3	23.1	20.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.1	9.4	10.4	7.4	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	5.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.6
Services, excluding private households	28.6	27.4	29.1	25.0	24.7	25.6	25.2	25.9	22.8	25.3	27.5	29.1	27.0
Professional services	18.0	18.2	17.9	15.9	15.6	16.6	14.7	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.9
Educational services	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7
Medical services, including hospitals	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.2	7.3	7.2	8.1	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	10,028	2,766	7,262	11,389	8,209	3,180	15,383	7,945	2,631	4,807	9,124	2,270	6,853
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.4	.1	.5	.8	.7	1.0	2.7	1.1	2.5	5.4	1.4	3.3	.7
Construction	10.5	11.1	10.2	8.6	8.4	9.3	12.5	13.6	11.7	11.3	11.1	13.5	10.2
Manufacturing	29.7	35.1	27.7	36.5	38.8	30.4	27.0	26.8	34.9	22.9	26.6	19.3	29.0
Durable goods	19.4	25.2	17.2	25.2	27.9	18.3	15.1	14.1	21.5	13.3	18.7	13.3	20.5
Lumber and wood products	.6	.7	.5	.8	.8	.7	1.7	1.6	3.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.9
Furniture and fixtures	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	2.3	.6	.7	.3	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.1	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	1.0	.8	.9	.8
Primary metal industries	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.2	.8	.9	.8	.9
Fabricated metal products	2.2	3.0	1.9	3.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
Machinery, except electrical	4.5	6.1	4.0	5.8	6.1	5.1	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.2	4.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.2	3.6
Transportation equipment	2.9	4.8	2.2	7.1	8.5	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.5	2.9	5.2	2.6	6.0
Motor vehicles	1.0	.5	1.3	5.6	7.3	1.3	1.0	.9	2.0	.7	.4	.3	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	2.0	2.3	1.8	.8	.8	.8	.5	.6	.5	.4	.9	.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	10.3	9.9	10.5	11.2	10.9	12.1	11.9	12.7	13.4	9.6	7.9	6.0	8.5
Food and kindred products	1.8	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.6	4.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3
Textile mill products	.7	1.0	.5	.1	.1	.1	1.8	3.1	.9	.2	.2	(2)	.2
Apparel and other textile products	.9	.5	1.0	.2	.2	.2	.7	.8	.9	.4	.7	.3	.9
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	.9	.8	.4	.9
Printing and publishing	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.3	.9	.7	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.8	1.2	.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	.9	.9	1.4	.8	.7	.5	.8
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.8	7.0	9.5	9.2	8.4	11.3	9.9	9.4	10.3	10.5	9.1	9.4	9.0
Transportation	5.2	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.1	7.3	6.0	5.5	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.7
Communications and other public utilities	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	22.3	20.9	22.9	23.9	22.8	26.5	25.0	25.1	22.3	26.3	25.6	26.6	25.2
Wholesale trade	5.5	5.1	5.7	6.5	6.1	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0
Retail trade	16.8	15.8	17.1	17.3	16.7	18.9	17.9	18.1	15.7	18.9	18.6	19.6	18.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.5	6.3	8.0	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.6	3.5	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.6
Services, excluding private households	20.8	19.6	21.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	17.6	18.4	14.8	17.9	20.5	21.7	20.1
Professional services	10.4	10.4	10.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.1	7.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Educational services	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medical services, including hospitals	3.4	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	8,309	2,445	5,863	9,233	6,531	2,702	12,136	6,489	2,041	3,606	7,192	1,835	5,356
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	(2)	.1	.1	.2	.1	.7	.1	.1	2.0	.2	.7	.1
Construction	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.4
Manufacturing	19.2	22.4	17.8	19.2	20.0	17.1	18.4	19.1	24.9	13.5	15.7	11.3	17.2
Durable goods	9.4	14.0	7.5	10.8	11.9	8.2	7.1	6.6	9.4	6.7	9.2	6.4	10.2
Lumber and wood products	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.2	.3
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.4	.2	.5	.6	.2	.8	1.0	.9	.3	.2	.1	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.4	.3	.4	.3	.4	.1	.3	.3	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Primary metal industries	.3	.3	.3	.5	.6	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1
Fabricated metal products	.7	1.1	.5	1.3	1.5	.7	.7	.5	1.2	.7	.5	.5	.5
Machinery, except electrical	1.8	3.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.7	3.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.4	3.0
Transportation equipment	.8	1.3	.5	2.2	2.6	1.4	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	.8	2.6
Motor vehicles	.2	.2	.2	1.7	2.2	.4	.3	.3	.8	.2	.2	.1	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.4	2.0	1.2	.9	.8	1.1	.6	.6	.7	.5	.9	.6	1.0
Nondurable goods	9.8	8.4	10.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	11.4	12.6	15.5	6.8	6.5	5.0	7.0
Food and kindred products	1.0	.8	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5
Textile mill products	.7	.8	.7	.1	.1	.1	2.1	3.2	2.0	.2	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2.5	1.4	3.0	.9	.7	1.2	3.7	3.6	7.5	1.7	1.7	.8	2.1
Paper and allied products	.6	.7	.5	.7	.8	.5	.4	.4	.6	.2	.4	.2	.4
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	1.0	.7	.7	.4	.3	.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.6	.8	.6	1.3	1.4	.8	.5	.5	.6	.4	.5	.4	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	3.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.1
Transportation	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6
Communications and other public utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	23.8	23.1	24.1	29.2	29.2	29.0	28.7	28.0	28.6	29.9	28.6	30.7	27.8
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.7	4.0	3.9	3.3	4.0
Retail trade	20.9	20.5	21.0	26.1	26.3	25.5	25.3	24.7	25.9	25.9	24.7	27.4	23.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.3	12.9	13.4	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.2	11.3	8.3	12.5	12.4	12.0	12.5
Services, excluding private households	38.0	36.2	38.8	35.7	35.4	36.7	34.8	35.1	33.0	35.2	36.4	38.3	35.8
Professional services	27.1	27.0	27.1	25.6	25.1	26.7	23.5	23.3	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.3	23.3
Educational services	3.8	4.5	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.6
Medical services, including hospitals	15.7	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.0	17.0	13.5	13.0	15.3	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	16,514	4,974	11,540	18,928	13,346	5,581	22,704	11,548	3,900	7,256	14,298	3,895	10,403
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.4	.6	.5	.6	2.0	.7	1.7	4.2	.9	2.1	.5
Construction	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	8.2	8.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.5	6.9
Manufacturing	25.3	29.0	23.7	28.7	30.5	24.2	21.9	21.6	29.0	18.5	21.6	15.7	23.8
Durable goods	15.3	19.9	13.3	18.8	20.9	13.7	11.3	10.4	15.4	10.4	14.3	10.2	15.9
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.5	.8	.7	1.6	.6	1.3	.9	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.6	.5	.8	.9	.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	.5	.5	.2	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.8	.6	.6	.6
Primary metal industries	1.0	.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	.7	.7	.6	1.3	.5	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.2	.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Machinery, except electrical	3.5	4.6	3.0	4.2	4.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.0	4.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.9	2.3	3.1
Transportation equipment	2.0	3.1	1.5	4.7	5.7	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.8	1.8	4.5
Motor vehicles	.7	.3	.8	3.6	4.8	.8	.7	.6	1.4	.5	.3	.2	.3
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.8	2.1	1.6	.8	.8	.9	.5	.5	.6	.5	.9	.6	1.0
Nondurable goods	10.0	9.2	10.4	9.9	9.6	10.5	10.6	11.2	13.6	8.1	7.3	5.5	7.9
Food and kindred products	1.4	1.0	1.6	2.6	2.1	3.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Textile mill products	.7	.9	.6	.1	.1	.1	1.6	2.6	1.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.5	.9	1.7	.5	.4	.7	1.8	1.6	3.8	1.0	1.0	.5	1.2
Paper and allied products	.9	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3	.7	.8	.8	1.3	.6	.6	.3	.7
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	.7	.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.7	1.0	.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.4	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.6	5.6	7.1	6.9	6.3	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.6	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.0
Transportation	3.6	2.8	3.9	4.1	3.7	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4	22.2	24.0	26.5	26.0	27.8	27.1	27.1	25.9	27.7	27.0	28.7	26.4
Wholesale trade	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.8
Retail trade	19.0	18.2	19.3	21.3	21.1	21.9	21.2	21.3	20.5	21.5	21.3	23.3	20.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.0	9.3	10.3	7.4	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.9	6.2	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.5
Services, excluding private households	27.7	27.2	28.0	24.5	24.1	25.5	24.8	25.6	22.2	24.7	27.3	28.6	26.9
Professional services	17.5	18.1	17.2	15.7	15.2	16.7	14.6	15.0	14.1	14.2	14.8	14.8	14.7
Educational services	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8
Medical services, including hospitals	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.2	6.9	6.8	7.8	6.5	7.3	7.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,410	176	1,233	1,411	1,182	229	4,384	2,677	752	955	702	99	604
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	(2)	.1	.1	.1	(2)	.6	.3	.4	1.7	.4	1.2	.2
Construction	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.4	4.1	5.9	6.5	5.7	4.8	3.8	4.6	3.6
Manufacturing	19.9	26.4	19.0	28.8	29.8	24.0	29.8	30.8	38.5	20.3	17.9	10.0	19.2
Durable goods	10.3	18.6	9.1	19.1	20.5	11.9	12.7	11.7	20.3	9.6	13.2	8.1	14.0
Lumber and wood products	.1	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.1	4.8	1.9	.3	.1	.4
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.1	.5	.6	.7	(2)	.9	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	.1	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.3	.5	.6	.6	.5	1.0	1.2	.6	.8	.6	(2)	.7
Primary metal industries	.8	.5	.8	2.8	3.3	.3	1.0	.9	1.7	.7	.5	(2)	.6
Fabricated metal products	.9	2.0	.7	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.2	.8	1.0	.2	1.1
Machinery, except electrical	1.7	3.6	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.1	1.9
Transportation equipment	1.7	4.6	1.3	7.9	8.4	5.7	2.2	2.1	3.5	1.5	5.4	2.7	5.9
Motor vehicles	.9	1.0	.9	6.9	7.8	2.2	.9	.8	1.8	.4	.8	.6	.8
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.1	2.9	.9	.7	.7	.4	.5	.5	.7	.1	.7	.2	.7
Nondurable goods	9.6	7.8	9.9	9.7	9.3	12.0	17.1	19.0	18.2	10.7	4.7	1.9	5.2
Food and kindred products	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.8	5.4	3.6	.8	.6	.9
Textile mill products	.5	.2	.6	.1	.1	(2)	3.8	5.6	2.0	.3	(2)	(2)	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	.3	2.2	.5	.4	.9	3.2	3.9	4.0	.7	.5	(2)	.6
Paper and allied products	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	.9	.7	.2	.8
Printing and publishing	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	.7	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	.8	(2)	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.6	1.2	.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	.1	.3	.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.5	7.9	9.8	8.0	7.5	10.8	7.6	7.4	6.4	9.1	12.2	11.7	12.3
Transportation	5.9	5.0	6.0	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.5	4.4	3.5	5.7	8.2	6.3	8.5
Communications and other public utilities	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.4	3.1	5.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.0	5.4	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	17.4	15.9	17.7	22.0	21.6	23.9	24.1	23.3	20.7	29.0	23.7	22.3	23.9
Wholesale trade	3.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.1	3.3	3.4	2.0	4.0	4.4	5.9	4.1
Retail trade	14.3	13.9	14.4	19.3	18.8	21.8	20.8	19.9	18.7	24.9	19.3	16.4	19.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.7	13.5	11.5	7.8	7.5	9.2	4.7	4.9	2.8	5.6	8.9	7.6	9.1
Services, excluding private households	37.3	33.2	37.9	29.8	30.1	28.1	27.3	27.0	25.6	29.5	33.2	42.6	31.6
Professional services	22.7	21.6	22.9	18.0	18.6	14.7	15.4	14.8	15.5	17.1	17.7	17.0	17.8
Educational services	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.1	1.6	2.1
Medical services, including hospitals	13.4	12.6	13.5	11.0	11.2	9.8	9.4	8.8	9.8	10.8	10.3	10.9	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,008	125	883	442	382	60	1,901	691	[2]	1,189	2,509	496	2,013
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	.1	.1	[3]	1.9	.2	[2]	2.9	.6	2.1	.3
Construction	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.5	1.6	10.0	7.9	[2]	11.4	8.2	10.9	7.5
Manufacturing	33.1	52.9	30.3	36.5	37.1	32.7	19.9	16.7	[2]	21.6	32.2	19.0	35.5
Durable goods	15.0	34.0	12.3	20.3	24.4	16.7	9.8	8.1	[2]	10.9	18.3	10.6	20.2
Lumber and wood products	.5	.8	[2]	.7	.7	.1	.4	.2	[2]	.5	.8	.5	.9
Furniture and fixtures	1.1	2.0	1.0	.9	.9	.7	.9	1.0	[2]	.8	1.6	.2	2.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	1.4	.5	.7	.7	.3	1.1	.3	[2]	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
Primary metal industries	.5	.5	.6	4.9	5.0	4.1	.7	[3]	[2]	1.0	.9	.3	1.1
Fabricated metal products	1.8	4.0	1.5	3.0	3.3	.7	.9	.4	[2]	1.3	2.4	1.0	2.7
Machinery, except electrical	1.7	2.7	1.6	3.0	2.8	4.3	1.4	1.1	[2]	1.6	2.7	1.5	3.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3.4	8.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	[2]	1.5	3.7	2.5	3.9
Transportation equipment	1.6	5.8	1.0	6.1	6.5	3.7	1.6	2.1	[2]	1.4	3.5	2.5	3.7
Motor vehicles	.7	.8	.6	5.4	6.0	1.8	.6	.5	[2]	.7	.8	.4	.9
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.6	3.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	[2]	.9	1.1	.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	18.2	19.0	18.0	13.2	12.8	16.0	10.0	8.6	[2]	10.7	14.0	8.4	15.4
Food and kindred products	1.9	2.3	1.9	4.5	3.8	9.2	3.3	1.6	[2]	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Textile mill products	2.3	2.9	2.2	.1	.2	[3]	.5	.8	[2]	.3	.5	.3	.6
Apparel and other textile products	6.7	3.3	7.1	.8	.8	.8	3.0	2.6	[2]	3.3	4.2	1.1	5.0
Paper and allied products	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	.5	.2	.3	[2]	.1	.9	.5	1.0
Printing and publishing	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	[2]	.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	.4	.9	.7	[2]	.9	1.0	.7	1.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1.4	4.5	1.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	.3	.3	[2]	.4	1.8	.7	2.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.4	2.8	5.8	6.6	5.3	14.5	7.0	7.5	[2]	6.8	4.9	4.6	5.0
Transportation	3.7	1.2	4.1	5.0	4.1	10.3	4.9	5.6	[2]	4.6	3.3	2.9	3.4
Communications and other public utilities	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	4.2	2.0	1.9	[2]	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	21.5	14.0	22.5	25.4	25.7	23.1	29.2	31.8	[2]	27.6	26.7	30.4	25.8
Wholesale trade	4.3	2.3	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.6	6.2	7.4	[2]	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.2
Retail trade	17.2	11.7	17.9	22.3	22.7	19.5	23.0	24.4	[2]	22.0	21.6	25.6	20.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.3	4.6	11.1	5.6	5.2	8.0	7.7	9.4	[2]	6.8	5.4	6.7	5.0
Services, excluding private households	26.2	22.6	26.7	21.8	22.1	20.0	24.4	26.5	[2]	23.0	21.9	26.3	20.9
Professional services	13.7	12.9	13.8	11.3	11.4	10.7	12.0	11.7	[2]	11.8	9.4	11.2	9.0
Educational services	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	.8	1.4	1.6	[2]	1.1	.8	.9	.8
Medical services, including hospitals	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.1	6.3	5.4	6.2	6.1	[2]	6.2	5.4	6.6	5.1

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Northeast	22,472	1,047	2,763	1,963	16,700	2,175	8,795	2,080	3,650	38.5	44.0
New England	6,202	305	803	618	4,476	479	2,250	655	1,092	38.4	44.5
Middle Atlantic	16,270	742	1,960	1,344	12,224	1,696	6,545	1,425	2,558	38.5	43.8
Midwest	26,324	1,489	3,421	2,491	18,924	1,613	9,294	2,825	5,191	39.0	45.6
East North Central	18,206	994	2,337	1,709	13,167	1,129	6,645	1,979	3,414	38.8	45.2
West North Central	8,118	495	1,084	783	5,757	484	2,649	846	1,778	39.3	46.6
South	35,912	1,639	4,032	3,301	26,940	2,250	14,075	3,863	6,752	39.4	45.0
South Atlantic	18,621	784	2,027	1,696	14,113	1,207	7,371	2,045	3,490	39.5	44.9
East South Central	6,167	291	695	588	4,593	416	2,440	636	1,102	39.2	44.9
West South Central	11,125	565	1,309	1,018	8,233	627	4,264	1,182	2,160	39.3	45.4
West	21,860	1,096	2,661	2,120	15,984	1,123	8,878	2,088	3,894	38.8	44.9
Mountain	5,678	318	715	546	4,099	317	2,145	566	1,071	38.8	45.3
Pacific	16,182	777	1,946	1,574	11,885	806	6,733	1,522	2,823	38.8	44.7
Men											
Northeast	12,452	345	914	884	10,308	772	5,270	1,395	2,871	41.6	45.4
New England	3,352	97	249	258	2,748	164	1,300	435	849	41.9	46.0
Middle Atlantic	9,100	248	666	626	7,560	608	3,970	961	2,022	41.5	45.2
Midwest	14,575	528	1,204	1,087	11,756	601	5,301	1,838	4,016	42.4	47.2
East North Central	10,090	342	801	750	8,197	414	3,840	1,301	2,643	42.2	46.6
West North Central	4,485	186	404	337	3,559	187	1,461	537	1,374	43.0	48.4
South	19,976	683	1,641	1,443	16,210	821	7,811	2,435	5,143	42.0	46.5
South Atlantic	10,203	317	800	718	8,367	433	4,040	1,282	2,612	42.1	46.3
East South Central	3,464	123	279	265	2,796	143	1,382	405	866	41.9	46.5
West South Central	6,309	242	562	459	5,046	246	2,389	747	1,664	42.0	46.9
West	12,284	402	1,018	971	9,893	474	5,155	1,343	2,922	41.5	46.0
Mountain	3,174	117	273	246	2,539	129	1,233	364	813	41.8	46.7
Pacific	9,110	285	745	725	7,354	344	3,922	979	2,109	41.4	45.7
Women											
Northeast	10,020	701	1,849	1,079	6,391	1,403	3,525	685	779	34.5	41.7
New England	2,850	208	554	361	1,728	315	950	220	243	34.3	42.2
Middle Atlantic	7,170	494	1,294	718	4,664	1,088	2,576	464	536	34.6	41.5
Midwest	11,749	961	2,216	1,404	7,168	1,013	3,994	987	1,175	34.7	43.1
East North Central	8,117	652	1,536	958	4,970	716	2,806	678	771	34.6	42.9
West North Central	3,633	309	680	445	2,198	297	1,188	309	404	34.8	43.5
South	15,936	957	2,391	1,858	10,730	1,428	6,264	1,428	1,609	36.1	42.8
South Atlantic	8,417	467	1,227	978	5,746	775	3,331	763	877	36.4	42.8
East South Central	2,703	168	416	322	1,797	273	1,058	230	236	35.7	42.4
West South Central	4,815	322	748	559	3,187	381	1,875	435	496	35.9	43.0
West	9,577	694	1,643	1,150	6,090	650	3,723	745	973	35.3	43.1
Mountain	2,504	202	442	300	1,560	188	912	202	258	35.0	43.2
Pacific	7,072	492	1,201	849	4,530	462	2,811	543	715	35.5	43.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,347	314	468	109	456	83	276	49	47	25.4	41.4
New England	416	94	140	39	143	24	85	18	16	25.8	41.6
Middle Atlantic	931	220	329	70	312	59	190	31	32	25.2	41.4
Midwest	1,745	428	643	180	494	100	248	64	82	24.8	42.7
East North Central	1,203	291	439	125	348	68	185	43	53	24.9	42.6
West North Central	542	137	204	55	146	32	64	21	29	24.3	43.0
South	2,053	375	754	227	697	121	397	90	89	26.6	42.0
South Atlantic	1,093	196	384	123	390	68	223	52	47	27.1	41.9
East South Central	339	66	126	34	113	17	66	15	15	26.2	41.9
West South Central	620	113	244	69	194	36	108	22	27	26.1	42.3
West	1,269	268	469	143	388	64	232	46	47	25.6	41.9
Mountain	365	81	127	43	114	18	66	13	17	25.7	42.3
Pacific	904	187	342	101	274	46	166	33	30	25.6	41.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1-14 hours	15-29 hours	30-34 hours	35 hours and over	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Northeast	20,138	989	2,543	1,789	14,818	1,869	7,621	1,928	3,400	38.4	44.3
New England	5,915	295	777	593	4,250	451	2,114	632	1,053	38.4	44.6
Middle Atlantic	14,224	693	1,766	1,196	10,568	1,418	5,507	1,296	2,347	38.5	44.1
Midwest	24,135	1,403	3,153	2,291	17,288	1,480	8,184	2,668	4,956	39.1	45.9
East North Central	16,421	925	2,125	1,550	11,821	1,021	5,724	1,853	3,223	38.9	45.5
West North Central	7,714	478	1,027	741	5,467	459	2,460	815	1,732	39.4	46.7
South	29,316	1,338	3,235	2,586	22,158	1,809	10,983	3,324	6,042	39.8	45.5
South Atlantic	14,682	627	1,570	1,261	11,224	938	5,513	1,710	3,063	40.0	45.3
East South Central	5,101	232	560	460	3,849	339	1,945	559	1,005	39.7	45.3
West South Central	9,534	479	1,105	866	7,084	531	3,525	1,055	1,973	39.7	45.7
West	19,114	977	2,361	1,828	13,948	983	7,554	1,871	3,540	38.9	45.1
Mountain	5,376	307	684	513	3,871	301	1,992	546	1,033	38.8	45.4
Pacific	13,738	670	1,677	1,315	10,077	682	5,562	1,326	2,507	38.9	44.9
Black											
Northeast	1,839	44	186	142	1,467	249	948	107	163	38.0	41.7
New England	216	7	19	19	171	23	104	18	25	38.4	42.3
Middle Atlantic	1,622	37	167	123	1,295	226	843	89	138	38.0	41.6
Midwest	1,825	68	217	170	1,370	116	953	128	173	37.7	42.5
East North Central	1,527	56	183	139	1,150	99	804	106	141	37.6	42.4
West North Central	298	12	34	31	221	18	150	21	32	37.9	43.0
South	6,021	283	733	658	4,347	413	2,843	485	606	37.4	42.9
South Atlantic	3,665	149	422	411	2,684	254	1,748	308	374	37.8	43.0
East South Central	1,037	57	133	126	721	76	482	73	90	36.5	42.4
West South Central	1,319	77	179	121	943	84	613	104	142	37.1	43.2
West	978	38	103	102	736	45	514	74	103	38.0	42.9
Mountain	133	4	13	15	101	7	75	8	11	37.6	41.9
Pacific	845	33	90	87	635	38	440	66	92	38.1	43.0
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	1,178	31	107	85	955	157	602	77	118	38.6	42.0
New England	145	4	16	15	110	13	66	15	16	38.1	42.4
Middle Atlantic	1,034	27	91	70	845	145	536	62	102	38.6	42.0
Midwest	494	16	61	45	371	33	233	46	59	38.2	43.2
East North Central	417	13	51	37	316	27	200	40	49	38.3	43.1
West North Central	77	3	11	8	55	5	33	6	11	37.9	43.7
South	2,460	92	295	242	1,830	158	1,101	218	352	38.5	43.8
South Atlantic	852	24	88	78	661	53	393	76	139	39.3	43.8
West South Central	1,585	67	206	159	1,153	104	699	141	209	38.1	43.8
West	3,313	116	378	312	2,507	167	1,686	298	356	38.1	42.9
Mountain	690	31	86	72	500	44	318	57	82	37.7	43.2
Pacific	2,623	84	292	240	2,007	123	1,369	241	275	38.2	42.8

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	2,025	175	41	957	68	235	285	263	3,748	532	2,780	286	150
New England	603	44	13	307	23	68	69	78	1,123	101	924	48	49
Middle Atlantic	1,421	131	28	650	46	167	216	184	2,624	430	1,856	238	101
Midwest	2,356	304	64	810	73	296	418	392	5,044	1,002	3,478	353	211
East North Central	1,607	211	41	580	46	205	270	254	3,432	698	2,329	268	137
West North Central	749	93	23	230	27	91	148	138	1,612	304	1,149	85	74
South	3,465	549	110	1,013	200	490	499	604	5,507	1,320	3,291	629	268
South Atlantic	1,807	251	50	541	104	268	273	322	2,700	498	1,727	345	130
East South Central	590	116	18	151	39	88	75	103	984	259	554	117	54
West South Central	1,068	182	43	321	57	135	152	179	1,824	563	1,009	167	84
West	2,073	332	71	638	55	309	338	329	3,804	820	2,508	319	157
Mountain	552	90	23	151	17	74	103	94	1,027	260	661	56	49
Pacific	1,521	242	48	487	38	235	235	235	2,777	560	1,846	263	108
Men													
Northeast	1,028	93	24	478	57	108	154	115	1,115	214	751	80	71
New England	295	22	6	148	17	30	38	33	309	38	233	12	27
Middle Atlantic	734	70	18	330	40	78	115	83	806	176	518	68	44
Midwest	1,229	179	35	413	65	130	229	178	1,590	384	1,015	88	104
East North Central	839	126	23	296	40	92	148	113	1,054	269	652	66	66
West North Central	390	53	12	117	25	38	80	64	536	114	363	22	38
South	1,801	338	59	492	180	212	247	273	1,966	563	1,109	156	138
South Atlantic	900	138	26	256	89	116	136	139	936	191	594	86	64
East South Central	320	68	9	77	38	42	37	48	348	109	180	29	29
West South Central	581	132	25	159	53	54	73	86	682	263	334	41	45
West	1,119	216	39	326	48	143	193	154	1,271	331	761	104	75
Mountain	295	60	13	73	13	31	60	47	339	98	199	19	23
Pacific	824	156	26	253	35	112	133	108	932	232	562	85	52
Women													
Northeast	996	82	18	479	12	127	131	147	2,632	318	2,029	207	79
New England	309	22	7	159	5	38	31	46	814	63	691	37	22
Middle Atlantic	688	60	10	320	6	89	101	101	1,819	254	1,338	170	57
Midwest	1,127	125	29	397	8	166	189	214	3,454	619	2,463	265	107
East North Central	768	85	18	284	6	114	121	141	2,378	429	1,676	202	71
West North Central	359	40	11	113	2	53	68	73	1,076	190	786	63	36
South	1,665	211	51	521	20	278	253	331	3,541	757	2,182	473	130
South Atlantic	907	113	24	285	15	151	137	183	1,764	306	1,133	259	66
East South Central	270	48	9	74	1	46	37	54	636	150	374	88	25
West South Central	487	50	18	163	4	81	78	94	1,141	301	676	126	39
West	954	116	33	312	7	166	145	175	2,533	489	1,746	215	82
Mountain	257	30	11	78	4	43	44	47	687	162	462	37	26
Pacific	697	85	22	234	3	124	102	128	1,845	327	1,284	178	56
White													
Northeast	1,830	159	35	865	63	209	268	230	3,491	467	2,630	258	136
New England	576	43	12	292	22	64	68	75	1,089	96	899	48	47
Middle Atlantic	1,254	116	23	573	41	146	201	155	2,401	371	1,731	211	89
Midwest	2,152	275	58	733	70	263	398	354	4,695	870	3,313	316	196
East North Central	1,447	189	37	517	44	179	255	226	3,153	585	2,204	239	125
West North Central	705	86	21	216	26	84	144	128	1,542	285	1,109	78	70
South	2,723	400	93	792	147	369	438	484	4,436	897	2,843	480	216
South Atlantic	1,344	166	39	395	73	194	234	244	2,113	302	1,452	258	101
East South Central	467	85	16	119	27	68	67	86	785	164	482	94	45
West South Central	912	149	38	279	47	107	138	154	1,537	430	909	128	70
West	1,785	295	63	520	49	269	304	284	3,382	707	2,251	279	144
Mountain	520	85	23	144	16	67	98	88	984	244	643	51	47
Pacific	1,264	210	41	376	34	202	206	196	2,397	464	1,608	229	97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	162	14	6	73	6	22	14	27	211	58	115	25	12
New England	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	24	5	18	1	1
Middle Atlantic	141	13	5	62	5	19	13	24	186	53	97	24	11
Midwest	174	25	4	67	2	30	15	30	281	118	120	31	11
East North Central	141	20	3	57	1	24	12	23	237	105	97	25	9
West North Central	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	44	13	24	5	2
South	687	138	16	201	51	115	56	110	987	401	396	141	49
South Atlantic	438	81	9	137	30	72	37	73	543	189	245	81	28
East South Central	120	31	2	31	12	20	8	17	196	95	71	23	8
West South Central	129	26	4	34	9	24	11	20	248	117	80	37	13
West	104	13	4	35	1	18	15	19	138	44	77	13	4
Pacific	89	11	3	32	1	15	12	16	121	38	69	10	4

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,333	790	318	17	207
New England	398	233	101	6	59
Middle Atlantic	934	557	218	11	149
Midwest	1,516	870	344	20	283
East North Central	1,073	607	260	13	192
West North Central	443	262	83	6	91
South	1,907	1,048	432	40	387
South Atlantic	958	533	223	18	184
East South Central	333	173	86	7	68
West South Central	616	342	124	15	136
West	1,158	715	227	16	200
Mountain	282	175	53	5	49
Pacific	876	540	174	10	151
Men					
Northeast	631	378	163	15	75
New England	186	106	51	5	23
Middle Atlantic	444	271	112	9	52
Midwest	729	418	183	19	109
East North Central	524	297	140	13	74
West North Central	205	121	43	6	36
South	916	470	232	37	177
South Atlantic	449	242	118	16	73
East South Central	159	73	45	6	36
West South Central	307	154	69	15	69
West	566	344	121	15	86
Mountain	133	77	29	5	23
Pacific	433	268	92	10	63
Women					
Northeast	702	413	155	2	132
New England	212	127	49	1	35
Middle Atlantic	490	286	106	2	96
Midwest	787	452	161	1	173
East North Central	549	310	120	[2]	118
West North Central	238	142	41	1	55
South	992	578	201	3	210
South Atlantic	508	291	105	2	111
East South Central	174	100	41	[2]	32
West South Central	310	187	55	[2]	67
West	592	371	106	1	114
Mountain	149	98	24	[2]	26
Pacific	443	272	82	[2]	88
White					
Northeast	1,198	722	279	15	183
New England	380	223	96	6	55
Middle Atlantic	818	498	183	9	127
Midwest	1,365	800	294	19	253
East North Central	949	551	218	13	168
West North Central	416	249	76	6	85
South	1,553	871	334	30	317
South Atlantic	755	437	163	12	143
East South Central	276	145	69	5	57
West South Central	521	290	102	12	117
West	1,020	636	195	14	174
Mountain	265	166	48	5	46
Pacific	755	471	147	9	128

See footnotes at end of table

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	117	57	36	1	22
Middle Atlantic	102	50	32	1	19
Midwest	129	56	45	1	27
East North Central	110	47	40	[2]	22
South	326	160	94	9	63
South Atlantic	188	89	57	5	36
East South Central	55	27	17	1	10
West South Central	84	44	20	3	17
West	61	36	14	[2]	10
Pacific	51	31	11	[2]	9
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	50	29	12	1	8
Middle Atlantic	42	25	9	1	7
South	122	59	30	5	28
South Atlantic	39	19	10	[2]	10
West South Central	81	39	20	5	18
West	132	70	39	4	19
Pacific	103	54	31	2	16

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,120	100.0	50.7	18.9	13.2	24.2	11.9
New England	228	100.0	45.4	16.3	17.8	26.8	10.1
Middle Atlantic	892	100.0	52.1	19.5	12.0	23.5	12.4
Midwest	1,986	100.0	49.6	16.3	12.1	26.5	11.7
East North Central	1,487	100.0	50.6	16.8	11.2	25.8	12.4
West North Central	499	100.0	46.5	15.1	14.9	28.8	9.8
South	2,760	100.0	45.3	9.2	13.2	27.8	13.7
South Atlantic	1,058	100.0	39.7	10.1	15.9	31.2	13.2
East South Central	566	100.0	45.7	13.6	13.0	25.7	15.6
West South Central	1,136	100.0	50.3	6.1	10.7	25.7	13.3
West	1,557	100.0	48.9	10.7	13.7	26.2	11.2
Mountain	463	100.0	47.7	9.9	14.1	28.7	9.5
Pacific	1,094	100.0	49.4	11.1	13.5	25.2	11.9
Men							
Northeast	645	100.0	59.3	21.1	12.9	18.3	9.6
New England	123	100.0	52.3	18.6	17.3	21.9	8.6
Middle Atlantic	522	100.0	60.9	21.7	11.8	17.4	9.8
Midwest	1,133	100.0	61.6	20.3	11.5	17.2	9.6
East North Central	854	100.0	62.5	20.6	10.5	16.5	10.4
West North Central	279	100.0	58.9	19.4	14.6	19.3	7.2
South	1,450	100.0	57.2	12.0	11.9	19.6	11.3
South Atlantic	518	100.0	50.7	14.1	15.1	23.0	11.1
East South Central	295	100.0	56.5	17.0	11.8	18.2	13.5
West South Central	637	100.0	62.9	7.9	9.2	17.5	10.4
West	872	100.0	59.7	13.1	12.5	18.8	9.0
Mountain	264	100.0	59.6	12.5	12.6	20.3	7.5
Pacific	608	100.0	59.8	13.4	12.5	18.1	9.6
Women							
Northeast	475	100.0	39.1	15.8	13.7	32.3	15.0
New England	105	100.0	37.4	13.5	18.3	32.6	11.8
Middle Atlantic	370	100.0	39.5	16.4	12.4	32.2	15.9
Midwest	853	100.0	33.6	11.0	13.0	38.9	14.5
East North Central	633	100.0	34.6	11.5	12.1	38.3	15.1
West North Central	220	100.0	30.9	9.6	15.4	40.8	13.0
South	1,310	100.0	32.1	6.1	14.6	36.9	16.4
South Atlantic	539	100.0	29.2	6.3	16.6	39.1	15.1
East South Central	272	100.0	34.0	10.0	14.3	33.8	17.9
West South Central	499	100.0	34.3	3.8	12.6	36.1	17.0
West	685	100.0	35.2	7.7	15.2	35.7	14.0
Mountain	199	100.0	32.0	6.3	16.1	39.9	12.1
Pacific	486	100.0	36.5	8.2	14.8	34.0	14.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	179	100.0	15.1	3.4	11.2	28.0	45.7
New England	42	100.0	19.7	3.4	17.1	27.7	35.4
Middle Atlantic	137	100.0	13.7	3.5	9.3	28.1	48.9
Midwest	342	100.0	15.9	4.2	11.9	26.7	45.5
East North Central	263	100.0	16.1	4.3	11.0	26.3	46.5
West North Central	80	100.0	15.4	3.8	14.7	27.9	42.0
South	538	100.0	14.4	2.9	9.7	27.8	48.1
South Atlantic	220	100.0	15.2	3.5	11.3	29.8	43.6
East South Central	112	100.0	12.5	3.6	9.8	27.5	50.1
West South Central	206	100.0	14.6	1.9	7.9	25.7	51.9
West	287	100.0	17.6	3.2	11.6	29.1	41.7
Mountain	90	100.0	18.8	3.3	10.9	32.0	38.2
Pacific	197	100.0	17.0	3.2	11.8	27.9	43.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	900	100.0	50.6	19.6	13.6	24.4	11.4
New England	208	100.0	45.2	16.8	18.4	26.9	9.5
Middle Atlantic	692	100.0	52.2	20.4	12.2	23.7	12.0
Midwest	1,521	100.0	51.2	18.1	13.5	24.9	10.4
East North Central	1,099	100.0	52.6	18.8	12.9	23.9	10.7
West North Central	423	100.0	47.6	16.1	15.2	27.7	9.5
South	1,792	100.0	46.5	10.6	15.2	26.2	12.1
South Atlantic	624	100.0	40.9	12.1	18.8	29.2	11.0
East South Central	358	100.0	47.8	17.3	14.8	24.3	13.1
West South Central	809	100.0	50.2	6.5	12.5	24.8	12.5
West	1,288	100.0	49.5	11.7	14.2	25.7	10.5
Mountain	410	100.0	47.4	10.6	14.5	28.7	9.4
Pacific	878	100.0	50.5	12.2	14.1	24.4	11.1
Black							
Northeast	196	100.0	50.8	16.2	11.4	23.8	14.0
Middle Atlantic	179	100.0	51.2	16.9	11.6	23.5	13.7
Midwest	427	100.0	44.5	10.5	7.4	31.4	16.7
East North Central	366	100.0	45.0	10.8	6.4	31.0	17.6
West North Central	61	100.0	41.6	8.8	13.6	33.5	11.3
South	926	100.0	43.6	6.7	9.0	30.6	16.8
South Atlantic	419	100.0	38.7	7.5	11.3	33.8	16.1
East South Central	208	100.0	42.2	7.3	9.9	27.9	20.0
West South Central	299	100.0	51.4	5.1	5.1	28.0	15.6
West	133	100.0	50.4	6.5	9.8	27.8	12.0
Pacific	114	100.0	49.1	6.7	9.3	28.3	13.3
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	100	100.0	53.2	17.3	11.5	20.9	14.4
Middle Atlantic	90	100.0	54.5	17.6	11.5	20.2	13.8
Midwest	59	100.0	61.9	16.6	9.0	20.0	9.1
East North Central	47	100.0	66.1	15.5	8.1	17.2	8.6
South	263	100.0	49.8	5.5	12.2	23.3	14.7
South Atlantic	53	100.0	48.4	8.8	19.6	21.4	10.6
West South Central	209	100.0	50.5	4.7	10.2	23.6	15.7
West	328	100.0	56.5	13.3	10.4	20.8	12.3
Mountain	97	100.0	55.8	11.9	10.1	23.4	10.8
Pacific	231	100.0	56.8	13.8	10.6	19.7	12.9

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,120	100.0	43.1	30.9	26.0	12.9	13.1	5.4	7.7
New England	228	100.0	51.1	29.8	19.0	10.1	8.9	4.1	4.8
Middle Atlantic	892	100.0	41.1	31.2	27.7	13.6	14.2	5.8	8.4
Midwest	1,986	100.0	40.6	29.3	30.1	13.7	16.4	6.0	10.5
East North Central	1,487	100.0	39.6	28.6	31.8	13.8	18.1	6.4	11.7
West North Central	499	100.0	43.4	31.5	25.0	13.4	11.6	4.8	6.8
South	2 760	100.0	44.4	29.3	26.2	12.2	14.0	6.4	7.7
South Atlantic	1,058	100.0	49.1	29.6	21.3	10.4	10.9	5.0	5.9
East South Central	566	100.0	42.9	28.2	28.9	12.5	16.4	6.6	9.9
West South Central	1,136	100.0	40.8	29.7	29.5	13.7	15.8	7.6	8.2
West	1,557	100.0	46.9	29.4	23.7	12.2	11.5	5.3	6.2
Mountain	463	100.0	45.3	29.6	25.1	13.4	11.7	5.0	6.7
Pacific	1,094	100.0	47.6	29.3	23.2	11.8	11.4	5.4	6.0
Men									
Northeast	645	100.0	38.9	30.9	30.2	14.7	15.5	6.2	9.3
New England	123	100.0	47.8	29.9	22.3	11.2	11.1	4.5	6.5
Middle Atlantic	522	100.0	36.8	31.1	32.1	15.5	16.6	6.6	10.0
Midwest	1,133	100.0	35.4	29.5	35.1	14.9	20.2	7.2	13.0
East North Central	854	100.0	34.5	28.3	37.1	15.1	22.0	7.4	14.5
West North Central	279	100.0	37.9	33.1	29.1	14.3	14.7	6.4	8.3
South	1,450	100.0	40.7	29.1	30.2	13.0	17.2	7.7	9.6
South Atlantic	518	100.0	45.3	29.7	25.0	11.3	13.8	5.9	7.9
East South Central	295	100.0	39.6	28.4	32.0	12.9	19.1	7.5	11.6
West South Central	637	100.0	37.4	29.0	33.6	14.5	19.1	9.2	10.0
West	872	100.0	42.7	30.1	27.2	13.2	14.0	6.4	7.6
Mountain	264	100.0	38.8	31.3	29.9	16.0	14.0	6.1	7.9
Pacific	608	100.0	44.4	29.7	25.9	11.9	14.0	6.5	7.5
Women									
Northeast	475	100.0	48.9	30.9	20.2	10.4	9.8	4.4	5.4
New England	105	100.0	55.1	29.8	15.2	8.8	6.4	3.7	2.7
Middle Atlantic	370	100.0	47.2	31.2	21.6	10.9	10.8	4.6	6.2
Midwest	853	100.0	47.5	29.0	23.5	12.0	11.5	4.4	7.1
East North Central	633	100.0	46.4	28.8	24.7	12.0	12.8	5.0	7.8
West North Central	220	100.0	50.4	29.6	20.0	12.3	7.7	2.7	5.0
South	1,310	100.0	48.6	29.6	21.8	11.2	10.5	4.9	5.6
South Atlantic	539	100.0	52.8	29.5	17.7	9.6	8.2	4.1	4.1
East South Central	272	100.0	46.5	28.0	25.5	12.0	13.5	5.5	7.9
West South Central	499	100.0	45.2	30.7	24.1	12.6	11.5	5.5	6.0
West	685	100.0	52.2	28.4	19.4	11.1	8.3	3.9	4.4
Mountain	199	100.0	53.9	27.4	18.7	9.9	8.8	3.6	5.2
Pacific	486	100.0	51.5	28.8	19.7	11.5	8.2	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	179	100.0	61.7	26.9	11.3	7.2	4.2	1.9	2.3
New England	42	100.0	67.4	25.1	7.5	5.1	2.4	.5	1.9
Middle Atlantic	137	100.0	60.0	27.5	12.6	7.8	4.7	2.3	2.4
Midwest	342	100.0	57.6	29.6	12.8	7.4	5.5	3.2	2.2
East North Central	263	100.0	55.7	30.1	14.2	7.5	6.7	3.9	2.7
West North Central	80	100.0	63.7	27.9	8.5	7.0	1.5	.9	.6
South	538	100.0	58.0	29.0	13.0	8.1	4.8	2.3	2.6
South Atlantic	220	100.0	62.1	27.6	10.3	6.4	4.0	2.0	1.9
East South Central	112	100.0	54.3	30.7	15.0	9.5	5.5	2.4	3.1
West South Central	206	100.0	55.6	29.7	14.7	9.3	5.4	2.4	3.0
West	287	100.0	61.6	28.9	9.5	6.9	2.6	1.7	1.0
Mountain	90	100.0	59.3	29.2	11.5	8.6	3.0	1.7	1.3
Pacific	197	100.0	62.7	28.7	8.6	6.1	2.5	1.6	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	900	100.0	45.1	30.7	24.2	12.1	12.1	5.1	7.0
New England	208	100.0	50.9	29.9	19.2	10.2	9.1	4.1	5.0
Middle Atlantic	692	100.0	43.4	30.9	25.7	12.7	13.0	5.4	7.6
Midwest	1,521	100.0	41.5	29.1	29.3	13.9	15.5	5.9	9.6
East North Central	1,099	100.0	40.8	28.3	30.9	13.9	17.0	6.3	10.7
West North Central	423	100.0	43.5	31.2	25.3	13.8	11.5	5.0	6.5
South	1,792	100.0	45.9	28.8	25.2	11.6	13.6	6.3	7.3
South Atlantic	624	100.0	50.8	28.3	20.9	9.3	11.6	4.9	6.7
East South Central	358	100.0	44.5	27.7	27.8	12.8	15.0	6.2	8.8
West South Central	809	100.0	42.8	29.7	27.5	12.9	14.5	7.4	7.1
West	1,288	100.0	47.1	29.9	23.0	12.0	10.9	5.0	5.9
Mountain	410	100.0	45.4	29.9	24.8	13.2	11.5	5.0	6.5
Pacific	878	100.0	48.0	29.9	22.2	11.5	10.7	5.0	5.6
Black									
Northeast	196	100.0	34.1	31.5	34.4	16.2	18.2	7.0	11.2
Middle Atlantic	179	100.0	32.4	31.7	35.8	16.8	19.1	7.1	11.9
Midwest	427	100.0	37.4	29.8	32.8	12.9	19.9	6.5	13.4
East North Central	366	100.0	36.0	29.4	34.7	13.5	21.1	6.9	14.2
West North Central	61	100.0	45.8	32.2	21.9	9.2	12.7	4.2	8.5
South	926	100.0	41.5	30.2	28.3	13.3	15.0	6.5	8.5
South Atlantic	419	100.0	46.6	31.2	22.2	12.1	10.1	5.1	5.0
East South Central	208	100.0	40.2	29.1	30.7	11.9	18.8	7.2	11.6
West South Central	299	100.0	35.2	29.5	35.3	16.1	19.2	8.0	11.2
West	133	100.0	44.9	29.9	25.2	9.7	15.5	7.8	7.7
Pacific	114	100.0	44.3	29.8	25.9	9.2	16.7	8.3	8.4
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	100	100.0	41.2	31.4	27.4	12.5	14.9	4.7	10.3
Middle Atlantic	90	100.0	41.3	32.0	26.8	12.8	13.9	4.3	9.6
Midwest	59	100.0	34.9	27.8	37.3	17.4	20.0	6.1	13.8
East North Central	47	100.0	33.4	25.8	40.9	20.1	20.8	4.7	16.1
South	263	100.0	49.6	27.9	22.5	11.7	10.8	5.0	5.7
South Atlantic	53	100.0	55.9	25.6	18.5	9.2	9.3	5.6	3.8
West South Central	209	100.0	48.1	28.3	23.6	12.5	11.2	4.9	6.3
West	328	100.0	50.2	28.5	21.3	11.9	9.3	3.9	5.4
Mountain	97	100.0	48.9	27.2	24.0	14.2	9.8	3.9	5.9
Pacific	231	100.0	50.8	29.1	20.1	11.0	9.1	3.9	5.2

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment Rates by State, 1987 Annual Averages

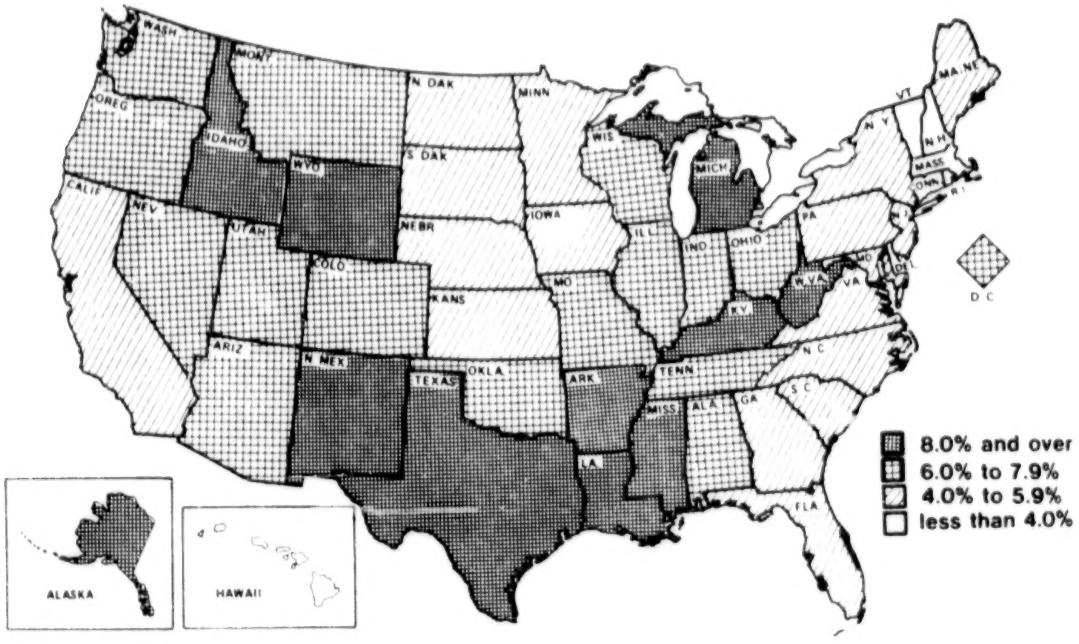
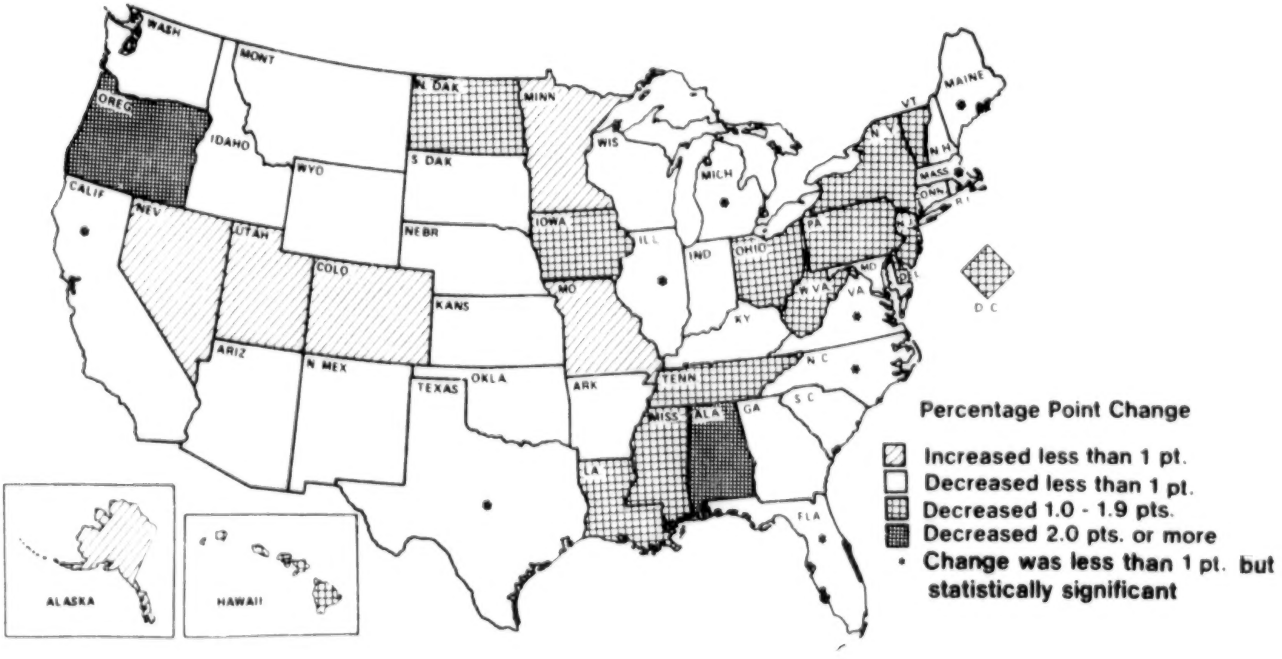


Chart 2. Changes in State Unemployment Rates, 1986-87



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Alabama								
Total	3,036	1,893	62.4	1,746	57.5	147	7.8	6.8 - 8.7
Men	1,406	1,045	74.3	972	69.1	73	7.0	5.8 - 8.1
Women	1,630	848	52.1	774	47.5	74	8.7	7.3 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	266	118	44.3	93	35.0	25	21.1	15.7 - 26.6
White	2,315	1,461	63.1	1,374	59.4	87	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Men	1,097	833	75.9	785	71.5	48	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Women	1,218	628	51.6	590	48.4	38	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	87	49.0	73	41.1	14	16.2	10.4 - 22.0
Black	709	425	59.9	364	51.4	60	14.2	11.8 - 16.7
Men	305	209	68.5	184	60.4	25	11.8	8.6 - 15.1
Women	405	216	53.4	180	44.6	36	16.5	12.9 - 20.2
Single (never married)	672	409	60.8	347	51.6	62	15.2	12.5 - 17.8
Married, spouse present	1,747	1,181	67.6	1,123	64.3	58	4.9	3.9 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	617	304	49.2	276	44.8	27	9.0	6.6 - 11.5
Alaska								
Total	345	249	72.1	222	64.4	27	10.8	9.8 - 11.7
Men	168	135	80.4	119	71.0	16	11.7	10.5 - 12.9
Women	177	114	64.3	103	58.1	11	9.6	8.4 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26	14	51.7	11	43.0	2	16.7	12.7 - 20.6
White	267	202	75.6	184	68.9	18	8.9	7.9 - 9.8
Men	131	111	84.3	99	75.9	11	10.0	8.8 - 11.3
Women	136	91	67.2	85	62.2	7	7.5	6.2 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20	11	57.2	10	48.0	2	16.2	11.9 - 20.5
Black	13	10	80.6	8	66.6	2	17.4	12.2 - 22.5
Single (never married)	85	58	68.8	50	58.9	8	14.4	12.5 - 16.3
Married, spouse present	200	148	74.0	135	67.2	14	9.2	8.1 - 10.2
Other marital status[2]	60	42	70.6	38	62.6	5	11.3	9.2 - 13.4
Arizona								
Total	2,514	1,614	64.2	1,513	60.2	101	6.2	5.5 - 7.0
Men	1,200	900	75.0	845	70.4	55	6.2	5.2 - 7.1
Women	1,314	714	54.3	669	50.9	45	6.4	5.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	196	111	56.7	90	46.2	21	18.6	14.8 - 22.4
White	2,389	1,533	64.1	1,442	60.4	91	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	1,143	858	75.1	809	70.7	49	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women	1,246	675	54.1	634	50.8	41	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	183	107	58.2	87	47.8	19	17.9	14.0 - 21.8
Hispanic origin	420	278	66.1	248	59.1	30	10.6	8.4 - 12.9
Men	204	167	81.7	150	73.4	17	10.2	7.3 - 13.0
Women	217	111	51.5	99	45.6	13	11.4	7.8 - 14.9
Single (never married)	576	429	74.5	387	67.2	42	9.8	8.2 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	1,508	944	62.6	901	59.8	43	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	429	240	56.0	225	52.4	15	6.4	4.6 - 8.3
Arkansas								
Total	1,778	1,090	61.3	1,002	56.3	88	8.1	7.3 - 9.0
Men	848	607	71.6	564	66.5	43	7.1	6.1 - 8.2
Women	930	483	51.9	438	47.1	45	9.3	8.0 - 10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	79	52.9	60	39.8	20	24.8	20.3 - 29.2
White	1,480	922	62.3	865	58.4	57	6.2	5.4 - 7.0
Men	715	523	73.1	493	69.0	30	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	765	399	52.2	372	48.6	27	6.8	5.6 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	118	66	55.7	52	44.3	14	20.6	15.9 - 25.3
Black	280	157	56.0	126	45.1	31	19.5	16.3 - 22.7
Men	124	77	62.1	64	51.4	13	17.1	12.8 - 21.5
Women	157	80	51.2	63	40.0	17	21.7	17.1 - 26.4
Single (never married)	344	221	64.4	181	52.6	40	18.3	15.8 - 20.8
Married, spouse present	1,111	711	63.9	677	60.9	34	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	323	159	49.1	144	44.6	14	9.1	6.8 - 11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
California								
Total	20,539	13,747	66.9	12,955	63.1	792	5.8	5.5 - 6.0
Men	9,963	7,757	77.9	7,308	73.4	448	5.8	5.4 - 6.1
Women	10,576	5,990	56.6	5,647	53.4	343	5.7	5.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,607	830	51.7	690	43.0	140	16.9	15.2 - 18.5
White	17,410	11,658	67.0	11,027	63.3	631	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Men	8,491	6,662	78.5	6,308	74.3	354	5.3	5.0 - 5.7
Women	8,918	4,996	56.0	4,719	52.9	277	5.5	5.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,302	711	54.6	595	45.7	116	16.3	14.5 - 18.0
Black	1,359	892	65.6	796	58.5	96	10.8	9.4 - 12.2
Men	654	476	72.7	420	64.1	56	11.8	9.7 - 13.8
Women	704	416	59.1	376	53.4	40	9.7	7.7 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	56	42.4	44	32.9	13	22.3	14.4 - 30.2
Hispanic origin	4,124	2,857	69.3	2,631	63.8	226	7.9	7.2 - 8.6
Men	2,130	1,793	84.2	1,659	77.9	134	7.5	6.6 - 8.3
Women	1,994	1,064	53.4	972	48.7	93	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	420	205	48.8	164	39.1	41	19.8	16.0 - 23.7
Single (never married)	5,535	4,062	73.4	3,692	66.7	370	9.1	8.5 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	11,293	7,573	67.1	7,280	64.5	294	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	3,711	2,111	56.9	1,984	53.5	128	6.0	5.4 - 6.7
Colorado								
Total	2,440	1,697	69.6	1,567	64.2	130	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	1,163	926	79.7	850	73.1	77	8.3	7.2 - 9.4
Women	1,277	771	60.4	717	56.2	54	7.0	5.9 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	182	115	63.3	91	50.2	24	20.6	16.3 - 24.9
White	2,282	1,586	69.5	1,471	64.4	115	7.3	6.4 - 8.1
Men	1,085	863	79.6	795	73.2	69	7.9	6.8 - 9.1
Women	1,197	722	60.3	676	56.5	46	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	167	105	63.1	85	50.9	20	19.3	14.9 - 23.7
Black	92	67	72.5	56	61.2	10	15.6	10.0 - 21.2
Hispanic origin	270	182	67.2	155	57.2	27	14.9	11.4 - 18.4
Men	126	103	82.0	86	68.7	17	16.2	11.4 - 20.9
Women	145	79	54.5	68	47.2	11	13.3	8.3 - 18.3
Single (never married)	520	399	76.6	351	67.5	47	11.9	9.9 - 13.8
Married, spouse present	1,455	1,017	69.9	957	65.8	60	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	465	282	60.6	259	55.7	23	8.2	6.2 - 10.1
Connecticut								
Total	2,506	1,752	69.9	1,695	67.6	58	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	1,178	938	79.6	906	76.9	32	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women	1,328	815	61.4	789	59.4	26	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	185	111	60.3	99	53.7	12	11.1	7.7 - 14.4
White	2,345	1,629	69.5	1,580	67.4	50	3.0	2.6 - 3.5
Men	1,095	870	79.4	842	76.9	28	3.2	2.5 - 3.8
Women	1,249	759	60.8	737	59.0	22	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	101	61.0	91	55.1	10	9.7	6.4 - 13.0
Black	146	114	78.0	107	72.8	8	6.7	3.8 - 9.5
Men	75	63	83.7	59	78.9	4	5.7	2.2 - 9.3
Women	72	52	72.0	48	66.4	4	7.8	3.2 - 12.4
Hispanic origin	98	70	70.9	65	65.8	5	7.3	3.5 - 11.0
Men	49	43	87.4	39	79.5	4	9.0	3.7 - 14.3
Single (never married)	670	517	77.1	486	72.4	31	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Married, spouse present	1,415	1,010	71.4	990	70.0	20	2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Other marital status[2]	421	225	53.5	219	52.0	7	2.9	1.6 - 4.2
Delaware								
Total	489	331	67.7	321	65.6	10	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	229	177	77.1	172	74.8	5	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	260	154	59.4	149	57.4	5	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	23	61.0	21	55.3	2	9.3	6.2 - 12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Delaware—Continued								
White	413	280	67.8	273	66.1	7	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	195	152	78.0	148	76.1	4	2.4	1.8 - 3.1
Women	219	128	58.8	125	57.1	4	2.8	2.0 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	20	65.3	18	59.4	2	9.0	5.7 - 12.3
Black	66	45	67.5	42	63.1	3	6.6	4.5 - 8.7
Men	30	21	71.3	20	66.6	1	6.6	3.5 - 9.6
Women	37	24	64.5	22	60.2	2	6.6	3.8 - 9.5
Single (never married)	123	93	75.5	88	71.5	5	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Married, spouse present	280	194	69.1	190	67.8	4	1.9	1.4 - 2.4
Other marital status[2]	86	45	52.1	43	50.0	2	4.1	2.5 - 5.6
District of Columbia								
Total	477	333	69.7	312	65.3	21	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	217	163	75.0	153	70.3	10	6.3	5.3 - 7.2
Women	260	170	65.3	159	61.2	11	6.3	5.4 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	16	46.2	12	36.0	3	22.0	16.8 - 27.3
White	145	110	75.9	107	74.2	2	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Men	69	56	82.1	55	80.2	1	2.3	1.3 - 3.3
Women	76	53	70.3	52	68.8	1	2.1	1.1 - 3.1
Black	319	214	67.2	196	61.5	18	8.4	7.3 - 9.4
Men	142	102	72.2	94	66.1	9	8.4	6.8 - 9.9
Women	178	112	63.1	103	57.8	9	8.4	6.9 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	13	46.3	10	36.0	3	22.4	15.7 - 29.0
Hispanic origin	18	15	83.3	14	80.8	(3)	3.0	.6 - 5.4
Single (never married)	214	162	75.8	148	69.3	14	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	145	101	69.4	98	67.4	3	2.9	2.0 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	118	70	59.0	65	55.5	4	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Florida								
Total	9,430	5,870	62.3	5,558	58.9	312	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Men	4,449	3,177	71.4	3,020	67.9	157	5.0	4.6 - 5.3
Women	4,981	2,693	54.1	2,538	51.0	155	5.8	5.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	660	372	56.3	312	47.3	60	16.1	14.3 - 17.9
White	8,090	4,975	61.4	4,754	58.7	221	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Men	3,841	2,735	71.2	2,622	68.3	113	4.1	3.7 - 4.5
Women	4,257	2,240	52.6	2,132	50.1	107	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	521	311	59.6	270	51.8	41	13.1	11.3 - 15.0
Black	1,223	824	67.3	735	60.1	88	10.7	9.5 - 12.0
Men	561	409	72.9	366	65.3	43	10.5	8.8 - 12.2
Women	662	414	62.6	369	55.7	45	11.0	9.2 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	56	44.2	38	29.9	18	32.3	24.8 - 39.8
Hispanic origin	1,078	738	68.5	694	64.4	44	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Men	536	424	79.2	400	74.7	24	5.7	4.4 - 6.9
Women	542	314	57.9	293	54.1	20	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	38	45.4	33	39.9	5	12.0	6.1 - 18.0
Single (never married)	2,012	1,464	72.8	1,333	66.3	131	8.9	8.2 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	5,488	3,363	61.3	3,242	59.1	120	3.6	3.2 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	1,930	1,044	54.1	983	50.9	61	5.8	5.1 - 6.6
Georgia								
Total	4,556	3,053	67.0	2,885	63.3	167	5.5	4.8 - 6.1
Men	2,109	1,642	77.9	1,570	74.5	72	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	2,447	1,411	57.6	1,315	53.7	96	6.8	5.7 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	391	222	56.9	183	46.8	39	17.7	13.9 - 21.5
White	3,184	2,142	67.3	2,065	64.9	76	3.6	2.9 - 4.2
Men	1,506	1,201	79.7	1,162	77.2	39	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	1,678	940	56.0	903	53.8	38	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	236	140	59.6	126	53.4	15	10.4	6.5 - 14.3
Black	1,328	885	66.6	794	59.8	91	10.3	8.7 - 11.9
Men	581	425	73.1	392	67.4	33	7.7	5.8 - 9.7
Women	747	460	61.6	402	53.8	58	12.6	10.3 - 15.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	81	52.6	56	36.5	25	30.6	23.2 - 38.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia—Continued								
Hispanic origin	80	64	79.7	63	78.9	1	1.0	-0.9 - 2.9
Single (never married)	1,107	792	71.5	711	64.2	81	10.2	8.6 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	2,527	1,792	70.9	1,737	68.8	55	3.1	2.4 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	922	469	50.9	437	47.4	32	6.8	5.0 - 8.6
Hawaii								
Total	763	514	67.4	495	64.8	20	3.8	3.3 - 4.4
Men	359	270	75.3	259	72.0	12	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	404	244	60.4	236	58.4	8	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	30	49.7	26	43.2	4	13.1	9.3 - 16.9
White	221	148	67.1	142	64.1	7	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Men	102	76	74.7	73	71.1	4	4.8	3.2 - 6.3
Women	119	72	60.6	69	58.1	3	4.0	2.5 - 5.5
Single (never married)	203	145	71.2	135	66.3	10	6.8	5.5 - 8.2
Married, spouse present	446	306	68.7	298	67.0	8	2.5	1.9 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	114	64	56.0	62	53.9	2	3.7	2.2 - 5.2
Idaho								
Total	709	471	66.5	433	61.1	38	8.0	7.2 - 8.9
Men	352	270	76.7	249	70.7	21	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Women	357	201	56.3	184	51.7	17	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56	33	58.7	27	48.1	6	18.2	13.9 - 22.4
White	693	461	66.5	425	61.3	36	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Men	345	265	76.9	245	71.0	20	7.7	6.6 - 8.7
Women	348	196	56.3	180	51.8	16	8.0	6.7 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	33	59.7	27	49.2	6	17.6	13.3 - 21.8
Hispanic origin	33	26	78.6	23	67.8	4	13.7	9.4 - 18.1
Men	19	16	84.9	14	73.3	2	13.8	8.2 - 19.3
Single (never married)	121	87	71.9	76	62.6	11	13.0	10.6 - 15.3
Married, spouse present	479	326	68.1	307	64.1	19	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	109	58	53.5	51	46.7	7	12.7	9.9 - 15.5
Illinois								
Total	8,738	5,753	65.8	5,330	61.0	423	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Men	4,138	3,196	77.2	2,946	71.2	250	7.8	7.3 - 8.4
Women	4,600	2,557	55.6	2,384	51.8	173	6.8	6.2 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	708	389	54.9	319	45.1	70	18.0	15.8 - 20.2
White	7,316	4,889	66.8	4,605	62.9	284	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Men	3,491	2,748	78.7	2,572	73.7	175	6.4	5.8 - 6.9
Women	3,825	2,141	56.0	2,032	53.1	108	5.1	4.5 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	566	337	59.4	292	51.5	45	13.3	11.2 - 15.4
Black	1,227	733	59.8	600	48.9	133	18.1	16.4 - 19.8
Men	553	377	68.1	305	55.1	72	19.1	16.6 - 21.5
Women	674	357	52.9	296	43.8	61	17.1	14.7 - 19.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	129	49	37.8	25	19.0	24	49.6	39.8 - 59.5
Hispanic origin	467	313	66.9	285	61.1	27	8.8	6.9 - 10.6
Men	249	205	82.2	186	74.7	19	9.2	6.8 - 11.5
Women	218	108	49.5	99	45.5	9	8.0	5.0 - 11.1
Single (never married)	2,292	1,621	70.7	1,418	61.9	203	12.5	11.6 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	4,847	3,312	68.3	3,162	65.2	150	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	1,600	821	51.3	750	46.9	71	8.6	7.5 - 9.7
Indiana								
Total	4,159	2,751	66.1	2,575	61.9	175	6.4	5.7 - 7.0
Men	1,941	1,461	75.3	1,365	70.4	95	6.5	5.7 - 7.4
Women	2,218	1,290	58.2	1,210	54.6	80	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	318	198	62.1	161	50.4	37	18.8	15.2 - 22.5
White	3,814	2,530	66.3	2,392	62.7	138	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,786	1,360	76.1	1,283	71.9	76	5.6	4.8 - 6.5
Women	2,028	1,170	57.7	1,108	54.7	62	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	286	180	63.0	149	52.1	31	17.4	13.7 - 21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Indiana—Continued								
Black	317	202	63.6	167	52.8	34	17.0	13.3 - 20.6
Men	138	89	64.3	72	52.2	17	18.8	13.1 - 24.6
Women	179	113	63.0	95	53.3	17	15.5	10.8 - 20.2
Single (never married)	906	667	73.6	584	64.4	83	12.5	10.8 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	2,499	1,678	67.2	1,613	64.6	65	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	755	405	53.7	379	50.2	27	6.6	4.9 - 8.3
Iowa								
Total	2,137	1,448	67.7	1,368	64.0	80	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Men	1,029	802	78.0	759	73.7	44	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women	1,108	645	58.2	609	55.0	36	5.6	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	107	67.1	96	60.4	11	10.0	6.8 - 13.3
White	2,088	1,416	67.8	1,342	64.3	75	5.3	4.6 - 5.9
Men	1,004	786	78.3	745	74.2	41	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,084	631	58.2	597	55.1	33	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	105	67.5	95	61.1	10	9.5	6.3 - 12.8
Single (never married)	426	326	76.4	298	70.1	27	8.3	6.6 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	1,365	951	69.7	917	67.1	34	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	346	171	49.5	153	44.3	18	10.6	8.0 - 13.3
Kansas								
Total	1,831	1,267	69.2	1,205	65.8	62	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	877	698	79.6	665	75.9	33	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	954	569	59.6	540	56.5	30	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	131	79	59.9	70	53.5	8	10.7	7.4 - 14.1
White	1,697	1,181	69.6	1,127	66.4	53	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	809	652	80.5	623	77.0	29	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	888	529	59.6	504	56.8	25	4.7	3.7 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	118	73	61.8	65	55.5	7	10.2	6.8 - 13.7
Black	99	69	69.5	61	61.2	8	11.8	7.8 - 15.9
Men	49	36	74.7	33	67.8	3	9.3	4.3 - 14.3
Women	50	32	64.4	28	54.9	5	14.7	8.2 - 21.1
Hispanic origin	41	32	77.8	29	70.6	3	9.2	4.3 - 14.1
Single (never married)	373	277	74.2	255	68.3	22	8.0	6.4 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	1,157	839	72.5	809	69.9	29	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	301	151	50.4	140	46.7	11	7.3	5.2 - 9.4
Kentucky								
Total	2,777	1,686	60.7	1,538	55.4	148	8.8	7.9 - 9.7
Men	1,300	955	73.5	872	67.1	83	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Women	1,477	731	49.5	666	45.1	65	8.9	7.5 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	234	113	48.3	86	36.7	27	24.1	18.9 - 29.2
White	2,568	1,569	61.1	1,445	56.3	124	7.9	7.0 - 8.8
Men	1,205	897	74.4	828	68.7	69	7.7	6.6 - 8.9
Women	1,363	672	49.3	618	45.3	55	8.1	6.7 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	103	49.0	81	38.3	22	21.7	16.5 - 26.9
Black	200	111	55.7	87	43.8	24	21.4	16.3 - 26.4
Men	91	55	60.6	42	45.9	13	24.4	16.9 - 31.8
Women	108	56	51.5	46	42.0	10	18.4	11.7 - 25.2
Single (never married)	566	353	62.4	297	52.4	56	16.0	13.4 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	1,650	1,067	64.7	999	60.5	69	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	562	266	47.3	243	43.3	23	8.5	6.3 - 10.8
Louisiana								
Total	3,207	1,955	60.9	1,720	53.6	234	12.0	11.0 - 13.0
Men	1,516	1,119	73.8	983	64.9	135	12.1	10.8 - 13.4
Women	1,691	836	49.4	737	43.6	99	11.8	10.4 - 13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	325	147	45.1	102	31.2	45	30.8	26.6 - 35.1
White	2,339	1,451	62.1	1,319	56.4	133	9.1	8.2 - 10.1
Men	1,130	858	75.9	774	68.5	83	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Women	1,209	594	49.1	544	45.0	49	8.3	6.8 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	222	113	51.1	87	39.2	26	23.4	18.6 - 28.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisiana—Continued								
Black	835	485	58.1	385	46.1	100	20.6	17.8 - 23.4
Men	369	249	67.5	199	53.8	50	20.2	16.3 - 24.2
Women	466	236	50.6	186	40.0	50	21.0	16.9 - 25.1
Single (never married)	812	492	60.7	388	47.8	105	21.2	19.0 - 23.5
Married, spouse present	1,817	1,202	66.1	1,110	61.1	92	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	578	261	45.1	222	38.5	38	14.7	11.9 - 17.4
Maine								
Total	897	587	65.4	561	62.5	26	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	429	324	75.6	312	72.7	12	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
Women	468	262	56.0	249	53.2	13	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70	40	56.5	36	52.1	3	7.9	4.9 - 10.9
White	887	580	65.4	555	62.6	25	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	424	320	75.6	308	72.8	12	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	463	259	56.0	246	53.2	13	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68	39	56.8	36	52.6	3	7.4	4.4 - 10.3
Single (never married)	194	137	70.6	129	66.4	8	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Married, spouse present	555	375	67.5	362	65.2	13	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	148	75	50.5	70	47.3	5	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Maryland								
Total	3,449	2,402	69.6	2,300	66.7	102	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Men	1,632	1,294	79.2	1,242	76.1	52	4.0	3.4 - 4.7
Women	1,817	1,108	61.0	1,058	58.3	50	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	273	157	57.4	134	49.2	23	14.4	11.2 - 17.6
White	2,544	1,756	69.0	1,707	67.1	50	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	1,233	983	79.7	956	77.5	27	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women	1,310	774	59.0	750	57.3	23	3.0	2.2 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	179	112	62.7	102	57.2	10	8.7	5.6 - 11.8
Black	816	581	71.2	531	65.0	50	8.6	7.0 - 10.2
Men	356	277	77.9	253	71.0	25	8.9	6.6 - 11.3
Women	460	303	66.0	278	60.4	25	8.4	6.2 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	85	42	49.1	29	34.5	12	29.7	19.7 - 39.8
Single (never married)	960	713	74.2	654	68.2	59	8.2	7.0 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	1,887	1,339	71.0	1,309	69.4	29	2.2	1.7 - 2.7
Other marital status[2]	602	350	58.2	336	55.8	14	4.0	2.7 - 5.3
Massachusetts								
Total	4,587	3,086	67.3	2,987	65.1	99	3.2	3.0 - 3.5
Men	2,133	1,643	77.0	1,587	74.4	55	3.4	3.0 - 3.7
Women	2,454	1,443	58.8	1,399	57.0	44	3.0	2.7 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	367	224	60.8	206	56.1	17	7.7	6.3 - 9.2
White	4,327	2,922	67.5	2,832	65.4	91	3.1	2.9 - 3.4
Men	2,014	1,554	77.1	1,503	74.6	51	3.3	2.9 - 3.6
Women	2,313	1,369	59.2	1,328	57.4	40	2.9	2.6 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	342	214	62.5	198	57.8	16	7.5	6.1 - 8.9
Black	175	109	62.1	102	58.3	7	6.0	4.0 - 8.0
Men	80	58	73.5	55	69.0	4	6.2	3.5 - 8.9
Women	96	50	52.6	47	49.5	3	5.8	3.0 - 8.7
Hispanic origin	134	76	56.5	72	53.5	4	5.3	3.1 - 7.5
Men	57	42	73.8	40	69.2	3	6.3	3.1 - 9.5
Women	77	33	43.5	32	41.7	1	4.1	1.2 - 7.0
Single (never married)	1,349	997	73.8	947	70.2	49	4.9	4.4 - 5.5
Married, spouse present	2,497	1,730	69.3	1,694	67.8	36	2.1	1.8 - 2.3
Other marital status[2]	741	360	48.6	346	46.7	14	3.9	3.0 - 4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Michigan								
Total	6,930	4,523	65.3	4,154	59.9	369	8.2	7.7 - 8.6
Men	3,300	2,502	75.8	2,296	69.6	207	8.3	7.7 - 8.8
Women	3,630	2,021	55.7	1,858	51.2	162	8.0	7.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	595	364	61.2	296	49.8	68	18.7	16.7 - 20.8
White	5,952	3,936	66.1	3,680	61.8	256	6.5	6.1 - 6.9
Men	2,853	2,201	77.2	2,051	71.9	151	6.8	6.3 - 7.4
Women	3,099	1,734	56.0	1,629	52.6	105	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	492	318	64.6	273	55.5	45	14.1	12.1 - 16.0
Black	844	507	60.0	400	47.4	107	21.1	19.1 - 23.0
Men	379	253	66.7	201	52.9	52	20.7	17.9 - 23.4
Women	465	254	54.6	199	42.8	55	21.5	18.7 - 24.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	43	45.6	20	21.4	23	53.2	43.5 - 62.9
Hispanic origin	101	73	72.6	63	63.0	10	13.3	9.1 - 17.5
Men	50	42	82.7	35	69.4	7	16.1	10.1 - 22.1
Women	51	32	62.6	29	56.6	3	9.6	4.1 - 15.1
Single (never married)	1,809	1,334	73.7	1,151	63.6	183	13.7	12.7 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	3,898	2,564	65.8	2,435	62.5	129	5.0	4.6 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	1,223	625	51.1	568	46.4	57	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Minnesota								
Total	3,196	2,259	70.7	2,137	66.9	122	5.4	4.7 - 6.0
Men	1,541	1,230	79.9	1,158	75.2	72	5.9	4.9 - 6.8
Women	1,655	1,029	62.1	979	59.2	49	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	177	74.2	156	65.3	21	12.0	8.7 - 15.4
White	3,068	2,177	71.0	2,068	67.4	109	5.0	4.4 - 5.7
Men	1,481	1,188	80.2	1,122	75.7	66	5.6	4.6 - 6.5
Women	1,587	990	62.4	946	59.6	43	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	222	167	75.6	149	67.0	19	11.3	7.9 - 14.7
Single (never married)	820	662	80.7	604	73.7	58	8.7	7.2 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	1,899	1,352	71.2	1,303	68.6	49	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	477	245	51.4	230	48.3	15	6.1	4.0 - 8.2
Mississippi								
Total	1,877	1,151	61.3	1,034	55.1	117	10.2	9.3 - 11.1
Men	886	644	72.6	582	65.7	61	9.5	8.3 - 10.7
Women	991	508	51.3	452	45.6	56	11.0	9.6 - 12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	169	69	40.7	44	26.1	25	35.9	31.2 - 40.5
White	1,207	743	61.6	699	57.9	44	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Men	574	428	74.5	405	70.4	23	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Women	633	315	49.9	294	46.5	21	6.7	5.3 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	42	45.5	34	37.1	8	18.5	12.8 - 24.2
Black	662	402	60.7	329	49.8	73	18.1	15.9 - 20.2
Men	307	211	68.8	173	56.4	38	18.0	15.0 - 20.9
Women	355	191	53.7	156	44.0	35	18.1	15.0 - 21.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	77	27	34.9	10	12.9	17	63.0	51.4 - 74.6
Single (never married)	424	257	60.5	199	46.9	57	22.4	19.9 - 24.8
Married, spouse present	1,081	718	66.4	678	62.7	40	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	372	177	47.6	157	42.3	20	11.1	8.8 - 13.5
Missouri								
Total	3,866	2,589	67.0	2,426	62.7	164	6.3	5.7 - 7.0
Men	1,841	1,423	77.3	1,332	72.4	91	6.4	5.5 - 7.2
Women	2,025	1,166	57.6	1,093	54.0	73	6.3	5.3 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	171	61.3	146	52.3	25	14.7	11.2 - 18.3
White	3,489	2,338	67.0	2,214	63.4	124	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	1,679	1,300	77.4	1,227	73.1	73	5.6	4.8 - 6.5
Women	1,810	1,038	57.3	987	54.5	51	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	246	156	63.4	136	55.3	20	12.8	9.3 - 16.3
Black	331	223	67.4	188	56.8	35	15.7	12.3 - 19.1
Men	136	105	77.2	90	65.7	16	14.9	10.1 - 19.7
Women	195	118	60.6	99	50.6	19	16.4	11.7 - 21.1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Missouri—Continued								
Single (never married)	843	612	72.6	538	63.8	74	12.0	10.3 - 13.8
Married, spouse present	2,369	1,613	68.1	1,548	65.4	64	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	654	365	55.7	339	51.8	26	7.0	5.2 - 8.8
Montana								
Total	597	403	67.5	373	62.5	30	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	290	224	77.2	207	71.2	18	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Women	307	179	58.2	166	54.2	12	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45	27	60.4	23	51.3	4	15.0	11.0 - 19.0
White	566	385	68.1	360	63.6	26	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	276	214	77.6	199	72.1	15	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Women	289	171	59.1	161	55.5	10	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	26	62.2	22	53.7	4	13.6	9.6 - 17.6
Single (never married)	128	91	71.0	79	61.8	12	13.0	10.8 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	375	263	70.2	250	66.8	13	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	94	49	51.9	43	46.1	5	11.1	8.4 - 13.8
Nebraska								
Total	1,181	c	68.7	771	65.3	40	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	561	436	77.6	414	73.8	21	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	620	375	60.5	357	57.6	18	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	59	63.6	50	54.3	9	14.7	11.2 - 18.2
White	1,139	785	68.9	750	65.9	35	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	545	425	78.0	405	74.3	20	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	593	360	60.7	344	58.0	16	4.3	3.5 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	88	56	64.1	49	55.6	7	13.3	9.8 - 16.7
Single (never married)	263	201	76.3	184	69.8	17	8.4	6.9 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	739	522	70.6	504	68.2	18	3.4	2.7 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	179	88	49.4	83	46.5	5	5.9	3.9 - 7.9
Nevada								
Total	765	556	72.7	522	68.2	35	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	378	302	79.8	283	74.8	19	6.3	5.4 - 7.3
Women	387	255	65.8	239	61.7	16	6.2	5.2 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59	35	59.3	28	47.5	7	19.8	17.3 - 22.4
White	685	498	72.7	469	68.4	29	5.9	5.1 - 6.6
Men	344	274	79.5	257	74.8	16	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Women	341	224	65.8	211	62.0	13	5.8	4.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	33	62.2	27	51.3	6	17.6	14.6 - 20.5
Black	52	36	69.5	31	60.3	5	13.3	9.0 - 17.5
Hispanic origin	52	42	81.3	39	75.7	3	6.9	4.0 - 9.7
Men	30	26	87.0	23	78.5	3	9.8	5.5 - 14.0
Single (never married)	166	130	78.3	116	69.7	14	11.0	9.4 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	428	310	72.5	297	69.5	13	4.1	3.3 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	171	116	68.1	108	63.3	8	7.0	5.4 - 8.5
New Hampshire								
Total	804	588	73.1	573	71.3	15	2.5	2.1 - 3.0
Men	394	323	82.1	315	80.0	8	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	410	265	64.6	258	62.9	7	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61	41	67.8	39	63.9	2	5.8	3.3 - 8.4
White	799	584	73.1	570	71.3	15	2.5	2.1 - 3.0
Men	391	321	82.1	313	80.0	8	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	408	263	64.5	257	62.9	7	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	41	68.0	38	64.0	2	5.9	3.3 - 8.5
Single (never married)	192	156	81.3	151	78.4	5	3.5	2.4 - 4.5
Married, spouse present	484	355	73.4	348	71.9	7	2.1	1.5 - 2.6
Other marital status[2]	127	76	60.0	74	58.3	2	2.9	1.5 - 4.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey								
Total	6,002	3,966	66.1	3,806	63.4	160	4.0	3.8 - 4.3
Men	2,851	2,209	77.5	2,122	74.4	87	3.9	3.6 - 4.3
Women	3,151	1,757	55.8	1,684	53.4	74	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	462	250	54.2	225	48.7	25	10.1	8.4 - 11.8
White	5,172	3,395	65.6	3,277	63.4	117	3.5	3.2 - 3.7
Men	2,472	1,914	77.4	1,850	74.8	64	3.3	3.0 - 3.7
Women	2,700	1,481	54.9	1,427	52.9	53	3.6	3.2 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	374	217	58.1	199	53.2	18	8.5	6.8 - 10.2
Black	666	458	68.7	419	62.9	39	8.5	7.2 - 9.8
Men	297	226	76.1	205	69.1	21	9.1	7.2 - 10.9
Women	369	232	62.8	213	57.8	18	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	29	39.8	23	30.8	7	22.6	14.8 - 30.4
Hispanic origin	454	292	64.3	275	60.6	17	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Men	212	173	81.5	164	77.5	9	5.0	3.4 - 6.5
Women	242	120	49.3	111	45.8	9	7.2	4.9 - 9.4
Single (never married)	1,623	1,181	72.8	1,105	68.1	76	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Married, spouse present	3,403	2,309	67.9	2,247	66.0	63	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	976	476	48.8	454	46.5	22	4.6	3.7 - 5.4
New Mexico								
Total	1,077	685	63.6	624	57.9	61	8.9	8.1 - 9.6
Men	519	390	75.1	355	68.3	35	9.1	8.1 - 10.0
Women	558	295	52.8	269	48.3	25	8.6	7.5 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	97	53	54.4	40	40.9	13	24.8	24.6 - 25.0
White	974	623	63.9	573	58.8	50	8.0	7.2 - 8.7
Men	470	355	75.5	327	69.5	28	8.0	7.0 - 9.0
Women	504	267	53.1	246	48.9	21	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	87	49	56.3	38	43.3	11	23.1	21.7 - 24.4
Hispanic origin	382	232	60.9	205	53.7	28	11.9	10.3 - 13.5
Men	187	134	71.5	118	62.9	16	12.1	10.0 - 14.3
Women	195	99	50.6	87	44.8	11	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Single (never married)	263	183	69.6	158	59.9	26	13.9	12.5 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	629	399	63.5	374	59.5	26	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	185	102	55.1	92	49.9	10	9.3	7.5 - 11.2
New York								
Total	13,755	8,482	61.7	8,071	58.7	412	4.9	4.6 - 5.1
Men	6,390	4,699	73.5	4,454	69.7	245	5.2	4.9 - 5.6
Women	7,365	3,784	51.4	3,617	49.1	167	4.4	4.1 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,092	493	45.2	434	39.7	60	12.1	10.6 - 13.6
White	11,496	7,147	62.2	6,844	59.5	302	4.2	4.0 - 4.5
Men	5,400	4,021	74.5	3,840	71.1	181	4.5	4.2 - 4.9
Women	6,096	3,125	51.3	3,004	49.3	121	3.9	3.5 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	872	432	49.5	386	44.3	46	10.6	9.0 - 12.1
Black	1,815	1,048	57.8	951	52.4	97	9.3	8.3 - 10.2
Men	778	514	66.0	457	58.7	57	11.0	9.5 - 12.5
Women	1,037	535	51.6	494	47.7	40	7.6	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	54	28.7	41	22.1	12	22.9	16.3 - 29.6
Hispanic origin	1,468	808	55.1	741	50.5	67	8.3	7.3 - 9.4
Men	626	462	73.8	422	67.4	41	8.8	7.3 - 10.2
Women	842	346	41.1	319	37.9	27	7.7	6.2 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	144	42	28.9	32	22.1	10	23.6	16.2 - 31.0
Single (never married)	4,113	2,709	65.9	2,501	60.8	208	7.7	7.1 - 8.2
Married, spouse present	7,140	4,651	65.1	4,506	63.1	145	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	2,501	1,122	44.9	1,064	42.5	59	5.2	4.5 - 5.9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Carolina								
Total	4,810	3,276	68.1	3,130	65.1	146	4.5	4.2 - 4.8
Men	2,265	1,751	77.3	1,683	74.3	69	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Women	2,545	1,525	59.9	1,448	56.9	77	5.1	4.6 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	391	214	54.6	185	47.3	29	13.5	11.6 - 15.4
White	3,715	2,584	68.4	2,498	66.2	86	3.3	3.0 - 3.6
Men	1,793	1,405	78.4	1,362	76.0	43	3.1	2.7 - 3.4
Women	1,983	1,179	59.5	1,136	57.3	43	3.6	3.2 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	277	167	60.0	149	53.6	18	10.7	8.8 - 12.6
Black	963	646	67.0	589	61.2	56	8.7	7.8 - 9.7
Men	436	319	73.1	295	67.8	23	7.3	6.1 - 8.6
Women	528	327	62.0	294	55.7	33	10.1	8.7 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	44	41.3	34	31.6	10	23.5	18.0 - 29.1
Single (never married)	1,076	757	70.4	693	64.4	65	8.5	7.7 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	2,858	2,045	71.6	1,991	69.7	54	2.6	2.3 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	876	474	54.1	446	51.0	28	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
North Dakota								
Total	483	331	68.6	314	65.0	17	5.2	4.5 - 5.8
Men	238	185	77.7	175	73.6	10	5.3	4.4 - 6.1
Women	245	146	59.7	139	56.7	7	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39	23	59.4	21	52.5	3	11.6	8.2 - 15.0
White	463	320	69.1	305	65.9	15	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	229	179	78.3	171	74.7	8	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	234	141	60.1	134	57.3	6	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	23	61.3	20	54.8	2	10.7	7.4 - 14.1
Single (never married)	111	81	73.1	74	67.1	7	8.3	6.7 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	311	221	70.9	213	68.5	7	3.3	2.7 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	61	30	48.3	27	43.4	3	10.2	7.3 - 13.0
Ohio								
Total	8,155	5,248	64.4	4,881	59.9	367	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men	3,850	2,924	76.0	2,712	70.5	212	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Women	4,305	2,324	54.0	2,169	50.4	155	6.7	6.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	651	369	56.7	306	47.1	63	17.1	15.1 - 19.1
White	7,329	4,735	64.6	4,444	60.6	291	6.1	5.8 - 6.5
Men	3,474	2,661	76.6	2,485	71.5	175	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Women	3,855	2,074	53.8	1,959	50.8	115	5.6	5.0 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	578	341	59.0	286	49.5	54	16.0	14.0 - 18.0
Black	759	472	62.2	399	52.6	73	15.4	13.5 - 17.4
Men	340	241	70.8	206	60.6	35	14.4	11.8 - 17.0
Women	419	232	55.3	193	46.2	38	16.6	13.7 - 19.4
Hispanic origin	69	48	70.0	43	62.4	5	10.8	5.8 - 15.9
Single (never married)	1,870	1,329	71.0	1,177	63.0	151	11.4	10.5 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	4,882	3,240	66.4	3,083	63.1	157	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	1,403	679	48.4	621	44.3	58	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Oklahoma								
Total	2,402	1,564	65.1	1,449	60.3	115	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Men	1,150	865	75.3	795	69.2	70	8.0	7.0 - 9.1
Women	1,252	699	55.8	653	52.2	46	6.5	5.5 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	209	103	49.3	81	38.6	22	21.7	17.7 - 25.7
White	2,064	1,357	65.8	1,268	61.4	90	6.6	5.9 - 7.4
Men	995	760	76.4	705	70.8	55	7.3	6.2 - 8.3
Women	1,069	597	55.9	563	52.7	34	5.7	4.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	162	83	51.2	66	40.8	17	20.3	15.9 - 24.7
Black	164	101	61.7	86	52.1	16	15.6	11.3 - 19.9
Men	74	50	67.8	41	55.6	9	17.9	11.4 - 24.4
Women	91	52	56.8	45	49.2	7	13.3	7.7 - 19.0
Hispanic origin	69	52	74.5	48	68.8	4	7.7	3.1 - 12.3
Single (never married)	465	298	64.0	254	54.7	43	14.5	12.4 - 16.6
Married, spouse present	1,493	1,031	69.0	979	65.6	52	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	443	236	53.2	215	48.6	21	8.7	6.7 - 10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oregon								
Total	2,083	1,387	66.6	1,302	62.5	86	6.2	5.4 - 6.9
Men	1,005	755	75.2	711	70.7	44	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	1,078	632	58.6	591	54.8	41	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	170	101	59.0	84	49.0	17	16.9	13.1 - 20.8
White	1,977	1,317	66.6	1,236	62.5	80	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	952	717	75.3	675	70.9	41	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women	1,025	600	58.5	561	54.7	39	6.5	5.3 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	95	59.5	79	49.5	16	16.7	12.8 - 20.6
Single (never married)	440	309	70.3	273	62.2	36	11.5	9.5 - 13.5
Married, spouse present	1,295	876	67.7	842	65.0	34	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	349	202	58.0	187	53.5	16	7.8	5.7 - 9.9
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,290	5,648	60.8	5,328	57.4	320	5.7	5.3 - 6.0
Men	4,385	3,159	72.0	2,969	67.7	190	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	4,905	2,489	50.7	2,359	48.1	130	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	653	358	54.9	306	46.9	52	14.5	12.5 - 16.6
White	8,470	5,193	61.3	4,921	58.1	272	5.2	4.9 - 5.6
Men	4,029	2,931	72.7	2,767	68.7	164	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Women	4,441	2,263	51.0	2,154	48.5	109	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	586	336	57.3	288	49.1	48	14.2	12.1 - 16.3
Black	727	398	54.7	355	48.8	43	10.9	9.0 - 12.7
Men	307	194	63.1	170	55.2	24	12.5	9.7 - 15.4
Women	419	204	48.6	185	44.1	19	9.3	6.9 - 11.7
Hispanic origin	106	64	60.3	59	55.6	5	7.9	4.0 - 11.8
Men	54	38	71.7	35	65.7	3	8.4	3.2 - 13.5
Single (never married)	2,237	1,542	68.9	1,396	62.4	146	9.5	8.7 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	5,441	3,425	62.9	3,296	60.6	129	3.8	3.4 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	1,612	681	42.2	636	39.5	45	6.6	5.5 - 7.6
Rhode Island								
Total	763	519	68.1	500	65.5	20	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Men	357	274	76.7	264	73.9	10	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	406	245	60.5	236	58.1	10	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59	38	64.7	33	56.8	5	12.3	8.7 - 15.8
White	724	494	68.2	476	65.8	17	3.5	3.0 - 4.1
Men	340	262	77.1	253	74.5	9	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Women	384	232	60.4	223	58.1	9	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	36	67.3	32	59.4	4	11.7	8.1 - 15.3
Black	28	18	65.0	16	57.3	2	11.8	6.2 - 17.4
Single (never married)	199	153	76.7	144	72.1	9	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Married, spouse present	437	305	69.7	298	68.1	7	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	127	62	48.9	58	46.1	4	5.9	3.9 - 7.9
South Carolina								
Total	2,495	1,632	65.4	1,541	61.7	91	5.6	4.9 - 6.2
Men	1,181	888	75.2	851	72.0	38	4.3	3.4 - 5.1
Women	1,314	743	56.6	690	52.5	53	7.2	6.0 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	238	115	48.6	97	40.7	19	16.1	12.1 - 20.2
White	1,772	1,181	66.6	1,144	64.5	37	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Men	861	670	77.9	651	75.7	19	2.8	2.1 - 3.6
Women	911	510	56.0	492	54.0	18	3.5	2.6 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	80	54.8	72	49.6	8	9.5	5.6 - 13.4
Black	705	439	62.3	385	54.6	54	12.3	10.5 - 14.0
Men	313	212	67.9	193	61.8	19	8.9	6.7 - 11.1
Women	392	227	57.9	192	48.9	35	15.4	12.8 - 18.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	35	38.7	24	26.6	11	31.3	23.0 - 39.5
Single (never married)	605	391	64.6	342	56.5	49	12.6	10.6 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	1,441	1,020	70.8	994	69.0	26	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Other marital status[2]	449	221	49.1	205	45.5	16	7.3	5.2 - 9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Dakota								
Total	515	355	69.0	340	66.1	15	4.2	3.6 - 4.7
Men	246	195	78.9	186	75.5	8	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	269	161	59.8	154	57.4	6	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	26	61.7	24	55.4	3	10.2	7.2 - 13.2
White	484	336	69.5	325	67.2	11	3.4	2.8 - 3.9
Men	231	184	79.7	178	77.1	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	253	152	60.2	147	58.1	5	3.4	2.7 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38	25	65.1	22	59.5	2	8.6	5.7 - 11.5
Single (never married)	113	83	73.8	77	68.2	6	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Married, spouse present	322	233	72.2	227	70.5	6	2.4	1.8 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	80	39	49.2	36	45.5	3	7.6	5.4 - 9.8
Tennessee								
Total	3,682	2,336	63.4	2,181	59.2	154	6.6	5.8 - 7.4
Men	1,735	1,274	73.4	1,196	68.9	77	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Women	1,947	1,062	54.5	985	50.6	77	7.2	6.1 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	311	161	51.8	126	40.6	35	21.6	17.1 - 26.1
White	3,073	1,964	63.9	1,861	60.6	103	5.3	4.5 - 6.0
Men	1,465	1,085	74.1	1,031	70.5	52	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Women	1,607	879	54.7	828	51.5	51	5.8	4.7 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	257	139	54.2	115	44.7	25	17.7	13.1 - 22.2
Black	591	360	60.8	309	52.2	51	14.2	11.6 - 16.8
Men	262	181	69.4	156	59.7	25	13.9	10.3 - 17.6
Women	330	178	54.0	152	46.2	26	14.5	10.7 - 18.2
Single (never married)	757	506	66.9	434	57.4	72	14.2	12.0 - 16.4
Married, spouse present	2,206	1,473	66.7	1,419	64.3	54	3.7	2.9 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	719	357	49.6	328	45.7	28	8.0	5.9 - 10.0
Texas								
Total	12,024	8,265	68.7	7,567	62.9	697	8.4	8.0 - 8.8
Men	5,853	4,660	79.6	4,272	73.0	389	8.3	7.8 - 8.9
Women	6,171	3,605	58.4	3,296	53.4	309	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,011	518	51.3	399	39.5	119	23.0	21.1 - 24.9
White	10,405	7,130	68.5	6,600	63.4	529	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Men	5,110	4,078	79.8	3,776	73.9	303	7.4	6.9 - 7.9
Women	5,295	3,051	57.6	2,825	53.3	227	7.4	6.8 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	852	447	52.5	355	41.7	92	20.6	18.6 - 22.7
Black	1,360	958	70.5	806	59.2	152	15.9	14.3 - 17.6
Men	623	479	77.0	402	64.5	78	16.2	13.8 - 18.6
Women	737	479	64.9	404	54.8	75	15.6	13.3 - 18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	65	46.3	39	28.1	25	39.5	30.4 - 48.5
Hispanic origin	2,697	1,769	65.6	1,569	58.2	200	11.3	10.3 - 12.3
Men	1,358	1,084	79.8	963	70.9	121	11.1	9.9 - 12.4
Women	1,338	686	51.2	607	45.3	79	11.5	9.9 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	136	45.3	96	31.8	41	29.8	25.4 - 34.2
Single (never married)	2,619	1,860	71.0	1,604	61.2	256	13.8	12.8 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	7,340	5,133	69.9	4,827	65.8	306	6.0	5.5 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	2,065	1,271	61.6	1,136	55.0	135	10.6	9.6 - 11.7
Utah								
Total	1,086	757	69.7	708	65.2	48	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	511	424	79.9	397	74.8	27	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Women	555	333	59.9	311	56.1	21	6.5	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	75	68.9	64	58.4	11	15.2	12.4 - 18.0
White	1,048	731	69.7	686	65.4	45	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	511	410	80.3	385	75.4	25	6.0	5.1 - 7.0
Women	537	321	59.7	300	55.9	21	6.4	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	104	72	69.3	61	58.9	11	15.0	12.2 - 17.9
Hispanic origin	51	40	79.2	36	71.0	4	10.4	6.4 - 14.3
Men	29	27	90.6	24	81.6	3	9.9	5.2 - 14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah—Continued								
Single (never married)	229	173	75.8	157	68.5	17	9.7	8.0 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	700	488	69.8	466	66.6	22	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	157	95	60.4	86	54.5	9	9.7	7.5 - 12.0
Vermont								
Total	414	296	71.5	285	68.9	11	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Men	200	159	79.5	154	76.9	5	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women	214	137	64.0	131	61.4	6	4.1	3.2 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	22	67.4	19	59.4	3	11.8	8.4 - 15.3
White	411	293	71.4	283	68.8	11	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Men	198	158	79.5	153	76.9	5	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women	213	136	63.8	130	61.2	6	4.1	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	22	67.3	19	59.3	3	11.9	8.4 - 15.3
Single (never married)	105	80	76.5	75	71.4	5	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Married, spouse present	237	175	73.8	171	72.1	4	2.4	1.8 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	72	41	56.5	39	54.7	1	3.2	1.8 - 4.5
Virginia								
Total	4,384	2,989	68.2	2,862	65.3	126	4.2	3.7 - 4.8
Men	2,101	1,641	78.1	1,580	75.2	62	3.8	3.0 - 4.5
Women	2,283	1,347	59.0	1,283	56.2	65	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	374	193	51.5	159	42.6	34	17.4	13.6 - 21.1
White	3,436	2,319	67.5	2,248	65.4	71	3.1	2.5 - 3.6
Men	1,662	1,301	78.3	1,264	76.1	37	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	1,774	1,018	57.4	984	55.5	34	3.3	2.5 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	272	145	53.4	125	46.1	20	13.6	9.6 - 17.6
Black	864	607	70.2	556	64.4	51	8.4	6.8 - 10.0
Men	396	304	76.9	284	71.6	21	6.8	4.8 - 8.9
Women	468	302	64.6	272	58.2	30	9.9	7.5 - 12.4
Hispanic origin	81	64	78.9	60	74.2	4	6.0	1.9 - 10.1
Single (never married)	1,041	748	71.8	679	65.2	69	9.3	7.7 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	2,654	1,855	69.9	1,816	68.4	39	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Other marital status[2]	689	385	55.9	368	53.4	17	4.5	2.9 - 6.1
Washington								
Total	3,393	2,254	66.4	2,083	61.4	171	7.6	6.8 - 8.4
Men	1,640	1,232	75.1	1,144	69.7	88	7.1	6.1 - 8.2
Women	1,753	1,022	58.3	940	53.6	83	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	270	158	58.6	125	46.2	34	21.2	17.1 - 25.4
White	3,088	2,045	66.2	1,903	61.6	142	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	1,499	1,121	74.8	1,048	70.0	73	6.5	5.4 - 7.5
Women	1,590	924	58.1	855	53.8	69	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	227	138	60.6	112	49.5	25	18.2	13.9 - 22.6
Black	109	75	69.4	63	58.2	2	16.1	10.0 - 22.3
Single (never married)	760	558	73.5	484	63.7	74	13.3	11.3 - 15.2
Married, spouse present	2,008	1,317	65.6	1,249	62.2	68	5.2	4.3 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	625	380	60.7	351	56.1	29	7.6	5.7 - 9.5
West Virginia								
Total	1,449	749	51.7	668	46.1	81	10.8	9.8 - 11.8
Men	676	437	64.7	384	56.8	53	12.2	10.8 - 13.6
Women	773	312	40.4	284	36.8	28	8.9	7.5 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	43	38.1	31	27.4	12	28.1	22.4 - 33.9
White	1,388	720	51.9	646	46.5	74	10.3	9.3 - 11.3
Men	648	421	64.9	371	57.2	50	11.8	10.4 - 13.2
Women	739	299	40.5	275	37.1	25	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	42	38.9	30	28.0	12	27.9	22.1 - 33.7
Black	55	26	46.6	19	34.2	7	26.6	18.8 - 34.3
Single (never married)	271	149	55.0	122	44.9	27	18.4	15.6 - 21.1
Married, spouse present	911	509	55.9	469	51.5	40	7.9	6.8 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	267	91	34.1	78	29.1	14	14.9	11.6 - 18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of populatic	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Wisconsin								
Total	3,615	2,491	68.9	2,339	64.7	152	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Men	1,752	1,384	79.0	1,294	73.9	90	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	1,863	1,107	59.4	1,045	56.1	62	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	280	191	68.3	167	59.6	24	12.7	9.1 - 16.3
White	3,424	2,380	69.5	2,250	65.7	129	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	1,662	1,327	79.8	1,250	75.2	77	5.8	4.8 - 6.7
Women	1,762	1,053	59.8	1,000	56.8	53	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	259	181	69.9	161	62.3	20	10.9	7.5 - 14.4
Black	141	89	62.9	70	49.3	19	21.6	15.6 - 27.6
Single (never married)	885	669	75.6	605	68.3	64	9.6	7.9 - 11.3
Married, spouse present	2,223	1,580	71.1	1,510	67.9	69	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	507	242	47.8	224	44.2	18	7.5	5.0 - 10.0
Wyoming								
Total	349	240	68.6	219	62.8	21	8.6	7.7 - 9.5
Men	171	135	78.7	122	71.5	12	9.2	8.0 - 10.4
Women	178	105	59.0	97	54.4	8	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	17	56.7	13	42.5	4	24.9	20.4 - 29.5
White	342	235	68.7	215	63.0	20	8.3	7.4 - 9.2
Men	168	132	78.5	120	71.5	12	8.9	7.7 - 10.1
Women	174	103	59.3	95	54.8	8	7.6	6.3 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	16	56.9	12	42.8	4	24.8	20.2 - 29.3
Hispanic origin	14	11	79.1	10	70.8	1	10.5	5.8 - 15.1
Single (never married)	65	46	69.9	38	57.6	8	17.5	15.0 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	224	157	70.3	149	66.5	9	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	60	36	60.9	32	54.4	4	10.7	8.3 - 13.2

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL					
Alabama	1,422	119	205	127	20
Alaska	174	20	27	23	4
Arizona	1,233	92	188	80	21
Arkansas	806	71	125	71	18
California	10,552	616	1,787	636	156
Colorado	1,264	99	234	108	23
Connecticut	1,390	35	269	43	15
Delaware	261	13	47	8	2
District of Columbia	273	10	28	18	3
Florida	4,608	244	705	240	73
Georgia	2,440	111	334	127	41
Hawaii	396	27	72	16	4
Idaho	333	35	66	30	8
Illinois	4,346	251	733	349	75
Indiana	2,062	120	394	142	34
Iowa	1,049	71	248	60	20
Kansas	971	47	187	51	11
Kentucky	1,216	92	230	123	25
Louisiana	1,347	142	230	191	43
Maine	440	27	94	20	6
Maryland	1,929	62	309	81	21
Massachusetts	2,375	68	544	76	23
Michigan	3,263	232	659	295	75
Minnesota	1,638	111	388	92	30
Mississippi	848	73	112	105	12
Missouri	1,948	118	360	133	30
Montana	281	32	61	24	6
Nebraska	604	40	[illegible]	31	9
Nevada	446	22	54	28	7
New Hampshire	477	12	85	11	4
New Jersey	3,187	89	530	129	31
New Mexico	486	44	94	51	10
New York	6,741	249	1,080	341	70
North Carolina	2,633	128	368	118	28
North Dakota	230	19	64	12	5
Ohio	3,887	227	767	298	69
Oklahoma	1,137	111	201	96	19
Oregon	1,032	78	192	66	19
Pennsylvania	4,275	262	791	249	71
Rhode Island	406	12	81	14	6
South Carolina	1,274	78	189	74	17
South Dakota	262	19	60	11	4
Tennessee	1,820	113	248	127	28
Texas	6,255	476	836	584	113
Utah	528	39	141	33	15
Vermont	228	10	47	8	3
Virginia	2,389	112	361	92	34
Washington	1,615	121	347	137	34
West Virginia	543	51	74	70	11
Wisconsin	1,778	134	427	113	39
Wyoming	170	17	32	16	5
Men					
Alabama	856	55	61	63	10
Alaska	101	10	8	14	1
Arizona	737	43	64	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	490	34	39	36	8
California	6,431	309	568	382	66
Colorado	742	45	63	67	10
Connecticut	819	15	72	[2]	[2]
Delaware	153	6	13	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	137	5	11	9	1
Florida	2,658	120	241	127	30
Georgia	1,402	47	121	56	16
Hawaii	219	13	27	[2]	[2]
Idaho	214	17	19	18	3
Illinois	2,612	118	216	218	32
Indiana	1,204	43	118	80	15
Iowa	651	27	80	36	8
Kansas	595	18	53	28	5
Kentucky	747	43	82	73	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(in thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Men—Continued					
Louisiana	831	70	82	119	17
Maine	274	11	27	[2]	[2]
Maryland	1,121	26	94	43	9
Massachusetts	1,418	29	140	47	8
Michigan	2,013	104	179	177	29
Minnesota	981	48	129	62	10
Mississippi	515	33	34	57	5
Missouri	1,157	56	119	80	11
Montana	174	14	18	15	2
Nebraska	359	18	37	17	4
Nevada	254	10	18	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	291	4	20	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	1,931	43	148	73	13
New Mexico	301	21	33	31	4
New York	4,020	114	320	221	24
North Carolina	1,494	59	130	58	11
North Dakota	150	7	18	[2]	[2]
Ohio	2,395	99	218	186	26
Oklahoma	662	62	72	60	9
Oregon	622	33	56	39	5
Pennsylvania	2,638	112	219	162	28
Rhode Island	234	5	26	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	758	30	63	31	6
South Dakota	161	7	18	7	2
Tennessee	1,057	57	83	65	12
Texas	3,737	259	275	343	45
Utah	338	18	41	21	6
Vermont	139	4	12	[2]	[2]
Virginia	1,416	46	118	45	17
Washington	983	55	106	79	9
West Virginia	339	21	24	49	5
Wisconsin	1,112	61	122	71	19
Wyoming	107	6	9	11	2
Women					
Alabama	567	64	144	63	11
Alaska	73	10	19	8	3
Arizona	496	49	124	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	316	37	85	35	10
California	4,121	307	1,219	254	90
Colorado	522	55	141	41	13
Connecticut	571	20	198	[2]	[2]
Delaware	108	7	34	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	136	5	18	9	2
Florida	1,950	124	464	112	42
Georgia	1,038	64	213	71	25
Hawaii	177	13	46	[2]	[2]
Idaho	119	19	47	12	4
Illinois	1,734	133	517	131	42
Indiana	858	77	275	61	19
Iowa	398	44	168	24	12
Kansas	377	29	134	23	7
Kentucky	469	49	147	50	15
Louisiana	516	72	149	73	26
Maine	166	16	68	9	4
Maryland	808	36	215	38	12
Massachusetts	956	39	404	29	15
Michigan	1,250	128	480	117	45
Minnesota	657	62	259	30	20
Mississippi	333	40	78	49	7
Missouri	791	62	241	53	20
Montana	106	18	42	9	4
Nebraska	245	21	90	[2]	[2]
Nevada	192	12	36	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	186	7	65	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	1,256	45	382	56	18
New Mexico	185	23	61	[2]	[2]
New York	2,721	135	760	120	46
North Carolina	1,139	70	239	60	17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Women—Continued					
North Dakota	80	12	46	[2]	[2]
Ohio	1,493	127	549	112	43
Oklahoma	475	49	130	36	10
Oregon	410	45	135	27	14
Pennsylvania	1,638	149	572	87	43
Rhode Island	172	8	56	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	517	48	126	43	10
South Dakota	101	11	42	[2]	[2]
Tennessee	763	57	165	62	15
Texas	2,518	217	561	241	68
Utah	190	22	100	[2]	[2]
Vermont	89	7	35	[2]	[2]
Virginia	973	66	243	47	18
Washington	633	66	241	58	25
West Virginia	204	30	50	21	7
Wisconsin	666	73	306	42	21
Wyoming	62	11	23	5	3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					
Alabama	38	12	43	[2]	[2]
Alaska	4	1	6	[2]	[2]
Arizona	33	12	46	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	22	8	29	[2]	[2]
California	244	65	381	62	78
Colorado	28	15	48	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	37	7	56	[2]	[2]
Delaware	8	1	11	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	5	2	5	[2]	[2]
Florida	126	25	161	27	33
Georgia	72	11	99	[2]	[2]
Hawaii	8	4	15	[2]	[2]
Idaho	8	5	15	[2]	[2]
Illinois	103	37	180	33	37
Indiana	60	15	86	[2]	[2]
Iowa	24	11	61	[2]	[2]
Kansas	21	6	43	[2]	[2]
Kentucky	26	10	49	[2]	[2]
Louisiana	31	20	51	[2]	[2]
Maine	14	3	20	[2]	[2]
Maryland	52	12	70	[2]	[2]
Massachusetts	78	10	118	[2]	[2]
Michigan	88	40	168	32	37
Minnesota	42	14	99	[2]	[2]
Mississippi	17	6	21	18	7
Missouri	49	18	79	[2]	[2]
Montana	8	4	12	[2]	[2]
Nebraska	16	6	28	[2]	[2]
Nevada	14	3	11	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	16	2	21	[2]	[2]
New Jersey	85	16	124	12	13
New Mexico	13	6	21	[2]	[2]
New York	156	32	246	31	28
North Carolina	82	16	87	15	14
North Dakota	6	3	12	[2]	[2]
Ohio	99	19	168	29	34
Oklahoma	26	11	43	[2]	[2]
Oregon	31	10	43	[2]	[2]
Pennsylvania	104	36	167	23	30
Rhode Island	12	3	18	[2]	[2]
South Carolina	38	11	48	[2]	[2]
South Dakota	8	3	13	[2]	[2]
Tennessee	46	15	65	[2]	[2]
Texas	150	60	189	60	60
Utah	21	6	36	[2]	[2]
Vermont	9	1	10	[2]	[2]
Virginia	57	12	90	[2]	[2]
Washington	31	15	79	[2]	[2]
West Virginia	10	5	16	[2]	[2]
Wisconsin	42	21	104	[2]	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued					
Wyoming	4	2	7	[2]	[2]
White					
Alabama	1,139	69	167	74	12
Alaska	149	13	22	15	3
Arizona	1,174	86	182	70	20
Arkansas	703	50	111	45	12
California	8,940	524	1,562	505	126
Colorado	1,183	94	193	95	20
Connecticut	1,287	32	260	36	13
Delaware	220	10	42	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	96	2	9	[2]	[2]
Florida	3,959	178	618	167	54
Georgia	1,772	50	243	58	19
Hawaii	109	8	25	[2]	[2]
Idaho	326	34	65	29	7
Illinois	3,725	200	680	230	54
Indiana	1,925	102	365	110	28
Iowa	1,032	70	240	55	19
Kansas	907	43	177	43	10
Kentucky	1,146	82	217	103	21
Louisiana	1,036	91	191	105	28
Maine	435	27	94	19	6
Maryland	1,422	33	252	38	11
Massachusetts	2,241	63	528	69	22
Michigan	2,871	195	614	199	57
Minnesota	1,583	107	378	82	27
Mississippi	588	31	79	40	5
Missouri	1,775	103	336	100	25
Montana	270	30	60	20	5
Nebraska	587	38	125	27	8
Nevada	398	20	51	23	6
New Hampshire	474	11	84	11	4
New Jersey	2,725	71	481	94	24
New Mexico	445	39	89	40	9
New York	5,654	207	984	245	58
North Carolina	2,109	82	308	70	16
North Dakota	224	18	63	10	4
Ohio	3,525	199	720	234	57
Oklahoma	1,005	90	173	75	15
Oregon	983	72	191	62	18
Pennsylvania	3,925	239	757	210	63
Rhode Island	387	12	77	12	5
South Carolina	960	38	145	29	8
South Dakota	250	17	58	8	3
Tennessee	1,560	86	215	83	20
Texas	5,459	395	746	439	90
Utah	510	37	138	31	14
Vermont	226	10	46	7	3
Virginia	1,876	72	300	50	22
Washington	1,472	105	326	115	27
West Virginia	525	49	73	63	11
Wisconsin	1,709	124	417	95	34
Wyoming	166	17	32	15	5
Black					
Alabama	276	50	38	52	8
Alaska	7	1	1	[2]	[2]
Arkansas	95	20	12	25	6
California	671	46	79	81	15
Colorado	47	3	6	[2]	[2]
Connecticut	95	3	8	[2]	[2]
Delaware	35	2	4	[2]	[2]
District of Columbia	170	8	19	16	2
Florida	596	63	76	70	18
Georgia	645	60	88	69	22
Illinois	511	47	42	113	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Civilian employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed			Unemployed	
	Full-time schedules[1]	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time[1]	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Black—Continued					
Indiana	124	16	27	(2)	(2)
Kansas	52	3	5	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	67	10	11	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	297	50	38	85	15
Maryland	457	27	47	41	9
Massachusetts	87	4	12	(2)	(2)
Michigan	335	33	32	90	17
Mississippi	255	42	32	65	7
Missouri	154	13	22	(2)	(2)
Nevada	29	1	2	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	362	18	39	32	7
New York	839	36	76	85	12
North Carolina	488	45	56	45	11
Ohio	333	26	40	61	12
Oklahoma	58	9	19	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	304	21	30	37	6
South Carolina	305	39	42	45	9
Tennessee	249	27	32	43	8
Texas	657	72	77	131	21
Virginia	465	37	54	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	15	2	2	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	54	8	7	(2)	(2)
Hispanic origin					
Arizona	207	20	21	(2)	(2)
California	2,190	193	248	193	34
Colorado	119	21	15	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	56	2	6	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	12	1	1	(2)	(2)
Florida	586	40	68	39	6
Georgia	51	1	11	(2)	(2)
Idaho	18	3	1	(2)	(2)
Illinois	250	16	19	(2)	(2)
Kansas	25	1	4	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	60	3	9	(2)	(2)
Michigan	48	5	10	(2)	(2)
Nevada	33	2	4	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	244	8	23	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	156	20	29	(2)	(2)
New York	656	26	58	59	9
Ohio	32	3	8	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	39	4	5	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	51	4	5	(2)	(2)
Texas	1,262	173	134	166	33
Utah	29	3	4	(2)	(2)
Virginia	43	3	15	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	7	1	2	(2)	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full- or part time.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Alabama	1,875	158	199	[2]	225	258	257	251	211	103	108	55
Alaska	248	35	35	8	29	40	37	31	[2]	11	11	[2]
Arizona	1,602	209	196	[2]	202	251	234	206	71	[2]	70	[2]
Arkansas	1,076	84	97	27	134	151	146	151	103	65	58	60
California	13,646	1,840	1,830	407	1,676	2,257	1,729	1,599	859	458	525	462
Colorado	1,685	252	233	64	239	263	227	177	63	59	63	[2]
Connecticut	1,745	243	249	55	216	319	169	216	140	56	56	[2]
Delaware	331	40	39	13	40	60	45	40	19	14	16	[2]
District of Columbia	331	51	65	14	22	71	62	16	[2]	13	11	[2]
Florida	5,835	724	661	148	820	951	851	755	265	227	246	185
Georgia	3,025	326	320	91	352	495	390	416	271	148	152	64
Hawaii	511	58	67	16	60	88	102	50	13	19	20	16
Idaho	469	37	48	12	55	66	66	58	35	27	23	41
Illinois	5,699	681	700	159	693	983	787	630	414	241	288	122
Indiana	2,728	202	285	69	317	409	388	368	315	143	145	87
Iowa	1,439	135	159	36	156	195	221	164	91	72	67	142
Kansas	1,260	146	154	34	135	206	174	143	77	59	51	81
Kentucky	1,660	133	177	[2]	188	209	242	235	148	113	96	83
Louisiana	1,913	198	236	63	258	294	269	256	84	99	90	[2]
Maine	585	58	70	14	67	76	79	86	56	30	29	20
Maryland	2,389	328	353	78	273	438	311	279	91	93	106	[2]
Massachusetts	3,076	408	505	114	36	515	379	362	220	94	104	39
Michigan	4,474	431	522	140	506	671	671	526	484	195	211	116
Minnesota	2,249	239	274	71	223	363	342	233	149	83	103	167
Mississippi	1,132	97	114	29	119	158	139	158	122	83	70	41
Missouri	2,573	279	295	71	291	388	379	323	209	117	129	91
Montana	401	45	52	10	49	53	62	40	11	19	19	41
Nebraska	807	80	81	22	95	122	121	92	47	36	37	75
Nevada	555	66	52	[2]	72	86	133	61	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	587	74	76	23	70	85	63	95	53	19	21	[2]
New Jersey	3,950	563	519	117	482	721	474	452	264	153	158	46
New Mexico	678	79	87	[2]	89	93	103	86	[2]	[2]	31	39
New York	8,429	1,049	1,262	231	948	1,573	1,244	893	485	314	305	123
North Carolina	3,258	307	332	88	362	460	378	455	451	138	188	98
North Dakota	329	32	39	[2]	39	42	53	30	[2]	14	[2]	49
Ohio	5,207	534	638	137	605	769	726	639	528	242	267	119
Oklahoma	1,552	178	186	46	192	237	218	169	101	78	74	73
Oregon	1,380	166	162	[2]	169	210	200	148	94	58	82	61
Pennsylvania	5,608	566	674	179	657	923	773	688	450	265	309	125
Rhode Island	517	51	73	16	55	78	68	70	60	20	19	[2]
South Carolina	1,617	152	164	39	187	229	208	228	220	65	85	42
South Dakota	354	29	39	8	40	49	58	36	15	16	15	49
Tennessee	2,310	209	228	71	230	340	304	334	288	97	128	78
Texas	8,181	981	962	241	1,111	1,357	1,053	1,019	474	376	380	224
Utah	752	92	103	[2]	93	116	111	89	44	25	32	25
Vermont	295	36	41	10	33	39	41	40	21	13	10	11
Virginia	2,971	402	383	113	321	464	377	364	185	133	139	88
Washington	2,236	276	294	[2]	264	358	334	258	105	93	84	108
West Virginia	739	58	82	[2]	84	92	114	110	51	54	57	19
Wisconsin	2,474	230	294	56	267	354	367	290	248	103	127	139
Wyoming	237	22	26	[2]	25	34	41	33	7	21	10	13
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,746	155	196	[2]	213	246	232	231	187	96	92	51
Alaska	222	32	34	8	27	36	32	26	[2]	9	9	[2]
Arizona	1,513	205	191	[2]	191	240	215	194	65	[2]	61	[2]
Arkansas	1,002	80	95	26	130	142	128	138	96	62	49	55
California	12,955	1,799	1,782	393	1,610	2,151	1,608	1,514	785	423	465	424
Colorado	1,567	241	226	62	224	248	205	158	55	53	54	[2]
Connecticut	1,695	237	246	54	210	312	161	211	135	55	51	[2]
Delaware	321	39	39	13	39	58	43	39	17	13	15	[2]
District of Columbia	312	49	63	14	20	67	57	15	[2]	12	9	[2]
Florida	5,558	702	648	143	781	916	795	719	242	214	225	172
Georgia	2,885	317	316	90	335	478	357	398	250	144	139	59
Hawaii	495	57	67	16	58	86	99	47	12	18	19	15
Idaho	433	36	46	11	53	62	60	54	30	23	20	37
Illinois	5,330	662	683	153	653	932	719	586	364	220	244	116
Indiana	2,575	196	280	68	302	390	353	349	295	138	126	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED—Continued												
Iowa	1,368	132	157	35	148	191	205	153	83	66	60	138
Kansas	1,205	142	151	32	130	199	165	134	71	56	45	79
Kentucky	1,536	130	176	[2]	175	196	217	213	132	104	83	78
Louisiana	1,720	191	227	56	233	272	230	226	68	88	70	[2]
Maine	561	58	69	14	65	74	74	82	52	27	27	19
Maryland	2,300	321	347	75	258	429	292	271	84	90	96	[2]
Massachusetts	2,987	401	496	113	329	502	364	350	209	89	97	36
Michigan	4,154	419	508	136	475	641	604	484	427	180	177	104
Minnesota	2,137	233	268	69	215	347	317	220	140	75	91	163
Mississippi	1,034	95	112	29	110	147	123	144	104	76	58	36
Missouri	2,426	272	292	68	273	377	345	305	187	108	113	85
Montana	373	43	50	9	46	50	56	36	10	17	16	39
Nebraska	771	78	80	22	90	118	113	88	43	34	33	72
Nevada	522	64	50	[2]	68	82	125	56	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
New Hampshire	573	72	74	22	68	84	60	93	52	18	20	[2]
New Jersey	3,806	555	509	115	466	699	453	437	243	145	144	42
New Mexico	624	78	85	[2]	82	87	91	77	[2]	[2]	24	36
New York	8,071	1,028	1,241	223	913	1,523	1,174	846	444	294	270	114
North Carolina	3,130	302	327	86	348	447	356	439	429	132	172	92
North Dakota	314	31	39	[2]	38	40	50	28	[2]	13	[2]	48
Ohio	4,881	519	627	132	575	734	663	599	476	220	229	108
Oklahoma	1,449	174	181	43	180	223	198	151	92	72	66	68
Oregon	1,302	160	160	[2]	159	201	185	138	86	53	74	57
Pennsylvania	5,3[illegible]	550	661	175	629	892	724	649	414	248	272	114
Rhode Island	500	50	73	16	54	75	65	67	58	18	18	[2]
South Carolina	1,541	150	162	38	178	224	189	219	201	62	79	39
South Dakota	340	28	38	7	39	47	54	35	14	15	14	48
Tennessee	2,181	205	222	71	221	326	278	317	264	93	111	75
Texas	7,567	941	943	230	1,038	1,273	941	922	420	335	321	204
Utah	708	90	101	[2]	88	111	103	81	40	24	29	22
Vermont	285	35	41	10	32	38	40	39	20	13	8	11
Virginia	2,862	396	376	111	304	450	358	351	176	128	127	83
Washington	2,083	264	286	[2]	251	336	305	240	94	86	67	95
West Virginia	668	56	60	[2]	78	87	102	95	45	48	45	16
Wisconsin	2,339	222	2[illegible]6	54	256	340	342	275	228	94	110	132
Wyoming	219	21	25	[2]	24	32	37	30	6	18	8	12
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	129	3	3	[2]	12	13	25	21	24	6	16	4
Alaska	26	2	1	[2]	2	4	5	5	[2]	2	2	[2]
Arizona	89	4	5	[2]	11	11	20	12	5	[2]	9	[2]
Arkansas	74	3	2	1	4	8	18	12	8	4	9	5
California	691	41	48	14	67	106	121	85	74	35	60	38
Colorado	118	11	6	2	15	15	22	19	8	5	9	[2]
Connecticut	51	6	4	1	6	7	8	5	5	1	5	[2]
Delaware	10	1	[2]	[2]	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	[2]
District of Columbia	19	2	2	[2]	2	4	5	1	[2]	1	2	[2]
Florida	277	22	13	5	39	36	57	36	23	12	21	14
Georgia	140	8	4	1	17	17	32	16	21	3	13	4
Hawaii	17	1	1	[2]	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1
Idaho	36	1	1	1	3	3	6	4	5	3	3	4
Illinois	370	19	18	6	40	52	68	43	50	21	44	6
Indiana	152	6	5	2	15	18	35	19	21	5	19	8
Iowa	71	3	2	1	7	4	16	11	8	7	7	4
Kansas	56	4	3	2	4	7	9	9	6	3	5	2
Kentucky	122	3	1	[2]	13	14	25	21	15	9	13	4
Louisiana	193	6	9	4	25	23	39	30	16	11	20	[2]
Maine	24	[2]	1	[2]	1	2	5	3	5	3	2	1
Maryland	89	7	6	2	15	9	19	8	7	4	10	[2]
Massachusetts	89	7	8	2	7	13	15	12	11	5	6	3
Michigan	320	12	14	4	31	30	67	42	58	15	34	12
Minnesota	112	5	6	2	8	16	25	13	10	9	12	5
Mississippi	98	2	2	1	9	11	16	14	19	7	12	6
Missouri	147	7	3	2	18	11	34	18	22	10	15	6
Montana	28	1	2	1	2	3	6	4	1	2	3	2
Nebraska	36	2	1	[2]	5	4	8	5	3	2	4	3
Nevada	33	2	2	[2]	4	4	9	5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED—Continued												
New Hampshire	14	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	(2)
New Jersey	144	8	10	2	17	22	21	16	21	8	14	5
New Mexico	54	2	2	(2)	7	5	12	9	(2)	(2)	7	2
New York	358	21	21	8	36	50	70	47	41	21	34	9
North Carolina	128	5	5	2	14	13	22	16	23	6	16	5
North Dakota	15	1	1	(2)	1	2	3	2	(2)	1	(2)	1
Ohio	325	15	11	5	31	35	63	39	52	22	39	11
Oklahoma	103	4	4	3	11	14	20	17	9	6	8	6
Oregon	78	6	2	(2)	11	9	15	10	8	5	7	4
Pennsylvania	280	15	13	4	27	31	49	38	36	17	37	11
Rhode Island	17	1	1	(2)	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	(2)
South Carolina	76	1	2	1	8	5	19	8	20	2	6	3
South Dakota	13	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1
Tennessee	129	4	6	1	9	14	26	17	24	4	18	3
Texas	614	40	19	11	72	84	112	96	54	42	60	20
Utah	44	3	2	(2)	5	6	8	8	4	2	4	3
Vermont	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	(2)
Virginia	109	5	6	1	17	13	19	13	9	6	12	5
Washington	153	12	9	(2)	13	22	29	18	11	7	17	12
West Virginia	71	2	1	(2)	6	4	12	15	7	6	12	3
Wisconsin	135	8	8	3	11	13	25	15	20	9	18	7
Wyoming	18	1	1	(2)	1	2	4	3	1	2	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	6.9	2.0	1.5	(2)	5.3	4.9	9.6	8.3	11.6	6.2	14.6	7.5
Alaska	10.4	6.4	4.0	4.6	6.9	10.1	12.3	17.1	(2)	20.8	19.1	(2)
Arizona	5.5	1.8	2.5	(2)	5.6	4.3	8.3	5.8	7.7	(2)	13.2	(2)
Arkansas	6.9	3.8	2.2	2.4	3.3	5.6	12.3	8.1	7.4	5.8	15.3	8.3
California	5.1	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.0	4.7	7.0	5.3	8.6	7.6	11.4	8.3
Colorado	7.0	4.2	2.8	3.9	6.3	5.7	9.6	10.8	12.3	9.3	14.6	(2)
Connecticut	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.3	2.8	2.3	4.5	2.5	3.6	.9	9.3	(2)
Delaware	3.0	1.6	1.0	.1	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.2	8.1	4.2	5.0	(2)
District of Columbia	5.7	3.0	3.0	1.3	11.1	5.3	8.1	6.8	(2)	6.3	14.4	(2)
Florida	4.8	3.0	2.0	3.1	4.7	3.7	6.6	4.7	8.6	5.5	8.4	7.3
Georgia	4.6	2.6	1.2	1.0	4.7	3.4	8.3	4.3	7.7	2.2	8.7	6.6
Hawaii	3.3	1.8	1.2	2.4	3.2	2.5	3.4	4.6	5.0	4.1	9.3	5.1
Idaho	7.6	2.8	3.0	6.0	5.9	5.1	9.3	6.9	13.5	12.5	14.5	9.6
Illinois	6.5	2.8	2.5	3.5	5.8	5.3	8.7	6.9	12.0	8.9	15.3	5.3
Indiana	5.6	3.0	1.7	2.2	4.7	4.5	9.0	5.1	6.6	3.2	13.1	9.3
Iowa	4.9	2.2	1.4	3.0	4.8	2.2	7.3	6.6	8.6	9.3	10.6	2.8
Kansas	4.4	2.6	1.8	4.7	3.3	3.5	5.4	6.4	8.1	5.4	10.6	2.4
Kentucky	7.4	2.6	.6	(2)	6.7	6.5	10.4	9.0	10.4	8.0	13.7	5.4
Louisiana	10.1	3.1	3.8	6.7	9.7	7.7	14.4	11.7	19.1	11.4	22.4	(2)
Maine	4.1	.5	1.2	.7	2.0	2.8	6.1	3.9	8.5	10.7	7.8	3.9
Maryland	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.8	5.5	2.0	6.0	2.9	7.9	3.9	9.8	(2)
Massachusetts	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.9	3.4	5.2	5.0	6.2	6.5
Michigan	7.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	6.1	4.5	10.1	8.0	11.9	7.7	16.0	10.7
Minnesota	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.5	4.3	7.4	5.8	6.5	10.4	11.9	2.8
Mississippi	8.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	7.2	6.8	11.5	8.7	15.2	8.4	17.2	13.6
Missouri	5.7	2.5	1.0	3.1	6.2	2.8	9.1	5.5	10.6	8.1	11.7	6.4
Montana	6.9	2.4	3.6	6.8	4.4	5.6	10.1	9.2	12.5	11.5	14.0	6.1
Nebraska	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	4.9	3.5	6.2	5.1	7.2	5.3	10.2	3.9
Nevada	6.0	2.6	4.2	(2)	6.0	4.3	6.5	7.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	2.4	1.5	1.7	3.9	3.1	1.6	4.1	2.4	1.8	2.8	3.8	(2)
New Jersey	3.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	3.5	3.1	4.5	3.4	7.8	5.2	9.1	10.2
New Mexico	7.9	2.3	1.9	(2)	7.6	5.9	11.4	11.0	(2)	(2)	21.3	6.4
New York	4.2	2.0	1.7	3.4	3.8	3.2	5.6	5.2	8.4	6.6	11.2	7.0
North Carolina	3.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	3.8	2.9	5.9	3.5	5.0	4.2	8.6	5.5
North Dakota	4.6	2.6	1.6	(2)	3.8	4.8	5.8	8.0	(2)	9.3	(2)	2.2
Ohio	6.2	2.9	1.7	3.9	5.0	4.5	8.7	6.2	9.9	8.9	14.5	9.6
Oklahoma	6.6	2.4	2.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	9.1	10.3	8.8	7.8	10.3	7.5
Oregon	5.7	3.6	1.4	(2)	6.4	4.2	7.3	6.8	8.7	8.9	9.2	6.5
Pennsylvania	5.0	2.7	1.9	2.4	4.2	3.4	6.3	5.6	8.0	6.4	11.8	8.7
Rhode Island	3.4	2.3	1.0	.2	2.9	3.0	4.7	3.4	3.4	10.5	6.9	(2)
South Carolina	4.7	.8	1.0	2.3	4.5	2.3	9.1	3.7	9.0	3.8	7.1	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued												
South Dakota	3.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.8	6.0	3.9	6.1	6.2	10.2	2.4
Tennessee	5.6	2.1	2.6	1.3	4.0	4.0	8.7	5.0	8.4	3.9	13.9	4.2
Texas	7.5	4.1	2.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	10.6	9.5	11.4	11.1	15.6	8.8
Utah	5.8	3.1	2.3	[2]	5.2	4.8	6.8	8.6	9.6	6.9	11.6	10.4
Vermont	3.4	1.0	.7	.6	3.2	3.6	4.2	3.5	6.5	4.1	13.2	4.1
Virginia	3.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	5.3	2.8	5.1	3.5	4.8	4.4	8.6	5.7
Washington	6.8	4.5	3.0	[2]	5.0	6.2	8.8	7.0	10.6	8.0	19.9	11.4
West Virginia	9.6	4.0	1.6	[2]	7.7	4.8	10.4	13.7	13.3	10.7	20.9	14.7
Wisconsin	5.4	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	6.7	5.1	8.0	8.6	13.9	4.8
Wyoming	7.8	4.2	2.0	[2]	5.0	4.5	10.8	9.6	15.3	10.4	17.7	8.2

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Alabama	1,746	100.0	8.9	11.2	2.7	12.2	14.1	13.3	13.2	10.7	5.5	5.3	2.9
Alaska	222	100.0	14.6	15.2	3.4	12.2	16.0	14.5	11.7	2.2	3.9	4.1	2.1
Arizona	1,513	100.0	13.6	12.6	3.1	12.6	15.9	14.2	12.8	4.3	3.4	4.0	3.4
Arkansas	1,002	100.0	8.0	9.4	2.6	13.0	14.2	12.8	13.8	9.5	6.1	4.9	5.5
California	12,955	100.0	13.9	13.8	3.0	12.4	16.6	12.4	11.7	6.1	3.3	3.6	3.3
Colorado	1,567	100.0	15.4	14.4	3.9	14.3	15.8	13.1	10.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.6
Connecticut	1,695	100.0	14.0	14.5	3.2	12.4	18.4	9.5	12.4	8.0	3.2	3.0	1.3
Delaware	321	100.0	12.2	12.1	4.0	12.3	18.2	13.6	12.1	5.3	4.2	4.7	1.3
District of Columbia	312	100.0	15.8	20.1	4.4	6.3	21.6	18.2	4.7	1.5	4.0	3.0	.5
Florida	5,558	100.0	12.6	11.7	2.6	14.0	16.5	14.3	12.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.1
Georgia	2,885	100.0	11.0	11.0	3.1	11.6	16.6	12.4	13.8	8.7	5.0	4.8	2.1
Hawaii	495	100.0	11.6	13.5	3.2	11.8	17.4	19.9	9.6	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.1
Idaho	433	100.0	8.3	10.6	2.5	12.2	14.4	13.8	12.6	6.9	5.4	4.6	8.6
Illinois	5,330	100.0	12.4	12.8	2.9	12.2	17.5	13.5	11.0	6.8	4.1	4.6	2.2
Indiana	2,575	100.0	7.6	10.9	2.6	11.7	15.2	13.7	13.6	11.4	5.4	4.9	3.1
Iowa	1,368	100.0	9.7	11.5	2.6	10.8	13.9	15.0	11.2	6.1	4.8	4.4	10.1
Kansas	1,205	100.0	11.8	12.5	2.7	10.8	16.5	13.7	11.1	5.9	4.7	3.8	6.6
Kentucky	1,538	100.0	8.5	11.4	2.2	11.4	12.7	14.1	13.9	8.5	6.7	5.4	5.1
Louisiana	1,720	100.0	11.1	13.2	3.4	13.5	15.8	13.4	13.1	3.9	5.1	4.0	3.3
Maine	561	100.0	10.3	12.4	2.4	11.6	13.2	13.3	14.7	9.2	4.8	4.7	3.5
Maryland	2,300	100.0	14.0	15.1	3.3	11.2	18.7	12.7	11.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	1.6
Massachusetts	2,987	100.0	13.4	16.6	3.8	11.0	16.8	12.2	11.7	7.0	3.0	3.3	1.2
Michigan	4,154	100.0	10.1	12.2	3.3	11.4	15.4	14.5	11.6	10.3	4.3	4.3	2.5
Minnesota	2,137	100.0	10.9	12.5	3.2	10.1	16.2	14.8	10.3	6.5	3.5	4.3	7.6
Mississippi	1,034	100.0	9.2	10.8	2.8	10.7	14.2	11.9	13.9	10.0	7.4	5.6	3.5
Missouri	2,426	100.0	11.2	12.0	2.8	11.3	15.6	14.2	12.6	7.7	4.4	4.7	3.5
Montana	373	100.0	11.7	13.5	2.4	12.5	13.5	15.0	9.7	2.7	4.4	4.3	10.4
Nebraska	771	100.0	10.1	10.4	2.8	11.7	15.3	14.7	11.4	5.6	4.4	4.3	9.3
Nevada	522	100.0	12.3	9.6	3.1	13.0	15.7	23.9	10.7	3.5	3.7	3.3	1.1
New Hampshire	573	100.0	12.6	13.0	3.8	11.9	14.6	10.5	16.2	9.1	3.2	3.5	1.7
New Jersey	3,806	100.0	14.6	13.4	3.0	12.2	18.4	11.9	11.5	6.4	3.8	3.8	1.1
New Mexico	624	100.0	12.4	13.7	3.0	13.2	14.0	14.6	12.3	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.8
New York	8,071	100.0	12.7	15.4	2.8	11.3	18.9	14.5	10.5	5.5	3.6	3.4	1.4
North Carolina	3,130	100.0	9.6	10.4	2.8	11.1	14.3	11.4	14.0	13.7	4.2	5.5	2.9
North Dakota	314	100.0	9.9	12.3	2.5	12.1	12.8	16.0	8.9	2.4	4.1	3.7	15.3
Ohio	4,881	100.0	10.6	12.8	2.7	11.8	15.0	13.6	12.3	9.7	4.5	4.7	2.2
Oklahoma	1,449	100.0	12.0	12.5	2.9	12.4	15.4	13.7	10.5	6.3	5.0	4.6	4.7
Oregon	1,302	100.0	12.3	12.3	2.2	12.2	15.5	14.2	10.6	6.6	4.0	5.7	4.4
Pennsylvania	5,328	100.0	10.3	12.4	3.3	11.8	16.7	13.6	12.2	7.8	4.7	5.1	2.1
Rhode Island	500	100.0	10.0	14.5	3.2	10.8	15.1	13.0	13.5	11.6	3.7	3.6	1.0
South Carolina	1,541	100.0	9.8	10.5	2.5	11.6	14.5	12.3	14.2	13.0	4.0	5.1	2.5
South Dakota	340	100.0	8.4	11.2	2.2	11.4	13.9	16.0	10.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	14.1
Tennessee	2,181	100.0	9.4	10.2	3.2	10.1	14.9	12.7	14.5	12.1	4.3	5.1	3.4
Texas	7,567	100.0	12.4	12.5	3.0	13.7	16.8	12.4	12.2	5.6	4.4	4.2	2.7
Utah	708	100.0	12.6	14.3	2.9	12.5	15.6	14.6	11.4	5.6	3.3	4.0	3.2
Vermont	285	100.0	12.4	14.2	3.4	11.3	13.2	13.9	13.6	6.9	4.5	3.0	3.8
Virginia	2,862	100.0	13.8	13.1	3.9	10.6	15.7	12.5	12.3	6.2	4.5	4.4	2.9
Washington	2,083	100.0	12.7	13.7	2.9	12.1	16.1	14.6	11.5	4.5	4.1	3.2	4.6
West Virginia	668	100.0	8.3	12.0	2.3	11.6	13.0	15.3	14.3	6.7	7.2	6.7	2.4
Wisconsin	2,339	100.0	9.5	12.2	2.3	10.9	14.6	14.6	11.8	9.7	4.0	4.7	5.6
Wyoming	219	100.0	9.8	11.5	2.4	10.8	14.7	16.7	13.5	2.9	8.4	3.7	5.6
Men													
Alabama	972	100.0	11.0	10.5	2.0	9.8	4.6	7.8	21.3	11.3	9.2	8.2	4.3
Alaska	119	100.0	15.3	13.9	3.9	10.3	5.6	11.2	20.7	2.6	6.7	6.5	3.5
Arizona	845	100.0	15.1	11.1	3.0	12.2	5.6	10.6	21.1	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.4
Arkansas	564	100.0	9.1	8.4	2.1	11.8	4.9	7.2	21.8	9.1	10.4	7.1	8.1
California	7,308	100.0	14.6	13.5	3.1	12.2	6.1	9.6	18.6	6.7	5.2	5.3	5.2
Colorado	850	100.0	17.5	14.0	4.7	13.7	5.7	9.3	16.6	3.6	5.4	5.3	4.1
Connecticut	906	100.0	16.6	12.9	3.0	11.5	6.9	6.9	21.2	8.6	5.5	4.6	2.2
Delaware	172	100.0	13.9	10.3	5.3	9.6	7.4	10.2	20.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	2.1
District of Columbia	153	100.0	16.2	20.0	3.6	6.1	11.1	18.0	8.4	1.9	7.9	5.7	1.0
Florida	3,020	100.0	13.8	10.2	2.1	13.1	6.1	10.6	22.0	4.5	6.6	6.3	4.7
Georgia	1,570	100.0	12.6	8.9	2.5	11.6	6.3	8.4	23.4	7.3	8.3	7.4	3.3
Hawaii	259	100.0	13.4	12.1	2.9	10.5	6.9	17.1	17.2	2.8	6.5	6.2	4.4
Idaho	249	100.0	9.8	8.9	2.7	11.3	4.2	8.3	20.2	7.2	8.4	6.3	12.7
Illinois	2,946	100.0	14.6	10.7	2.8	11.3	6.7	10.8	18.2	7.8	6.8	6.9	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men—Continued													
Indiana	1,365	100.0	8.4	9.5	2.5	10.7	5.0	7.2	22.8	12.8	9.1	7.3	4.6
Iowa	759	100.0	10.9	9.3	2.3	10.3	4.2	8.1	18.2	7.2	7.9	6.4	15.1
Kansas	665	100.0	14.2	10.7	2.6	10.2	5.9	8.0	18.4	6.9	7.8	5.4	10.0
Kentucky	872	100.0	9.1	9.2	1.9	9.2	5.1	7.8	22.2	8.6	11.0	8.0	7.8
Louisiana	983	100.0	13.0	10.6	3.1	11.8	5.8	9.2	21.6	5.0	8.2	6.3	5.3
Maine	312	100.0	11.0	10.2	2.0	10.6	5.5	8.0	24.4	8.6	8.2	6.6	5.0
Maryland	1,242	100.0	15.7	15.7	3.4	10.6	6.5	9.1	20.1	4.1	6.2	6.2	2.3
Massachusetts	1,587	100.0	15.4	15.3	3.7	10.3	6.2	9.8	19.9	7.4	5.1	5.0	1.8
Michigan	2,296	100.0	11.2	11.8	3.0	9.9	5.1	9.9	19.5	12.6	6.9	6.4	3.7
Minnesota	1,158	100.0	12.6	11.5	3.2	10.0	4.9	9.1	17.5	7.5	6.0	6.2	11.5
Mississippi	582	100.0	11.7	7.9	2.2	9.3	4.5	7.1	22.0	8.4	12.7	8.4	5.8
Missouri	1,332	100.0	12.5	10.9	2.4	10.8	5.5	10.2	20.6	7.8	7.5	6.7	5.4
Montana	207	100.0	12.9	11.2	1.5	12.6	3.9	8.9	16.3	3.5	7.3	6.6	15.2
Nebraska	414	100.0	11.7	7.8	2.2	10.8	5.8	7.7	19.3	5.9	7.6	6.6	14.4
Nevada	283	100.0	12.8	10.6	3.5	10.6	5.2	22.5	18.2	3.9	6.2	4.8	1.7
New Hampshire	315	100.0	14.4	11.8	3.9	11.0	5.2	6.8	26.2	7.9	5.4	5.1	2.3
New Jersey	2,122	100.0	17.3	12.4	2.8	12.1	6.8	9.8	18.9	6.3	6.3	5.6	1.6
New Mexico	355	100.0	12.8	12.7	3.4	12.1	4.6	10.2	20.3	3.5	5.9	6.0	8.4
New York	4,454	100.0	14.3	13.8	2.6	11.2	8.4	13.0	17.5	5.7	6.1	5.2	2.1
North Carolina	1,683	100.0	11.4	8.9	2.6	10.8	4.7	7.1	23.2	11.4	7.2	8.1	4.6
North Dakota	175	100.0	11.7	8.7	1.7	12.4	4.1	8.3	14.9	2.9	6.9	5.7	22.6
Ohio	2,712	100.0	11.9	11.4	2.3	10.2	5.3	9.1	20.1	12.0	7.4	6.9	3.4
Oklahoma	796	100.0	13.5	12.1	3.1	10.8	5.0	8.3	17.7	7.4	8.4	6.6	7.1
Oregon	711	100.0	13.5	11.0	1.8	11.8	4.8	9.6	17.9	8.1	6.6	8.8	6.2
Pennsylvania	2,969	100.0	11.8	10.8	2.7	10.7	6.3	10.2	20.5	8.6	7.8	7.5	3.0
Rhode Island	264	100.0	12.0	12.3	2.6	10.1	5.7	10.6	22.4	11.0	6.5	4.9	1.8
South Carolina	851	100.0	11.9	8.6	2.4	12.0	4.8	7.1	23.8	11.4	6.7	7.4	4.1
South Dakota	186	100.0	9.7	9.1	1.4	11.6	3.4	8.5	16.6	4.7	7.6	6.1	21.3
Tennessee	1,196	100.0	11.0	8.5	2.8	9.4	5.3	8.7	23.9	9.9	7.7	7.3	5.3
Texas	4,272	100.0	13.9	11.0	2.7	13.6	5.4	8.6	20.1	6.5	7.3	6.6	4.3
Utah	397	100.0	14.8	13.0	3.2	12.3	6.0	9.7	18.5	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.1
Vermont	154	100.0	13.8	13.0	3.6	10.7	4.1	8.0	22.9	6.3	7.7	4.4	5.6
Virginia	1,580	100.0	15.2	12.4	3.7	9.7	6.1	7.9	20.6	5.9	7.2	6.9	4.4
Washington	1,144	100.0	13.2	13.8	3.0	11.9	4.2	10.9	19.5	5.4	6.8	4.9	6.5
West Virginia	384	100.0	9.1	8.9	1.9	9.1	4.5	9.2	23.4	7.8	11.9	10.6	3.6
Wisconsin	1,294	100.0	10.9	11.5	1.8	10.2	4.9	8.4	19.5	11.2	6.6	6.8	8.2
Wyoming	122	100.0	10.5	10.9	2.6	9.6	3.3	9.7	22.6	3.8	13.5	5.4	2.1
Women													
Alabama	774	100.0	6.2	12.2	3.5	15.2	26.0	20.2	3.0	10.0	.9	1.6	1.2
Alaska	103	100.0	13.7	16.8	2.9	14.4	28.2	18.3	1.2	1.8	.7	1.3	.6
Arizona	669	100.0	11.6	14.6	3.3	13.1	28.9	18.7	2.4	3.7	.8	1.9	.9
Arkansas	438	100.0	6.6	10.7	3.3	14.5	26.1	19.9	3.6	10.2	.7	2.2	2.2
California	5,647	100.0	13.0	14.1	3.0	12.7	30.2	16.1	2.7	5.3	.7	1.3	.8
Colorado	717	100.0	12.9	14.9	3.0	15.0	27.8	17.6	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.3	.8
Connecticut	789	100.0	11.0	16.3	3.4	13.5	31.5	12.4	2.4	7.3	.7	1.2	.3
Delawar	149	100.0	10.2	14.1	2.5	15.3	30.7	17.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	2.1	.4
Distric olumbia	159	100.0	15.3	20.2	5.1	6.5	31.7	18.3	1.2	1.1	.2	.4	(1)
Florida	2,538	100.0	11.3	13.4	3.1	15.2	28.8	18.7	2.1	4.2	.6	1.4	1.1
Georgia	1,315	100.0	9.1	13.4	3.8	11.7	28.8	17.1	2.3	10.4	1.1	1.7	.5
Hawaii	236	100.0	9.6	15.0	3.4	13.3	29.0	23.0	1.2	2.1	.6	1.1	1.7
Idaho	184	100.0	6.3	13.0	2.3	13.3	28.1	21.3	2.2	6.6	1.3	2.4	3.1
Illinois	2,384	100.0	9.8	15.4	2.9	13.4	30.8	16.8	2.1	5.6	.8	1.7	.8
Indiana	1,210	100.0	6.7	12.5	2.7	12.8	26.6	21.0	3.1	9.9	1.2	2.2	1.3
Iowa	609	100.0	8.1	14.2	2.9	11.5	26.0	23.5	2.4	4.7	.9	1.9	3.9
Kansas	540	100.0	8.8	14.8	2.7	11.6	29.6	20.7	2.2	4.6	.8	1.8	2.4
Kentucky	666	100.0	7.6	14.3	2.6	14.2	22.7	22.4	2.9	8.6	1.2	2.0	1.5
Louisiana	737	100.0	8.6	16.6	3.8	15.9	29.2	18.9	1.9	2.5	.9	1.0	.7
Maine	249	100.0	9.3	15.1	2.9	12.9	23.0	19.8	2.5	9.9	.5	2.4	1.6
Maryland	1,058	100.0	11.9	14.3	3.1	11.9	33.0	17.0	2.0	3.1	1.2	1.8	.8
Massachusetts	1,399	100.0	11.2	18.1	3.9	11.8	28.8	14.9	2.4	6.5	.6	1.3	.5
Michigan	1,858	100.0	8.8	12.7	3.7	13.3	28.2	20.2	1.9	7.4	1.2	1.6	1.0
Minnesota	979	100.0	8.9	13.8	3.3	10.1	29.7	21.6	1.7	5.4	.5	2.0	3.0
Mississippi	452	100.0	6.0	14.6	3.6	12.4	26.8	18.0	3.5	12.1	.6	2.1	.5
Missouri	1,093	100.0	9.7	13.4	3.4	11.9	27.8	19.1	2.8	7.8	.7	2.2	1.2
Montana	166	100.0	10.2	16.3	3.5	12.3	25.4	22.6	1.4	1.6	.9	1.5	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women—Continued													
Nebraska	357	100.0	8.3	13.4	3.5	12.6	26.3	22.8	2.1	5.3	0.6	1.6	3.4
Nevada	239	100.0	11.7	8.5	2.7	15.8	28.1	25.7	1.9	3.0	.7	1.5	.4
New Hampshire	258	100.0	10.5	14.4	3.6	12.9	26.0	15.0	3.9	10.6	.5	1.7	1.0
New Jersey	1,684	100.0	11.1	14.6	3.3	12.4	32.9	14.6	2.1	6.4	.6	1.5	.4
New Mexico	269	100.0	11.9	14.9	2.5	14.7	26.3	20.4	1.8	3.0	1.0	1.2	2.3
New York	3,617	100.0	10.8	17.3	2.9	11.5	31.7	16.5	1.8	5.3	.8	1.0	.5
North Carolina	1,448	100.0	7.6	12.3	2.9	11.5	25.4	16.3	3.4	16.4	.8	2.5	1.0
North Dakota	139	100.0	7.5	16.9	3.5	11.7	23.8	25.8	1.2	1.8	.6	1.1	6.2
Ohio	2,169	100.0	9.1	14.7	3.2	13.7	27.2	19.2	2.5	6.9	1.0	1.9	.8
Oklahoma	653	100.0	10.2	13.0	2.7	14.4	28.1	20.3	1.7	5.0	.7	2.1	1.8
Oregon	591	100.0	10.9	13.8	2.8	12.6	28.3	19.8	1.8	4.8	1.0	2.0	2.2
Pennsylvania	2,359	100.0	8.4	14.4	4.0	13.2	29.8	17.8	1.8	6.7	.7	2.1	1.1
Rhode Island	236	100.0	7.8	17.0	4.0	11.5	25.7	15.7	3.4	12.3	.5	2.0	.1
South Carolina	690	100.0	7.1	12.9	2.6	11.1	26.6	18.7	2.4	15.0	.7	2.3	.6
South Dakota	154	100.0	6.8	13.8	3.2	11.2	26.5	25.0	2.4	3.3	.9	1.7	5.3
Tennessee	985	100.0	7.4	12.3	3.7	10.9	26.6	17.6	3.1	14.7	1	2.4	1.1
Texas	3,296	100.0	10.5	14.3	3.4	13.9	31.6	17.4	1.9	4.3	.7	1.2	.6
Utah	311	100.0	9.8	16.0	2.4	12.6	28.0	20.8	2.4	5.1	.5	1.7	.7
Vermont	131	100.0	10.7	15.7	3.2	12.0	23.9	20.9	2.6	7.5	.7	1.3	1.7
Virginia	1,283	100.0	12.2	14.1	4.1	11.8	27.7	18.1	2.1	6.4	1.1	1.4	1.1
Washington	940	100.0	12.0	13.6	2.9	12.3	30.6	19.2	1.8	3.4	.8	1.2	2.3
West Virginia	284	100.0	7.3	16.2	2.9	15.1	24.6	23.7	1.9	5.1	.9	1.5	.8
Wisconsin	1,045	100.0	7.7	13.1	2.9	11.8	26.5	22.4	2.1	8.0	.9	2.1	2.5
Wyoming	97	100.0	8.8	12.2	2.3	12.3	29.2	25.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.4	2.4
White													
Alabama	1,374	100.0	10.2	12.2	2.9	13.2	15.3	9.6	14.2	9.9	5.1	4.4	3.0
Alaska	184	100.0	15.3	16.4	3.5	12.7	15.9	12.3	12.1	2.1	4.0	3.7	1.9
Arizona	1,442	100.0	13.9	12.5	3.2	12.9	15.7	13.9	12.8	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.5
Arkansas	865	100.0	8.7	9.6	2.9	14.0	14.8	11.2	14.5	8.3	6.0	4.6	5.4
California	11,027	100.0	14.2	14.0	2.9	12.6	15.9	12.0	12.0	5.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Colorado	1,471	100.0	15.8	14.7	4.0	14.7	15.6	12.1	10.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.6
Connecticut	1,580	100.0	14.7	14.7	3.2	12.5	18.1	9.0	12.5	7.9	3.1	2.9	1.4
Delaware	273	100.0	13.1	12.6	4.0	13.3	18.3	12.1	12.9	4.4	3.7	4.1	1.4
District of Columbia	107	100.0	25.4	36.0	6.5	7.3	12.1	7.6	2.4	.6	.6	1.3	.1
Florida	4,754	100.0	13.9	12.2	2.6	15.0	16.8	12.3	13.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	2.7
Georgia	2,065	100.0	13.3	12.3	3.2	13.7	17.5	8.6	15.6	6.5	4.2	3.3	1.9
Hawaii	142	100.0	15.5	19.0	3.4	12.5	14.3	17.1	7.6	1.6	2.5	2.3	4.2
Idaho	425	100.0	8.4	10.6	2.5	12.1	14.4	13.6	12.7	6.9	5.4	4.6	8.8
Illinois	4,605	100.0	12.9	12.9	2.9	12.9	17.0	12.5	11.7	6.5	3.8	4.4	2.5
Indiana	2,392	100.0	7.7	11.2	2.6	11.8	15.0	12.6	14.0	11.8	5.4	4.8	3.2
Iowa	1,342	100.0	9.8	11.4	2.5	10.8	14.0	14.8	11.3	6.0	4.8	4.4	10.3
Kansas	1,127	100.0	12.2	12.7	2.7	11.1	16.5	13.0	10.9	5.4	4.8	3.6	7.0
Kentucky	1,445	100.0	8.8	11.7	2.3	11.7	12.6	13.3	13.9	8.2	7.0	5.4	5.1
Louisiana	1,319	100.0	12.8	14.0	3.5	15.1	17.0	9.2	14.4	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.2
Maine	555	100.0	10.2	12.4	2.5	11.7	13.3	13.3	14.7	9.1	4.7	4.7	3.5
Maryland	1,707	100.0	15.4	16.1	3.4	12.7	18.4	9.5	12.8	3.2	3.5	3.2	1.8
Massachusetts	2,832	100.0	13.7	16.6	3.7	11.3	16.8	11.9	11.8	6.7	3.0	3.3	1.3
Michigan	3,680	100.0	10.6	12.4	3.3	11.8	15.2	13.6	12.4	9.5	4.3	4.2	2.7
Minnesota	2,068	100.0	11.2	12.5	3.2	10.2	16.1	14.6	10.3	6.3	3.6	4.1	7.8
Mississippi	699	100.0	11.5	12.5	3.1	13.7	16.5	8.0	15.4	6.5	6.4	3.8	2.7
Missouri	2,214	100.0	11.7	12.2	2.8	11.8	15.1	12.8	13.2	7.5	4.5	4.6	3.8
Montana	360	100.0	11.8	13.6	2.4	12.6	13.6	14.8	9.5	2.5	4.4	4.2	10.6
Nebraska	750	100.0	10.3	10.4	2.9	11.8	15.0	14.5	11.3	5.7	4.4	4.2	9.6
Nevada	469	100.0	12.9	9.9	3.2	13.5	15.9	21.5	11.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	1.3
New Hampshire	570	100.0	12.6	13.0	3.8	11.9	14.6	10.4	16.2	9.0	3.2	3.5	1.7
New Jersey	3,277	100.0	15.4	13.8	3.0	12.7	18.2	10.7	12.1	5.8	3.5	3.5	1.2
New Mexico	573	100.0	12.7	13.7	2.9	14.0	13.9	13.8	12.1	3.3	3.7	3.8	5.9
New York	6,844	100.0	13.5	15.8	2.9	12.0	18.1	13.2	11.0	5.2	3.4	3.3	1.6
North Carolina	2,498	100.0	11.4	11.6	2.9	12.3	15.2	9.2	14.9	11.7	3.6	4.4	2.8
North Dakota	305	100.0	10.0	12.2	2.5	12.2	12.8	15.8	8.8	2.3	4.1	3.7	15.7
Ohio	4,444	100.0	11.0	13.0	2.6	12.4	14.8	12.7	12.7	9.4	4.6	4.5	2.4
Oklahoma	1,268	100.0	12.6	12.8	2.9	13.2	15.6	12.1	10.5	6.0	4.9	4.4	4.9
Oregon	1,236	100.0	12.3	12.2	2.1	12.5	15.4	14.0	10.9	6.5	3.9	5.6	4.5
Pennsylvania	4,921	100.0	10.5	12.5	3.3	12.1	16.4	12.8	12.6	7.8	4.5	5.1	2.3
Rhode Island	476	100.0	10.2	14.2	3.2	11.0	15.3	12.7	13.9	11.2	3.8	3.6	1.0

See footnotes at end of table

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White—Continued													
South Carolina	1,144	100.0	12.3	12.4	2.9	14.1	16.1	8.9	16.0	8.8	3.1	3.7	1.8
South Dakota	325	100.0	8.2	11.0	2.2	11.8	13.7	15.5	10.3	4.1	4.6	4.1	14.5
Tennessee	1,861	100.0	10.0	10.3	3.1	10.6	15.5	10.8	15.3	11.8	4.1	4.8	3.6
Texas	6,600	100.0	13.1	12.9	3.0	14.2	16.9	11.2	12.6	5.1	4.1	4.0	2.9
Utah	686	100.0	12.9	14.2	2.9	12.6	15.7	14.3	11.4	5.2	3.4	4.1	3.2
Vermont	283	100.0	12.4	14.2	3.3	11.3	13.2	13.8	13.6	6.8	4.5	2.9	3.8
Virginia	2,248	100.0	15.6	14.6	4.3	11.5	15.7	9.9	13.0	5.0	3.9	3.6	3.0
Washington	1,903	100.0	12.6	13.7	2.9	12.4	15.9	14.5	11.7	4.1	4.3	3.3	4.6
West Virginia	646	100.0	8.3	11.9	2.4	11.8	13.1	15.1	14.5	6.6	7.3	6.7	2.4
Wisconsin	2,250	100.0	9.5	12.4	2.3	11.1	14.3	14.3	12.0	9.5	4.0	4.6	5.8
Wyoming	215	100.0	9.8	11.6	2.5	10.7	14.9	16.4	13.6	2.9	8.5	3.7	5.6
Black													
Alabama	364	100.0	4.0	6.9	1.9	8.5	9.3	27.4	9.7	13.7	7.1	8.7	2.8
Alaska	8	100.0	11.5	9.5	4.6	9.1	24.6	24.1	8.1	.9	2.3	4.7	.4
Arkansas	126	100.0	3.7	8.2	.8	5.6	10.2	24.3	9.0	17.0	7.0	7.7	6.5
California	796	100.0	10.6	10.2	2.9	9.3	24.8	17.4	9.7	4.8	5.0	4.5	.8
Colorado	56	100.0	8.6	9.3	1.3	9.2	22.7	30.0	7.9	1.6	5.7	3.7	(1)
Connecticut	107	100.0	5.0	9.2	3.0	10.5	23.5	16.2	12.0	10.0	6.1	4.6	(1)
Delaware	42	100.0	5.8	6.6	3.2	6.7	17.4	23.0	7.8	11.6	7.5	9.2	1.0
District of Columbia	196	100.0	10.6	11.6	3.2	5.7	27.0	23.1	6.0	2.0	6.0	4.1	.7
Florida	735	100.0	4.4	8.4	2.1	7.5	14.3	27.0	9.8	6.3	6.4	8.3	5.5
Georgia	794	100.0	5.1	7.1	2.9	5.8	14.5	22.6	9.3	14.3	7.1	8.7	2.6
Illinois	600	100.0	8.9	10.9	2.0	7.1	23.1	20.1	6.8	8.1	6.8	5.9	.3
Indiana	167	100.0	5.4	6.2	3.9	11.6	17.2	28.4	7.1	7.5	6.2	5.5	.9
Kansas	61	100.0	6.8	9.6	1.2	8.2	17.6	21.8	13.9	11.0	3.0	6.8	.2
Kentucky	87	100.0	2.4	7.0	.8	5.9	14.6	26.1	14.1	14.9	3.7	5.8	4.8
Louisiana	385	100.0	5.7	10.6	3.2	8.8	12.4	27.1	8.3	5.6	7.8	6.7	3.8
Maryland	531	100.0	10.0	10.7	2.5	6.1	20.0	23.2	8.8	5.0	5.3	7.2	1.2
Massachusetts	102	100.0	7.6	14.7	3.3	5.2	21.3	21.0	9.7	8.6	4.3	4.1	(1)
Michigan	400	100.0	6.1	8.4	1.9	8.4	18.9	21.7	5.8	17.3	5.5	5.1	.8
Mississippi	329	100.0	4.5	7.1	2.2	3.9	9.7	20.1	10.6	17.4	9.6	9.6	5.1
Missouri	188	100.0	6.1	8.3	3.3	4.3	21.8	29.6	5.9	9.9	3.9	6.0	.9
Nevada	31	100.0	4.4	4.7	2.7	6.4	14.0	51.8	6.9	1.5	3.0	4.5	.2
New Jersey	419	100.0	7.7	8.1	2.3	8.1	19.7	21.9	8.1	10.9	6.1	6.6	.4
New York	951	100.0	7.3	10.4	1.9	6.2	25.9	24.2	7.8	6.4	5.2	4.0	.7
North Carolina	589	100.0	2.6	5.8	2.3	6.4	10.9	20.6	10.3	20.8	6.8	9.9	3.5
Ohio	399	100.0	7.3	8.6	3.8	5.4	18.4	23.4	8.5	13.6	4.1	6.8	.4
Oklahoma	86	100.0	5.0	7.3	2.1	7.0	14.3	34.3	8.9	5.7	5.1	6.3	3.8
Pennsylvania	355	100.0	7.2	9.1	2.5	7.2	22.4	23.8	7.2	7.8	6.6	5.8	.3
Rhode Island	16	100.0	9.4	13.6	3.4	5.7	13.1	22.1	5.0	23.3	1.6	2.7	.2
South Carolina	385	100.0	2.5	4.8	1.3	4.1	10.0	22.2	9.0	25.2	6.9	9.4	4.7
Tennessee	309	100.0	4.9	8.9	3.8	6.7	12.0	24.7	9.7	14.5	5.3	6.9	2.6
Texas	806	100.0	6.6	7.3	3.6	9.6	17.1	22.6	9.2	8.4	7.4	6.9	1.3
Virginia	556	100.0	7.0	6.8	1.9	7.3	15.9	22.6	10.0	11.0	7.1	7.8	2.5
West Virginia	19	100.0	9.7	13.1	1.9	6.8	13.7	22.1	8.0	5.0	6.9	10.0	.8
Wisconsin	70	100.0	6.6	7.3	1.6	6.0	19.9	23.1	7.2	17.6	4.1	6.8	(1)
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	248	100.0	6.1	5.5	1.4	7.8	13.9	20.9	12.9	8.5	4.7	6.8	11.4
California	2,631	100.0	6.0	4.7	1.2	7.5	12.7	17.3	14.7	15.9	4.4	6.7	8.8
Colorado	155	100.0	6.6	8.0	2.6	11.4	14.7	20.6	9.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	4.0
Connecticut	65	100.0	3.9	9.3	.9	6.5	10.2	11.7	16.0	30.0	3.9	6.6	.8
District of Columbia	14	100.0	13.1	16.0	2.9	3.0	13.6	35.9	5.6	(1)	1.8	8.2	(1)
Florida	694	100.0	11.6	8.2	1.7	13.3	17.6	13.4	13.5	6.8	4.2	3.8	5.9
Georgia	63	100.0	7.5	9.1	3.4	11.4	15.0	13.2	18.4	14.0	1.7	6.2	(1)
Idaho	23	100.0	1.8	2.9	(1)	6.2	10.2	8.7	10.2	21.0	6.1	9.0	23.9
Illinois	285	100.0	4.0	5.7	2.0	6.3	15.8	20.2	12.8	17.2	4.3	10.3	1.4
Kansas	29	100.0	15.0	12.2	(1)	3.5	30.2	14.6	10.9	11.2	1.4	1.0	(1)
Massachusetts	72	100.0	3.3	8.8	.8	3.8	12.9	22.1	16.4	21.6	4.5	5.1	.6
Michigan	63	100.0	4.9	7.3	3.3	9.0	12.0	21.0	8.6	21.0	2.1	6.8	3.9
Nevada	39	100.0	8.3	2.1	2.6	10.3	12.7	36.1	8.1	9.6	4.3	3.2	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Hispanic origin—Continued													
New Jersey	275	100.0	6.5	6.2	1.7	10.9	13.8	12.3	14.2	21.2	5.4	7.7	0.3
New Mexico	205	100.0	8.5	7.1	1.9	11.7	15.6	19.3	14.5	5.0	4.4	5.4	6.6
New York	741	100.0	7.3	6.5	1.9	9.6	18.1	22.1	10.3	13.8	5.0	4.6	.9
Ohio	43	100.0	.7	19.7	1.4	10.2	15.4	13.7	13.0	15.4	2.3	6.6	1.6
Oklahoma	48	100.0	3.0	4.4	1.9	11.6	11.2	19.8	10.6	5.2	11.3	7.0	14.0
Pennsylvania	59	100.0	6.0	12.7	4.3	8.9	6.0	20.5	8.6	22.2	2.6	4.5	3.7
Texas	1,569	100.0	5.7	7.2	1.8	10.1	14.8	16.2	16.2	9.3	5.3	8.8	4.7
Utah	36	100.0	5.7	5.7	3.7	5.3	12.0	16.4	8.7	15.3	4.5	9.0	13.8
Virginia	60	100.0	4.4	17.3	3.7	6.1	15.6	27.6	8.6	6.3	2.5	3.5	4.5
Wyoming	10	100.0	9.2	3.2	(1)	5.9	13.3	20.7	13.9	6.1	8.5	14.9	4.5

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Alabama	1,875	1,794	1,351	99	423	219	204	103	344	74	299	297	(6)
Alaska	248	245	149	14	8	(6)	(6)	18	46	12	42	65	(6)
Arizona	1,602	1,536	1,167	142	200	151	(6)	64	316	112	320	247	(6)
Arkansas	1,076	1,005	748	48	233	120	113	61	208	46	147	163	57
California	13,646	13,045	9,986	680	2,473	1,641	831	685	2,573	838	2,695	1,881	444
Colorado	1,685	1,630	1,215	101	198	127	71	93	343	116	338	275	(6)
Connecticut	1,745	1,713	1,409	83	426	310	116	83	299	170	346	186	(6)
Delaware	331	324	265	23	70	18	52	(6)	65	26	68	42	(6)
District of Columbia	331	324	199	14	10	(6)	(6)	15	42	17	103	107	(6)
Florida	5,835	5,596	4,438	423	660	406	254	318	1,318	420	1,281	729	169
Georgia	3,025	2,933	2,281	184	604	241	363	194	606	170	521	468	(6)
Hawaii	511	493	351	25	23	(6)	19	40	113	31	120	106	15
Idaho	469	424	306	19	70	29	41	24	99	18	74	69	39
Illinois	5,699	5,540	4,437	259	1,140	688	453	342	1,121	372	1,173	768	112
Indiana	2,728	2,618	2,082	122	674	507	167	141	528	133	473	340	78
Iowa	1,439	1,279	945	46	238	134	104	59	288	67	245	220	145
Kansas	1,260	1,161	875	50	214	117	97	75	236	67	220	193	81
Kentucky	1,660	1,561	1,201	83	310	181	129	98	322	67	278	223	75
Louisiana	1,913	1,831	1,346	126	208	105	103	112	400	106	334	349	(6)
Maine	585	564	426	37	120	50	71	22	107	30	109	79	(6)
Maryland	2,389	2,329	1,677	164	279	150	129	120	441	147	525	532	(6)
Massachusetts	3,076	3,032	2,465	145	675	466	209	144	538	223	739	376	30
Michigan	4,474	4,316	3,468	175	1,153	899	254	177	896	202	856	599	101
Minnesota	2,249	2,065	1,571	103	411	239	172	112	401	125	411	323	164
Mississippi	1,132	1,074	796	63	259	140	119	62	204	39	153	202	34
Missouri	2,573	2,459	1,927	125	488	285	203	187	516	141	462	340	89
Montana	401	356	230	16	26	15	10	20	77	17	68	80	40
Nebraska	807	724	537	31	117	56	62	43	160	48	135	123	74
Nevada	555	546	432	33	31	(6)	(6)	27	101	32	202	72	(6)
New Hampshire	587	576	465	43	157	116	40	25	103	30	106	65	(6)
New Jersey	3,950	3,887	3,120	201	782	356	426	273	716	334	810	547	43
New Mexico	678	634	413	45	45	(6)	(6)	(6)	138	(6)	111	153	37
New York	8,429	8,256	6,284	384	1,347	760	587	445	1,439	742	1,916	1,399	99
North Carolina	3,258	3,145	2,517	191	922	399	522	148	602	153	497	411	82
North Dakota	329	276	190	15	16	(6)	(6)	17	66	(6)	58	59	49
Ohio	5,207	5,034	4,050	230	1,273	850	423	238	1,061	263	960	683	113
Oklahoma	1,552	1,469	1,058	66	198	130	68	89	297	85	265	265	64
Oregon	1,380	1,308	972	44	233	160	73	76	288	76	250	189	52
Pennsylvania	5,608	5,452	4,395	311	1,112	669	443	276	1,088	323	1,249	662	105
Rhode Island	517	512	412	29	134	91	43	18	91	30	110	70	(6)
South Carolina	1,617	1,561	1,198	83	441	146	295	78	288	79	228	242	34
South Dakota	354	302	211	11	33	17	16	14	70	19	59	55	48
Tennessee	2,310	2,215	1,724	153	554	277	277	99	404	97	409	333	75
Texas	8,181	7,876	6,076	493	1,088	598	490	470	1,690	531	1,561	1,160	196
Utah	752	723	517	34	108	68	40	43	150	44	133	143	(6)
Vermont	295	281	214	19	54	38	15	10	52	13	65	36	10
Virginia	2,971	2,847	2,098	183	434	195	239	152	545	175	581	571	81
Washington	2,236	2,135	1,533	109	344	247	97	111	436	140	388	395	79
West Virginia	739	711	529	41	115	61	55	43	157	23	104	135	(6)
Wisconsin	2,474	2,314	1,814	90	593	360	233	100	487	120	422	326	126
Wyoming	237	222	149	14	11	(6)	6	19	44	10	31	50	13
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	129	122	109	16	35	19	17	5	28	4	20	10	(6)
Alaska	26	25	19	5	1	(6)	(6)	1	5	1	5	5	(6)
Arizona	89	81	67	12	7	3	(6)	3	23	3	18	11	(6)
Arkansas	74	69	57	9	15	8	7	3	15	1	14	10	4
California	691	649	574	66	133	82	51	28	163	31	150	53	34
Colorado	118	112	93	17	12	6	6	4	26	6	24	15	(6)
Connecticut	51	49	44	4	11	8	3	2	14	2	11	4	(6)
Delaware	10	10	9	2	2	1	1	(6)	2	1	1	1	(6)
District of Columbia	19	19	15	2	1	(6)	(6)	1	5	1	6	4	(6)
Florida	277	262	231	30	37	22	16	12	76	15	61	22	12
Georgia	140	134	118	13	27	8	18	6	45	4	23	13	(6)
Hawaii	17	16	12	3	1	(6)	1	1	4	(7)	4	3	1
Idaho	36	31	27	4	6	3	4	2	8	1	5	3	4
Illinois	370	365	320	34	88	56	33	21	93	10	71	38	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	152	144	129	11	37	26	11	6	38	6	30	11	6
Iowa	71	67	59	9	13	7	6	3	19	2	13	6	3
Kansas	56	53	47	7	11	5	6	3	14	2	10	6	1
Kentucky	122	114	99	16	23	14	9	5	26	2	20	11	4
Louisiana	193	184	156	28	21	12	9	7	47	4	39	23	(6)
Maine	24	23	21	3	7	2	5	2	4	(7)	5	1	(6)
Maryland	89	86	74	10	13	8	5	4	25	2	19	10	(6)
Massachusetts	89	87	79	5	21	14	7	5	20	4	24	6	2
Michigan	320	308	271	28	91	72	19	12	73	7	60	30	8
Minnesota	112	104	93	16	24	14	10	3	21	2	26	9	5
Mississippi	98	92	80	13	27	13	14	6	17	2	12	11	4
Missouri	147	143	126	16	32	20	12	9	41	3	24	13	4
Montana	28	26	19	4	2	2	1	1	6	(7)	4	6	2
Nebraska	36	32	28	2	7	3	4	1	11	1	5	3	3
Nevada	33	33	30	4	3	(6)	(6)	2	8	1	12	2	(6)
New Hampshire	14	14	12	2	4	2	2	(7)	3	(7)	3	1	(6)
New Jersey	144	139	126	12	37	15	22	7	35	5	30	9	4
New Mexico	54	51	41	8	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	15	(6)	9	9	2
New York	358	348	307	37	81	41	40	16	75	18	78	33	5
North Carolina	128	122	111	15	38	14	23	4	30	3	21	7	4
North Dakota	15	14	11	3	1	(6)	(6)	1	3	(6)	2	2	1
Ohio	325	309	276	35	84	56	28	14	77	6	58	25	10
Oklahoma	103	97	84	13	17	11	6	2	23	6	16	10	5
Oregon	78	75	66	6	18	12	6	4	23	2	12	7	3
Pennsylvania	280	270	240	33	66	43	23	11	63	11	51	23	6
Rhode Island	17	17	15	2	4	3	1	1	5	1	3	1	(6)
South Carolina	76	73	66	7	26	9	16	2	17	2	12	6	2
South Dakota	13	12	9	1	2	1	1	1	3	(7)	2	3	1
Tennessee	129	125	111	17	33	13	20	3	31	4	22	13	3
Texas	614	588	521	81	86	43	42	32	169	29	106	45	17
Utah	44	42	35	7	7	4	3	1	9	2	9	6	(6)
Vermont	10	9	8	1	2	1	1	(7)	2	(7)	2	1	(7)
Virginia	109	104	87	13	16	5	10	3	32	2	18	16	3
Washington	153	144	111	16	18	10	9	4	38	9	26	27	7
West Virginia	71	68	60	10	10	7	3	3	17	1	9	7	(6)
Wisconsin	135	130	114	11	42	24	18	3	29	4	25	11	4
Wyoming	18	17	15	4	1	(6)	(7)	1	5	1	2	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	6.9	6.8	8.1	16.3	8.3	8.5	8.1	4.6	8.1	5.9	6.6	3.5	(6)
Alaska	10.4	10.4	13.0	33.5	18.3	(6)	(6)	6.9	10.9	8.6	11.8	7.4	(6)
Arizona	5.5	5.3	5.7	8.5	3.5	2.0	(6)	4.8	7.4	2.3	5.7	4.3	(6)
Arkansas	6.9	6.8	7.7	18.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.0	7.1	2.3	9.2	6.1	7.4
California	5.1	5.0	5.8	9.6	5.4	5.0	6.2	4.1	6.3	3.6	5.6	2.8	7.6
Colorado	7.0	6.9	7.7	17.4	6.1	4.8	8.4	4.1	7.5	5.1	7.2	5.5	(6)
Connecticut	2.9	2.8	3.1	4.8	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.0	4.5	1.1	3.3	2.4	(6)
Delaware	3.0	3.0	3.3	6.8	3.2	5.6	2.4	(6)	3.8	3.3	2.2	1.7	(6)
District of Columbia	5.7	5.7	7.5	14.2	6.6	(6)	(6)	4.9	11.6	4.4	5.8	3.3	(6)
Florida	4.8	4.7	5.2	7.2	5.7	5.4	6.1	3.7	5.8	3.5	4.7	3.1	7.0
Georgia	4.6	4.6	5.2	7.2	4.4	3.4	5.1	3.2	7.4	2.2	4.4	2.7	(6)
Hawaii	3.3	3.2	3.6	10.5	4.1	(6)	3.5	2.7	3.4	1.5	3.0	2.9	4.0
Idaho	7.6	7.4	8.8	21.9	9.1	9.6	8.6	7.9	8.3	3.6	7.2	3.8	9.8
Illinois	6.5	6.6	7.2	13.0	7.8	8.1	7.3	6.0	8.3	2.7	6.1	5.0	2.9
Indiana	5.6	5.5	6.2	9.2	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.6	7.3	4.2	6.3	3.3	7.7
Iowa	4.9	5.2	6.3	19.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.5	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.0
Kansas	4.4	4.6	5.4	14.3	5.0	4.4	5.7	3.5	5.8	2.3	4.6	2.9	1.6
Kentucky	7.4	7.3	8.2	19.1	7.4	7.7	6.9	5.0	8.2	3.5	7.1	5.1	5.4
Louisiana	10.1	10.0	11.6	22.6	10.1	11.5	8.7	6.4	11.8	3.4	11.7	6.5	(6)
Maine	4.1	4.1	5.0	9.0	5.5	3.9	6.5	7.3	3.7	.7	4.9	1.6	(6)
Maryland	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.9	4.5	5.4	3.6	3.7	5.8	1.4	3.7	1.9	(6)
Massachusetts	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	1.8	3.2	1.5	5.2
Michigan	7.2	7.1	7.8	15.9	7.9	8.1	7.5	6.8	8.2	3.3	7.0	5.1	7.7
Minnesota	5.0	5.0	5.9	15.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.1	5.3	1.3	6.4	2.7	3.0
Mississippi	8.6	8.6	10.0	20.6	10.6	9.6	11.8	9.8	8.5	5.0	8.2	5.5	11.8
Missouri	5.7	5.8	6.6	12.6	6.6	7.0	5.9	4.8	7.9	2.2	5.3	3.7	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total[2]	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total[3]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total[4]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Montana	6.9	7.2	8.3	23.3	9.3	10.6	7.3	4.9	7.9	2.5	6.5	6.9	3.9
Nebraska	4.5	4.5	5.2	7.2	6.2	5.7	6.6	2.5	7.0	2.7	3.4	2.7	4.0
Nevada	6.0	6.0	6.9	12.0	8.8	[6]	[6]	8.0	7.6	4.4	5.9	2.9	[6]
New Hampshire	2.4	2.4	2.6	4.1	2.3	1.7	4.2	1.0	3.1	1.5	2.7	1.5	[6]
New Jersey	3.6	3.6	4.0	6.2	4.7	4.1	5.2	2.7	4.8	1.4	3.7	1.6	8.7
New Mexico	7.9	8.0	10.0	17.8	9.4	[6]	[6]	[6]	11.1	[6]	7.8	5.9	6.3
New York	4.2	4.2	4.9	9.6	6.0	5.4	6.8	3.7	5.2	2.4	4.1	2.4	5.2
North Carolina	3.9	3.9	4.4	8.0	4.1	3.6	4.5	3.0	4.9	1.9	4.2	1.8	5.1
North Dakota	4.6	5.0	5.8	20.7	5.5	[6]	[6]	4.9	4.8	[6]	3.5	4.1	2.3
Ohio	6.2	6.1	6.8	15.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	7.2	2.4	6.0	3.6	9.1
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	8.0	19.4	8.5	8.7	8.3	2.8	7.9	7.3	6.2	3.8	8.1
Oregon	5.7	5.7	6.8	13.6	7.8	7.8	8.0	5.3	7.9	2.2	5.0	3.6	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.0	4.9	5.5	10.7	6.0	6.5	5.2	3.8	5.8	3.5	4.1	3.5	5.9
Rhode Island	3.4	3.3	3.7	8.4	2.8	3.1	2.0	3.5	5.9	1.7	2.5	1.9	[6]
South Carolina	4.7	4.7	5.5	8.3	5.8	6.3	5.6	2.0	6.0	2.7	5.4	2.3	6.8
South Dakota	3.8	4.1	4.3	13.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.1	1.3	3.3	5.0	1.5
Tennessee	5.6	5.6	6.4	11.0	6.0	4.9	7.2	3.2	7.7	4.0	5.4	3.8	3.6
Texas	7.5	7.5	8.6	16.4	7.9	7.2	8.6	6.9	10.0	5.6	6.8	3.9	8.7
Utah	5.8	5.8	6.7	19.3	6.3	6.0	6.7	3.4	5.8	3.9	6.6	4.1	[6]
Vermont	3.4	3.4	3.8	7.1	4.4	3.3	7.2	2.4	4.5	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.8
Virginia	3.7	3.7	4.1	7.2	3.6	2.8	4.2	2.0	5.8	1.4	3.1	2.9	3.2
Washington	6.8	6.7	7.2	14.7	5.4	3.9	9.1	3.2	8.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	8.8
West Virginia	9.6	9.6	11.3	24.4	9.1	11.7	6.2	7.0	11.1	3.9	8.3	5.0	[6]
Wisconsin	5.4	5.6	6.3	12.2	7.1	6.6	7.8	3.5	6.0	3.0	5.9	3.5	3.5
Wyoming	7.8	7.7	9.8	26.2	7.0	[6]	5.9	6.9	11.1	5.2	7.5	3.3	7.9

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

[3] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

[4] Includes mining.

[5] Excludes private household workers.

[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1987 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,746	100.0	95.7	71.1	4.7	22.2	11.5	10.7	5.6	18.1	4.0	16.0	16.4	2.5
Alaska	222	100.0	98.8	58.3	4.2	2.8	1.3	1.5	7.4	18.3	5.0	16.8	27.0	.5
Arizona	1,513	100.0	96.1	72.7	8.6	12.7	9.7	3.0	4.0	19.4	7.2	19.9	15.6	3.0
Arkansas	1,002	100.0	93.5	68.9	3.9	21.8	11.2	10.6	5.8	19.3	4.5	13.3	15.3	5.3
California	12,955	100.0	95.7	72.7	4.7	18.1	12.0	6.0	5.1	18.6	6.2	19.6	14.1	3.2
Colorado	1,567	100.0	96.8	71.6	5.3	11.9	7.7	4.2	5.7	20.3	7.1	20.0	16.6	2.3
Connecticut	1,695	100.0	98.2	80.6	4.7	24.5	17.8	6.7	4.8	16.9	9.9	19.7	10.7	1.2
Delaware	321	100.0	97.8	79.8	6.7	21.3	5.4	15.9	3.8	19.5	7.7	20.7	12.9	1.4
District of Columbia	312	100.0	97.9	59.2	3.7	3.0	.5	2.4	4.5	11.8	5.1	31.1	33.1	.2
Florida	5,558	100.0	96.0	75.7	7.1	11.2	6.9	4.3	5.5	22.4	7.3	22.0	12.7	2.8
Georgia	2,885	100.0	97.0	75.0	5.9	20.0	8.1	11.9	6.5	19.5	5.8	17.3	15.8	1.9
Hawaii	495	100.0	96.5	68.5	4.5	4.4	.7	3.7	7.8	22.0	6.3	23.5	20.7	2.9
Idaho	433	100.0	90.6	64.5	3.4	14.7	6.1	8.5	5.1	21.0	4.1	15.9	15.4	8.1
Illinois	5,330	100.0	97.1	77.2	4.2	19.7	11.9	7.9	6.0	19.3	6.8	20.7	13.7	2.0
Indiana	2,575	100.0	96.1	75.8	4.3	24.7	18.7	6.1	5.2	19.0	5.0	17.2	12.8	2.8
Iowa	1,368	100.0	88.6	64.8	2.7	16.4	9.3	7.2	4.1	19.7	4.7	17.0	15.7	10.4
Kansas	1,205	100.0	91.9	68.8	3.6	16.9	9.3	7.6	6.0	18.5	5.5	17.4	15.6	6.6
Kentucky	1,538	100.0	94.1	71.6	4.3	18.7	10.9	7.8	6.0	19.2	4.2	16.8	13.8	4.6
Louisiana	1,720	100.0	95.8	69.2	5.7	10.9	5.4	5.5	6.1	20.5	6.0	17.1	19.0	2.4
Maine	561	100.0	96.5	72.2	6.0	20.3	8.5	11.8	3.7	18.5	5.3	18.5	13.9	2.0
Maryland	2,300	100.0	97.5	69.7	6.7	11.6	6.2	5.4	5.0	18.1	6.3	22.0	22.7	1.4
Massachusetts	2,987	100.0	98.6	79.9	4.7	21.9	15.1	6.8	4.7	17.3	7.3	23.9	12.4	1.0
Michigan	4,154	100.0	96.5	77.0	3.5	25.5	19.9	5.7	4.0	19.8	4.7	19.2	13.7	2.2
Minnesota	2,137	100.0	91.7	69.2	4.1	18.1	10.5	7.6	5.1	17.8	5.8	18.0	14.7	7.5
Mississippi	1,034	100.0	94.9	69.2	4.8	22.4	12.3	10.1	5.4	18.1	3.6	13.6	18.5	2.9
Missouri	2,426	100.0	95.5	74.2	4.5	18.8	10.9	7.9	7.4	19.6	5.7	18.0	13.5	3.5
Montana	373	100.0	88.6	56.7	3.4	6.3	3.7	2.6	5.1	19.0	4.4	17.1	20.0	10.3
Nebraska	771	100.0	89.8	66.0	3.7	14.3	6.8	7.5	5.4	19.3	6.0	17.0	15.6	9.2
Nevada	522	100.0	98.4	77.2	5.5	5.5	3.2	2.3	4.7	17.9	5.9	36.5	13.5	1.1
New Hampshire	573	100.0	98.1	79.0	7.3	26.7	20.0	6.7	4.2	17.5	5.2	18.0	11.1	1.4
New Jersey	3,806	100.0	98.5	78.7	5.0	19.6	9.0	10.6	7.0	17.9	8.7	20.5	14.1	1.0
New Mexico	624	100.0	93.5	59.5	5.9	6.5	3.7	2.7	4.1	19.6	4.3	16.4	23.0	5.5
New York	8,071	100.0	98.0	74.1	4.3	15.7	8.9	6.8	5.3	16.9	9.0	22.8	16.9	1.2
North Carolina	3,130	100.0	96.6	76.9	5.6	28.2	12.3	15.9	4.6	18.3	4.8	15.2	12.9	2.5
North Dakota	314	100.0	83.6	56.9	3.8	4.9	1.8	3.1	5.0	20.0	4.0	17.8	18.1	15.3
Ohio	4,881	100.0	96.8	77.3	4.0	24.4	16.3	8.1	4.6	20.2	5.3	18.5	13.5	2.1
Oklahoma	1,449	100.0	94.7	67.2	3.7	12.5	8.2	4.3	5.9	18.8	5.4	17.1	17.6	4.1
Oregon	1,302	100.0	94.7	69.6	2.9	16.5	11.4	5.1	5.6	20.4	5.7	18.2	14.0	3.8
Pennsylvania	5,328	100.0	97.3	78.0	5.2	19.6	11.7	7.9	5.0	19.2	5.8	22.5	12.0	1.9
Rhode Island	500	100.0	99.1	79.5	5.4	26.0	17.7	8.3	3.4	17.2	5.9	21.5	13.8	.5
South Carolina	1,541	100.0	96.6	73.5	4.9	27.0	8.9	18.1	5.0	17.6	5.0	14.0	15.3	2.0
South Dakota	340	100.0	85.1	59.2	2.7	9.3	4.8	4.5	3.9	19.8	5.4	16.8	15.4	14.0
Tennessee	2,181	100.0	95.8	73.9	6.3	23.9	12.1	11.8	4.4	17.1	4.2	17.7	14.7	3.3
Texas	7,567	100.0	96.3	73.4	5.4	13.2	7.3	5.9	5.8	20.1	6.6	19.2	14.7	2.4
Utah	708	100.0	96.2	68.1	3.9	14.3	9.1	5.2	5.9	19.9	5.9	17.6	19.4	3.0
Vermont	285	100.0	95.3	72.2	6.3	18.0	13.0	5.0	3.5	17.3	4.6	22.2	12.4	3.5
Virginia	2,862	100.0	95.8	70.3	5.9	14.6	6.6	8.0	5.2	17.9	6.0	19.6	19.4	2.7
Washington	2,083	100.0	95.6	68.3	4.5	15.6	11.4	4.2	5.1	19.1	6.3	17.4	17.7	3.5
West Virginia	668	100.0	96.2	70.3	4.7	15.7	8.0	7.7	6.0	20.9	3.3	14.3	19.2	2.1
Wisconsin	2,339	100.0	93.4	72.7	3.4	23.6	14.4	9.2	4.1	19.6	5.0	17.0	13.4	5.2
Wyoming	219	100.0	93.6	61.5	4.6	4.9	2.3	2.6	8.2	17.9	4.1	13.2	22.1	5.3
Men														
Alabama	972	100.0	96.3	73.2	7.7	27.9	16.5	11.4	8.0	15.3	2.6	11.0	14.0	3.5
Alaska	119	100.0	99.3	58.4	6.7	3.9	2.1	1.8	8.7	17.4	3.5	12.3	25.6	.5
Arizona	845	100.0	95.5	72.5	13.5	15.3	11.9	3.4	4.8	18.5	5.1	14.1	13.1	4.2
Arkansas	564	100.0	92.2	69.1	6.4	24.7	14.3	10.4	8.2	18.2	3.0	8.0	12.4	7.7
California	7,308	100.0	95.0	72.5	7.6	21.5	15.0	6.4	6.1	17.9	4.1	14.9	12.2	4.7
Colorado	850	100.0	96.4	71.4	8.5	14.6	10.1	4.5	6.9	19.0	4.9	15.4	15.6	3.4
Connecticut	906	100.0	98.1	79.9	7.9	29.8	22.9	7.0	5.5	15.2	6.8	14.5	9.2	1.8
Delaware	172	100.0	97.6	79.5	11.1	27.3	7.7	19.6	5.1	16.6	4.6	14.7	12.2	2.2
District of Columbia	153	100.0	99.3	63.7	6.8	4.0	.7	3.2	5.5	14.7	5.1	27.5	28.1	.4
Florida	3,020	100.0	95.7	75.6	11.6	13.6	8.9	4.7	7.0	21.4	5.1	16.4	10.9	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Men—Continued														
Georgia	1,570	100.0	96.9	77.4	9.8	23.4	11.6	11.8	9.1	18.6	3.9	12.4	11.6	2.8
Hawaii	259	100.0	95.9	66.8	7.6	5.3	1.0	4.2	10.1	20.9	3.8	19.1	21.1	3.8
Idaho	249	100.0	88.1	63.5	5.5	18.0	9.0	9.0	6.9	18.3	2.7	11.6	13.0	11.6
Illinois	2,946	100.0	96.7	77.6	7.0	24.2	15.3	8.9	7.8	18.2	4.7	14.9	11.9	3.0
Indiana	1,365	100.0	95.6	77.2	7.5	31.4	25.0	6.4	7.5	16.2	3.1	10.9	11.0	4.1
Iowa	759	100.0	84.9	62.0	4.5	21.1	12.4	8.7	5.6	18.8	3.1	8.8	14.4	14.9
Kansas	665	100.0	90.0	69.0	6.0	21.8	12.6	9.2	7.8	16.9	3.8	11.3	13.4	9.6
Kentucky	872	100.0	92.8	73.2	7.2	22.1	13.9	8.2	9.1	16.8	2.9	10.9	10.5	6.7
Louisiana	983	100.0	95.8	71.7	9.1	14.6	7.7	6.9	8.1	19.8	4.4	11.2	15.0	3.6
Maine	312	100.0	96.8	71.6	9.7	24.3	11.6	12.7	5.2	17.5	3.1	11.7	13.4	2.5
Maryland	1,242	100.0	98.1	70.6	11.0	14.6	9.0	5.6	6.0	18.5	4.5	15.8	21.3	1.7
Massachusetts	1,587	100.0	98.6	79.1	7.9	26.8	19.3	7.5	5.6	16.4	5.0	17.4	11.6	1.2
Michigan	2,296	100.0	96.5	78.9	5.7	34.6	28.0	6.6	5.2	17.5	3.0	12.6	11.2	3.2
Minnesota	1,158	100.0	88.8	68.3	6.7	21.5	13.2	8.4	6.3	16.7	3.7	12.8	11.9	10.9
Mississippi	582	100.0	94.8	72.1	8.1	25.4	16.8	8.6	7.1	17.9	2.0	9.0	14.6	4.5
Missouri	1,332	100.0	94.4	74.6	7.3	22.9	14.8	8.1	10.1	18.8	3.7	11.2	11.7	5.2
Montana	207	100.0	85.4	54.7	5.4	9.0	5.8	3.2	7.2	17.7	3.2	10.0	17.0	14.4
Nebraska	414	100.0	85.8	64.6	6.4	17.4	9.1	8.3	7.9	17.8	3.8	10.8	12.7	14.1
Nevada	283	100.0	98.3	76.3	9.3	6.8	4.2	2.5	5.8	16.8	4.1	31.5	13.4	1.5
New Hampshire	315	100.0	98.3	78.6	12.2	29.9	22.9	7.0	5.5	16.3	3.2	11.3	9.7	1.6
New Jersey	2,122	100.0	98.5	78.2	8.1	21.7	10.8	11.0	9.0	17.4	6.5	15.5	12.7	1.4
New Mexico	355	100.0	92.1	60.1	9.7	7.5	4.7	2.8	5.1	17.7	3.2	12.6	21.1	7.5
New York	4,454	100.0	98.2	74.1	7.1	18.3	11.6	6.7	6.8	17.3	7.5	16.9	15.3	1.6
North Carolina	1,683	100.0	96.1	77.3	9.4	30.3	15.3	15.0	6.0	17.7	3.2	10.5	10.1	3.7
North Dakota	175	100.0	77.4	54.5	5.9	6.7	2.6	4.1	7.3	19.9	3.4	9.2	14.1	22.4
Ohio	2,712	100.0	96.6	78.3	6.5	32.0	22.7	9.3	6.0	17.9	3.3	11.9	11.2	3.0
Oklahoma	796	100.0	93.6	66.9	5.7	14.6	10.1	4.5	8.2	16.8	3.8	12.7	15.2	6.0
Oregon	711	100.0	94.9	70.9	4.9	21.0	16.2	4.9	7.7	20.0	3.7	13.1	11.2	4.8
Pennsylvania	2,969	100.0	97.4	77.5	8.6	24.7	16.9	7.8	6.7	17.6	3.6	15.4	11.2	2.4
Rhode Island	264	100.0	99.1	77.3	9.5	27.6	19.1	8.5	4.4	18.1	3.0	14.5	14.1	.7
South Carolina	851	100.0	96.4	74.2	8.2	29.1	10.8	18.3	6.9	17.3	3.2	9.5	12.9	3.2
South Dakota	186	100.0	79.5	54.4	4.5	11.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	18.5	3.6	8.7	13.9	20.4
Tennessee	1,196	100.0	94.7	72.0	10.3	25.6	15.7	9.9	5.9	15.6	2.6	11.3	13.3	4.8
Texas	4,272	100.0	96.1	74.4	8.7	16.5	9.4	7.0	7.3	19.5	4.3	14.2	12.2	3.5
Utah	397	100.0	95.1	68.6	6.4	17.1	12.0	5.1	7.9	19.0	4.7	12.4	18.6	4.6
Vermont	154	100.0	94.9	72.5	10.9	20.8	16.4	4.4	5.3	16.5	3.3	15.3	10.9	4.8
Virginia	1,580	100.0	96.1	70.6	9.8	17.6	9.3	8.3	6.9	16.9	4.1	13.6	17.8	3.6
Washington	1,144	100.0	95.3	70.5	7.3	21.6	16.1	5.6	6.7	18.3	4.1	12.0	14.5	4.3
West Virginia	384	100.0	96.4	75.7	7.7	20.5	11.5	9.0	8.6	18.0	2.2	9.4	14.0	2.9
Wisconsin	1,294	100.0	92.4	72.1	5.6	29.5	18.7	10.9	5.4	17.9	3.6	10.1	11.8	7.2
Wyoming	122	100.0	92.6	64.2	7.2	6.3	3.4	2.9	12.4	15.0	2.4	7.5	17.9	7.3
Women														
Alabama	774	100.0	95.0	68.5	1.0	15.1	5.2	9.8	2.7	21.6	5.7	22.3	19.5	1.4
Alaska	103	100.0	98.2	58.1	1.3	1.5	.3	1.2	6.0	19.4	6.6	22.1	28.6	.5
Arizona	669	100.0	96.9	72.9	2.4	9.5	7.0	2.5	3.0	20.4	9.9	27.4	18.8	1.5
Arkansas	438	100.0	95.1	68.7	.6	18.0	7.2	10.8	2.7	20.7	6.4	20.1	19.0	2.3
California	5,647	100.0	96.5	72.8	1.0	13.6	8.1	5.5	3.7	19.6	9.0	25.8	16.6	1.2
Colorado	717	100.0	97.4	71.9	1.5	8.6	4.9	3.7	4.2	21.8	9.6	25.4	17.7	.9
Connecticut	789	100.0	98.3	81.3	.9	18.4	12.0	6.4	4.0	18.7	13.5	25.7	12.5	.6
Delaware	149	100.0	98.0	80.1	1.5	14.3	2.7	11.6	2.4	23.0	11.3	27.6	13.9	.5
District of Columbia	159	100.0	96.5	54.9	.8	2.0	.4	1.7	3.4	9.0	5.1	34.5	37.8	(5)
Florida	2,538	100.0	96.2	75.8	1.7	8.3	4.6	3.8	3.7	23.5	9.8	28.6	14.8	1.5
Georgia	1,315	100.0	97.2	72.1	1.3	16.0	3.8	12.1	3.4	20.5	8.0	23.0	20.8	.7
Hawaii	236	100.0	97.2	70.3	1.0	3.5	.3	3.1	5.3	23.3	9.0	28.2	20.3	1.8
Idaho	184	100.0	93.8	65.9	.6	10.1	2.2	7.9	2.7	24.6	6.0	21.8	18.5	3.4
Illinois	2,384	100.0	97.5	76.8	.8	14.2	7.6	6.6	3.8	20.7	9.4	27.7	15.9	.9
Indiana	1,210	100.0	96.6	74.3	.7	17.2	11.5	5.7	2.7	22.2	7.0	24.3	14.7	1.4
Iowa	609	100.0	93.4	68.2	.5	10.6	5.3	5.2	2.3	20.8	6.8	27.1	17.3	4.6
Kansas	540	100.0	94.3	68.4	.6	10.8	5.1	5.7	3.8	20.4	7.6	24.9	18.2	2.9
Kentucky	666	100.0	95.7	69.6	.6	14.2	7.0	7.2	2.0	22.4	5.9	24.5	18.1	1.8
Louisiana	737	100.0	95.7	65.8	1.1	5.9	2.4	3.5	3.4	21.4	8.0	25.1	24.4	.8
Maine	249	100.0	96.2	73.1	1.3	15.4	4.6	10.7	1.9	19.6	8.0	26.9	14.6	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Maryland	1,058	100.0	96.8	68.7	1.7	8.0	2.9	5.1	3.8	17.6	8.3	29.2	24.4	0.9
Massachusetts	1,399	100.0	98.5	80.7	1.0	16.4	10.4	6.0	3.6	18.4	10.0	31.4	13.4	.7
Michigan	1,858	100.0	96.5	74.5	.9	14.4	9.9	4.5	2.4	22.7	6.8	27.4	16.8	1.1
Minnesota	979	100.0	95.2	70.1	1.0	14.1	7.4	6.7	3.7	19.1	8.2	24.1	18.0	3.3
Mississippi	452	100.0	95.0	65.6	.5	18.6	6.5	12.0	3.2	18.2	5.5	19.5	23.4	.8
Missouri	1,093	100.0	96.9	73.8	1.1	13.8	6.2	7.6	4.0	20.5	8.1	26.3	15.6	1.4
Montana	186	100.0	92.6	59.1	.8	3.0	1.1	1.8	2.5	20.6	5.9	25.9	23.8	5.1
Nebraska	357	100.0	94.4	67.6	.6	10.6	4.1	6.4	2.4	21.1	8.6	24.1	18.9	3.6
Nevada	239	100.0	98.5	78.2	1.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.4	19.1	8.2	42.3	13.6	.5
New Hampshire	258	100.0	97.9	79.5	1.3	22.8	16.4	6.4	2.7	18.9	7.6	26.2	12.8	1.3
New Jersey	1,684	100.0	98.5	79.2	1.0	16.9	6.7	10.2	4.5	18.6	11.4	26.8	16.0	.6
New Mexico	269	100.0	95.3	58.8	.9	5.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	22.1	5.7	21.6	25.6	2.9
New York	3,617	100.0	97.7	74.0	.9	12.4	5.5	6.9	3.4	16.5	10.8	30.0	18.9	.7
North Carolina	1,448	100.0	97.2	76.4	1.2	25.9	8.8	17.0	2.9	19.0	6.6	20.7	16.1	1.1
North Dakota	139	100.0	91.5	59.8	1.0	2.7	.8	1.9	2.2	20.1	4.9	28.7	23.0	8.2
Ohio	2,169	100.0	97.0	76.1	.9	14.8	8.2	6.6	2.7	23.0	7.8	26.7	16.3	.9
Oklahoma	653	100.0	96.0	67.6	1.2	10.0	5.9	4.1	3.2	21.4	7.3	22.5	20.6	1.8
Oregon	591	100.0	94.4	68.1	.6	11.0	5.6	5.5	3.0	20.8	8.2	24.5	17.4	2.5
Pennsylvania	2,359	100.0	97.1	78.6	1.0	13.2	5.3	7.9	2.8	21.3	8.7	31.4	13.0	1.2
Rhode Island	236	100.0	99.0	81.9	.8	24.3	16.1	8.2	2.3	16.1	9.2	29.3	13.5	.2
South Carolina	690	100.0	98.8	72.6	.9	24.4	6.5	17.9	2.6	18.0	7.2	19.6	18.4	.6
South Dakota	154	100.0	91.9	65.0	.6	6.3	3.5	2.9	2.2	21.4	7.6	26.6	17.3	6.2
Tennessee	985	100.0	97.2	76.2	1.3	21.7	7.7	14.0	2.5	18.9	6.3	25.5	16.3	1.4
Texas	3,296	100.0	96.6	72.1	1.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	3.9	20.9	9.6	25.8	18.0	.9
Utah	311	100.0	97.6	67.6	.7	10.7	5.3	5.4	3.4	21.0	7.5	24.2	20.4	1.0
Vermont	131	100.0	95.7	71.7	1.0	14.7	9.0	5.7	1.3	18.3	6.1	30.4	14.2	2.0
Virginia	1,283	100.0	95	69.8	1.1	10.9	3.3	7.6	3.1	19.2	8.4	27.1	21.3	1.6
Washington	940	100.0	95.9	65.5	1.0	8.3	5.7	2.6	3.3	20.1	8.9	24.0	21.6	2.5
West Virginia	284	100.0	95.9	63.0	.5	9.3	3.4	5.9	2.5	24.8	4.6	21.0	26.1	1.1
Wisconsin	1,045	100.0	94.6	73.4	.7	16.1	9.0	7.1	2.6	21.7	6.7	25.5	15.4	2.7
Wyoming	97	100.0	94.9	58.0	1.4	3.0	.8	2.2	2.9	21.6	6.4	20.4	27.5	2.7
White														
Alabama	1,374	100.0	96.2	71.8	4.9	21.4	11.5	9.9	5.9	18.9	4.7	15.4	15.1	2.6
Alaska	184	100.0	98.9	59.7	4.6	3.1	1.4	1.6	7.5	18.7	5.3	16.8	24.8	.5
Arizona	1,442	100.0	96.0	73.0	6.8	12.7	9.7	3.0	3.9	19.7	7.3	19.9	15.0	3.1
Arkansas	865	100.0	94.0	69.2	4.2	20.7	11.1	9.6	6.2	19.9	5.1	12.9	14.6	5.2
California	11,027	100.0	95.4	72.8	5.2	17.9	11.7	6.1	4.9	18.7	6.2	19.6	13.2	3.5
Colorado	1,471	100.0	96.9	71.7	5.4	11.9	7.7	4.2	5.7	20.3	7.1	19.8	16.2	2.2
Connecticut	1,580	100.0	98.2	80.9	4.9	24.7	18.0	6.6	4.7	17.1	9.7	19.7	10.2	1.3
Delaware	273	100.0	97.9	79.7	7.2	20.3	5.7	14.6	3.9	20.3	7.6	20.5	12.3	1.5
District of Columbia	107	100.0	98.2	64.2	2.2	5.0	.6	4.4	4.3	9.0	6.5	37.2	24.4	.1
Florida	4,754	100.0	96.5	76.8	7.1	11.1	6.9	4.2	5.5	23.0	7.8	21.9	11.8	2.5
Georgia	2,065	100.0	97.6	76.2	6.8	18.1	7.9	10.1	7.1	20.4	6.9	16.9	13.7	1.9
Hawaii	142	100.0	95.4	65.6	4.5	2.9	.8	2.1	8.0	18.2	4.6	27.5	16.8	3.5
Idaho	425	100.0	90.4	64.5	3.4	14.8	6.2	8.6	5.1	20.8	4.1	15.9	15.2	8.3
Illinois	4,605	100.0	96.8	77.9	4.6	19.9	12.1	7.8	6.0	19.7	6.9	20.3	12.5	2.4
Indiana	2,392	100.0	96.0	76.2	4.4	25.2	19.1	6.2	5.4	18.9	5.0	16.9	12.1	3.0
Iowa	1,342	100.0	88.4	64.7	2.7	16.4	9.3	7.1	4.2	19.6	4.7	17.0	15.4	10.6
Kansas	1,127	100.0	91.6	68.2	3.7	16.4	9.1	7.3	5.7	18.6	5.6	17.3	15.6	7.1
Kentucky	1,445	100.0	94.1	71.6	4.4	18.0	10.5	7.5	6.1	19.5	4.2	16.8	13.4	4.7
Louisiana	1,319	100.0	96.2	70.8	5.9	11.3	5.7	5.6	6.2	20.0	7.2	16.8	16.6	2.5
Maine	555	100.0	96.5	72.2	6.0	20.3	8.5	11.8	3.7	18.3	5.3	18.4	13.9	2.0
Maryland	1,707	100.0	97.7	71.8	7.7	11.9	6.9	5.0	4.8	19.1	6.9	21.2	20.4	1.6
Massachusetts	2,832	100.0	98.6	79.8	4.8	21.7	14.9	6.8	4.7	17.6	7.3	23.7	12.2	1.0
Michigan	3,680	100.0	96.2	77.4	3.8	25.4	19.7	5.7	3.9	20.2	4.7	19.1	12.7	2.5
Minnesota	2,068	100.0	91.6	69.0	4.1	17.9	10.4	7.6	5.0	17.9	5.7	18.1	14.5	7.6
Mississippi	699	100.0	96.2	70.4	5.3	18.6	9.7	8.9	5.8	20.8	4.5	13.6	17.0	2.6
Missouri	2,214	100.0	95.3	74.7	4.7	19.1	11.3	7.9	7.5	19.8	5.7	17.5	12.2	3.8
Montana	360	100.0	88.5	57.0	3.4	6.1	3.7	2.4	5.2	19.0	4.5	17.4	19.5	10.5
Nebraska	750	100.0	89.5	65.6	3.6	14.2	6.9	7.3	5.3	19.3	5.8	17.0	15.5	9.5
Nevada	469	100.0	98.3	76.5	5.9	5.8	3.4	2.4	4.6	18.5	6.4	34.1	13.8	1.2
New Hampshire	570	100.0	98.1	79.0	7.3	26.6	19.8	6.8	4.3	17.5	5.2	18.1	11.1	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White—Continued														
New Jersey	3,277	100.0	98.4	79.1	5.3	19.7	9.1	10.6	6.8	18.3	8.8	20.1	13.4	1.2
New Mexico	573	100.0	93.4	60.7	6.0	6.5	3.7	2.8	4.1	20.2	4.4	16.8	21.6	5.7
New York	6,844	100.0	97.9	74.3	4.7	16.1	9.4	6.7	5.2	17.6	9.0	21.7	16.2	1.3
North Carolina	2,498	100.0	97.0	77.0	5.9	26.6	12.0	14.6	4.5	19.0	5.4	15.4	12.2	2.4
North Dakota	305	100.0	83.2	57.4	3.6	5.0	1.8	3.2	5.1	20.3	4.2	17.9	17.1	15.6
Ohio	4,444	100.0	96.7	77.8	4.1	24.5	16.4	8.1	4.6	20.7	5.4	18.0	12.6	2.3
Oklahoma	1,268	100.0	94.6	67.8	3.9	12.5	8.3	4.2	6.0	19.0	5.8	16.9	16.5	4.4
Oregon	1,236	100.0	94.7	69.6	3.0	16.4	11.3	5.1	5.5	20.3	5.7	18.4	13.6	3.7
Pennsylvania	4,921	100.0	97.2	78.6	5.3	20.2	12.1	8.1	4.9	19.7	5.8	22.0	11.1	2.0
Rhode Island	476	100.0	99.0	79.9	5.6	26.1	17.6	8.5	3.5	17.4	5.9	21.3	13.3	.5
South Carolina	1,144	100.0	98.0	73.7	5.8	22.5	7.6	14.9	5.2	18.8	5.8	15.5	14.5	1.5
South Dakota	325	100.0	84.7	60.4	2.8	9.3	5.0	4.4	4.1	20.2	5.5	17.2	13.6	14.4
Tennessee	1,861	100.0	95.7	74.6	6.6	24.0	12.0	12.0	4.5	17.4	4.6	17.0	13.5	3.5
Texas	6,600	100.0	96.4	73.7	5.8	13.0	7.3	5.7	5.7	20.2	6.9	18.9	14.0	2.6
Utah	686	100.0	96.2	68.1	3.9	13.8	8.9	4.9	6.0	20.0	6.1	17.8	19.4	3.0
Vermont	283	100.0	95.3	72.1	6.4	17.8	12.8	5.1	3.5	17.3	4.6	22.3	12.4	3.6
Virginia	2,248	100.0	95.9	70.8	6.1	13.4	6.1	7.3	5.4	17.9	6.5	20.3	18.1	3.0
Washington	1,903	100.0	95.5	66.6	4.6	15.4	11.3	4.1	5.1	19.5	6.3	17.5	16.9	3.5
West Virginia	646	100.0	96.2	70.4	4.8	15.6	8.1	7.5	5.9	20.9	3.3	14.2	19.0	2.2
Wisconsin	2,250	100.0	93.2	72.6	3.4	23.6	14.3	9.3	4.1	19.8	4.7	17.0	13.1	5.4
Wyoming	215	100.0	93.6	61.5	4.5	4.9	2.3	2.6	8.3	17.9	4.1	13.2	22.1	5.3
Black														
Alabama	364	100.0	94.0	68.6	4.0	25.0	10.8	14.2	4.6	15.4	1.2	18.2	21.4	2.3
Alaska	8	100.0	99.1	59.2	1.8	1.2	(5)	1.2	5.6	19.6	6.1	21.5	32.4	(5)
Arkansas	126	100.0	90.1	66.7	2.1	28.5	11.4	17.1	3.3	14.4	.9	17.1	19.6	5.5
California	796	100.0	98.0	68.2	2.7	13.2	9.7	3.4	8.4	16.1	5.8	21.9	26.0	.5
Colorado	56	100.0	98.6	67.9	2.0	5.5	4.1	1.4	7.5	21.2	6.8	24.8	27.4	(5)
Connecticut	107	100.0	98.4	75.7	1.5	21.7	14.3	7.4	7.2	12.7	12.3	20.3	19.6	(5)
Delaware	42	100.0	97.2	79.1	3.9	27.4	3.6	23.8	4.1	14.4	7.8	21.4	16.9	.9
District of Columbia	196	100.0	97.7	55.9	4.7	1.8	.5	1.4	4.7	12.5	4.6	27.7	38.5	.2
Florida	735	100.0	92.0	68.3	6.9	11.0	6.4	4.6	5.6	18.0	4.0	22.5	18.8	4.8
Georgia	794	100.0	95.7	71.7	3.5	25.1	8.5	16.6	5.1	17.0	2.7	18.2	21.4	1.9
Illinois	600	100.0	98.6	70.7	2.2	17.0	9.1	7.9	7.0	15.1	5.9	23.5	24.3	.1
Indiana	167	100.0	97.5	72.2	3.7	18.8	13.8	4.9	3.9	20.2	3.8	21.9	21.7	.5
Kansas	61	100.0	95.6	76.5	1.3	23.1	10.6	12.5	12.2	17.4	4.2	18.4	15.9	(5)
Kentucky	87	100.0	92.1	70.1	3.1	29.8	18.1	11.6	4.8	13.0	4.2	15.2	20.6	3.5
Louisiana	385	100.0	94.0	63.4	4.6	9.0	4.4	4.6	5.9	22.5	2.2	17.9	26.9	2.1
Maryland	531	100.0	97.0	63.9	3.8	11.1	4.0	7.0	5.6	15.1	4.5	23.8	30.5	.7
Massachusetts	102	100.0	98.8	76.9	3.3	16.6	11.7	5.0	5.6	11.6	9.5	30.3	19.5	.1
Michigan	400	100.0	98.6	73.2	1.2	26.5	22.1	4.4	4.9	15.6	5.3	19.7	22.3	.4
Mississippi	329	100.0	92.0	66.6	3.8	30.2	17.4	12.8	4.5	12.1	1.6	13.7	21.8	3.7
Missouri	188	100.0	98.1	70.1	3.2	15.9	7.9	8.0	5.4	16.9	6.2	22.6	26.2	.7
Nevada	31	100.0	100.0	81.9	3.8	1.6	1.0	.6	6.3	9.7	2.3	58.3	12.6	(5)
New Jersey	419	100.0	98.6	74.5	3.3	17.7	7.0	10.7	8.3	14.3	7.4	23.4	21.0	.2
New York	951	100.0	98.3	70.8	2.4	12.1	6.2	5.9	6.9	11.8	9.3	28.3	23.8	.3
North Carolina	580	100.0	94.6	76.1	4.0	34.3	13.4	20.9	5.1	15.3	2.4	15.0	15.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

(80)

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Black—Continued														
Ohio	399	100.0	98.4	72.9	3.3	23.7	15.6	8.1	4.3	15.1	4.5	21.8	23.0	0.3
Oklahoma	86	100.0	93.2	60.7	2.2	6.6	1.9	4.7	4.9	18.7	2.1	24.7	28.3	2.4
Pennsylvania	355	100.0	97.9	69.9	4.1	12.7	6.9	5.8	5.6	13.0	6.3	28.0	24.4	.1
Rhode Island	16	100.0	100.1	76.4	1.2	25.1	21.5	3.5	3.0	11.6	6.1	29.6	23.5	[5]
South Carolina	385	100.0	92.7	72.5	2.6	39.6	12.4	27.1	4.1	13.9	2.5	9.8	18.2	3.5
Tennessee	309	100.0	95.9	71.5	4.1	23.4	12.8	10.6	3.9	15.5	2.5	22.0	21.5	2.0
Texas	806	100.0	95.7	71.3	2.9	14.6	7.3	7.4	7.0	19.3	5.2	21.1	21.0	1.0
Virginia	556	100.0	95.4	68.2	5.4	19.8	8.6	11.2	4.8	17.5	3.8	16.4	24.3	1.5
West Virginia	19	100.0	94.8	67.7	[5]	17.1	3.8	13.3	9.1	20.1	1.3	19.1	23.3	.8
Wisconsin	70	100.0	99.3	75.7	4.8	25.5	19.3	6.3	4.9	10.7	12.3	17.5	20.2	[5]
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	248	100.0	90.5	73.2	9.9	14.4	9.4	5.0	2.2	20.0	6.0	19.8	13.1	8.3
California	2,631	100.0	89.3	74.2	5.6	26.6	15.1	11.5	3.7	19.0	3.7	15.5	10.0	8.1
Colorado	155	100.0	95.0	67.5	6.5	15.0	6.8	8.2	2.2	24.4	3.4	15.3	22.3	3.3
Connecticut	65	100.0	98.5	82.1	3.3	45.7	31.6	14.0	1.8	11.2	4.6	15.6	12.3	.8
District of Columbia	14	100.0	89.4	67.0	9.9	2.1	1.0	1.1	6.6	12.0	7.8	28.6	16.4	[5]
Florida	694	100.0	93.3	78.9	5.7	12.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	24.8	7.9	22.1	6.9	5.4
Georgia	63	100.0	100.0	82.5	5.7	35.0	19.8	15.2	6.1	23.4	2.2	10.3	15.3	[5]
Idaho	23	100.0	75.4	65.1	1.7	26.8	6.4	20.4	5.1	18.2	2.3	11.0	7.0	24.5
Illinois	285	100.0	98.3	89.4	4.4	32.2	19.5	12.7	4.7	23.2	4.7	20.2	6.2	1.5
Kansas	29	100.0	100.0	75.8	.2	21.8	10.4	11.4	13.7	20.4	5.7	14.0	20.3	[5]
Massachusetts	72	100.0	99.2	80.4	1.1	39.1	22.5	16.7	3.3	11.2	3.3	22.4	14.9	.4
Michigan	63	100.0	94.6	81.1	2.2	33.8	29.0	4.8	3.7	18.2	1.6	21.5	12.0	3.0
Nevada	39	100.0	96.6	90.3	4.8	9.4	5.9	3.5	4.6	16.2	6.8	45.8	3.4	2.7
New Jersey	275	100.0	99.2	86.5	4.0	36.6	14.3	22.2	5.7	19.3	4.6	16.3	7.6	.3
New Mexico	205	100.0	92.8	62.6	7.6	8.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	22.5	3.8	14.6	22.9	6.0
New York	741	100.0	98.5	80.4	2.7	19.9	8.1	11.9	4.5	18.4	11.3	23.5	13.7	.6
Ohio	43	100.0	97.5	79.1	3.4	25.2	15.9	9.3	1.6	27.3	10.0	10.9	17.2	1.6
Oklahoma	48	100.0	88.5	71.1	4.6	16.1	7.4	8.7	4.6	19.5	3.8	20.1	14.8	11.0
Pennsylvania	59	100.0	95.8	84.0	.7	33.1	15.6	17.5	3.6	16.3	2.8	27.5	10.7	3.7
Texas	1,569	100.0	94.7	71.4	8.3	15.1	7.6	7.6	4.8	19.8	5.0	16.3	16.4	3.3
Utah	36	100.0	84.2	61.0	1.6	21.7	15.2	6.5	5.4	11.0	3.3	14.1	20.0	14.2
Virginia	60	100.0	94.5	67.3	7.9	7.5	[5]	7.5	4.0	19.8	7.2	20.8	20.0	.8
Wyoming	10	100.0	94.6	71.1	7.5	4.5	1.6	2.9	12.4	23.1	4.8	13.8	16.9	3.0

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,660	81	190	165	1,224	100	675	163	285	38.9	44.6
Alaska	206	13	26	19	148	16	72	15	44	39.2	46.2
Arizona	1,446	61	165	137	1,083	79	589	153	262	39.2	44.6
Arkansas	950	51	116	93	691	55	363	105	167	39.0	45.3
California	12,295	542	1,437	1,161	9,154	588	5,311	1,142	2,113	38.9	44.5
Colorado	1,488	86	187	144	1,071	90	546	157	278	38.7	45.2
Connecticut	1,585	74	191	139	1,181	159	556	170	296	38.8	44.4
Delaware	305	13	39	27	225	24	123	30	49	38.2	43.7
District of Columbia	296	8	27	34	226	15	136	24	51	39.5	44.0
Florida	5,279	201	592	453	4,033	317	2,115	539	1,062	39.9	45.2
Georgia	2,745	108	292	222	2,123	175	1,140	321	487	39.6	44.6
Hawaii	468	22	63	65	318	28	187	36	67	37.6	44.1
Idaho	411	31	55	36	289	28	139	39	84	38.6	46.3
Illinois	5,030	235	607	455	3,734	333	2,072	488	841	38.7	44.3
Indiana	2,431	128	289	229	1,785	157	876	257	495	39.2	45.4
Iowa	1,296	99	172	129	896	78	369	149	300	39.1	47.1
Kansas	1,149	67	129	98	854	62	398	124	270	40.1	46.6
Kentucky	1,458	74	185	135	1,063	118	527	160	259	38.8	45.0
Louisiana	1,607	91	227	153	1,136	100	611	141	285	38.5	45.5
Maine	525	28	71	51	375	41	181	61	92	38.4	45.0
Maryland	2,178	92	249	236	1,601	150	856	202	393	39.0	44.6
Massachusetts	2,815	145	382	299	1,990	187	1,070	272	460	37.9	44.3
Michigan	3,921	236	527	385	2,774	247	1,340	452	735	38.5	45.4
Minnesota	2,021	129	313	205	1,374	131	621	203	419	38.5	46.5
Mississippi	980	47	105	90	737	56	400	99	182	39.5	45.1
Missouri	2,297	109	281	226	1,681	134	863	227	457	39.4	45.6
Montana	353	29	50	35	238	18	114	32	73	38.4	47.0
Nebraska	735	44	96	68	526	43	228	82	173	39.7	46.8
Nevada	496	14	42	46	395	23	248	45	79	39.9	44.0
New Hampshire	544	22	61	47	414	36	192	73	113	39.9	45.3
New Jersey	3,586	149	423	308	2,706	335	1,458	311	603	38.8	44.0
New Mexico	593	34	78	57	424	38	220	51	115	38.7	45.4
New York	7,626	310	905	536	5,875	958	3,128	631	1,158	38.6	43.5
North Carolina	2,997	129	316	253	2,299	206	1,159	369	565	39.7	44.9
North Dakota	297	25	47	28	197	16	82	28	71	38.9	48.3
Ohio	4,599	249	581	427	3,342	269	1,670	532	872	38.9	45.2
Oklahoma	1,375	84	173	127	992	68	542	138	244	38.4	44.9
Oregon	1,240	81	153	115	891	74	436	128	254	39.0	45.9
Pennsylvania	5,059	282	632	501	3,643	403	1,960	483	797	38.1	44.3
Rhode Island	462	21	64	60	316	37	164	46	70	37.6	44.0
South Carolina	1,469	65	154	137	1,113	106	589	181	237	39.1	44.4
South Dakota	324	23	45	28	229	19	89	33	88	40.4	48.6
Tennessee	2,069	88	215	197	1,569	143	838	214	375	39.6	44.9
Texas	7,189	339	794	645	5,411	404	2,748	797	1,462	39.7	45.5
Utah	682	46	111	71	454	32	217	68	136	37.8	46.0
Vermont	271	16	33	23	199	18	88	33	61	39.6	46.1
Virginia	2,729	140	285	277	2,027	174	989	315	549	39.5	45.3
Washington	1,973	120	268	215	1,371	101	724	201	345	38.1	45.1
West Virginia	622	29	72	58	464	40	262	64	97	38.7	44.2
Wisconsin	2,225	146	333	214	1,533	124	689	250	470	38.9	46.7
Wyoming	207	15	27	20	144	10	71	20	44	38.6	46.2
Men											
Alabama	934	32	76	76	751	39	381	110	221	41.5	46.0
Alaska	111	6	10	8	87	7	40	9	31	42.3	48.0
Arizona	817	25	66	62	663	33	332	98	200	41.6	45.8
Arkansas	538	21	47	41	429	21	203	68	137	42.1	47.0
California	6,984	203	557	538	5,685	255	3,095	742	1,593	41.4	45.5
Colorado	811	31	67	66	648	34	312	99	202	41.6	46.4
Connecticut	854	23	58	57	716	54	323	111	227	42.3	45.9
Delaware	163	5	12	13	134	8	69	20	37	41.1	45.0
District of Columbia	146	3	11	15	116	6	65	12	34	41.2	45.3
Florida	2,885	84	242	187	2,372	111	1,156	325	779	42.4	46.6
Georgia	1,508	45	114	101	1,248	66	611	209	362	42.0	46.0
Hawaii	246	8	26	32	179	9	102	21	46	39.9	45.4
Idaho	238	11	21	16	190	10	85	27	67	42.6	48.0
Illinois	2,799	85	219	198	2,298	117	1,208	316	657	41.6	45.7
Indiana	1,296	43	95	94	1,064	52	486	160	366	42.6	46.9
Iowa	720	38	64	52	566	28	205	93	240	43.2	49.2
Kansas	640	22	44	41	534	24	221	80	210	44.0	48.3
Kentucky	835	31	76	64	664	40	321	101	202	41.5	46.4
Louisiana	925	41	96	69	719	34	354	101	231	41.6	47.3
Maine	294	10	23	21	240	15	108	45	73	41.9	46.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Men—Continued											
Maryland	1,191	34	91	107	958	52	480	128	297	41.8	46.1
Massachusetts	1,509	46	117	126	1,220	63	621	180	357	41.4	45.6
Michigan	2,186	79	180	174	1,753	101	776	303	573	42.0	46.7
Minnesota	1,104	52	118	90	844	56	343	126	319	42.2	46.4
Mississippi	557	20	41	39	457	20	224	68	145	42.4	46.8
Missouri	1,277	43	109	106	1,019	49	479	150	341	42.3	47.1
Montana	196	10	20	14	152	8	65	21	58	42.7	48.9
Nebraska	399	14	37	26	321	17	119	50	136	43.7	48.9
Nevada	270	5	17	20	228	9	134	26	57	41.9	45.2
New Hampshire	300	6	20	16	258	12	107	47	91	43.7	47.0
New Jersey	2,013	52	139	143	1,679	112	868	211	488	41.9	45.5
New Mexico	340	14	31	26	268	16	133	33	87	41.5	46.7
New York	4,251	100	311	251	3,588	353	1,908	419	908	41.5	44.9
North Carolina	1,621	53	130	106	1,332	74	611	226	421	42.1	46.4
North Dakota	167	9	16	11	131	7	47	18	59	44.3	50.7
Ohio	2,571	94	186	190	2,102	100	966	359	677	42.3	46.6
Oklahoma	759	39	73	58	589	27	293	85	184	40.8	46.4
Oregon	678	24	55	51	547	28	249	80	190	42.5	47.3
Pennsylvania	2,836	96	215	231	2,294	143	1,194	331	626	41.3	45.6
Rhode Island	246	8	20	28	190	13	91	31	55	40.9	45.6
South Carolina	818	28	58	54	679	33	332	122	192	41.9	45.9
South Dakota	178	9	15	11	144	7	47	21	70	45.3	51.2
Tennessee	1,137	40	86	87	924	43	456	127	298	42.3	46.7
Texas	4,085	141	345	291	3,307	164	1,539	494	1,111	42.3	46.9
Utah	36[illegible]	16	41	33	297	15	128	46	109	41.6	47.5
Vermont	[illegible]	5	10	9	124	7	50	21	46	43.4	47.6
Virginia		54	115	113	1,232	68	555	194	415	42.4	46.9
Washington			96	96	853	45	434	126	248	40.8	45.9
West Virginia			27	23	297	14	161	45	77	41.4	45.4
Wisconsin	1,22[illegible]		122	95	980	44	404	162	369	43.1	48.4
Wyoming	116	5	9	8	94	4	43	14	33	42.8	47.7
Women											
Alabama	726	49	114	90	473	61	294	54	64	35.4	42.5
Alaska	95	8	15	11	60	8	33	6	13	35.6	43.6
Arizona	630	36	99	75	420	45	257	55	63	36.0	42.7
Arkansas	413	30	68	53	262	34	160	38	30	35.0	42.4
California	5,311	339	880	623	3,469	333	2,215	400	520	35.7	42.8
Colorado	677	55	120	78	423	56	233	57	76	35.2	43.5
Connecticut	732	51	133	82	466	105	233	59	69	34.8	42.1
Delaware	141	8	27	15	91	15	53	10	12	34.8	41.8
District of Columbia	151	5	16	20	110	9	71	12	17	37.8	42.7
Florida	2,393	117	349	266	1,661	206	958	214	283	36.9	43.1
Georgia	1,237	63	178	121	876	109	529	112	125	36.6	42.6
Hawaii	223	14	37	33	139	19	85	14	21	35.1	42.4
Idaho	173	21	33	21	99	17	53	12	16	33.1	43.0
Illinois	2,232	150	388	257	1,436	216	864	172	184	35.0	42.2
Indiana	1,136	85	194	135	721	105	390	96	129	35.3	43.1
Iowa	576	60	108	77	331	50	164	56	60	33.9	43.5
Kansas	509	45	86	58	320	38	177	44	61	35.3	43.8
Kentucky	622	43	109	72	399	77	206	59	57	35.1	42.6
Louisiana	682	50	131	84	417	66	257	40	54	34.3	42.3
Maine	231	18	48	30	135	26	73	17	19	33.9	42.6
Maryland	988	57	158	129	644	97	376	74	96	35.6	42.5
Massachusetts	1,306	99	266	172	769	125	449	92	104	33.9	42.1
Michigan	1,735	157	347	211	1,021	146	564	149	162	34.1	43.1
Minnesota	917	77	195	115	530	75	278	77	100	34.1	43.4
Mississippi	422	28	64	51	280	36	176	31	37	35.6	42.2
Missouri	1,020	66	172	119	662	85	385	77	116	35.9	43.3
Montana	156	20	30	21	86	10	50	11	15	33.1	43.6
Nebraska	336	30	59	42	205	26	109	33	37	34.9	43.6
Nevada	227	9	25	26	167	13	113	19	22	37.5	42.5
New Hampshire	243	16	41	30	156	24	84	25	23	35.3	42.5
New Jersey	1,573	97	284	164	1,028	223	590	100	115	34.8	41.5
New Mexico	254	21	47	30	156	23	87	18	28	34.9	43.2
New York	3,375	210	593	284	2,287	605	1,219	213	250	34.9	41.2
North Carolina	1,377	76	186	147	967	133	548	143	144	36.8	42.9
North Dakota	130	16	31	17	65	10	34	10	12	32.0	43.5
Ohio	2,028	155	395	237	1,240	168	704	173	195	34.7	42.9
Oklahoma	616	45	100	68	403	41	249	53	60	35.5	42.9
Oregon	562	57	97	64	344	46	186	48	64	34.7	43.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Women—Continued											
Pennsylvania	2,222	187	417	270	1,349	260	766	152	171	34.0	42.1
Rhode Island	215	14	44	32	126	24	73	15	14	33.8	41.4
South Carolina	651	37	97	83	434	73	257	59	45	35.6	42.0
South Dakota	146	14	29	17	85	12	42	12	19	34.5	44.2
Tennessee	932	48	129	110	645	99	382	87	77	36.3	42.2
Texas	3,104	197	449	354	2,104	240	1,209	304	351	36.4	43.2
Utah	295	31	70	38	157	17	90	22	28	32.7	43.2
Vermont	123	11	23	14	76	11	38	12	15	35.0	43.7
Virginia	1,216	86	171	164	796	106	435	121	134	35.9	42.9
Washington	883	75	172	119	518	56	290	75	97	34.7	43.8
West Virginia	263	17	45	34	167	26	102	19	21	35.0	42.2
Wisconsin	986	104	211	119	552	80	284	87	101	33.6	43.7
Wyoming	91	10	19	12	50	6	28	7	10	33.4	43.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	91	18	33	6	34	5	20	5	5	26.8	41.6
Alaska	11	2	4	1	3	1	2	[2]	[2]	24.4	37.8
Arizona	89	15	33	11	30	6	17	3	4	26.9	41.5
Arkansas	58	11	21	6	20	2	12	4	2	26.3	41.2
California	669	132	248	77	212	33	133	25	20	26.0	41.7
Colorado	88	22	32	10	24	3	14	4	3	24.0	41.6
Connecticut	94	23	30	9	32	5	15	5	7	26.1	42.8
Delaware	20	4	8	1	7	1	4	1	[2]	24.9	38.1
District of Columbia	12	1	4	2	4	1	3	[2]	[2]	27.2	37.1
Florida	300	40	115	35	111	23	58	16	14	28.0	41.9
Georgia	178	29	68	19	63	7	42	7	6	27.0	41.5
Hawaii	25	5	11	2	7	1	4	1	1	24.4	40.2
Idaho	26	8	9	3	7	1	3	1	2	23.6	42.6
Illinois	308	69	116	30	94	16	56	12	11	25.3	41.7
Indiana	153	33	52	15	53	11	29	5	8	26.3	41.9
Iowa	92	27	35	9	21	6	7	4	4	22.7	42.6
Kansas	68	19	24	6	19	4	8	2	5	24.3	43.8
Kentucky	83	18	31	9	24	6	11	4	4	25.0	42.0
Louisiana	98	21	40	12	24	4	14	2	4	24.1	42.1
Maine	35	8	13	3	12	2	6	2	1	25.0	39.9
Maryland	129	24	43	18	44	6	27	5	7	27.0	41.9
Massachusetts	199	43	69	19	68	10	46	8	4	25.5	41.0
Michigan	285	70	107	30	77	17	37	11	12	24.4	42.6
Minnesota	150	38	61	14	37	8	15	6	8	23.8	43.0
Mississippi	42	9	14	5	15	3	9	1	1	25.8	39.5
Missouri	140	30	51	17	42	9	24	5	5	25.1	40.9
Montana	22	7	7	2	7	1	3	1	1	24.4	43.2
Nebraska	49	12	17	5	14	3	5	2	4	25.7	44.7
Nevada	26	3	7	4	13	1	9	1	1	30.3	40.3
New Hampshire	37	8	12	3	14	3	8	2	1	26.5	40.8
New Jersey	216	49	73	20	75	15	44	8	8	25.8	41.2
New Mexico	39	8	14	4	12	2	7	1	2	25.1	41.6
New York	420	93	158	28	141	26	90	13	13	25.3	41.1
North Carolina	179	33	56	19	71	12	39	10	10	28.1	42.3
North Dakota	20	6	7	2	5	1	2	1	1	22.8	40.6
Ohio	296	72	104	35	86	18	46	11	11	25.0	42.2
Oklahoma	78	17	30	8	23	4	12	4	3	25.3	42.0
Oregon	81	19	27	8	27	5	13	4	5	26.0	42.6
Pennsylvania	295	78	98	23	95	18	56	11	11	24.7	41.8
Rhode Island	32	8	10	4	10	2	6	1	1	24.7	39.7
South Carolina	93	18	31	11	33	7	19	6	2	26.4	40.5
South Dakota	23	6	8	2	7	1	3	1	2	25.1	44.1
Tennessee	123	21	48	14	40	4	25	5	6	26.5	42.2
Texas	386	63	154	43	126	26	70	12	18	26.7	42.4
Utah	63	14	22	7	19	3	10	2	3	25.5	42.7
Vermont	19	4	5	1	8	1	4	1	2	26.8	42.0
Virginia	153	40	50	16	47	9	25	6	6	24.9	42.0
Washington	119	30	52	11	25	6	14	2	3	22.6	40.9
West Virginia	29	8	9	3	9	2	5	2	1	24.3	40.6
Wisconsin	160	46	61	15	38	6	17	4	11	23.7	45.4
Wyoming	12	4	4	2	3	1		[2]	[2]	21.7	36.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
White											
Alabama	1,305	59	144	120	982	73	514	141	254	39.6	45.2
Alaska	171	10	20	15	126	12	61	13	40	40.0	46.6
Arizona	1,379	60	158	128	1,033	75	554	149	255	39.2	44.7
Arkansas	822	42	95	78	608	46	313	94	155	39.5	45.6
California	10,456	469	1,245	981	7,761	500	4,400	992	1,869	39.0	44.7
Colorado	1,398	83	177	136	1,003	85	501	150	266	38.7	45.3
Connecticut	1,478	71	184	129	1,095	147	510	158	281	38.8	44.5
Delaware	259	12	34	24	190	18	101	27	44	38.3	44.1
District of Columbia	101	2	8	7	84	6	39	11	28	41.9	45.8
Florida	4,518	171	494	373	3,480	268	1,748	490	974	40.2	45.5
Georgia	1,965	81	193	141	1,551	129	765	242	414	40.3	45.2
Hawaii	133	8	20	16	89	8	45	11	25	37.9	45.5
Idaho	403	31	54	35	283	27	136	38	82	38.7	46.4
Illinois	4,352	217	534	401	3,200	282	1,691	447	780	38.8	44.7
Indiana	2,258	118	263	213	1,663	149	791	248	476	39.4	45.6
Iowa	1,272	97	165	127	883	76	362	147	297	39.2	47.2
Kansas	1,076	63	120	93	799	60	360	117	262	40.3	46.9
Kentucky	1,371	70	171	124	1,007	107	493	152	254	39.0	45.2
Louisiana	1,231	69	176	118	867	66	442	113	247	39.0	46.2
Maine	520	28	71	51	371	41	179	61	90	38.4	45.0
Maryland	1,619	76	190	165	1,188	112	587	167	323	39.1	45.1
Massachusetts	2,667	140	367	288	1,872	175	991	263	443	37.9	44.4
Michigan	3,481	217	473	349	2,442	225	1,124	413	680	38.5	45.6
Minnesota	1,954	125	302	200	1,328	126	591	198	413	38.6	46.6
Mississippi	662	30	64	53	516	36	257	74	148	40.8	46.1
Missouri	2,099	102	259	202	1,536	121	769	213	433	39.5	45.8
Montana	340	29	49	34	229	17	109	32	71	38.5	47.2
Nebraska	715	44	94	66	512	41	217	81	172	39.8	47.0
Nevada	446	13	40	42	351	21	214	42	74	40.0	44.4
New Hampshire	541	22	61	46	412	36	191	72	113	40.0	45.3
New Jersey	3,089	137	371	263	2,318	288	1,207	280	543	38.8	44.2
New Mexico	546	32	72	51	390	35	198	48	109	38.8	45.7
New York	6,463	284	802	475	4,902	762	2,531	557	1,052	38.6	43.8
North Carolina	2,390	102	253	193	1,843	164	865	313	501	40.1	45.4
North Dakota	288	24	46	27	191	16	78	27	70	39.2	48.6
Ohio	4,191	230	537	384	3,040	247	1,469	500	824	39.0	45.5
Oklahoma	1,201	72	145	104	879	59	470	126	225	38.8	45.2
Oregon	1,175	75	144	108	849	70	411	123	245	39.2	46.0
Pennsylvania	4,673	272	594	458	3,349	368	1,769	459	752	38.1	44.4
Rhode Island	440	20	61	56	303	34	157	45	66	37.7	44.1
South Carolina	1,089	46	109	95	840	74	411	143	212	40.0	45.1
South Dakota	310	22	42	26	219	19	83	32	86	40.7	48.8
Tennessee	1,765	73	183	163	1,346	124	682	191	349	40.0	45.3
Texas	6,277	296	688	566	4,727	380	2,299	722	1,346	40.0	45.7
Utah	660	45	109	67	439	31	210	66	133	37.8	46.1
Vermont	269	16	33	23	197	18	86	33	60	39.7	46.3
Virginia	2,145	110	223	208	1,604	129	746	254	475	39.9	45.8
Washington	1,801	110	248	194	1,249	91	642	187	329	38.3	45.4
West Virginia	600	28	69	55	448	39	253	62	94	38.8	44.3
Wisconsin	2,140	142	318	204	1,476	119	650	243	464	39.0	46.9
Wyoming	204	15	27	20	142	10	69	20	43	38.7	46.3
Black											
Alabama	348	21	46	44	236	27	157	21	31	36.2	42.6
Alaska	8	(2)	1	1	6	(2)	4	1	1	37.2	41.4
Arkansas	118	9	19	14	76	9	46	10	10	35.2	42.4
California	750	26	79	76	569	32	397	57	82	38.3	43.0
Colorado	52	1	6	5	40	3	29	3	4	37.6	41.9
Connecticut	100	3	8	9	81	12	44	12	13	39.0	42.5
Delaware	39	1	5	3	30	4	19	2	4	37.5	41.9
District of Columbia	187	6	18	26	137	9	94	12	22	38.2	43.0
Florida	697	28	89	74	506	48	338	44	75	37.6	43.1
Georgia	756	27	96	79	554	45	368	76	64	37.6	42.7
Illinois	560	16	63	48	433	47	311	32	43	37.6	41.6
Indiana	158	9	24	14	111	8	81	9	14	35.9	42.1
Kansas	58	3	6	4	45	2	32	4	7	38.1	42.6
Kentucky	82	4	13	11	53	10	31	7	5	35.4	41.6
Louisiana	361	22	49	34	257	34	161	27	35	36.8	43.0
Maryland	500	15	51	65	370	35	247	30	57	38.3	43.0
Massachusetts	96	3	10	6	77	9	54	5	9	38.0	41.8
Michigan	371	13	45	30	283	19	190	31	43	38.4	43.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Civilians at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Total	Full-time schedules[1]
Black—Continued											
Mississippi	312	17	41	37	217	20	142	23	32	36.6	42.6
Missouri	176	6	19	22	129	11	85	13	20	38.2	43.3
Nevada	30	1	1	2	25	1	22	1	1	38.0	40.1
New Jersey	391	10	46	36	299	37	198	25	39	38.0	42.3
New York	897	19	87	49	742	156	474	46	66	38.0	41.1
North Carolina	566	25	60	56	424	38	275	52	59	37.9	42.9
Ohio	372	16	39	40	278	21	191	28	38	37.9	42.8
Oklahoma	83	6	18	9	51	5	34	5	7	33.9	42.2
Pennsylvania	335	8	34	38	254	32	172	18	32	37.9	42.1
Rhode Island	14	1	1	3	10	2	5	1	2	35.6	40.8
South Carolina	369	19	44	41	265	30	174	38	23	36.6	42.0
Tennessee	294	15	32	33	213	19	151	21	23	36.9	42.2
Texas	757	40	93	64	560	37	372	61	90	37.8	43.4
Virginia	528	28	54	35	382	42	222	51	66	37.9	43.6
West Virginia	18	[2]	3	2	13	1	8	1	3	37.5	42.9
Wisconsin	66	3	11	7	45	4	31	6	4	35.4	41.2
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	241	7	28	21	184	14	115	25	31	38.7	43.3
California	2,533	80	280	231	1,941	116	1,328	234	262	38.2	42.7
Colorado	147	9	20	20	99	9	68	9	13	36.3	42.6
Connecticut	62	2	6	5	49	6	28	6	9	38.9	42.5
District of Columbia	14	[2]	1	1	11	1	7	1	2	39.9	42.6
Florida	666	16	62	56	531	41	322	59	109	39.8	43.8
Georgia	61	3	9	6	44	4	25	6	9	37.4	43.6
Idaho	22	1	3	2	16	3	8	2	3	38.5	43.6
Illinois	272	6	26	22	217	22	144	21	31	38.9	42.7
Kansas	27	1	2	2	22	1	16	2	3	38.0	41.5
Massachusetts	67	2	7	8	50	6	32	7	5	37.2	41.7
Michigan	59	3	8	7	40	3	21	8	8	37.6	44.3
Nevada	37	1	3	2	31	2	22	2	4	39.5	42.7
New Jersey	263	7	20	21	214	23	143	13	35	39.5	42.9
New Mexico	195	11	25	23	136	13	84	14	24	37.1	43.4
New York	714	18	66	42	588	117	366	44	61	38.3	41.6
Ohio	40	1	10	3	25	2	15	5	4	35.5	43.0
Oklahoma	46	2	4	5	35	1	26	3	6	37.6	42.4
Pennsylvania	56	2	5	7	42	4	28	5	6	37.8	42.1
Texas	1,495	63	196	150	1,085	100	653	133	198	38.1	43.8
Utah	35	1	5	4	25	3	16	4	4	36.8	42.3
Wyoming	10	1	2	1	6	[2]	3	1	2	35.1	43.2

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	170	35	4	48	11	21	25	25	266	78	145	34	8
Alaska	20	4	1	4	(4)	3	3	4	38	15	18	4	2
Arizona	132	23	9	42	3	19	20	17	231	59	148	10	14
Arkansas	99	19	6	29	4	14	10	18	161	45	94	13	9
California	1,113	175	35	356	30	173	172	172	2,028	398	1,362	197	70
Colorado	161	21	5	44	6	20	31	34	257	71	163	12	11
Connecticut	141	10	2	71	4	19	15	21	263	21	212	14	15
Delaware	27	3	1	11	2	3	4	4	52	9	36	6	2
District of Columbia	37	2	(4)	17	2	6	4	6	33	7	19	5	2
Florida	448	72	15	127	18	69	54	94	797	154	500	100	42
Georgia	246	35	7	62	10	40	39	52	376	68	240	51	17
Hawaii	64	4	1	39	1	5	5	9	86	21	51	12	2
Idaho	40	10	2	8	1	5	7	7	83	22	52	4	4
Illinois	443	51	12	177	16	54	68	65	853	183	578	59	33
Indiana	203	29	6	73	8	26	25	36	443	84	297	44	18
Iowa	119	14	3	39	5	12	22	24	281	53	191	20	17
Kansas	88	9	3	26	5	12	18	16	207	34	156	10	8
Kentucky	120	24	4	26	7	19	16	24	274	64	153	35	22
Louisiana	159	27	7	57	10	17	18	24	312	107	164	33	8
Maine	48	9	2	16	1	5	7	7	102	16	76	5	4
Maryland	257	16	5	109	14	39	41	33	320	40	238	28	14
Massachusetts	285	17	6	156	13	27	33	33	541	42	455	21	22
Michigan	380	55	10	120	9	48	69	68	768	162	521	53	31
Minnesota	212	19	6	60	4	27	50	47	431	85	313	21	17
Mississippi	98	23	3	25	10	14	7	16	146	47	74	17	7
Missouri	213	33	8	72	9	28	34	27	403	76	287	23	16
Montana	35	6	1	10	1	4	8	7	80	25	46	3	6
Nebraska	63	9	1	17	2	7	15	11	146	28	104	8	6
Nevada	41	6	3	10	1	7	7	7	61	13	36	10	2
New Hampshire	46	4	1	18	1	7	6	7	84	6	72	5	2
New Jersey	340	26	7	167	14	38	44	46	540	54	406	59	21
New Mexico	53	10	2	14	3	7	8	8	116	31	66	14	5
New York	578	47	11	263	11	71	90	83	1,173	188	825	111	50
North Carolina	295	50	10	66	21	47	50	49	403	67	246	68	23
North Dakota	28	4	1	7	1	3	6	7	73	15	51	2	6
Ohio	384	49	8	136	11	56	62	62	873	169	581	88	35
Oklahoma	123	26	5	34	8	16	14	20	261	79	154	17	11
Oregon	119	22	4	30	1	20	20	21	229	50	160	9	10
Pennsylvania	504	58	11	220	21	58	97	55	912	189	625	68	30
Rhode Island	60	2	1	41	2	5	3	6	85	10	71	2	3
South Carolina	139	28	4	33	7	19	23	25	217	45	125	39	8
South Dakota	28	4	1	9	1	3	4	6	68	13	47	2	5
Tennessee	201	34	7	52	11	33	27	37	299	70	181	31	16
Texas	688	110	25	202	35	88	110	117	1,090	332	597	105	55
Utah	70	11	2	18	2	10	17	11	158	26	126	2	4
Vermont	23	3	1	5	1	4	5	4	49	6	38	2	3
Virginia	306	36	7	98	25	40	50	50	395	66	274	37	18
Washington	205	36	7	58	5	34	36	30	397	76	256	40	24
West Virginia	52	9	1	18	2	6	8	8	106	41	49	11	5
Wisconsin	197	27	5	74	3	21	45	22	495	100	351	24	20
Wyoming	21	4	1	6	(4)	3	4	3	41	12	24	2	3
Men													
Alabama	97	23	2	26	11	12	12	12	86	29	46	7	3
Alaska	11	3	1	2	(4)	1	1	2	13	6	5	1	1
Arizona	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	81	23	47	4	7
Arkansas	54	13	3	14	4	6	6	8	55	18	30	2	4
California	612	118	20	187	28	83	98	79	686	167	418	65	36
Colorado	80	14	3	19	4	9	17	15	84	27	48	4	5
Connecticut	65	4	(4)	32	3	8	8	8	74	10	49	3	11
Delaware	15	2	(4)	6	2	1	2	2	15	3	10	1	1
District of Columbia	16	1	(4)	7	1	2	1	2	13	4	7	2	1
Florida	224	42	8	60	15	31	27	41	289	69	175	25	20
Georgia	124	19	3	31	10	18	20	23	136	24	87	16	10
Hawaii	33	3	1	20	1	2	2	4	33	10	18	4	1
Idaho	23	7	1	4	1	2	4	3	25	8	14	1	2
Illinois	227	32	7	82	13	24	38	31	273	77	164	19	14
Indiana	102	16	3	35	8	10	14	16	130	23	87	9	11
Iowa	62	7	2	20	4	5	12	12	92	19	61	5	8
Kansas	44	5	1	13	4	5	9	6	61	11	43	4	4
Kentucky	68	14	2	15	7	9	9	12	103	27	51	14	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	89	19	5	28	10	7	9	12	116	46	58	8	4
Maine	24	4	1	8	1	2	4	3	30	6	21	1	2
Maryland	131	8	3	54	11	17	21	16	102	14	76	6	5
Massachusetts	142	9	3	77	9	12	18	14	146	16	115	5	10
Michigan	204	33	6	67	8	22	39	30	229	63	139	12	15
Minnesota	107	10	4	30	4	10	27	22	153	34	106	5	8
Mississippi	52	11	2	13	10	7	3	7	48	20	23	2	3
Missouri	115	20	4	38	9	12	19	13	144	32	96	6	9
Montana	19	4	1	5	1	2	4	3	25	9	13	1	2
Nebraska	32	6	1	8	2	3	7	5	45	11	29	2	3
New Hampshire	22	2	1	9	1	3	4	3	20	2	17	1	1
New Jersey	176	15	4	84	11	17	25	19	159	22	114	14	9
New Mexico	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	43	14	23	4	2
New York	288	25	6	130	10	34	44	39	375	81	237	36	21
North Carolina	144	26	6	28	20	20	24	20	145	27	89	16	13
North Dakota	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	20	4	13	[4]	3
Ohio	201	29	4	73	9	26	34	26	267	65	165	21	16
Oklahoma	66	21	3	16	5	6	7	8	105	38	55	4	7
Oregon	61	12	2	15	1	10	12	9	70	18	45	3	4
Pennsylvania	270	30	7	117	18	27	47	24	272	73	167	18	14
Rhode Island	29	1	[4]	20	2	2	1	3	27	3	22	1	1
South Carolina	68	14	2	14	7	8	12	11	72	14	44	10	4
South Dakota	14	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	21	4	13	1	3
Tennessee	103	20	3	24	10	15	13	18	110	33	60	7	10
Texas	371	80	14	100	34	35	52	57	407	160	192	26	29
Utah	41	7	2	10	2	4	11	6	49	9	37	1	2
Vermont	12	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	12	2	9	[4]	1
Virginia	152	20	4	47	20	16	26	20	129	22	92	8	8
Washington	107	20	3	30	4	15	21	14	130	31	76	12	10
West Virginia	27	5	[4]	8	2	4	4	3	36	15	15	3	2
Wisconsin	104	15	3	40	3	10	24	9	155	42	98	6	10
Wyoming	10	2	[4]	2	[4]	1	3	1	11	4	6	1	1
Women													
Alabama	73	12	2	22	[4]	10	13	14	180	49	99	27	5
Alaska	9	1	[4]	2	[4]	2	1	2	25	8	13	3	1
Arizona	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	150	37	100	7	6
Arkansas	44	6	3	14	[4]	7	4	10	106	27	64	10	5
California	501	57	14	170	2	91	74	93	1,342	231	944	132	35
Colorado	80	6	2	25	2	11	15	19	173	44	115	7	6
Connecticut	76	6	2	39	[4]	11	6	12	190	11	164	11	4
Delaware	13	1	[4]	5	[4]	2	2	2	38	6	26	5	1
District of Columbia	21	1	[4]	10	1	3	3	4	19	4	12	3	1
Florida	224	30	7	67	3	38	27	53	508	85	325	75	22
Georgia	122	16	4	31	[4]	22	19	30	239	44	153	35	7
Hawaii	31	2	1	19	[4]	2	3	4	53	11	33	8	1
Idaho	17	3	1	4	[4]	3	3	3	58	14	38	3	3
Illinois	215	19	5	95	3	30	30	34	580	107	414	40	19
Indiana	101	12	3	38	[4]	16	12	19	314	61	210	36	7
Iowa	57	8	1	18	[4]	7	10	12	189	35	130	15	8
Kansas	43	4	1	13	1	6	8	10	145	23	113	6	4
Kentucky	52	10	2	12	1	10	7	11	171	37	102	22	11
Louisiana	70	8	2	28	[4]	10	9	12	196	61	107	24	4
Maine	24	4	1	8	[4]	3	3	4	72	10	55	4	2
Maryland	126	7	2	55	3	21	20	17	218	26	162	22	9
Massachusetts	142	8	3	79	4	15	15	19	394	26	340	16	12
Michigan	176	22	4	53	1	27	31	38	539	99	382	42	16
Minnesota	104	9	3	29	[4]	16	23	25	282	51	207	15	9
Mississippi	46	11	1	12	[4]	8	4	9	97	27	51	15	4
Missouri	99	13	4	34	[4]	17	15	14	259	44	191	17	6
Montana	16	2	[4]	5	[4]	2	4	3	54	16	33	2	3
Nebraska	30	3	1	9	[4]	4	7	5	101	17	75	6	2
Nevada	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	40	8	25	6	1
New Hampshire	24	2	1	9	[4]	4	2	4	64	4	55	4	1
New Jersey	164	11	2	83	3	21	19	27	380	31	292	44	12
New Mexico	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	74	18	43	10	3
New York	289	22	4	134	1	37	47	44	799	107	588	75	29
North Carolina	151	25	5	38	1	28	26	29	258	40	157	52	10
North Dakota	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	11	37	2	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
Ohio	183	20	4	63	2	30	28	36	605	103	416	67	19
Oklahoma	57	5	2	18	2	10	7	12	156	41	99	12	4
Oregon	59	10	3	15	(*)	10	9	12	160	32	115	7	6
Pennsylvania	234	27	4	103	3	31	35	30	639	116	457	51	16
Rhode Island	31	1	(*)	21	1	3	2	4	58	7	49	1	2
South Carolina	71	14	2	18	(*)	11	12	14	146	31	81	29	4
South Dakota	14	2	(*)	5	(*)	1	2	3	47	9	34	2	3
Tennessee	98	14	5	27	(*)	19	14	20	189	37	121	24	6
Texas	316	30	11	102	2	54	58	60	684	172	406	80	26
Utah	29	4	1	8	(*)	6	6	5	109	17	89	1	2
Vermont	11	2	(*)	3	(*)	2	2	3	36	5	29	2	2
Virginia	154	16	4	51	5	24	24	30	266	45	182	29	10
Washington	98	16	4	28	(*)	19	15	16	267	45	180	28	14
West Virginia	25	3	(*)	10	(*)	3	4	4	71	26	34	8	2
Wisconsin	94	12	2	35	(*)	11	21	14	340	58	254	18	10
Wyoming	11	2	(*)	3	(*)	2	2	2	30	9	18	2	2
White													
Alabama	129	23	4	35	7	18	22	20	194	41	120	26	7
Alaska	17	4	1	4	(*)	3	3	3	28	9	15	3	1
Arizona	125	22	8	39	3	17	19	16	221	54	144	9	13
Arkansas	81	15	4	24	3	11	9	15	134	30	85	11	8
California	936	152	30	285	28	149	150	142	1,759	336	1,185	176	63
Colorado	151	19	5	43	5	18	30	32	244	68	156	10	10
Connecticut	130	10	2	64	4	17	14	19	253	19	205	14	15
Delaware	24	2	(*)	10	2	2	3	3	46	7	32	5	2
District of Columbia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	2	6	1	1
Florida	365	52	12	106	14	55	49	77	673	111	446	81	35
Georgia	162	16	6	39	6	25	32	38	252	27	179	35	11
Hawaii	16	1	1	8	(*)	1	1	3	28	6	18	3	1
Idaho	39	10	2	7	1	5	7	7	81	22	52	3	4
Illinois	389	46	10	152	15	45	64	58	762	141	544	48	30
Indiana	191	26	6	71	7	25	24	33	404	70	277	41	16
Iowa	116	14	3	38	5	12	21	23	273	52	185	20	17
Kansas	81	9	2	24	5	11	17	14	196	31	148	10	7
Kentucky	110	23	4	24	7	16	14	22	254	55	147	33	19
Louisiana	124	16	6	47	6	12	15	21	239	68	141	23	6
Maine	48	8	2	16	1	5	7	7	101	16	75	5	4
Maryland	182	9	4	74	11	26	34	23	249	20	200	17	11
Massachusetts	273	17	5	150	12	26	32	31	523	39	442	20	21
Michigan	340	49	9	109	8	42	65	57	699	135	488	49	27
Minnesota	203	18	6	57	4	25	49	45	423	83	305	18	17
Mississippi	57	10	2	17	4	8	6	10	90	19	58	8	4
Missouri	192	29	7	66	9	25	33	24	372	66	273	19	13
Montana	34	6	1	9	1	3	8	6	77	24	45	3	6
Nebraska	61	9	1	17	2	7	14	11	142	27	102	7	6
Nevada	37	6	2	9	1	6	7	6	57	12	35	9	2
New Hampshire	45	4	1	18	1	7	6	7	84	6	71	4	2
New Jersey	286	21	5	142	11	29	40	37	485	44	373	49	19
New Mexico	47	9	2	13	3	5	7	7	109	28	64	12	5
New York	509	40	9	234	10	61	84	70	1,052	155	757	97	43
North Carolina	227	36	7	50	16	35	44	39	320	38	210	54	18
North Dakota	27	4	1	7	1	3	6	7	70	14	49	2	6
Ohio	341	44	8	114	10	49	58	57	811	147	552	79	33
Oklahoma	102	21	4	28	6	13	12	17	220	64	133	15	8
Oregon	111	20	4	27	1	19	19	20	216	47	151	9	10
Pennsylvania	460	55	9	197	19	55	77	48	865	172	601	64	27
Rhode Island	57	2	1	38	2	5	3	6	81	9	67	2	3
South Carolina	97	15	3	24	4	13	20	18	152	19	101	26	6
South Dakota	25	4	1	8	1	2	4	5	65	12	46	2	5
Tennessee	171	29	6	42	9	27	24	33	248	49	158	26	15
Texas	605	97	23	180	31	71	101	101	945	269	549	79	48
Utah	67	10	2	17	2	9	16	10	154	25	124	2	[illegible]
Vermont	23	3	1	5	1	4	5	4	49	6	38	2	[illegible]
Virginia	229	27	6	72	17	29	41	37	312	39	230	30	[illegible]
Washington	185	33	5	53	3	30	34	27	367	66	240	38	[illegible]
West Virginia	51	9	1	17	2	6	8	8	102	39	48	11	[illegible]
Wisconsin	186	26	5	71	3	18	44	21	478	93	344	22	[illegible]
Wyoming	21	4	1	5	(*)	3	4	3	41	12	24	2	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Civilians at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	72	37	25	8	2
Arkansas	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	26	15	8	2	1
California	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	102	31	59	8	3
District of Columbia	28	2	[4]	14	1	4	3	4	22	5	12	4	1
Florida	79	18	3	20	4	13	5	16	112	41	47	17	7
Georgia	81	19	1	22	4	14	6	14	121	40	59	16	6
Illinois	49	5	1	24	[4]	9	4	7	78	40	26	10	3
Louisiana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	71	38	21	10	2
Maryland	69	7	1	31	4	12	6	9	61	19	29	10	3
Michigan	34	6	1	9	[4]	6	3	9	54	25	23	4	2
Mississippi	40	13	1	8	6	7	1	6	55	28	16	9	3
New Jersey	46	5	2	19	2	8	4	7	46	9	25	8	3
New York	56	6	2	23	1	9	5	11	99	28	52	12	6
North Carolina	62	14	2	14	5	11	6	10	79	29	33	13	5
Ohio	40	5	[4]	20	[4]	6	3	4	55	21	25	7	2
Pennsylvania	39	3	1	21	2	3	4	6	42	16	19	4	3
South Carolina	41	12	1	9	3	6	3	8	62	25	22	13	2
Texas	71	11	1	19	4	16	8	13	127	58	38	25	6
Virginia	72	8	2	24	8	11	8	11	74	26	38	7	4

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, 1987 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	86	45	27	1	14
Alaska	16	10	2	[2]	4
Arizona	67	44	15	1	8
Arkansas	51	29	11	1	11
California	661	406	137	7	110
Colorado	78	51	13	1	14
Connecticut	109	66	24	2	18
Delaware	16	9	4	[2]	3
District of Columbia	15	9	4	[2]	3
Florida	279	159	63	2	55
Georgia	141	80	32	1	27
Hawaii	26	15	7	[2]	4
Idaho	22	13	5	1	3
Illinois	299	184	60	5	51
Indiana	144	82	30	3	29
Iowa	72	40	16	1	15
Kansas	56	36	9	1	10
Kentucky	80	44	17	2	17
Louisiana	113	62	18	3	29
Maine	36	18	10	1	7
Maryland	122	69	31	1	20
Massachusetts	172	104	45	2	22
Michigan	233	115	73	2	42
Minnesota	117	70	17	1	29
Mississippi	54	28	12	2	12
Missouri	129	74	31	3	21
Montana	20	12	3	1	6
Nebraska	36	23	6	[2]	7
New Hampshire	30	17	7	1	6
New Jersey	220	130	56	4	30
New Mexico	31	18	6	1	5
New York	445	281	90	4	70
North Carolina	133	65	34	6	27
North Dakota	17	10	2	[2]	5
Ohio	283	156	75	2	49
Oklahoma	74	40	14	2	18
Oregon	62	38	12	2	10
Pennsylvania	270	147	72	3	48
Rhode Island	38	20	13	1	4
South Carolina	72	42	18	1	11
South Dakota	16	9	3	[2]	4
Tennessee	112	55	31	2	24
Texas	378	211	80	10	78
Utah	26	16	5	1	5
Vermont	14	9	3	[2]	2
Virginia	133	78	23	4	28
Washington	110	71	16	1	23
West Virginia	46	23	12	1	11
Wisconsin	114	70	22	1	20
Wyoming	12	7	2	[2]	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	147	100.0	50.7	13.0	12.4	24.5	12.3
Alaska	27	100.0	57.1	8.9	10.1	28.8	4.0
Arizona	101	100.0	42.4	7.2	20.7	24.8	12.1
Arkansas	88	100.0	40.7	12.1	10.8	32.6	15.8
California	792	100.0	50.2	10.3	12.8	24.2	12.7
Colorado	130	100.0	48.8	10.7	13.6	28.3	9.3
Connecticut	58	100.0	38.5	9.8	18.6	30.2	12.7
Delaware	10	100.0	41.3	17.9	15.2	38.1	5.5
District of Columbia	21	100.0	47.0	8.7	15.9	27.3	9.7
Florida	312	100.0	33.1	8.4	18.1	31.5	11.2
Georgia	167	100.0	32.8	11.6	16.2	34.8	16.3
Hawaii	20	100.0	36.3	12.1	20.4	27.6	15.7
Idaho	38	100.0	55.1	16.4	10.5	28.7	5.7
Illinois	423	100.0	52.5	11.4	10.5	24.3	12.7
Indiana	175	100.0	49.3	16.8	11.6	25.9	13.2
Iowa	80	100.0	41.8	14.3	14.5	32.5	11.2
Kansas	62	100.0	39.8	13.2	19.4	29.7	11.1
Kentucky	148	100.0	45.8	17.7	12.9	24.1	17.3
Louisiana	234	100.0	54.4	7.2	6.8	21.4	17.4
Maine	26	100.0	52.7	22.7	12.2	28.3	6.9
Maryland	102	100.0	37.8	10.3	14.3	34.9	12.9
Massachusetts	99	100.0	47.2	16.4	17.8	25.1	9.9
Michigan	369	100.0	47.9	21.1	10.5	28.4	13.2
Minnesota	122	100.0	54.5	18.7	11.4	26.1	8.0
Mississippi	117	100.0	43.6	9.2	9.4	30.2	16.8
Missouri	164	100.0	46.9	14.2	16.1	27.0	10.0
Montana	30	100.0	46.8	9.6	8.4	37.7	7.2
Nebraska	40	100.0	44.8	13.9	16.4	30.3	8.4
Nevada	35	100.0	56.3	7.2	13.6	25.1	5.0
New Hampshire	15	100.0	38.5	12.9	21.4	34.5	5.6
New Jersey	160	100.0	50.1	17.8	13.8	25.9	10.3
New Mexico	61	100.0	46.8	5.9	12.1	29.5	11.6
New York	412	100.0	50.9	16.8	14.3	21.7	13.1
North Carolina	146	100.0	43.7	10.3	17.1	26.4	12.7
North Dakota	17	100.0	47.3	17.4	11.0	30.3	11.4
Ohio	367	100.0	53.0	18.2	12.2	23.6	11.2
Oklahoma	115	100.0	48.8	7.1	13.3	27.1	10.8
Oregon	86	100.0	52.4	17.7	12.0	26.7	8.9
Pennsylvania	320	100.0	54.6	23.9	8.2	24.7	12.5
Rhode Island	20	100.0	51.6	23.4	20.7	15.5	12.2
South Carolina	91	100.0	43.6	7.9	12.1	28.3	16.0
South Dakota	15	100.0	34.4	7.3	15.9	40.2	9.5
Tennessee	154	100.0	42.5	13.8	16.4	24.7	16.4
Texas	697	100.0	50.4	4.8	11.6	26.0	12.0
Utah	48	100.0	45.7	16.2	12.8	32.5	9.1
Vermont	11	100.0	47.2	25.7	15.5	30.4	7.0
Virginia	126	100.0	32.4	8.2	16.2	37.4	13.9
Washington	171	100.0	44.6	11.8	17.0	27.8	10.6
West Virginia	81	100.0	56.3	18.3	10.1	20.7	12.9
Wisconsin	152	100.0	48.0	17.6	12.0	28.6	11.4
Wyoming	21	100.0	48.9	7.6	9.2	31.8	10.1
Men							
Alabama	73	100.0	62.2	16.9	10.0	17.8	9.9
Alaska	16	100.0	70.4	10.9	7.2	19.0	3.4
Arkansas	43	100.0	54.0	16.5	14.3	18.7	13.0
California	448	100.0	59.7	12.3	11.8	17.4	11.1
Colorado	77	100.0	59.6	13.3	12.6	21.2	6.6
District of Columbia	10	100.0	52.8	11.1	15.0	23.1	9.1
Florida	157	100.0	50.8	12.0	16.2	25.6	7.5
Georgia	72	100.0	44.3	16.8	13.8	27.9	14.1
Idaho	21	100.0	66.3	20.3	10.8	18.7	4.3
Illinois	250	100.0	65.0	14.0	9.1	14.8	11.1
Indiana	95	100.0	58.2	20.2	11.1	17.3	13.3
Iowa	44	100.0	50.9	17.4	13.8	27.8	7.4
Kansas	33	100.0	49.1	16.9	17.0	22.1	11.7
Kentucky	83	100.0	56.7	22.0	10.2	16.7	16.4
Louisiana	135	100.0	67.7	9.4	5.7	13.2	13.4
Maryland	52	100.0	44.0	13.3	16.8	28.5	10.8
Massachusetts	55	100.0	53.9	18.2	18.7	19.7	7.7
Michigan	207	100.0	60.4	26.1	10.6	19.4	9.6
Minnesota	72	100.0	65.3	21.8	12.1	18.0	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Mississippi	61	100.0	53.6	11.7	9.5	22.6	14.3
Missouri	91	100.0	63.2	19.3	15.9	13.3	7.6
Montana	18	100.0	59.4	12.7	6.2	29.9	4.4
Nebraska	21	100.0	53.7	19.2	18.4	22.1	5.8
New Jersey	87	100.0	57.9	17.5	14.1	19.4	8.7
New Mexico	35	100.0	59.8	7.4	10.1	19.4	10.7
New York	245	100.0	59.5	18.7	14.5	16.2	9.8
North Carolina	69	100.0	51.1	13.8	16.4	18.8	13.7
Ohio	212	100.0	65.6	23.1	10.8	14.4	9.2
Oklahoma	70	100.0	60.5	10.4	10.3	19.8	9.4
Oregon	44	100.0	63.2	22.9	10.4	20.4	6.0
Pennsylvania	190	100.0	64.2	27.6	7.3	18.1	10.4
South Carolina	38	100.0	57.7	9.0	12.9	16.2	13.1
South Dakota	8	100.0	46.3	10.5	14.1	31.0	8.6
Tennessee	77	100.0	53.3	15.9	16.9	16.5	13.3
Texas	389	100.0	62.6	6.0	9.7	18.5	9.2
Utah	27	100.0	62.7	22.4	8.6	21.8	6.9
Virginia	62	100.0	42.3	12.0	16.2	26.4	15.1
Washington	88	100.0	58.7	14.8	17.0	19.8	4.6
West Virginia	53	100.0	69.6	23.7	10.7	9.9	9.7
Wisconsin	90	100.0	57.8	21.3	13.1	19.0	10.1
Wyoming	12	100.0	62.8	10.4	7.8	20.6	8.8
Women							
Alabama	74	100.0	39.4	9.2	14.8	31.1	14.6
Alaska	11	100.0	37.8	5.9	14.3	42.9	5.0
Arkansas	45	100.0	28.0	7.9	7.5	46.0	18.6
California	343	100.0	37.8	7.6	14.2	33.2	14.8
Colorado	54	100.0	33.4	7.0	14.9	38.5	13.1
District of Columbia	11	100.0	41.6	6.5	16.7	31.3	10.4
Florida	155	100.0	27.3	4.7	20.2	37.6	15.0
Georgia	96	100.0	24.1	7.8	18.0	39.9	17.9
Idaho	17	100.0	40.9	11.5	10.2	41.3	7.6
Illinois	173	100.0	34.4	7.5	12.5	38.0	15.1
Indiana	80	100.0	38.7	12.9	12.2	36.2	12.9
Iowa	36	100.0	30.7	10.5	15.3	38.2	15.7
Kansas	30	100.0	29.4	9.0	21.9	38.2	10.5
Kentucky	65	100.0	31.8	12.2	16.3	33.5	18.4
Louisiana	99	100.0	36.2	4.3	8.3	32.6	22.9
Maine	13	100.0	46.5	18.8	11.4	34.1	8.0
Maryland	50	100.0	31.5	7.2	11.8	41.6	15.1
Massachusetts	44	100.0	38.7	14.2	16.7	31.9	12.6
Michigan	162	100.0	31.9	14.7	10.4	39.9	17.8
Minnesota	49	100.0	38.7	14.2	10.5	38.1	12.8
Mississippi	56	100.0	32.7	6.5	9.2	38.5	19.5
Missouri	73	100.0	26.7	7.8	16.3	44.0	13.0
Montana	12	100.0	28.9	5.1	11.4	48.7	11.1
New Jersey	74	100.0	40.9	18.3	13.4	33.5	12.2
New York	167	100.0	38.2	14.1	14.1	29.8	17.8
North Carolina	77	100.0	37.2	7.1	17.8	33.1	11.9
Ohio	155	100.0	35.8	11.6	14.1	36.1	14.0
Oklahoma	46	100.0	30.9	2.1	17.9	38.3	12.9
Oregon	41	100.0	40.8	12.1	13.7	33.5	12.0
Pennsylvania	130	100.0	40.5	18.4	9.6	34.4	15.5
South Carolina	53	100.0	33.5	7.1	11.5	36.9	18.1
Tennessee	77	100.0	31.6	11.6	16.0	33.0	19.4
Texas	309	100.0	35.0	3.3	13.9	35.5	15.6
Virginia	65	100.0	23.0	4.6	16.2	48.0	12.8
Washington	83	100.0	29.5	8.6	17.1	36.3	17.0
West Virginia	28	100.0	30.6	7.9	8.7	41.4	19.2
Wisconsin	62	100.0	33.9	12.3	10.3	42.5	13.2
Wyoming	8	100.0	27.8	3.3	11.4	48.8	12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	140	100.0	18.4	2.7	11.9	25.8	43.9
Florida	60	100.0	18.3	5.2	11.9	29.0	40.8
Illinois	70	100.0	14.1	2.7	6.6	27.1	52.2
Michigan	68	100.0	17.0	4.6	10.2	25.4	47.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued							
New Jersey	25	100.0	16.6	2.6	12.4	26.7	44.3
New York	60	100.0	14.0	3.2	10.9	25.7	49.4
North Carolina	29	100.0	14.2	2.5	14.2	24.4	47.2
Ohio	63	100.0	15.3	4.2	13.5	29.1	42.1
Pennsylvania	52	100.0	11.9	4.2	6.0	31.6	50.5
Texas	119	100.0	14.5	1.0	9.8	25.6	50.1
White							
Alabama	87	100.0	54.3	16.7	15.0	23.0	7.6
Alaska	18	100.0	59.0	10.3	8.6	28.1	4.2
Arizona	91	100.0	42.1	7.8	21.6	24.6	11.8
Arkansas	57	100.0	43.7	13.2	12.6	29.2	14.5
California	631	100.0	51.3	11.5	13.7	23.3	11.7
Colorado	115	100.0	48.5	11.3	13.8	28.3	9.4
Connecticut	50	100.0	38.3	10.2	18.2	31.0	12.6
Florida	221	100.0	38.0	9.0	21.0	30.9	10.0
Georgia	76	100.0	40.0	17.1	20.5	30.6	8.9
Idaho	36	100.0	55.0	17.2	11.1	27.9	6.0
Illinois	284	100.0	55.8	13.5	12.8	21.0	10.3
Indiana	138	100.0	49.1	17.9	13.1	25.7	12.0
Iowa	75	100.0	41.8	14.1	14.6	32.5	11.1
Kansas	53	100.0	40.9	13.9	19.8	29.1	10.2
Kentucky	124	100.0	46.2	19.2	12.4	25.1	16.3
Louisiana	133	100.0	57.1	8.2	8.7	18.3	15.9
Maine	25	100.0	51.7	21.9	12.7	28.7	6.9
Maryland	50	100.0	36.4	11.0	19.0	32.2	12.3
Massachusetts	91	100.0	47.6	16.8	19.0	24.4	9.0
Michigan	256	100.0	52.3	25.4	12.7	25.0	10.0
Minnesota	109	100.0	55.8	19.7	10.5	25.1	8.6
Mississippi	44	100.0	47.3	12.9	14.9	28.2	9.5
Missouri	124	100.0	48.0	15.8	17.7	24.6	9.7
Montana	26	100.0	47.8	10.8	9.0	36.7	6.5
Nebraska	35	100.0	48.0	15.6	15.1	29.5	7.4
Nevada	29	100.0	52.6	7.6	14.3	27.7	5.4
New Hampshire	15	100.0	37.6	13.0	21.7	35.0	5.7
New Jersey	117	100.0	50.6	18.6	15.1	25.7	8.6
New Mexico	50	100.0	47.8	6.7	12.5	28.7	11.1
New York	302	100.0	50.5	16.9	14.8	21.9	12.8
North Carolina	86	100.0	43.6	12.1	19.4	26.7	10.3
North Dakota	15	100.0	47.3	18.0	12.0	30.5	10.2
Ohio	291	100.0	52.5	18.3	13.3	23.4	10.7
Oklahoma	90	100.0	49.5	7.4	14.6	25.4	10.5
Oregon	80	100.0	53.1	18.0	12.3	25.5	9.1
Pennsylvania	272	100.0	54.7	25.1	8.1	24.8	12.5
Rhode Island	17	100.0	48.3	26.0	22.6	16.7	12.3
South Carolina	37	100.0	40.8	8.8	18.9	30.3	10.0
South Dakota	11	100.0	32.1	9.0	18.9	40.0	9.0
Tennessee	103	100.0	44.3	17.7	17.4	22.8	15.5
Texas	529	100.0	49.3	5.2	13.1	25.8	11.7
Utah	45	100.0	45.6	16.2	12.4	33.1	9.0
Vermont	11	100.0	47.5	25.9	14.9	30.5	7.0
Virginia	71	100.0	36.0	11.6	18.1	30.7	15.2
Washington	142	100.0	44.7	12.3	17.4	27.8	10.2
West Virginia	74	100.0	55.5	18.5	10.8	20.7	13.0
Wisconsin	129	100.0	49.6	19.6	12.5	26.8	11.1
Wyoming	20	100.0	47.5	7.8	9.7	32.5	10.3
Black							
Alabama	60	100.0	45.5	7.7	8.7	26.7	19.0
Arkansas	31	100.0	35.1	9.5	6.9	39.3	18.7
California	96	100.0	51.8	6.7	8.1	26.8	13.3
District of Columbia	18	100.0	48.7	9.5	15.5	27.5	8.3
Florida	88	100.0	43.0	6.9	11.0	32.3	13.7
Georgia	91	100.0	26.7	7.0	12.7	38.2	22.4
Illinois	133	100.0	45.1	6.5	5.8	31.5	17.6
Louisiana	100	100.0	50.9	5.5	4.1	25.9	19.1
Maryland	50	100.0	39.8	10.0	9.8	37.4	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Black—Continued							
Michigan	107	100.0	37.2	11.1	5.2	36.5	21.1
Mississippi	73	100.0	41.3	7.0	6.0	31.5	21.2
New Jersey	39	100.0	49.5	17.2	9.8	27.1	13.6
New York	97	100.0	50.5	16.5	13.2	22.3	14.0
North Carolina	56	100.0	45.1	7.7	12.7	26.3	15.8
Ohio	73	100.0	53.9	18.3	8.3	24.5	13.4
Pennsylvania	43	100.0	54.3	17.5	9.6	23.0	13.1
South Carolina	54	100.0	45.6	7.3	7.5	26.7	20.2
Tennessee	51	100.0	38.8	5.9	14.5	28.6	18.1
Texas	152	100.0	54.9	3.9	5.5	26.4	13.2
Hispanic origin							
California	226	100.0	56.9	13.6	10.7	19.5	12.9
Florida	44	100.0	51.2	9.3	20.6	20.3	7.8
New York	67	100.0	52.0	15.4	13.2	19.7	15.1
Texas	200	100.0	49.8	4.4	10.1	24.4	15.7

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 11 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
TOTAL						
Alabama	147	100.0	44.7	25.7	29.6	14.6
Alaska	27	100.0	35.2	31.3	33.4	17.7
Arizona	101	100.0	57.2	26.7	16.1	6.3
Arkansas	88	100.0	45.3	32.1	22.6	11.3
California	792	100.0	48.2	29.5	22.4	10.8
Colorado	130	100.0	36.6	32.2	31.1	15.2
Connecticut	58	100.0	47.5	31.2	21.4	9.6
Delaware	10	100.0	50.9	30.5	18.7	10.4
District of Columbia	21	100.0	42.9	32.6	24.4	10.5
Florida	312	100.0	54.0	27.8	18.3	8.6
Georgia	167	100.0	51.4	32.7	15.9	6.2
Hawaii	20	100.0	53.1	26.6	20.2	9.6
Idaho	38	100.0	40.4	31.6	28.0	11.4
Illinois	423	100.0	39.7	26.8	33.5	17.9
Indiana	175	100.0	44.9	29.9	25.2	14.8
Iowa	80	100.0	34.6	33.2	32.3	15.8
Kansas	62	100.0	45.6	34.1	20.4	9.7
Kentucky	148	100.0	36.9	29.4	33.7	21.2
Louisiana	234	100.0	32.6	25.8	41.5	25.0
Maine	26	100.0	46.1	31.7	22.2	10.8
Maryland	102	100.0	45.2	33.7	21.1	9.5
Massachusetts	99	100.0	52.6	28.5	19.0	9.3
Michigan	369	100.0	41.5	29.2	29.3	16.5
Minnesota	122	100.0	40.9	33.6	25.5	12.5
Mississippi	117	100.0	39.7	28.6	31.7	20.7
Missouri	164	100.0	48.7	28.7	22.6	9.5
Montana	30	100.0	33.8	31.4	34.7	18.8
Nebraska	40	100.0	43.8	29.8	26.4	11.0
Nevada	35	100.0	51.1	31.0	17.9	7.6
New Hampshire	15	100.0	61.7	24.7	13.6	5.5
New Jersey	160	100.0	44.0	32.8	23.2	10.0
New Mexico	61	100.0	47.2	27.8	25.0	12.0
New York	412	100.0	39.6	30.4	30.0	14.9
North Carolina	146	100.0	51.6	30.4	18.0	9.1
North Dakota	17	100.0	41.8	33.5	24.7	12.1
Ohio	367	100.0	36.2	28.5	35.3	20.9
Oklahoma	115	100.0	37.5	31.5	31.0	16.2
Oregon	86	100.0	49.7	31.5	18.8	9.6
Pennsylvania	320	100.0	41.6	31.3	27.1	15.3
Rhode Island	20	100.0	53.2	33.0	13.9	6.2
South Carolina	91	100.0	43.3	29.8	27.0	14.4
South Dakota	15	100.0	45.0	29.0	26.0	14.6
Tennessee	154	100.0	49.3	29.3	21.4	10.3
Texas	697	100.0	43.5	30.4	26.1	13.2
Utah	48	100.0	50.2	27.2	22.6	10.2
Vermont	11	100.0	51.4	32.5	16.1	6.5
Virginia	126	100.0	51.9	27.8	20.3	10.3
Washington	171	100.0	45.1	27.1	27.8	14.1
West Virginia	81	100.0	30.1	24.6	45.3	31.8
Wisconsin	152	100.0	36.7	30.5	32.8	19.3
Wyoming	21	100.0	39.4	29.7	30.9	17.1
Men						
Alabama	73	100.0	42.1	25.9	32.0	16.1
Alaska	16	100.0	28.9	33.3	37.8	21.2
Arkansas	43	100.0	39.4	35.7	24.9	12.8
California	448	100.0	45.0	29.7	25.2	13.3
Colorado	77	100.0	29.8	33.6	36.6	17.1
District of Columbia	10	100.0	39.9	36.4	23.7	9.5
Florida	157	100.0	52.1	25.6	22.4	11.2
Georgia	72	100.0	44.3	36.7	19.0	9.5
Idaho	21	100.0	37.1	33.6	29.2	11.1
Illinois	250	100.0	34.7	26.9	38.4	22.0
Indiana	95	100.0	39.6	30.7	29.7	19.1
Iowa	44	100.0	31.1	33.9	35.0	18.1
Kansas	33	100.0	42.8	33.6	23.6	11.5
Kentucky	83	100.0	32.4	28.4	39.1	26.4
Louisiana	135	100.0	27.0	25.4	47.5	30.2
Maryland	52	100.0	47.7	32.5	19.7	8.6
Massachusetts	55	100.0	48.0	28.5	23.5	12.3
Michigan	207	100.0	37.7	29.2	33.1	18.9
Minnesota	72	100.0	37.1	35.9	27.0	15.4
Mississippi	61	100.0	37.0	29.2	33.8	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 11 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Men—Continued						
Missouri	91	100.0	41.2	30.6	28.2	13.6
Montana	18	100.0	28.7	31.9	39.3	20.1
Nebraska	21	100.0	34.3	32.4	33.3	13.0
New Jersey	87	100.0	40.7	33.7	25.7	11.6
New Mexico	35	100.0	41.6	26.4	32.0	15.2
New York	245	100.0	36.0	30.0	33.9	16.3
North Carolina	69	100.0	46.7	32.4	20.9	10.9
Ohio	212	100.0	31.2	26.3	42.5	26.1
Oklahoma	70	100.0	34.4	30.1	35.5	19.6
Oregon	44	100.0	48.0	31.4	20.6	13.1
Pennsylvania	190	100.0	36.0	31.4	32.6	19.2
South Carolina	38	100.0	41.0	28.7	30.3	17.3
South Dakota	8	100.0	38.7	27.4	33.8	19.7
Tennessee	77	100.0	47.0	30.1	22.9	12.4
Texas	389	100.0	41.3	29.3	29.5	15.9
Utah	27	100.0	44.3	29.5	26.3	11.2
Virginia	62	100.0	46.1	31.0	22.9	11.9
Washington	88	100.0	41.8	27.9	30.3	16.9
West Virginia	53	100.0	25.6	23.7	50.7	36.5
Wisconsin	90	100.0	29.4	32.7	37.9	22.4
Wyoming	12	100.0	33.9	30.9	35.2	21.0
Women						
Alabama	74	100.0	47.3	25.5	27.2	13.2
Alaska	11	100.0	44.3	28.5	27.2	12.6
Arkansas	45	100.0	50.9	28.7	20.4	9.8
California	343	100.0	52.2	29.2	18.6	7.7
Colorado	54	100.0	46.4	30.3	23.3	12.5
District of Columbia	11	100.0	45.8	29.1	25.2	11.4
Florida	155	100.0	55.9	30.0	14.1	6.0
Georgia	96	100.0	56.7	29.7	13.6	3.7
Idaho	17	100.0	44.6	29.0	26.4	1.7
Illinois	173	100.0	46.9	26.7	26.4	12.0
Indiana	80	100.0	51.3	28.9	19.8	9.7
Iowa	36	100.0	38.8	32.2	29.0	13.0
Kansas	30	100.0	48.7	34.6	16.7	7.8
Kentucky	65	100.0	42.7	30.6	26.6	14.6
Louisiana	99	100.0	40.3	26.4	33.3	17.8
Maine	13	100.0	42.6	32.1	25.2	10.8
Maryland	50	100.0	42.6	34.9	22.6	10.5
Massachusetts	44	100.0	58.4	28.4	13.2	5.6
Michigan	162	100.0	46.5	29.2	24.4	13.4
Minnesota	49	100.0	46.5	30.3	23.2	8.3
Mississippi	56	100.0	42.7	27.9	29.5	19.9
Missouri	73	100.0	58.1	26.3	15.7	4.4
Montana	12	100.0	41.0	30.8	28.2	16.9
New Jersey	74	100.0	48.0	31.8	20.3	8.1
New York	167	100.0	44.8	30.9	24.3	12.9
North Carolina	77	100.0	55.9	28.7	15.4	7.5
Ohio	155	100.0	43.0	31.5	25.5	13.8
Oklahoma	46	100.0	42.3	33.7	24.0	11.0
Oregon	41	100.0	51.5	31.6	16.9	5.8
Pennsylvania	130	100.0	49.8	31.2	19.0	9.5
South Carolina	53	100.0	44.9	30.5	24.6	12.3
Tennessee	77	100.0	51.6	28.5	19.9	8.1
Texas	309	100.0	46.4	31.8	21.8	9.8
Virginia	65	100.0	57.4	24.8	17.7	8.7
Washington	83	100.0	48.6	26.3	25.2	11.1
West Virginia	28	100.0	38.9	26.3	34.8	22.8
Wisconsin	62	100.0	47.3	27.3	25.5	14.9
Wyoming	8	100.0	47.7	27.8	24.4	11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
California	140	100.0	64.3	27.8	7.9	2.4
Florida	60	100.0	66.8	25.8	7.3	2.2
Illinois	70	100.0	55.7	26.6	17.7	9.3
Michigan	68	100.0	57.7	30.0	12.3	4.2
New Jersey	25	100.0	66.2	27.6	6.3	2.9
New York	60	100.0	55.3	27.1	17.6	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 11 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued						
North Carolina	29	100.0	63.6	28.6	7.8	4.6
Ohio	63	100.0	53.8	33.3	12.9	6.0
Pennsylvania	52	100.0	62.4	27.8	9.8	3.1
Texas	119	100.0	59.7	28.7	11.6	4.0
White						
Alabama	87	100.0	45.9	24.5	29.6	13.9
Alaska	18	100.0	33.3	32.5	34.3	16.7
Arizona	91	100.0	58.4	26.9	14.7	5.4
Arkansas	57	100.0	48.4	32.1	19.5	10.5
California	631	100.0	48.9	29.9	21.2	9.8
Colorado	115	100.0	36.1	32.7	31.2	15.8
Connecticut	50	100.0	46.1	32.4	21.4	9.8
Florida	221	100.0	55.3	27.6	16.9	8.8
Georgia	76	100.0	51.1	32.5	16.4	6.8
Idaho	36	100.0	41.1	31.2	27.7	11.6
Illinois	284	100.0	37.7	27.6	34.7	17.8
Indiana	138	100.0	49.9	30.1	20.0	10.7
Iowa	75	100.0	35.0	33.3	31.7	15.1
Kansas	53	100.0	45.3	34.8	19.9	9.0
Kentucky	124	100.0	36.4	30.1	33.5	20.8
Louisiana	133	100.0	34.9	25.6	39.5	24.0
Maine	25	100.0	46.4	31.1	22.5	11.3
Maryland	50	100.0	48.2	31.9	19.9	8.5
Massachusetts	91	100.0	52.3	28.3	19.3	9.4
Michigan	256	100.0	45.0	27.2	27.8	15.3
Minnesota	109	100.0	40.7	33.2	26.1	12.6
Mississippi	44	100.0	48.7	27.1	24.2	14.0
Missouri	124	100.0	50.1	27.6	22.4	8.9
Montana	26	100.0	33.2	32.8	34.1	18.5
Nebraska	35	100.0	44.4	28.1	27.6	11.7
Nevada	29	100.0	54.0	28.7	17.3	7.2
New Hampshire	15	100.0	62.1	24.0	13.8	5.5
New Jersey	117	100.0	46.5	31.4	22.2	9.3
New Mexico	50	100.0	45.0	30.0	25.0	11.1
New York	302	100.0	42.4	30.7	26.9	13.1
North Carolina	86	100.0	53.1	30.7	16.2	7.3
North Dakota	15	100.0	42.6	32.6	24.8	12.8
Ohio	291	100.0	37.8	28.2	33.9	19.9
Oklahoma	90	100.0	39.1	29.5	31.4	16.5
Oregon	80	100.0	49.1	32.1	18.8	9.4
Pennsylvania	272	100.0	43.2	31.0	25.8	14.4
Rhode Island	17	100.0	53.3	32.7	14.0	6.6
South Carolina	37	100.0	50.3	26.7	23.0	12.7
South Dakota	11	100.0	43.7	29.8	26.5	14.0
Tennessee	103	100.0	51.1	27.8	21.1	9.5
Texas	529	100.0	44.8	30.5	24.7	12.3
Utah	45	100.0	49.9	27.2	22.9	10.1
Vermont	11	100.0	51.1	32.7	16.2	6.6
Virginia	71	100.0	56.0	23.6	20.4	12.3
Washington	142	100.0	44.8	28.5	26.7	14.5
West Virginia	74	100.0	31.2	25.9	42.9	30.3
Wisconsin	129	100.0	36.4	30.4	33.3	18.7
Wyoming	20	100.0	39.9	28.9	31.3	17.1
Black						
Alabama	60	100.0	43.0	27.3	29.6	15.7
Arkansas	31	100.0	38.9	32.1	29.0	13.1
California	96	100.0	43.5	29.5	27.0	17.0
District of Columbia	18	100.0	42.6	32.6	24.8	10.0
Florida	88	100.0	50.5	27.8	21.6	8.2
Georgia	91	100.0	51.6	32.9	15.5	5.7
Illinois	133	100.0	43.8	25.6	30.7	18.0
Louisiana	100	100.0	29.1	26.3	44.6	26.3
Maryland	50	100.0	42.3	35.3	22.4	10.0
Michigan	107	100.0	32.8	34.0	33.2	19.5
Mississippi	73	100.0	34.1	29.5	36.4	24.8
New Jersey	39	100.0	38.7	35.4	25.9	12.0
New York	97	100.0	30.2	30.2	39.6	20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment			
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 11 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over
Black—Continued						
North Carolina	56	100.0	48.6	29.7	21.7	12.5
Ohio	73	100.0	30.2	29.0	40.8	24.8
Pennsylvania	43	100.0	31.9	31.9	36.3	21.8
South Carolina	54	100.0	38.3	31.9	29.7	15.6
Tennessee	51	100.0	45.5	32.4	22.1	12.0
Texas	152	100.0	38.8	30.2	31.0	16.3
Hispanic origin						
California	226	100.0	50.8	29.1	20.1	9.1
Florida	44	100.0	54.8	26.7	18.6	9.6
New York	67	100.0	42.6	32.6	24.8	13.2
Texas	200	100.0	48.0	28.5	23.5	10.9

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities shown in tables 23–27 differ from the estimates produced through the Federal-State Cooperative Program.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA								
Total	1,671	1,240	74.2	1,194	71.4	46	3.7	3.0 - 4.5
Men	847	724	85.4	697	82.3	27	3.7	2.7 - 4.6
Women	824	516	62.7	496	60.3	20	3.9	2.7 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	103	64.8	90	56.6	13	12.6	8.3 - 17.0
White	1,539	1,143	74.3	1,103	71.7	40	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Men	780	666	85.4	644	82.6	22	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women	758	476	62.8	459	60.5	18	3.7	2.6 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	143	95	66.6	85	59.3	10	11.0	6.7 - 15.2
Hispanic origin	321	240	75.0	228	71.1	12	5.2	3.1 - 7.2
Men	189	165	87.7	159	84.2	7	4.1	1.9 - 6.3
Women	132	75	56.8	69	52.5	6	7.5	3.2 - 11.9
Single (never married)	499	404	81.1	377	75.6	27	6.8	5.1 - 8.4
Married, spouse present	911	666	73.1	651	71.4	16	2.3	1.6 - 3.1
Other marital status[2]	261	170	64.9	166	63.6	4	2.1	.6 - 3.6
Atlanta MSA								
Total	1,980	1,416	71.5	1,345	67.9	71	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	939	763	81.3	732	77.9	32	4.1	3.1 - 5.2
Women	1,041	653	62.7	613	58.9	39	6.0	4.7 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	95	61.6	80	51.9	15	15.8	10.6 - 21.1
White	1,430	1,013	70.9	976	68.3	37	3.7	2.8 - 4.5
Men	685	566	82.5	545	79.6	20	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Women	744	448	60.1	431	57.9	17	3.8	2.5 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	63	64.1	56	56.5	7	11.9	6.1 - 17.6
Black	525	388	73.8	354	67.4	34	8.7	6.5 - 10.9
Men	242	189	78.2	178	73.5	11	5.9	3.3 - 8.6
Women	283	199	70.2	176	62.2	23	11.4	7.9 - 14.8
Single (never married)	534	413	77.3	377	70.6	36	8.7	6.7 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	1,102	802	72.8	779	70.7	23	2.9	2.0 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	344	201	58.4	189	54.9	12	6.0	3.6 - 8.4
Baltimore MSA								
Total	1,767	1,145	64.8	1,083	61.3	62	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	812	621	76.4	589	72.5	32	5.1	4.1 - 6.2
Women	955	525	54.9	494	51.8	30	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	67	50.6	54	41.1	13	18.8	13.3 - 24.3
White	1,261	825	65.4	801	63.5	24	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Men	598	465	77.8	452	75.6	13	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Women	662	359	54.2	348	52.6	11	3.0	2.0 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	42	53.7	37	47.6	5	11.3	5.6 - 17.0
Black	478	298	62.3	262	54.7	37	12.3	9.8 - 14.7
Men	201	144	71.4	125	62.2	18	12.8	9.2 - 16.4
Women	277	154	55.8	136	49.2	18	11.8	8.5 - 15.1
Single (never married)	492	342	69.5	305	62.0	37	10.9	8.9 - 12.8
Married, spouse present	932	631	67.7	615	66.0	16	2.5	1.7 - 3.2
Other marital status[2]	343	172	50.3	163	47.5	9	5.5	3.4 - 7.5
Bergen-Passaic PMSA								
Total	1,056	690	65.4	661	62.6	29	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	508	396	78.0	381	75.0	15	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women	548	294	53.7	280	51.1	14	4.8	3.6 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	36	49.7	32	44.0	4	11.4	6.7 - 16.1
White	961	623	64.8	597	62.1	26	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	462	357	77.4	344	74.4	14	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women	499	266	53.2	253	50.7	13	4.7	3.6 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	34	51.7	31	46.7	3	9.7	5.2 - 14.2
Black	64	47	72.6	44	68.9	2	5.1	2.0 - 8.2
Men	31	25	82.7	24	78.9	1	4.6	.6 - 8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Bergen-Passaic PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	106	70	65.7	65	60.8	5	7.5	4.5 - 10.5
Men	49	41	83.6	38	78.5	2	6.1	2.5 - 9.6
Women	57	29	50.5	26	45.7	3	9.5	4.3 - 14.6
Single (never married)	284	204	71.9	193	67.9	11	5.6	4.1 - 7.0
Married, spouse present	610	415	68.0	401	65.7	14	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	162	71	44.0	68	41.7	4	5.2	2.9 - 7.6
Boston PMSA								
Total	2,238	1,519	67.9	1,476	65.9	43	2.8	2.5 - 3.2
Men	1,022	783	76.6	757	74.1	26	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Women	1,216	736	60.5	718	59.1	18	2.4	2.0 - 2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	185	106	57.0	99	53.2	7	6.6	4.7 - 8.5
White	2,059	1,411	68.5	1,371	66.6	39	2.8	2.4 - 3.1
Men	940	724	77.0	701	74.6	23	3.2	2.6 - 3.7
Women	1,119	686	61.3	670	59.9	16	2.4	1.9 - 2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	99	59.8	93	56.0	6	6.3	4.4 - 8.3
Black	126	77	60.9	73	58.4	3	4.1	2.2 - 6.1
Men	57	41	71.9	39	68.3	2	5.0	2.1 - 8.0
Women	68	35	51.7	34	50.1	1	3.1	.6 - 5.6
Hispanic origin	54	33	61.6	32	58.8	2	4.7	1.5 - 7.8
Single (never married)	771	571	74.0	548	71.0	23	4.1	3.4 - 4.7
Married, spouse present	1,120	779	69.5	763	68.2	15	2.0	1.6 - 2.4
Other marital status[2]	347	170	48.9	165	47.6	5	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA								
Total	911	556	61.0	513	56.3	43	7.7	6.6 - 8.9
Men	426	305	71.6	276	64.8	29	9.5	7.7 - 11.2
Women	485	251	51.7	237	48.8	14	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	43	59.1	36	49.9	7	15.4	9.8 - 21.0
White	833	518	62.2	485	58.3	33	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Men	390	282	72.4	260	66.8	22	7.8	6.1 - 9.4
Women	443	236	53.3	225	50.8	11	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68	42	61.5	36	53.1	6	13.7	8.3 - 19.2
Black	75	36	48.1	26	34.8	10	27.6	18.8 - 36.4
Single (never married)	246	173	70.5	152	62.0	21	12.1	9.5 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	513	316	61.7	300	58.6	16	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	152	66	43.4	60	39.3	6	9.4	5.7 - 13.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA								
Total	832	593	71.2	572	68.8	21	3.5	2.8 - 4.1
Men	398	317	79.7	308	77.4	9	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women	434	276	63.5	264	60.8	12	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70	39	56.1	34	49.1	5	12.4	8.1 - 16.7
White	652	467	71.5	454	69.5	13	2.8	2.1 - 3.4
Men	313	251	80.4	245	78.5	6	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Women	340	215	63.4	208	61.3	7	3.2	2.2 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50	29	58.1	26	51.9	3	10.6	5.9 - 15.3
Black	168	116	68.8	108	64.3	8	6.5	4.5 - 8.5
Men	78	59	75.6	56	71.9	3	4.9	2.4 - 7.4
Women	90	57	63.0	52	57.8	5	8.2	5.0 - 11.4
Single (never married)	210	151	71.8	141	67.1	10	6.4	4.8 - 8.1
Married, spouse present	464	352	75.9	345	74.3	7	2.1	1.5 - 2.7
Other marital status[2]	158	90	56.8	86	54.7	3	3.9	2.2 - 5.5
Chicago PMSA								
Total	4,768	3,165	66.4	2,922	61.3	243	7.7	7.2 - 8.2
Men	2,229	1,740	78.0	1,605	72.0	134	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Women	2,539	1,426	56.2	1,317	51.9	109	7.6	6.9 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	383	199	52.0	160	41.9	39	19.4	16.4 - 22.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Chicago PMSA—Continued								
White	3,525	2,404	68.2	2,278	64.6	126	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Men	1,666	1,343	80.6	1,271	76.3	73	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Women	1,859	1,061	57.1	1,008	54.2	53	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	271	160	58.9	142	52.2	18	11.4	8.6 - 14.1
Black	1,077	649	60.3	538	49.9	112	17.2	15.4 - 19.0
Men	482	334	69.3	276	57.1	59	17.6	15.0 - 20.1
Women	595	315	53.0	262	44.1	53	16.8	14.3 - 19.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	104	37	35.7	17	16.5	20	53.7	41.9 - 65.5
Hispanic origin	410	268	65.4	244	59.6	24	8.9	6.8 - 10.9
Men	215	176	82.1	161	75.0	15	8.7	6.3 - 11.2
Women	195	92	47.0	83	42.7	8	9.1	5.6 - 12.6
Single (never married)	1,451	1,020	70.3	892	61.5	127	12.5	11.4 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	2,399	1,661	69.2	1,589	66.2	72	4.3	3.8 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	917	485	52.9	441	48.1	44	9.1	7.7 - 10.5
Cincinnati PMSA								
Total	1,077	723	67.1	680	63.2	43	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Men	508	394	77.6	373	73.5	21	5.3	4.1 - 6.5
Women	569	329	57.8	307	53.9	22	6.6	5.2 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	55	57.3	46	48.2	9	15.8	10.7 - 21.0
White	916	615	67.2	588	64.2	27	4.4	3.5 - 5.2
Men	427	337	79.0	323	75.6	15	4.3	3.1 - 5.5
Women	489	278	56.9	266	54.3	12	4.4	3.1 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	80	48	60.4	42	52.9	6	12.5	7.5 - 17.5
Black	153	103	67.3	87	57.2	15	14.9	10.8 - 19.0
Men	75	53	70.0	47	62.2	6	11.1	6.1 - 16.1
Women	78	50	64.6	41	52.4	9	18.9	12.3 - 25.4
Single (never married)	274	190	69.3	171	62.4	19	10.0	7.7 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	616	431	70.0	413	67.1	18	4.1	3.1 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	188	102	54.5	96	51.3	6	5.9	3.5 - 8.4
Cleveland PMSA								
Total	1,444	917	63.5	850	58.8	67	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Men	685	511	74.7	471	68.8	40	7.9	6.6 - 9.1
Women	759	405	53.4	379	49.9	27	6.6	5.4 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	56	54.5	47	45.5	9	16.6	11.5 - 21.6
White	1,169	748	64.0	705	60.3	43	5.8	4.9 - 6.6
Men	559	421	75.3	393	70.4	27	6.5	5.3 - 7.8
Women	610	327	53.7	312	51.1	16	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	49	59.4	41	49.8	8	16.2	10.8 - 21.5
Black	260	158	60.8	135	51.8	23	14.8	11.6 - 18.1
Men	118	85	71.6	72	61.0	13	14.8	10.4 - 19.2
Women	142	74	51.9	63	44.2	11	14.8	10.1 - 19.6
Single (never married)	378	262	69.3	230	61.0	32	12.0	10.0 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	814	546	67.1	518	63.7	28	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	252	109	43.1	101	40.0	8	7.1	4.6 - 9.7
Columbus, Ohio MSA								
Total	986	685	69.5	652	66.1	33	4.8	4.0 - 5.7
Men	467	373	79.8	352	75.5	20	5.5	4.2 - 6.7
Women	519	312	60.2	300	57.7	13	4.1	2.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	77	46	60.2	41	53.7	5	10.8	6.1 - 15.5
White	866	607	70.0	582	67.2	25	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Men	415	335	80.7	319	76.9	16	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Women	451	272	60.3	263	58.2	9	3.4	2.2 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	41	60.9	36	54.3	4	10.9	5.9 - 15.9
Black	107	69	64.6	62	57.5	8	11.0	6.7 - 15.2
Men	45	33	73.3	29	64.4	4	12.2	5.8 - 18.7
Women	62	36	58.3	32	52.5	4	9.8	4.2 - 15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Columbus, Ohio MSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	237	178	75.2	164	68.9	15	8.3	6.2 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	584	413	70.7	399	68.3	14	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	165	94	57.0	90	54.4	4	4.6	2.4 - 6.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA								
Total	2,727	2,096	76.9	1,952	71.6	144	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Men	1,370	1,187	86.6	1,100	80.3	87	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Women	1,357	909	67.0	851	62.7	58	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	220	136	61.6	110	49.9	26	18.9	14.9 - 23.0
White	2,226	1,695	76.2	1,596	71.7	99	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	1,128	980	86.8	920	81.5	60	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Women	1,098	715	65.2	676	61.6	39	5.5	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	169	108	63.8	91	53.7	17	15.8	11.5 - 20.0
Black	438	349	79.7	306	70.0	43	12.3	9.9 - 14.6
Men	210	176	84.1	151	71.9	26	14.5	10.9 - 18.0
Women	228	173	75.8	155	68.2	17	10.0	7.0 - 13.0
Hispanic origin	292	229	78.6	209	71.5	21	9.0	6.6 - 11.5
Men	172	157	91.6	144	83.6	14	8.7	5.8 - 11.6
Women	120	72	60.0	65	54.1	7	9.8	5.2 - 14.4
Single (never married)	688	569	82.7	514	74.8	55	9.6	8.1 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	1,548	1,172	75.7	1,113	71.8	59	5.1	4.3 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	491	355	72.4	325	66.2	30	8.5	6.7 - 10.3
Dayton-Springfield MSA								
Total	701	457	65.2	434	62.0	23	4.9	3.9 - 6.0
Men	318	242	75.9	226	71.1	15	6.3	4.7 - 8.0
Women	383	215	56.3	208	54.4	7	3.3	2.1 - 4.6
White	628	410	65.4	393	62.6	18	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Men	288	221	76.5	208	72.2	12	5.6	4.0 - 7.2
Women	339	190	55.9	184	54.4	5	2.7	1.5 - 3.9
Black	72	46	63.6	41	56.8	5	10.6	5.5 - 15.7
Single (never married)	162	113	69.8	105	64.3	9	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	398	268	67.4	257	64.7	11	4.0	2.8 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	141	76	53.7	73	51.6	3	3.8	1.5 - 6.1
Denver-Boulder CMSA								
Total	1,405	1,036	73.7	972	69.2	64	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Men	675	564	83.4	526	77.8	38	6.8	5.5 - 8.0
Women	730	472	64.8	446	61.2	26	5.5	4.3 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109	67	61.7	55	50.7	12	17.9	12.6 - 23.1
White	1,289	952	73.8	897	69.5	55	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Men	617	516	83.5	482	78.1	33	6.5	5.2 - 7.7
Women	672	436	64.9	414	61.6	22	5.0	3.8 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	58	60.7	49	51.0	9	16.0	10.6 - 21.4
Black	78	57	73.5	51	65.6	6	10.8	5.7 - 15.9
Hispanic origin	135	95	70.4	86	63.6	9	9.7	6.0 - 13.5
Men	68	57	84.7	51	75.5	6	10.9	5.8 - 15.9
Single (never married)	347	269	77.4	242	69.7	27	10.0	7.9 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	791	590	74.7	563	71.2	27	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	267	177	66.3	167	62.4	10	5.8	3.8 - 7.8
Detroit PMSA								
Total	3,324	2,133	64.2	1,953	58.8	180	8.4	7.8 - 9.0
Men	1,571	1,176	74.8	1,072	68.2	104	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Women	1,753	957	54.6	881	50.3	76	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	304	178	58.6	143	47.0	35	19.7	16.9 - 22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Detroit PMSA—Continued								
White	2,587	1,711	66.1	1,615	62.4	96	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Men	1,236	956	77.3	897	72.6	59	6.1	5.4 - 6.9
Women	1,351	755	55.9	718	53.1	37	4.9	4.2 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	221	142	64.2	125	56.4	17	12.1	9.5 - 14.7
Black	672	381	56.7	299	44.5	82	21.4	19.2 - 23.7
Men	302	195	64.7	152	50.2	44	22.3	19.1 - 25.6
Women	370	186	50.2	148	39.9	38	20.5	17.3 - 23.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	34	44.3	17	21.3	18	52.0	41.3 - 62.8
Single (never married)	977	711	72.8	609	62.4	102	14.3	13.0 - 15.5
Married, spouse present	1,731	1,113	64.3	1,060	61.2	53	4.7	4.1 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	616	309	50.1	284	46.0	25	8.2	6.7 - 9.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA								
Total	966	585	60.6	558	57.8	27	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Men	456	323	70.9	310	67.9	14	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Women	510	262	51.3	248	48.7	13	5.1	3.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	36	68.5	33	62.7	3	8.4	3.6 - 13.1
White	854	506	59.2	488	57.1	18	3.6	2.8 - 4.5
Men	401	281	70.1	270	67.5	10	3.7	2.5 - 4.8
Women	454	225	49.7	217	47.8	8	3.6	2.3 - 4.9
Black	100	70	70.0	62	61.8	8	11.8	7.4 - 16.1
Men	51	38	75.4	35	69.2	3	8.2	3.2 - 13.2
Women	50	32	64.5	27	54.2	5	16.0	8.6 - 23.4
Hispanic origin	54	39	72.3	39	71.2	1	1.5	-.6 - 3.6
Single (never married)	216	175	80.9	162	75.0	13	7.3	5.2 - 9.3
Married, spouse present	543	313	57.7	303	55.8	10	3.3	2.3 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	208	98	47.1	94	45.1	4	4.2	2.1 - 6.2
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA								
Total	826	581	70.4	568	68.7	14	2.4	1.6 - 3.1
Men	397	308	77.8	301	75.8	8	2.5	1.5 - 3.5
Women	429	273	63.6	267	62.2	6	2.2	1.2 - 3.2
White	763	533	69.9	522	68.4	11	2.1	1.4 - 2.7
Men	366	283	77.4	277	75.9	6	2.0	1.1 - 3.0
Women	397	250	62.9	245	61.6	5	2.1	1.1 - 3.1
Black	57	44	77.3	41	72.4	3	6.4	1.9 - 10.8
Single (never married)	225	174	77.1	166	73.6	8	4.5	2.7 - 6.2
Married, spouse present	469	331	70.5	327	69.6	4	1.2	.5 - 1.9
Other marital status[2]	132	77	58.7	75	57.1	2	2.7	.6 - 4.8
Houston PMSA								
Total	2,376	1,698	71.5	1,539	64.8	159	9.4	8.5 - 10.2
Men	1,149	955	83.1	865	75.3	90	9.4	8.3 - 10.6
Women	1,227	743	60.5	674	54.9	69	9.3	8.0 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	197	96	48.5	73	36.9	23	23.8	18.6 - 28.9
White	1,859	1,341	72.1	1,253	67.4	88	6.6	5.7 - 7.4
Men	904	764	84.5	711	78.7	53	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Women	955	577	60.4	542	56.7	35	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	148	74	49.8	61	40.9	13	17.9	12.6 - 23.3
Black	408	284	69.5	220	53.9	64	22.4	19.0 - 25.9
Men	192	148	76.8	115	59.9	33	22.0	17.3 - 26.7
Women	216	136	63.0	105	48.6	31	22.9	18.0 - 27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	347	245	70.7	223	64.3	22	9.0	6.6 - 11.4
Men	170	147	86.6	132	77.4	16	10.5	7.2 - 13.9
Women	177	98	55.4	91	51.7	6	6.6	3.3 - 9.9
Single (never married)	590	423	71.8	355	60.2	68	16.1	14.0 - 18.3
Married, spouse present	1,406	1,023	72.8	965	68.7	57	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Other marital status[2]	380	252	66.1	218	57.3	33	13.3	10.7 - 15.9
Indianapolis MSA								
Total	932	650	69.7	610	65.5	39	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Men	435	340	78.1	318	73.2	22	6.4	4.7 - 8.0
Women	497	310	62.4	292	58.8	18	5.7	4.1 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	50	66.1	39	52.6	10	20.4	13.5 - 27.4
White	788	544	69.1	519	65.9	25	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Men	369	291	78.8	275	74.7	15	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
Women	420	254	60.5	244	58.1	10	3.9	2.4 - 5.4
Black	140	102	72.7	88	62.6	14	13.8	9.2 - 18.4
Men	64	47	73.3	41	63.4	6	13.4	6.7 - 20.2
Women	76	55	72.2	47	62.0	8	14.2	7.8 - 20.5
Single (never married)	208	163	78.4	141	67.6	22	13.6	10.3 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	538	374	69.5	362	67.3	12	3.3	2.1 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	187	113	60.6	108	57.9	5	4.4	2.0 - 6.8
Kansas City MSA								
Total	1,160	850	73.3	799	68.9	51	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Men	560	460	82.1	434	77.5	25	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women	600	390	65.1	365	60.8	26	6.6	5.1 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	82	53	64.4	43	52.7	10	18.2	12.2 - 24.1
White	981	715	72.9	683	69.7	31	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Men	475	387	81.6	371	78.2	16	4.2	3.0 - 5.3
Women	505	327	64.7	312	61.7	15	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	43	65.4	37	55.8	6	14.7	8.7 - 20.8
Black	164	125	76.3	108	65.8	17	13.8	9.9 - 17.6
Men	78	67	86.3	59	75.6	8	12.4	7.4 - 17.4
Women	86	58	67.2	49	56.9	9	15.4	9.4 - 21.3
Single (never married)	272	214	78.5	190	69.9	24	11.0	8.6 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	691	511	73.9	494	71.4	17	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	197	126	63.8	115	58.6	10	8.2	5.4 - 11.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA								
Total	6,358	4,224	66.4	3,976	62.5	248	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Men	3,062	2,396	78.2	2,255	73.6	141	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Women	3,296	1,827	55.4	1,719	52.2	108	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	511	231	45.2	194	37.9	37	16.2	13.7 - 18.7
White	5,077	3,383	66.6	3,197	63.0	186	5.5	5.1 - 5.9
Men	2,485	1,968	79.2	1,865	75.1	103	5.2	4.7 - 5.8
Women	2,592	1,415	54.6	1,332	51.4	83	5.9	5.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	392	188	48.0	159	40.6	29	15.5	12.7 - 18.2
Black	653	411	63.0	366	56.1	45	11.1	9.3 - 12.8
Men	288	204	70.7	176	61.3	27	13.4	10.6 - 16.1
Women	365	208	57.0	190	51.9	18	8.8	6.6 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	1,922	1,288	67.0	1,194	62.1	95	7.4	6.5 - 8.2
Men	955	795	83.3	741	77.5	55	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	966	493	51.0	453	46.9	40	8.1	6.7 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	204	89	43.5	74	36.5	14	16.2	11.7 - 20.7
Single (never married)	1,953	1,387	71.0	1,265	64.8	122	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Married, spouse present	3,247	2,188	67.4	2,103	64.8	85	3.9	3.4 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	1,158	647	55.9	605	52.3	42	6.5	5.5 - 7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Louisville MSA								
Total	738	492	66.7	459	62.2	33	6.6	5.3 - 7.9
Men	350	273	78.0	256	73.1	17	6.2	4.5 - 7.9
Women	388	219	56.5	203	52.4	16	7.2	5.2 - 9.2
White	662	448	67.7	425	64.2	23	5.0	3.8 - 6.3
Men	315	250	79.4	238	75.6	12	4.8	3.2 - 6.3
Women	347	198	57.0	187	54.0	11	5.4	3.5 - 7.3
Black	74	44	59.7	34	46.1	10	22.7	14.5 - 30.9
Single (never married)	169	120	71.3	104	61.8	16	13.3	9.8 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	409	274	67.0	262	64.2	12	4.2	2.8 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	160	98	60.9	93	57.8	5	5.2	2.6 - 7.8
Memphis MSA								
Total	714	466	65.3	419	58.7	47	10.2	8.5 - 11.9
Men	337	256	75.8	230	68.2	26	10.1	7.8 - 12.4
Women	377	210	55.9	189	50.1	22	10.3	7.7 - 12.9
White	414	283	68.3	273	65.9	10	3.6	2.2 - 4.9
Men	201	157	78.4	152	75.7	5	3.4	1.6 - 5.2
Women	213	125	58.8	121	56.6	5	3.7	1.7 - 5.8
Black	293	179	60.9	141	48.2	37	20.9	16.8 - 25.1
Men	133	95	71.8	75	56.5	20	21.4	15.7 - 27.2
Women	161	83	51.9	66	41.3	17	20.4	14.3 - 26.4
Single (never married)	178	120	67.6	92	51.6	28	23.6	19.0 - 28.3
Married, spouse present	379	268	70.8	259	68.3	9	3.5	2.1 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	157	77	49.4	68	43.2	10	12.6	8.0 - 17.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA								
Total	1,432	940	65.6	886	61.9	54	5.8	5.0 - 6.5
Men	677	515	76.0	487	71.8	28	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Women	755	425	56.3	399	52.9	26	6.1	4.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	37	35.4	30	29.3	6	17.2	10.9 - 23.6
White	1,135	751	66.2	716	63.1	35	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	537	411	76.6	394	73.4	17	4.2	3.1 - 5.2
Women	599	340	56.8	322	53.8	18	5.3	4.0 - 6.5
Black	280	181	64.6	162	57.8	19	10.4	7.8 - 12.9
Men	132	100	75.5	89	67.2	11	11.0	7.5 - 14.6
Women	148	81	54.8	73	49.5	8	9.6	5.9 - 13.3
Hispanic origin	723	486	67.2	458	63.3	28	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Men	354	279	78.8	264	74.8	14	5.1	3.7 - 6.6
Women	370	207	56.0	193	52.3	14	6.6	4.7 - 8.6
Single (never married)	365	234	64.2	211	57.7	24	10.1	8.1 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	753	529	70.3	510	67.7	19	3.7	2.8 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	314	177	56.3	166	52.7	11	6.3	4.4 - 8.1
Milwaukee PMSA								
Total	1,052	722	68.6	679	64.5	43	5.9	4.9 - 7.0
Men	510	407	79.7	380	74.5	26	6.5	5.0 - 7.9
Women	542	315	58.1	298	55.1	17	5.3	3.7 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	50	67.3	44	58.6	6	12.9	7.2 - 18.7
White	937	647	69.0	617	65.8	30	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Men	457	369	80.8	350	76.5	19	5.2	3.8 - 6.7
Women	480	278	57.8	267	55.6	10	3.7	2.3 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	44	69.4	41	64.0	3	7.8	2.8 - 12.7
Black	106	70	66.0	57	53.7	13	18.6	12.2 - 24.9
Single (never married)	274	202	73.5	180	65.5	22	10.9	8.2 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	632	443	70.2	429	67.9	14	3.3	2.2 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	146	77	52.5	70	48.1	6	8.4	4.5 - 12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA								
Total	1,765	1,322	74.9	1,256	71.2	66	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Men	853	708	83.0	668	78.3	39	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	912	614	67.3	588	64.5	26	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	126	97	76.4	85	66.9	12	12.4	8.1 - 16.6
White	1,648	1,247	75.6	1,192	72.4	54	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Men	798	668	83.7	635	79.6	33	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Women	851	579	68.0	558	65.6	21	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	88	78.9	9[illegible]	70.4	10	10.8	6.6 - 15.0
Single (never married)	518	427	82.5	394	76.1	33	7.8	6.1 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	969	733	75.6	707	73.0	26	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	278	162	58.2	155	55.7	7	4.1	2.1 - 6.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA								
Total	2,019	1,375	68.1	1,338	66.2	37	2.7	2.2 - 3.2
Men	982	785	80.0	765	77.9	20	2.5	2.0 - 3.1
Women	1,037	590	56.8	572	55.2	17	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	88	52.5	83	49.6	5	5.5	3.0 - 8.0
White	1,865	1,268	68.0	1,236	66.3	32	2.5	2.1 - 3.0
Men	913	733	80.3	715	78.4	17	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women	952	535	56.2	520	54.6	14	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	83	54.5	79	51.9	4	4.8	2.4 - 7.2
Black	118	84	71.0	79	66.9	5	5.8	3.0 - 8.6
Men	53	40	75.9	37	71.0	3	6.5	2.1 - 10.8
Women	66	44	67.0	42	63.5	2	5.2	1.5 - 8.9
Hispanic origin	103	83	80.8	79	77.1	4	4.7	2.1 - 7.2
Men	53	48	91.4	46	87.2	2	4.6	1.3 - 8.0
Women	50	35	69.7	33	66.4	2	4.7	.8 - 8.7
Single (never married)	550	405	73.7	387	70.3	19	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Married, spouse present	1,226	851	69.4	837	68.2	14	1.7	1.2 - 2.1
Other marital status[2]	243	118	48.8	114	47.0	4	3.7	1.9 - 5.5
New Orleans MSA								
Total	975	600	61.5	537	55.1	63	10.4	8.8 - 12.0
Men	454	342	75.3	305	67.3	36	10.7	8.6 - 12.8
Women	521	258	49.5	232	44.5	26	10.1	7.7 - 12.5
White	655	407	62.1	371	56.6	36	8.9	7.1 - 10.7
Men	318	241	75.6	219	68.7	22	9.2	6.8 - 11.6
Women	336	166	49.4	152	45.2	14	8.4	5.6 - 11.1
Black	308	186	60.3	159	51.7	26	14.2	10.7 - 17.8
Men	130	97	74.6	83	63.6	14	14.7	9.7 - 19.8
Women	178	89	49.8	76	43.0	12	13.7	8.6 - 18.8
Single (never married)	285	179	62.7	151	53.1	27	15.4	12.0 - 18.8
Married, spouse present	507	327	64.5	303	59.9	23	7.2	5.3 - 9.0
Other marital status[2]	184	94	51.4	83	45.1	12	12.4	8.1 - 16.6
New York PMSA								
Total	6,737	3,869	57.4	3,661	54.3	207	5.4	5.0 - 5.7
Men	3,024	2,130	70.4	2,006	66.4	123	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women	3,713	1,739	46.8	1,655	44.6	84	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	496	151	30.4	126	25.5	24	16.1	13.2 - 19.1
White	4,859	2,771	57.0	2,648	54.5	122	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Men	2,213	1,578	71.3	1,504	68.0	74	4.7	4.1 - 5.2
Women	2,646	1,193	45.1	1,144	43.2	49	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	318	105	33.2	91	28.7	14	13.4	10.1 - 16.7
Black	1,506	856	56.9	781	51.9	75	8.8	7.7 - 9.8
Men	632	414	65.4	370	58.5	44	10.6	8.9 - 12.2
Women	873	443	50.7	411	47.1	31	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	41	26.4	31	20.4	9	23.0	15.5 - 30.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York PMSA—Continued								
Hispanic origin	1,356	714	52.7	652	48.1	62	8.7	7.6 - 9.9
Men	566	407	71.9	370	65.5	37	9.0	7.4 - 10.5
Women	790	307	38.9	282	35.6	26	8.4	6.7 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	134	35	26.3	25	19.0	10	27.8	19.4 - 36.3
Single (never married)	2,281	1,372	60.1	1,262	55.3	110	8.0	7.3 - 8.7
Married, spouse present	3,030	1,901	62.7	1,833	60.5	68	3.6	3.1 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	1,426	596	41.8	566	39.7	30	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Newark PMSA								
Total	1,484	1,003	67.6	960	64.7	44	4.4	3.8 - 4.9
Men	700	547	78.2	524	74.8	24	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	784	456	58.2	436	55.6	20	4.4	3.6 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	67	52.9	59	46.5	8	12.1	8.6 - 15.6
White	1,187	803	67.7	778	65.6	25	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Men	573	451	78.7	437	76.2	14	3.2	2.4 - 3.9
Women	613	352	57.3	341	55.6	11	3.0	2.2 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	53	57.9	49	52.7	5	8.9	5.5 - 12.4
Black	262	174	66.3	156	59.4	18	10.5	8.2 - 12.7
Men	110	82	75.0	73	66.7	9	11.0	7.6 - 14.4
Women	152	92	60.1	82	54.1	9	10.0	7.0 - 13.1
Hispanic origin	122	76	62.8	71	58.8	5	6.4	3.7 - 9.1
Men	53	44	82.8	41	78.1	3	5.8	2.4 - 9.1
Women	68	32	47.2	30	43.8	2	7.3	3.0 - 11.7
Single (never married)	442	314	71.0	289	65.4	25	7.9	6.5 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	798	562	70.4	550	68.9	12	2.2	1.6 - 2.7
Other marital status[2]	244	128	52.4	121	49.5	7	5.4	3.6 - 7.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA								
Total	918	622	67.7	582	63.4	39	6.3	5.1 - 7.6
Men	402	313	77.7	296	73.7	16	5.1	3.5 - 6.8
Women	516	309	60.0	286	55.4	23	7.6	5.6 - 9.5
White	552	364	65.9	349	63.3	15	4.0	2.7 - 5.4
Men	249	198	79.6	190	76.5	8	3.9	2.1 - 5.7
Women	303	166	54.7	159	52.4	7	4.1	2.1 - 6.2
Black	349	243	69.8	220	63.2	23	9.5	6.8 - 12.1
Men	146	107	73.7	101	69.3	7	6.1	2.8 - 9.3
Women	203	136	67.0	119	58.8	17	12.2	8.2 - 16.1
Single (never married)	238	163	68.5	137	57.3	27	16.3	12.6 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	521	367	70.4	358	68.6	9	2.5	1.4 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	159	92	58.0	88	55.6	4	4.2	1.5 - 6.9
Oakland PMSA								
Total	1,498	1,043	69.6	993	66.3	50	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Men	731	568	77.8	542	74.1	27	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Women	767	475	61.9	452	58.9	23	4.9	3.6 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	62	63.6	51	52.0	11	18.2	11.7 - 24.6
White	1,137	797	70.1	763	67.1	34	4.2	3.3 - 5.2
Men	547	431	78.7	413	75.5	18	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	590	366	62.1	350	59.4	16	4.3	2.9 - 5.8
Black	178	120	67.2	111	62.3	9	7.3	3.9 - 10.8
Men	93	70	75.0	65	70.1	5	6.6	2.3 - 11.0
Hispanic origin	144	106	73.2	97	67.0	9	8.6	4.7 - 12.5
Men	67	53	78.8	48	72.1	5	8.6	3.0 - 14.1
Women	77	53	68.4	48	62.5	5	8.6	3.0 - 14.1
Single (never married)	415	322	77.7	292	70.4	30	9.3	7.2 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	796	556	69.8	541	68.0	15	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	287	165	57.5	160	55.7	5	3.2	1.3 - 5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma City MSA								
Total	720	501	69.5	468	65.1	32	6.4	5.3 - 7.6
Men	350	273	78.1	254	72.5	20	7.3	5.6 - 8.9
Women	370	227	61.4	215	58.0	12	5.4	3.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	35	48.4	30	41.1	5	15.2	8.9 - 21.4
White	623	441	70.7	415	66.6	26	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Men	302	241	79.7	225	74.6	16	6.5	4.8 - 8.2
Women	322	200	62.2	190	59.2	10	4.9	3.3 - 6.5
Black	67	40	59.3	35	52.7	4	11.0	5.3 - 16.7
Single (never married)	161	104	64.4	93	57.8	11	10.2	7.1 - 13.3
Married, spouse present	434	318	73.3	300	69.1	18	5.7	4.4 - 7.1
Other marital status[2]	125	79	63.1	76	60.4	3	4.2	1.8 - 6.6
Philadelphia PMSA								
Total	3,753	2,348	62.6	2,248	59.9	100	4.3	3.8 - 4.7
Men	1,731	1,268	73.3	1,217	70.3	52	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Women	2,022	1,080	53.4	1,031	51.0	48	4.5	3.8 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	272	139	51.2	126	46.2	14	9.8	7.2 - 12.4
White	2,999	1,918	64.0	1,852	61.8	66	3.4	3.0 - 3.9
Men	1,395	1,054	75.6	1,021	73.2	33	3.1	2.6 - 3.7
Women	1,604	864	53.9	831	51.8	33	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	210	119	56.6	108	51.6	11	8.9	6.2 - 11.6
Black	679	387	57.0	356	52.3	31	8.1	6.6 - 9.7
Men	299	191	63.7	173	57.9	17	9.1	6.7 - 11.4
Women	380	196	51.7	182	47.9	14	7.2	5.1 - 9.3
Hispanic origin	81	43	53.0	40	49.3	3	6.9	2.6 - 11.2
Single (never married)	1,057	731	69.2	684	64.7	48	6.5	5.6 - 7.5
Married, spouse present	2,011	1,313	65.3	1,274	63.4	39	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	685	304	44.4	290	42.3	14	4.7	3.4 - 5.9
Phoenix MSA								
Total	1,498	1,010	67.4	956	63.8	54	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Men	722	569	78.9	536	74.3	33	5.8	4.6 - 6.9
Women	776	441	56.8	419	54.0	21	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	68	57.5	57	48.3	11	16.0	10.9 - 21.1
White	1,431	962	67.2	911	63.7	51	5.3	4.4 - 6.1
Men	689	542	78.7	512	74.3	30	5.6	4.4 - 6.7
Women	741	419	56.5	399	53.8	20	4.8	3.6 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	112	66	59.0	56	49.6	11	15.9	10.8 - 21.1
Hispanic origin	217	147	67.5	133	61.4	13	9.1	6.1 - 12.0
Men	111	94	84.4	85	76.3	9	9.5	5.7 - 13.3
Women	106	53	50.0	49	45.8	4	8.3	3.6 - 13.0
Single (never married)	367	280	76.4	256	69.8	24	8.6	6.7 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	876	579	66.1	556	63.5	23	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	256	151	59.1	144	56.2	8	5.0	3.0 - 7.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA								
Total	1,846	1,063	57.6	981	53.2	82	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Men	876	611	69.8	555	63.4	56	9.2	8.0 - 10.5
Women	970	452	46.6	426	43.9	26	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	121	67	55.6	56	46.2	11	17.0	12.1 - 21.8
White	1,730	995	57.5	921	53.2	74	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Men	828	578	69.8	527	63.7	51	8.8	7.5 - 10.0
Women	902	417	46.2	394	43.7	23	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	64	56.4	53	46.9	11	16.9	11.9 - 21.8
Black	104	59	56.5	51	48.8	8	13.5	8.2 - 18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA—Continued								
Single (never married)	438	296	67.6	259	59.2	37	12.4	10.3 - 14.4
Married, spouse present	1,078	637	59.1	604	56.0	33	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	330	131	39.6	118	35.8	12	9.5	6.8 - 12.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA								
Total	908	625	68.8	594	65.4	31	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Men	445	341	76.7	325	73.0	16	4.8	3.5 - 6.0
Women	463	284	61.2	269	58.1	14	5.1	3.6 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	73	41	55.8	34	46.5	7	16.8	10.5 - 23.1
White	844	581	68.9	553	65.5	28	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Men	412	318	77.1	302	73.4	15	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Women	432	264	61.0	250	58.0	13	5.0	3.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	39	57.5	32	47.7	7	17.0	10.5 - 23.6
Single (never married)	205	146	71.2	132	64.5	14	9.3	6.7 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	566	396	70.0	384	67.9	12	3.0	2.1 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	137	83	60.3	77	56.6	5	6.2	3.3 - 9.1
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA								
Total	874	597	68.3	574	65.7	23	3.9	3.3 - 4.4
Men	410	317	77.3	305	74.3	12	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	464	280	60.4	269	58.0	11	3.8	3.0 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68	44	65.0	39	56.8	6	12.6	9.2 - 16.1
White	838	573	68.3	552	65.9	21	3.6	3.1 - 4.2
Men	395	306	77.4	295	74.7	11	3.6	2.8 - 4.3
Women	443	267	60.2	257	58.0	10	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	43	67.1	38	58.9	5	12.2	8.7 - 15.7
Black	27	18	67.0	16	59.2	2	11.6	5.8 - 17.4
Single (never married)	223	170	76.3	160	71.5	11	6.2	4.9 - 7.5
Married, spouse present	507	358	70.7	350	69.0	9	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	144	68	47.3	64	44.7	4	5.6	3.6 - 7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA								
Total	1,498	959	64.1	905	60.4	55	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Men	729	564	77.3	530	72.8	33	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Women	769	396	51.5	374	48.7	22	5.5	3.9 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	54	50.4	42	38.8	13	23.1	15.6 - 30.6
White	1,396	886	63.5	836	59.9	50	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Men	682	528	77.4	497	72.8	32	6.0	4.6 - 7.4
Women	713	358	50.1	339	47.6	18	5.1	3.6 - 6.7
Hispanic origin	301	209	69.5	198	65.6	12	5.6	3.4 - 7.9
Men	164	140	85.5	134	81.8	6	4.3	1.8 - 6.7
Women	137	69	50.4	63	46.1	6	8.4	3.6 - 13.2
Single (never married)	290	210	72.5	186	64.2	24	11.5	8.6 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	926	594	64.1	574	62.0	20	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	282	155	55.0	144	51.3	11	6.9	4.2 - 9.6
Rochester MSA								
Total	740	488	65.9	463	62.6	25	5.1	4.0 - 6.1
Men	358	275	76.9	261	72.9	14	5.2	3.8 - 6.5
Women	382	213	55.7	202	53.0	11	4.9	3.4 - 6.5
White	684	455	66.5	433	63.3	22	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Men	334	259	77.7	247	73.9	13	4.8	3.5 - 6.2
Women	350	196	55.8	186	53.2	9	4.8	3.2 - 6.3
Single (never married)	201	146	72.5	132	65.7	14	9.4	6.9 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	408	275	67.2	266	65.2	8	3.1	2.0 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	131	68	51.8	65	49.9	3	3.8	1.4 - 6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Sacramento MSA								
Total	995	657	66.0	608	61.1	49	7.4	6.0 - 8.8
Men	465	347	74.5	319	68.6	27	7.9	6.0 - 9.9
Women	530	310	58.6	289	54.6	21	6.9	5.0 - 8.8
White	854	570	66.8	530	62.1	40	7.1	5.6 - 8.5
Men	406	308	75.7	283	69.7	24	7.9	5.9 - 10.0
Women	448	262	58.6	247	55.1	16	6.0	4.1 - 8.0
Hispanic origin	94	66	70.1	60	64.2	6	8.5	3.6 - 13.4
Single (never married)	241	180	74.8	158	65.6	22	12.3	9.1 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	567	376	66.4	358	63.1	19	4.9	3.4 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	187	100	53.6	92	49.4	8	7.9	4.3 - 11.5
St. Louis MSA								
Total	1,858	1,197	64.4	1,120	60.3	77	6.4	5.6 - 7.3
Men	857	655	76.4	611	71.3	44	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Women	1,001	541	54.1	509	50.8	33	6.1	4.8 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	69	53.5	60	47.1	8	12.0	7.3 - 16.7
White	1,577	1,045	66.3	995	63.1	50	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Men	744	585	78.7	553	74.4	32	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Women	833	460	55.2	441	53.0	18	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	100	62	61.7	56	56.0	6	9.2	4.8 - 13.7
Black	266	144	54.2	117	44.1	27	18.7	14.3 - 23.1
Men	103	64	61.7	51	49.7	12	19.4	12.7 - 26.1
Women	163	81	49.4	66	40.5	15	18.1	12.3 - 23.9
Single (never married)	468	319	68.2	279	59.6	40	12.5	10.3 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	1,062	708	66.7	685	64.5	23	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	329	170	51.6	156	47.3	14	8.3	5.7 - 10.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA								
Total	688	487	70.7	458	66.6	29	5.9	5.0 - 6.7
Men	339	275	81.0	259	76.4	16	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Women	349	212	60.7	199	57.1	13	6.0	4.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	45	71.7	39	60.9	7	15.0	11.0 - 19.0
White	660	465	70.5	439	66.5	26	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	324	264	81.2	249	76.8	14	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Women	335	202	60.2	190	56.6	12	6.0	4.7 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59	43	72.7	37	61.8	6	15.0	10.9 - 19.1
Hispanic origin	36	29	79.0	26	70.4	3	10.9	6.1 - 15.7
Men	22	19	89.7	17	80.5	2	10.3	4.6 - 16.0
Single (never married)	143	113	78.9	102	71.2	11	9.7	7.6 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	438	310	70.9	299	68.1	12	3.9	3.0 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	107	64	59.3	58	54.0	6	8.9	6.2 - 11.6
San Antonio MSA								
Total	876	563	64.3	514	58.6	50	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Men	423	321	75.8	293	69.3	28	8.6	6.7 - 10.5
Women	453	242	53.5	220	48.6	22	9.1	6.8 - 11.3
White	821	524	63.8	478	58.2	46	8.7	7.2 - 10.2
Men	399	302	75.6	276	69.1	26	8.7	6.7 - 10.6
Women	422	222	52.6	202	48.0	20	8.8	6.5 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	431	267	61.9	234	54.4	32	12.2	9.5 - 14.8
Men	214	159	74.5	139	65.0	20	12.7	9.3 - 16.2
Women	217	107	49.5	95	43.9	12	11.3	7.3 - 15.3
Single (never married)	196	133	67.7	115	58.6	18	13.5	9.9 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	503	326	64.8	305	60.7	21	6.4	4.7 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	177	104	59.0	93	52.8	11	10.4	6.8 - 14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Diego MSA								
Total	1,599	1,018	63.7	963	60.2	55	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Men	756	560	74.0	531	70.2	28	5.1	3.8 - 6.3
Women	843	459	54.4	432	51.2	27	5.9	4.4 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	59	51.8	51	45.2	8	12.9	7.0 - 18.7
White	1,444	918	63.6	871	60.3	48	5.2	4.2 - 6.2
Men	685	509	74.3	484	70.7	25	4.8	3.6 - 6.1
Women	760	410	53.9	387	50.9	23	5.7	4.1 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	102	54	53.3	47	46.0	7	13.8	7.6 - 20.0
Hispanic origin	246	169	68.5	157	63.6	12	7.2	4.3 - 10.0
Men	125	106	84.6	98	78.1	8	7.6	3.9 - 11.3
Women	121	63	51.9	59	48.6	4	6.4	2.0 - 10.9
Single (never married)	387	281	72.5	259	66.9	22	7.7	5.6 - 9.8
Married, spouse present	896	554	61.8	532	59.4	22	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	316	184	58.2	172	54.4	12	6.5	4.1 - 8.9
San Francisco PMSA								
Total	1,306	908	69.5	861	65.9	47	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Men	644	493	76.6	464	72.1	29	5.8	4.4 - 7.3
Women	662	415	62.6	397	59.9	18	4.3	2.9 - 5.6
White	958	666	69.5	642	67.0	24	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Men	470	366	77.8	352	74.8	14	3.9	2.5 - 5.2
Women	488	300	61.5	290	59.5	10	3.3	1.9 - 4.7
Black	105	75	71.3	65	61.3	11	14.0	8.1 - 20.0
Hispanic origin	158	118	74.5	110	69.4	8	6.9	3.6 - 10.2
Men	85	72	83.9	65	76.6	6	8.7	3.9 - 13.5
Single (never married)	391	294	75.2	270	69.0	24	8.3	6.1 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	665	468	70.4	451	67.9	16	3.5	2.3 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	250	146	58.3	140	55.9	6	4.1	1.9 - 6.2
San Jose PMSA								
Total	1,062	762	71.7	723	68.1	38	5.0	4.0 - 6.1
Men	534	438	82.1	418	78.3	20	4.6	3.3 - 6.0
Women	528	324	61.3	305	57.8	18	5.6	3.9 - 7.3
White	851	604	71.0	576	67.7	28	4.6	3.5 - 5.8
Men	424	347	81.7	333	78.6	13	3.8	2.4 - 5.2
Women	427	258	60.3	243	56.9	15	5.7	3.8 - 7.7
Hispanic origin	142	101	70.9	93	65.0	8	8.3	4.4 - 12.3
Men	73	61	83.8	57	78.7	4	6.1	1.7 - 10.4
Single (never married)	319	245	76.7	229	71.7	16	6.5	4.4 - 8.6
Married, spouse present	578	414	71.7	399	69.0	16	3.8	2.5 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	165	103	62.2	96	58.1	7	6.7	3.4 - 10.0
Seattle PMSA								
Total	1,387	991	71.5	932	67.2	60	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Men	678	546	80.6	512	75.5	34	6.3	4.9 - 7.7
Women	709	445	62.8	420	59.2	25	5.6	4.2 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	105	71	67.7	58	55.6	13	18.0	12.1 - 23.8
White	1,205	864	71.7	818	67.9	46	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Men	591	479	81.2	451	76.4	28	5.9	4.5 - 7.3
Women	614	384	62.5	367	59.7	18	4.6	3.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	56	71.9	49	62.2	8	13.4	7.6 - 19.3
Black	83	58	69.5	48	57.3	10	17.6	10.3 - 24.9
Single (never married)	347	276	79.5	244	70.3	32	11.6	9.1 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	787	551	70.0	531	67.5	20	3.7	2.8 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	253	164	65.0	157	62.1	7	4.5	2.4 - 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA								
Total	1,588	989	62.3	934	58.8	54	5.5	4.8 - 6.3
Men	740	523	70.7	497	67.1	27	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	848	466	54.9	438	51.6	28	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	69	64.2	59	54.7	10	14.8	10.5 - 19.2
White	1,421	863	60.7	819	57.6	44	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	670	469	70.0	446	66.6	23	4.9	3.9 - 6.0
Women	751	394	52.5	373	49.7	21	5.3	4.2 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	60	66.8	53	59.5	7	11.1	6.9 - 15.2
Black	144	108	75.2	98	68.5	10	9.0	5.9 - 12.1
Men	60	46	77.9	43	72.5	3	6.9	2.7 - 11.0
Women	84	62	73.4	55	65.6	7	10.6	6.2 - 15.0
Hispanic origin	77	54	70.2	48	62.8	6	10.5	5.8 - 15.1
Men	41	34	81.1	30	72.6	4	10.4	4.6 - 16.3
Single (never married)	334	260	77.8	238	71.4	21	8.1	6.4 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	911	538	59.1	519	56.9	20	3.7	2.8 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	343	191	55.6	177	51.6	14	7.2	5.2 - 9.1
Washington D.C. MSA								
Total	2,736	2,073	75.8	2,003	73.2	70	3.4	2.9 - 3.8
Men	1,340	1,109	82.8	1,074	80.2	35	3.2	2.6 - 3.7
Women	1,396	964	69.1	929	66.5	35	3.7	3.0 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	212	129	60.8	112	52.7	17	13.4	10.0 - 16.7
White	1,975	1,501	76.0	1,466	74.2	35	2.3	1.9 - 2.8
Men	980	823	84.0	807	82.3	16	2.0	1.4 - 2.5
Women	995	678	68.1	659	66.3	19	2.7	2.0 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	141	92	65.3	83	59.2	9	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
Black	639	485	75.9	453	70.9	32	6.7	5.3 - 8.0
Men	298	239	80.3	223	74.8	16	6.8	4.9 - 8.8
Women	341	246	72.2	230	67.5	16	6.5	4.6 - 8.4
Hispanic origin	91	75	82.6	73	79.9	3	3.4	.9 - 5.8
Men	43	39	92.3	38	89.3	1	3.2	-.1 - 6.6
Single (never married)	863	688	79.8	647	75.0	41	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Married, spouse present	1,446	1,095	75.7	1,076	74.4	19	1.7	1.3 - 2.2
Other marital status[2]	427	290	67.9	280	65.6	10	3.4	2.2 - 4.5
Baltimore central city								
Total	585	330	56.4	298	50.9	32	9.8	7.9 - 11.8
Men	258	169	65.5	152	59.0	17	10.0	7.3 - 12.7
Women	327	161	49.2	145	44.5	15	9.6	6.9 - 12.3
White	240	129	53.8	124	51.7	5	4.0	2.0 - 6.1
Men	110	72	65.6	69	63.0	3	3.8	1.2 - 6.5
Women	130	57	43.9	54	42.0	2	4.3	1.1 - 7.4
Black	340	197	58.1	170	50.1	27	13.7	10.6 - 16.8
Men	145	95	65.6	81	55.9	14	14.8	10.1 - 19.5
Women	195	102	52.5	89	45.9	13	12.7	8.5 - 16.9
Single (never married)	216	135	62.7	115	53.1	21	15.3	11.7 - 18.9
Married, spouse present	210	120	57.0	114	54.6	5	4.2	2.1 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	159	75	47.3	68	43.0	7	9.0	5.1 - 12.8
Chicago central city								
Total	2,305	1,406	61.0	1,251	54.3	155	11.0	10.1 - 11.9
Men	1,050	761	72.5	670	63.8	91	11.9	10.6 - 13.2
Women	1,255	645	51.4	581	46.3	64	9.9	8.6 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	188	77	41.1	54	28.9	23	29.7	24.2 - 35.1
White	1,307	823	63.0	761	58.3	61	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Men	601	457	76.1	419	69.8	38	8.3	6.9 - 9.7
Women	706	366	51.8	342	48.4	24	6.5	5.1 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	95	45	47.6	39	40.6	7	14.6	8.9 - 20.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Chicago central city—Continued								
Black	906	522	57.7	433	47.8	90	17.2	15.2 - 19.1
Men	403	270	67.1	219	54.4	51	18.9	16.0 - 21.8
Women	503	252	50.1	214	42.5	38	15.3	12.5 - 18.0
Hispanic origin	325	199	61.3	178	54.8	21	10.5	8.0 - 13.0
Men	166	131	78.5	116	69.5	15	11.5	8.2 - 14.8
Women	159	69	43.2	63	39.5	6	8.6	4.7 - 12.6
Single (never married)	805	518	64.3	434	53.9	84	16.2	14.4 - 17.9
Married, spouse present	972	635	65.4	592	60.9	43	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Other marital status[2]	527	253	48.0	225	42.7	28	11.0	8.8 - 13.1
Cleveland central city								
Total	409	232	56.8	199	48.7	33	14.3	11.9 - 16.7
Men	185	127	68.5	106	57.5	20	16.0	12.7 - 19.3
Women	224	106	47.2	93	41.4	13	12.2	9.0 - 15.5
White	219	125	57.3	112	51.2	14	10.8	7.9 - 13.6
Men	101	69	68.6	59	58.7	10	14.5	10.2 - 18.9
Women	118	56	47.7	53	44.7	3	6.1	2.8 - 9.4
Black	189	107	56.4	87	46.0	20	18.5	14.2 - 22.8
Men	83	57	68.6	47	56.3	10	17.9	12.1 - 23.8
Women	106	50	46.8	40	37.8	10	19.2	12.7 - 25.6
Single (never married)	127	76	59.8	60	46.8	17	21.8	17.0 - 26.6
Married, spouse present	182	114	62.9	103	56.8	11	9.7	6.9 - 12.6
Other marital status[2]	100	42	42.0	36	36.5	5	13.1	7.8 - 18.5
Dallas central city								
Total	763	598	78.4	553	72.5	45	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Men	384	329	85.5	299	77.9	29	8.9	7.0 - 10.8
Women	379	269	71.1	254	67.0	16	5.8	4.1 - 7.6
White	505	390	77.4	368	73.0	22	5.7	4.3 - 7.1
Men	266	231	86.7	216	80.9	16	6.7	4.7 - 8.7
Women	238	159	66.9	153	64.1	7	4.2	2.2 - 6.1
Black	245	197	80.5	175	71.3	23	11.4	8.4 - 14.5
Men	110	91	82.2	77	69.9	14	14.9	9.9 - 19.9
Women	135	107	79.2	98	72.4	9	8.5	4.9 - 12.1
Hispanic origin	95	74	78.1	69	72.2	6	7.6	3.6 - 11.6
Men	59	53	90.6	49	83.4	4	7.9	3.1 - 12.8
Single (never married)	285	247	86.5	224	78.7	22	9.0	6.8 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	309	224	72.5	211	68.3	13	5.9	4.0 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	169	127	75.3	118	69.7	9	7.4	4.6 - 10.3
Detroit central city								
Total	809	425	52.5	338	41.8	87	20.4	18.6 - 22.3
Men	363	222	61.2	174	47.9	48	21.7	19.1 - 24.3
Women	446	203	45.5	164	36.8	39	19.0	16.4 - 21.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	77	34	44.1	17	21.8	17	50.7	43.2 - 58.1
White	195	88	45.3	77	39.7	11	12.3	9.0 - 15.7
Men	88	47	54.0	39	44.7	8	17.2	12.0 - 22.4
Women	107	41	38.2	38	35.6	3	6.7	2.9 - 10.5
Black	601	331	55.0	255	42.5	75	22.8	20.3 - 25.2
Men	268	170	63.5	131	48.8	39	23.1	19.6 - 26.6
Women	333	160	48.1	124	37.3	36	22.4	18.9 - 26.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	29	43.8	13	19.7	16	54.9	43.1 - 66.8
Single (never married)	300	178	59.4	121	40.2	58	32.3	29.0 - 35.6
Married, spouse present	275	149	54.3	133	48.4	16	10.7	8.3 - 13.1
Other marital status[2]	233	97	41.6	84	36.0	13	13.5	10.2 - 16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
District of Columbia								
Total	477	333	69.7	312	65.3	21	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	217	163	75.0	153	70.3	10	6.3	5.3 - 7.2
Women	260	170	65.3	159	61.2	11	6.3	5.4 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	16	46.2	12	36.0	3	22.0	16.8 - 27.3
White	145	110	75.9	107	74.2	2	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Men	69	56	82.1	55	80.2	1	2.3	1.3 - 3.3
Women	76	53	70.3	52	68.8	1	2.1	1.1 - 3.1
Black	319	214	67.2	196	61.5	18	8.4	7.3 - 9.4
Men	142	102	72.2	94	66.1	9	8.4	6.8 - 9.9
Women	178	112	63.1	103	57.8	9	8.4	6.9 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	13	46.3	10	36.0	3	22.4	15.7 - 29.0
Hispanic origin	18	15	83.3	14	80.8	(2)	3.0	.6 - 5.4
Single (never married)	214	162	75.8	148	69.3	14	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	145	101	69.4	98	67.4	3	2.9	2.0 - 3.7
Other marital status[2]	118	70	59.0	65	55.5	4	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Houston central city								
Total	1,294	916	70.8	815	63.0	101	11.0	9.8 - 12.3
Men	622	506	81.3	451	72.4	56	11.0	9.3 - 12.7
Women	672	410	61.1	365	54.3	45	11.0	9.2 - 12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	96	51	53.2	37	38.1	14	28.4	20.9 - 35.8
White	912	657	72.1	614	67.4	43	6.6	5.4 - 7.7
Men	442	370	83.7	343	77.7	27	7.3	5.6 - 8.9
Women	469	287	61.2	271	57.7	16	5.7	4.0 - 7.3
Black	329	223	67.6	168	51.0	55	24.6	20.6 - 28.5
Men	155	116	74.8	89	57.4	27	23.2	17.8 - 28.6
Women	174	106	61.3	79	45.3	28	26.0	20.1 - 31.9
Hispanic origin	239	173	72.6	157	65.9	16	9.2	6.4 - 12.1
Men	117	103	87.9	91	77.6	12	11.7	7.6 - 15.9
Women	122	71	57.9	67	54.6	4	5.6	2.1 - 9.2
Single (never married)	390	300	76.8	250	64.2	49	16.5	13.9 - 19.1
Married, spouse present	657	449	68.5	422	64.2	28	6.2	4.8 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	247	167	67.7	143	58.0	24	14.3	11.0 - 17.6
Indianapolis central city								
Total	559	397	71.0	369	66.0	28	7.1	5.5 - 8.6
Men	264	208	78.6	193	73.0	15	7.1	4.9 - 9.3
Women	295	190	64.3	176	59.8	13	7.0	4.7 - 9.3
White	416	293	70.3	279	67.0	14	4.7	3.2 - 6.2
Men	198	159	80.1	150	75.9	8	5.2	3.0 - 7.4
Women	218	134	61.5	129	59.0	5	4.1	2.0 - 6.2
Black	140	102	72.7	88	62.6	14	13.8	9.2 - 18.4
Men	64	47	73.3	41	63.4	6	13.4	6.7 - 20.2
Women	76	55	72.2	47	62.0	8	14.2	7.8 - 20.5
Single (never married)	144	114	78.9	97	67.4	17	14.6	10.5 - 18.6
Married, spouse present	295	207	70.1	200	67.7	7	3.4	1.9 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	120	77	64.0	72	60.3	4	5.7	2.4 - 8.9
Los Angeles central city								
Total	2,550	1,675	65.7	1,564	61.3	111	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Men	1,225	957	78.1	891	72.8	66	6.9	6.0 - 7.7
Women	1,325	718	54.2	673	50.8	45	6.2	5.3 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	186	82	44.1	70	37.5	12	15.1	11.0 - 19.2
White	1,938	1,292	66.7	1,216	62.8	76	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Men	950	768	80.0	724	75.4	44	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women	978	524	53.6	493	50.4	32	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	140	65	46.3	56	40.3	9	13.1	8.8 - 17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Los Angeles central city—Continued								
Black	353	204	57.9	178	50.4	27	13.0	10.3 - 15.7
Men	147	97	65.6	81	54.7	16	16.5	12.1 - 20.9
Women	206	108	52.4	97	47.2	11	9.9	6.6 - 13.2
Hispanic origin	744	505	67.9	466	62.7	39	7.7	6.3 - 9.0
Men	374	319	85.1	295	78.8	24	7.4	5.8 - 9.1
Women	369	186	50.4	171	46.4	15	8.1	5.8 - 10.3
Single (never married)	860	616	71.7	563	65.4	54	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	1,195	799	66.9	760	63.6	39	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	495	260	52.4	241	48.7	18	7.1	5.4 - 8.8
Milwaukee central city								
Total	461	305	66.2	276	59.9	29	9.4	7.3 - 11.4
Men	222	170	76.5	152	68.5	18	10.5	7.6 - 13.3
Women	239	135	56.5	124	52.0	11	8.0	5.1 - 10.9
White	356	236	66.3	220	61.7	16	6.8	4.8 - 8.9
Men	173	135	78.1	124	71.7	11	8.2	5.3 - 11.1
Women	184	101	55.1	96	52.3	5	5.1	2.4 - 7.7
Black	100	66	66.3	54	53.9	12	18.8	12.2 - 25.3
Single (never married)	142	102	71.6	85	60.3	16	15.8	11.4 - 20.2
Married, spouse present	237	160	67.7	151	63.7	9	5.9	3.6 - 8.2
New York central city								
Total	5,797	3,225	55.6	3,040	52.4	185	5.7	5.3 - 6.2
Men	2,567	1,768	68.9	1,658	64.6	111	6.3	5.7 - 6.8
Women	3,230	1,457	45.1	1,382	42.8	74	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	428	117	27.2	96	22.3	21	17.9	14.4 - 21.4
White	4,022	2,199	54.7	2,097	52.1	103	4.7	4.2 - 5.1
Men	1,802	1,254	69.6	1,192	66.1	62	4.9	4.3 - 5.6
Women	2,219	945	42.6	904	40.7	41	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	73	28.8	62	24.5	11	15.1	11.0 - 19.3
Black	1,426	800	56.1	727	51.0	73	9.1	8.0 - 10.2
Men	596	385	64.5	342	57.3	43	11.1	9.4 - 12.9
Women	830	416	50.1	386	46.5	30	7.2	5.8 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	149	39	25.9	30	19.9	9	23.2	15.4 - 30.9
Hispanic origin	1,287	667	51.8	608	47.2	60	9.0	7.8 - 10.2
Men	530	378	71.3	342	64.6	36	9.4	7.8 - 11.0
Women	758	290	38.2	265	35.0	24	8.4	6.6 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	33	26.1	24	18.6	10	28.8	20.0 - 37.5
Single (never married)	2,011	1,176	58.5	1,080	53.7	95	8.1	7.3 - 8.9
Married, spouse present	2,510	1,533	61.1	1,471	58.6	62	4.1	3.5 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	1,275	516	40.5	489	38.3	27	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Philadelphia central city								
Total	1,291	686	53.1	649	50.2	37	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Men	575	356	62.0	334	58.1	22	6.2	4.8 - 7.5
Women	716	330	46.1	314	43.9	15	4.6	3.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	35	38.8	31	34.0	4	12.2	6.3 - 18.2
White	760	417	54.8	402	52.9	15	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Men	345	223	64.8	215	62.3	9	3.9	2.5 - 5.3
Women	415	193	46.5	187	45.1	6	3.0	1.7 - 4.4
Black	494	256	51.8	234	47.4	22	8.5	6.5 - 10.5
Men	211	124	58.7	111	52.8	13	10.1	7.0 - 13.3
Women	283	132	46.6	123	43.4	9	7.0	4.4 - 9.5
Single (never married)	439	264	60.1	242	55.1	22	8.2	6.4 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	534	304	57.0	295	55.4	8	2.8	1.8 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	318	118	37.2	111	34.9	7	6.1	3.7 - 8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Phoenix central city								
Total	703	494	70.3	469	66.7	26	5.2	4.1 - 6.4
Men	329	267	81.3	251	76.5	16	5.9	4.2 - 7.6
Women	374	227	60.7	217	58.0	10	4.4	2.8 - 6.0
White	655	462	70.6	440	67.1	23	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Men	307	249	81.0	236	76.6	14	5.5	3.8 - 7.1
Women	348	213	61.3	204	58.7	9	4.3	2.7 - 6.0
Hispanic origin	122	80	65.6	73	60.2	7	8.2	4.4 - 12.1
Men	56	47	84.7	43	77.0	4	9.1	3.9 - 14.3
Single (never married)	191	144	75.6	134	70.4	10	6.9	4.4 - 9.3
Married, spouse present	375	265	70.8	255	67.9	11	4.1	2.7 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	137	85	61.9	80	58.2	5	5.9	2.9 - 8.9
St. Louis central city								
Total	331	191	57.8	168	50.7	23	12.2	9.2 - 15.1
Men	131	94	71.5	82	62.8	11	12.1	7.9 - 16.3
Women	200	98	48.8	86	42.8	12	12.3	8.2 - 16.4
White	185	113	61.1	105	56.6	8	7.4	4.3 - 10.4
Men	82	63	76.9	56	68.8	7	10.6	5.8 - 15.4
Women	103	50	48.5	48	46.9	2	3.3	.1 - 6.4
Black	143	77	53.7	62	43.4	15	19.3	13.1 - 25.4
Women	96	47	49.5	37	38.7	10	21.8	13.4 - 30.1
Single (never married)	106	69	65.3	55	51.7	14	20.9	14.9 - 26.9
Married, spouse present	127	76	60.1	72	57.1	4	5.0	1.9 - 8.1
Other marital status[2]	99	46	46.8	41	41.6	5	11.0	5.3 - 16.7
San Antonio central city								
Total	636	394	62.0	355	55.8	40	10.1	8.2 - 11.9
Men	306	228	74.3	205	67.0	23	9.9	7.5 - 12.3
Women	330	167	50.6	149	45.3	17	10.3	7.5 - 13.2
White	601	371	61.7	334	55.5	37	10.0	8.1 - 11.9
Men	292	216	74.1	195	66.8	21	9.8	7.4 - 12.3
Women	309	155	50.0	139	44.8	16	10.3	7.3 - 13.2
Hispanic origin	380	229	60.2	200	52.7	29	12.5	9.7 - 15.4
Men	186	135	72.9	118	63.4	18	13.1	9.3 - 16.9
Women	194	93	48.1	82	42.5	11	11.7	7.4 - 16.1
Single (never married)	153	104	68.4	91	59.6	13	12.9	8.9 - 16.8
Married, spouse present	344	211	61.3	193	56.1	18	8.4	6.1 - 10.7
Other marital status[2]	139	79	56.9	71	50.7	9	10.9	6.7 - 15.2
San Diego central city								
Total	728	462	63.5	439	60.4	23	4.9	3.6 - 6.3
Men	354	251	71.0	238	67.1	14	5.5	3.5 - 7.4
Women	374	211	56.4	202	54.0	9	4.3	2.4 - 6.2
White	639	407	63.6	389	60.8	18	4.4	3.0 - 5.8
Men	307	220	71.7	209	68.3	11	4.8	2.9 - 6.8
Women	333	187	56.1	179	53.9	7	3.9	2.0 - 5.9
Hispanic origin	106	71	67.1	66	62.2	5	7.3	2.8 - 11.7
Single (never married)	219	161	73.6	152	69.3	9	5.8	3.4 - 8.3
Married, spouse present	350	205	58.7	197	56.4	8	3.9	2.1 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	159	96	60.1	90	56.7	5	5.6	2.5 - 8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Francisco central city								
Total	638	437	68.4	405	63.5	32	7.3	5.6 - 8.9
Men	334	254	76.0	231	69.2	23	9.0	6.6 - 11.4
Women	304	183	60.1	174	57.2	9	4.9	2.8 - 7.1
White	392	272	69.2	259	66.0	13	4.6	2.9 - 6.3
Men	206	163	79.4	154	75.0	9	5.5	3.1 - 7.9
Women	186	108	58.0	105	56.1	4	3.3	1.0 - 5.6
Black	83	55	66.0	45	54.1	10	17.9	10.2 - 25.7
Hispanic origin	107	74	69.2	68	63.6	6	8.1	3.5 - 12.6
Single (never married)	232	173	74.5	154	66.4	19	10.9	7.7 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	285	197	69.0	187	65.4	10	5.2	3.1 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	121	67	55.3	64	53.1	3	4.0	.8 - 7.2

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

[2] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,233	171	139	[3]	162	204	166	159	83	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	1,410	181	173	[3]	179	265	177	178	78	[3]	62
Baltimore	1,137	129	163	[3]	139	198	167	129	56	48	60
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	688	119	98	[3]	95	120	66	69	53	24	[3]
Boston PMSA	1,514	218	284	63	171	269	189	145	75	43	45
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	550	53	64	[3]	70	95	76	72	43	[3]	34
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	590	63	61	[3]	76	96	63	71	79	24	37
Chicago PMSA	3,133	402	412	87	400	593	405	318	214	119	163
Cincinnati PMSA	718	97	93	[3]	97	120	87	71	57	[3]	35
Cleveland PMSA	909	98	134	[3]	113	159	117	97	74	35	46
Columbus, Ohio	683	88	97	[3]	93	120	92	70	37	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2,082	315	240	62	291	370	228	233	138	79	95
Dayton-Springfield	455	42	59	[3]	51	82	63	55	42	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	1,030	191	149	46	150	172	114	92	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	2,108	210	266	66	239	332	315	246	229	85	96
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	584	81	74	[3]	89	96	85	74	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	579	75	83	[3]	67	121	52	68	48	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	1,682	261	244	49	249	289	191	181	68	64	69
Indianapolis	643	49	76	[3]	89	105	101	84	46	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	844	96	86	[3]	92	170	121	104	56	39	39
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	4,187	567	549	117	500	748	487	496	365	139	156
Louisville	484	48	58	[3]	61	73	71	65	40	[3]	[3]
Memphis	457	55	54	[3]	49	84	62	44	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	934	118	97	[3]	128	168	132	115	57	45	37
Milwaukee PMSA	715	87	96	[3]	88	115	97	79	69	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,317	179	177	51	135	244	183	134	91	[3]	62
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,372	197	216	44	185	268	149	163	55	35	43
New Orleans	593	61	69	[3]	81	103	98	71	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	3,840	516	605	84	403	793	605	343	203	149	118
Newark PMSA	998	151	132	30	117	191	118	107	71	35	36
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	617	58	61	[3]	78	101	109	100	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	1,035	178	141	[3]	129	184	120	118	54	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	498	70	58	[3]	64	89	62	54	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	2,338	289	330	76	271	448	294	269	137	89	109
Phoenix	1,004	139	119	[3]	123	166	140	130	45	[3]	47
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	1,051	101	132	39	143	165	167	130	55	45	58
Portland, Ore. PMSA	622	96	88	[3]	90	100	80	59	[3]	[3]	36
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	595	60	79	18	60	89	76	85	78	21	23
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	953	86	104	[3]	137	146	144	133	54	[3]	[3]
Rochester	484	60	82	[3]	60	77	59	62	37	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	649	84	89	[3]	82	129	83	82	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,186	161	150	[3]	144	196	175	136	72	48	53
Salt Lake City-Ogden	484	69	71	[3]	64	83	62	55	26	[3]	19
San Antonio	555	52	51	[3]	66	97	91	79	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	1,014	166	167	[3]	111	150	139	110	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	902	137	162	[3]	117	163	119	84	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	757	124	132	[3]	94	118	66	83	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	985	130	155	[3]	123	167	131	114	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	984	129	109	[3]	151	169	131	128	46	35	40
Washington D.C.	2,064	386	399	96	199	396	231	179	[3]	61	57
Cities:											
Baltimore	326	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	61	74	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	1,386	134	169	[3]	138	274	222	140	120	55	93
Cleveland	228	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	43	48	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	594	81	64	[3]	77	114	89	61	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	409	[3]	35	[3]	39	66	91	[3]	69	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	331	51	65	14	22	71	62	16	[3]	13	11
Houston	905	109	132	[3]	137	154	121	86	[3]	[3]	47
Indianapolis	392	[3]	49	[3]	55	64	68	48	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	1,662	222	235	48	182	289	210	182	161	44	61
Milwaukee	300	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	54	53	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	3,200	399	485	65	321	693	525	284	184	127	105
Philadelphia	682	67	85	[3]	58	150	114	71	43	[3]	38
Phoenix	492	68	49	[3]	58	81	79	64	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	189	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	49	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	388	[3]	[3]	[3]	45	71	65	56	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	461	71	82	[3]	54	73	70	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Cities:											
San Francisco	433	59	74	[3]	53	72	75	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
EMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,194	166	138	[3]	153	198	159	155	79	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	1,345	176	169	[3]	171	257	165	171	69	[3]	57
Baltimore	1,083	125	162	[3]	129	192	156	125	50	46	53
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	661	116	96	[3]	92	115	63	66	48	22	[3]
Boston PMSA	1,476	215	280	62	168	263	183	140	71	41	41
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	513	51	62	[3]	67	92	70	64	40	[3]	28
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	572	62	61	[3]	74	94	60	70	75	24	35
Chicago PMSA	2,922	389	401	84	375	558	369	294	187	112	136
Cincinnati PMSA	680	95	92	[3]	94	115	79	67	51	[3]	31
Cleveland PMSA	850	94	130	[3]	107	150	106	89	69	31	41
Columbus, Ohio	652	87	96	[3]	90	116	84	67	32	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,952	303	237	60	274	353	208	213	123	72	81
Dayton-Springfield	434	41	58	[3]	50	81	60	51	39	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	972	184	145	44	141	164	105	83	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	1,953	204	259	64	222	317	281	227	201	79	81
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	558	79	72	[3]	86	92	79	71	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	568	74	82	[3]	66	120	50	67	47	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	1,539	245	238	46	233	266	163	162	60	54	56
Indianapolis	610	48	76	[3]	83	102	92	80	41	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	799	95	85	[3]	87	163	110	100	50	38	33
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,976	554	531	113	481	713	453	473	337	127	137
Louisville	459	46	57	[3]	58	70	65	61	37	[3]	[3]
Memphis	419	54	51	[3]	47	79	52	40	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	886	115	97	[3]	122	160	124	107	51	43	33
Milwaukee PMSA	679	86	92	[3]	83	111	92	77	63	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,256	174	172	49	128	234	170	129	86	[3]	56
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,338	195	213	42	181	261	144	160	52	33	40
New Orleans	537	58	65	[3]	72	96	89	63	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	3,661	507	594	82	386	760	568	320	183	139	104
Newark PMSA	960	148	130	29	112	184	112	103	66	33	32
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	582	57	59	[3]	72	95	100	97	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	993	174	139	[3]	126	176	111	114	51	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	468	69	56	[3]	60	85	57	49	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	2,248	283	324	74	258	434	281	259	126	85	99
Phoenix	956	137	116	[3]	116	161	130	122	43	[3]	40
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	981	96	129	38	137	158	153	116	50	41	50
Portland, Ore. PMSA	594	93	86	[3]	85	97	75	55	[3]	[3]	33
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	574	59	78	18	58	87	73	82	74	20	21
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	905	85	102	[3]	131	142	135	123	48	[3]	[3]
Rochester	463	57	81	[3]	57	74	56	60	33	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	608	83	85	[3]	76	121	75	77	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,120	158	149	[3]	134	192	159	130	61	41	48
Salt Lake City-Ogden	458	66	69	[3]	61	79	58	51	23	[3]	17
San Antonio	514	51	48	[3]	62	92	81	72	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	963	161	161	[3]	108	141	129	105	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	861	134	159	[3]	112	156	111	79	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	723	120	130	[3]	90	110	62	78	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	932	124	150	[3]	117	158	125	107	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	934	125	107	[3]	143	162	123	122	41	32	37
Washington D.C.	2,003	379	390	95	191	387	219	175	[3]	60	52
Cities:											
Baltimore	298	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	58	67	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	1,251	128	164	[3]	122	253	198	123	100	52	74
Cleveland	199	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	40	40	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	553	78	64	[3]	73	108	82	55	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	338	[3]	33	[3]	31	60	69	[3]	55	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	312	49	63	14	20	67	57	15	[3]	12	9
Houston	815	103	128	[3]	127	140	101	77	[3]	[3]	38
Indianapolis	369	[3]	49	[3]	50	61	60	46	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	1,564	215	225	46	174	272	193	171	150	39	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
EMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
Milwaukee	276	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	52	49	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	3,040	392	476	63	307	661	492	264	166	119	92
Philadelphia	649	64	83	[3]	56	145	107	67	40	[3]	34
Phoenix	469	67	48	[3]	55	79	74	60	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	168	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	43	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	355	[3]	[3]	[3]	41	67	58	50	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	439	69	79	[3]	52	69	66	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco	405	57	72	[3]	49	68	68	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	40	4	1	[3]	9	5	7	4	3	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	64	5	4	[3]	8	9	12	7	9	[3]	6
Baltimore	54	3	2	[3]	10	6	11	5	6	2	7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	27	3	2	[3]	3	5	2	2	5	1	[3]
Boston PMSA	38	3	5	1	3	6	6	4	4	2	3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	38	1	1	[3]	3	2	6	8	3	[3]	6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	18	1	[4]	[3]	2	2	3	1	4	1	2
Chicago PMSA	211	13	10	3	26	35	37	24	27	7	27
Cincinnati PMSA	38	2	1	[3]	3	5	8	4	6	[3]	3
Cleveland PMSA	59	3	4	[3]	6	9	11	8	5	4	6
Columbus, Ohio	32	1	1	[3]	3	4	8	3	5	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	130	12	3	2	17	17	19	20	15	8	14
Dayton-Springfield	20	1	1	[3]	1	1	3	3	3	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	58	6	4	2	9	7	10	9	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	155	6	8	2	17	16	34	20	28	6	14
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	26	2	2	[3]	3	4	6	3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	12	1	1	[3]	2	1	2	1	1	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	143	15	6	3	16	23	28	19	8	10	13
Indianapolis	33	1	[4]	[3]	6	3	9	3	5	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	45	1	1	[3]	5	6	11	4	6	1	6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	213	14	18	4	19	35	35	23	28	12	19
Louisville	25	2	[4]	[3]	3	3	6	4	3	[3]	[3]
Memphis	38	1	3	[3]	2	5	9	4	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	48	3	1	[3]	6	8	8	8	6	2	4
Milwaukee PMSA	36	1	4	[3]	5	4	5	2	6	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	61	5	5	1	7	10	13	5	5	[3]	6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	34	3	3	2	3	6	5	3	2	3	3
New Orleans	56	3	4	[3]	9	7	10	7	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	179	9	11	3	18	33	37	23	20	10	15
Newark PMSA	38	2	2	[4]	5	6	6	4	5	2	5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35	1	2	[3]	7	5	9	3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	42	4	2	[3]	3	9	9	4	3	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	30	2	2	[3]	4	4	5	4	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	90	5	6	2	12	14	12	10	11	4	11
Phoenix	48	2	3	[3]	7	4	10	8	2	[3]	7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	70	5	3	1	6	7	14	14	5	4	8
Portland, Ore. PMSA	26	3	1	[3]	5	3	5	4	[3]	[3]	3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	21	2	1	[4]	2	2	3	3	4	2	2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	49	1	2	[3]	6	5	9	10	5	[3]	[3]
Rochester	21	3	1	[3]	3	3	3	1	4	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	41	1	4	[3]	5	8	8	5	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	67	3	1	[3]	11	3	16	6	12	7	6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	26	2	2	[3]	3	3	4	4	3	[3]	2
San Antonio	41	1	2	[3]	5	4	10	7	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	51	5	6	[3]	4	9	10	5	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	41	3	3	[3]	5	7	8	4	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	34	4	3	[3]	4	8	3	5	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	53	5	5	[3]	7	9	6	7	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	50	4	2	[3]	8	7	8	6	5	3	3
Washington D.C.	60	7	9	1	8	9	12	4	[3]	2	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore	28	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3	8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	135	7	5	[3]	16	21	24	17	19	3	20
Cleveland	29	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3	8	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	41	3	1	[3]	3	6	7	6	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	71	[3]	2	[3]	7	6	22	[3]	14	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	19	2	2	[4]	2	4	5	1	[3]	1	2
Houston	90	6	4	[3]	10	14	21	9	[3]	[3]	9
Indianapolis	23	[3]	[4]	[3]	5	2	8	1	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	98	6	10	2	7	17	17	11	11	5	9
Milwaukee	24	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	2	4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	160	7	9	2	15	31	33	20	19	8	13
Philadelphia	33	3	1	[3]	3	5	7	4	3	[3]	4
Phoenix	24	1	2	[3]	3	2	5	3	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	21	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	33	[3]	[3]	[3]	4	4	7	6	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	22	2	3	[3]	2	3	4	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco	28	1	2	[3]	4	4	7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3.2	2.6	.7	[3]	5.6	2.6	4.3	2.6	4.2	[3]	[3]
Atlanta	4.6	3.0	2.2	[3]	4.5	3.2	7.0	4.0	11.8	[3]	8.8
Baltimore	4.7	2.6	1.0	[3]	7.3	2.9	6.7	3.5	10.1	4.0	11.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	3.9	2.4	2.2	[3]	2.9	4.1	3.6	3.4	10.0	6.0	[3]
Boston PMSA	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.4	2.9	5.0	5.1	7.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	6.9	2.7	2.2	[3]	4.7	2.6	8.1	11.2	8.0	[3]	17.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	3.0	2.1	.6	[3]	2.6	2.2	5.0	1.7	5.0	3.0	6.1
Chicago PMSA	6.7	3.3	2.5	3.4	6.4	5.9	9.0	7.6	12.4	6.1	16.7
Cincinnati PMSA	5.3	2.1	1.1	[3]	3.2	4.4	9.5	5.5	10.7	[3]	10.0
Cleveland PMSA	6.5	3.5	3.0	[3]	5.2	5.7	9.5	8.0	7.1	11.7	12.0
Columbus, Ohio	4.6	1.5	1.5	[3]	3.2	3.3	8.3	4.8	12.7	[3]	[3]
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	6.2	3.7	1.3	3.8	5.9	4.6	8.5	8.6	11.2	9.6	14.7
Dayton-Springfield	4.5	2.4	1.0	[3]	1.8	1.4	4.3	6.2	8.1	[3]	[3]
Denver-Boulder CMSA	5.7	3.4	2.8	3.6	6.3	4.4	8.4	9.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit PMSA	7.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	7.1	4.7	10.8	8.0	12.2	6.8	15.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	4.4	2.6	2.3	[3]	3.3	4.5	7.1	4.4	[3]	[3]	[3]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2.0	.9	.9	[3]	2.6	.9	4.0	1.8	1.3	[3]	[3]
Houston PMSA	8.5	5.9	2.4	6.5	6.3	7.9	14.6	10.3	11.5	16.1	18.5
Indianapolis	5.1	3.0	.6	[3]	7.1	3.1	8.6	3.8	9.9	[3]	[3]
Kansas City	5.3	1.4	1.6	[3]	4.9	3.7	9.0	3.8	11.0	3.3	16.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.1	2.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.7	7.1	4.7	7.6	8.9	12.4
Louisville	5.1	4.7	.2	[3]	5.1	4.3	9.0	5.5	8.4	[3]	[3]
Memphis	8.3	2.0	5.6	[3]	3.9	6.3	15.0	8.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	5.2	2.7	.8	[3]	4.6	4.5	5.9	6.8	10.9	4.9	11.9
Milwaukee PMSA	5.1	1.0	4.0	[3]	5.5	3.4	5.4	2.9	9.0	[3]	[3]
Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	5.0	4.2	6.9	3.7	5.3	[3]	8.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2.5	1.4	1.6	3.9	1.8	2.3	3.5	1.9	4.4	7.2	6.5
New Orleans	9.4	4.5	5.5	[3]	11.0	6.9	10.1	10.6	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York PMSA	4.7	1.7	1.8	3.2	4.4	4.2	6.1	6.7	9.6	6.5	12.4
Newark PMSA	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.3	3.3	4.7	3.7	7.4	5.1	12.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.6	1.6	2.8	[3]	8.6	5.4	8.2	3.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oakland PMSA	4.0	2.3	1.7	[3]	2.3	4.7	7.5	3.6	4.9	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma City	5.9	2.6	3.5	[3]	5.8	4.8	8.4	8.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Philadelphia PMSA	3.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	4.5	3.2	4.2	3.6	7.9	4.5	9.9
Phoenix	4.8	1.3	2.7	[3]	5.6	2.5	7.3	6.0	5.0	[3]	15.2
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	6.6	5.0	2.2	2.7	4.1	4.0	8.5	10.9	8.7	8.4	13.8
Portland, Ore. PMSA	4.5	2.9	1.4	[3]	5.8	3.0	6.1	6.8	[3]	[3]	8.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	3.5	2.8	1.1	.6	2.5	2.6	4.2	3.5	5.2	8.7	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	5.1	1.5	2.2	[3]	4.3	3.2	6.1	7.4	9.7	[3]	[3]
Rochester	4.4	4.6	1.1	[3]	5.3	3.4	5.1	2.4	10.8	[3]	[3]
Sacramento	6.3	1.1	4.8	[3]	6.7	6.1	9.2	6.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	5.6	1.6	.8	[3]	7.3	1.7	9.1	4.5	16.2	14.0	10.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.4	3.5	2.4	[3]	4.6	3.9	6.9	7.9	10.5	[3]	10.4
San Antonio	7.5	2.1	4.9	[3]	7.1	4.6	10.8	8.8	[3]	[3]	[3]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[2]											
San Diego	5.0	2.9	3.7	[3]	3.4	6.2	7.4	4.8	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco PMSA	4.6	2.1	1.9	[3]	4.5	4.2	6.4	5.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Jose PMSA	4.5	2.9	2.1	[3]	4.3	6.6	5.1	6.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
Seattle PMSA	5.4	4.2	3.2	[3]	5.4	5.3	4.3	6.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.1	3.4	1.6	[3]	5.6	4.2	6.3	4.5	11.7	8.2	7.9
Washington D.C.	2.9	1.8	2.2	0.9	4.2	2.2	5.2	2.4	[3]	3.2	8.2
Cities:											
Baltimore	8.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.6	10.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Chicago	9.7	5.0	3.2	[3]	11.8	7.8	11.0	12.0	16.1	4.6	20.9
Cleveland	12.6	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	7.1	15.3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Dallas	6.9	4.0	1.3	[3]	4.3	5.4	7.7	9.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
Detroit	17.3	[3]	6.9	[3]	18.4	9.7	23.7	[3]	20.2	[3]	[3]
District of Columbia	5.7	3.0	3.0	1.3	11.1	5.3	8.1	6.8	[3]	6.3	14.4
Houston	9.9	5.6	2.9	[3]	7.1	9.2	17.0	10.5	[3]	[3]	18.6
Indianapolis	5.9	[3]	.9	[3]	9.8	3.4	11.5	3.1	[3]	[3]	[3]
Los Angeles	5.9	2.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	5.9	8.0	6.0	6.9	10.9	14.0
Milwaukee	8.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	4.2	7.2	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
New York	5.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	4.6	4.5	6.3	7.0	10.1	6.6	12.7
Philadelphia	4.9	3.9	1.5	[3]	4.4	3.3	5.7	6.1	7.8	[3]	10.5
Phoenix	4.8	1.3	3.6	[3]	4.8	2.2	6.8	5.2	[3]	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	11.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	10.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	8.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	8.3	5.9	10.7	10.7	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Diego	4.7	2.5	4.1	[3]	3.4	4.6	5.5	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
San Francisco	6.5	2.4	2.0	[3]	7.2	5.7	9.0	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[3] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

[4] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,194	100.0	13.9	11.6	3.4	12.8	16.6	13.3	13.0	6.6	2.5	4.1
Atlanta	1,345	100.0	13.1	12.6	3.2	12.7	19.1	12.3	12.7	5.1	4.0	4.2
Baltimore	1,083	100.0	11.6	14.9	3.1	11.9	17.7	14.4	11.5	4.6	4.2	4.9
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	661	100.0	17.6	14.5	2.8	13.9	17.4	9.6	10.0	7.2	3.4	3.0
Boston PMSA	1,476	100.0	14.6	18.9	4.2	11.4	17.8	12.4	9.5	4.8	2.8	2.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	513	100.0	10.0	12.2	2.7	13.1	18.0	13.6	12.4	7.8	3.5	5.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	572	100.0	10.8	10.6	2.1	12.9	16.4	10.5	12.2	13.0	4.1	6.1
Chicago PMSA	2,922	100.0	13.3	13.7	2.9	12.8	19.1	12.6	10.1	6.4	3.8	4.7
Cincinnati PMSA	680	100.0	14.0	13.6	3.5	13.8	16.9	11.6	9.8	7.4	3.8	4.6
Cleveland PMSA	850	100.0	11.1	15.3	3.0	12.6	17.7	12.4	10.5	8.1	3.7	4.8
Columbus, Ohio	652	100.0	13.4	14.7	2.7	13.9	17.8	12.9	10.2	4.9	4.3	4.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,952	100.0	15.5	12.2	3.1	14.0	18.1	10.7	10.9	6.3	3.7	4.1
Dayton-Springfield	434	100.0	9.4	13.4	3.1	11.5	18.7	13.9	11.9	9.0	4.0	3.6
Denver-Boulder CMSA	972	100.0	19.0	14.9	4.5	14.5	16.9	10.8	8.6	3.5	3.2	2.9
Detroit PMSA	1,953	100.0	10.4	13.2	3.3	11.4	16.2	14.4	11.6	10.3	4.0	4.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	558	100.0	14.1	12.9	2.0	15.4	16.4	14.1	12.7	3.0	3.1	3.9
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	568	100.0	13.0	14.5	3.4	11.6	21.2	8.8	11.8	8.3	3.2	2.5
Houston PMSA	1,539	100.0	15.9	15.5	3.0	15.1	17.3	10.6	10.5	3.9	3.5	3.6
Indianapolis	610	100.0	7.8	12.4	3.2	13.5	16.7	15.1	13.2	6.7	5.6	4.7
Kansas City	799	100.0	11.9	10.6	3.2	10.9	20.4	13.8	12.6	6.2	4.8	4.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,976	100.0	13.9	13.4	2.8	12.1	17.9	11.4	11.9	8.5	3.2	3.4
Louisville	459	100.0	9.9	12.5	1.8	12.6	15.3	14.1	13.4	8.0	5.8	3.8
Memphis	419	100.0	12.9	12.1	3.8	11.2	18.8	12.5	9.6	8.1	3.9	4.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	886	100.0	13.0	10.9	2.4	13.8	18.1	14.0	12.1	5.7	4.9	3.7
Milwaukee PMSA	679	100.0	12.7	13.5	2.7	12.2	16.4	13.5	11.4	9.2	3.4	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,256	100.0	13.8	13.7	3.9	10.2	18.6	13.6	10.3	6.9	3.2	4.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,338	100.0	14.6	15.9	3.1	13.6	19.5	10.7	12.0	3.9	2.5	3.0
New Orleans	537	100.0	10.8	12.1	3.3	13.4	17.9	16.5	11.8	3.7	5.3	3.5
New York PMSA	3,661	100.0	13.8	16.2	2.2	10.5	20.7	15.5	8.7	5.0	3.8	2.6
Newark PMSA	960	100.0	15.5	13.5	3.1	11.7	19.2	11.7	10.8	6.8	3.5	3.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	582	100.0	9.8	10.2	3.5	12.3	16.4	17.2	16.7	3.2	4.5	5.1
Oakland PMSA	993	100.0	17.5	14.0	3.3	12.7	17.7	11.2	11.5	5.2	3.0	3.2
Oklahoma City	468	100.0	14.6	12.0	3.6	12.8	18.1	12.1	10.5	5.6	4.5	4.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,248	100.0	12.6	14.4	3.3	11.5	19.3	12.5	11.5	5.6	3.8	4.4
Phoenix	956	100.0	14.4	12.1	3.1	12.2	16.9	13.6	12.8	4.5	3.5	4.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	981	100.0	9.8	13.1	3.8	13.9	16.1	15.6	11.8	5.1	4.2	5.1
Portland, Ore. PMSA	594	100.0	15.6	14.6	2.9	14.3	16.3	12.6	9.2	4.8	2.3	5.6
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	574	100.0	10.2	13.6	3.1	10.1	15.2	12.7	14.3	12.8	3.4	3.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	905	100.0	9.4	11.3	2.6	14.5	15.7	15.0	13.6	5.3	4.5	4.7
Rochester	463	100.0	12.4	17.5	3.3	12.3	16.0	12.0	13.0	7.1	2.7	2.3
Sacramento	608	100.0	13.7	14.0	2.9	12.5	19.9	12.4	12.7	2.7	4.4	3.8
St. Louis	1,120	100.0	14.1	13.3	2.6	11.9	17.2	14.2	11.6	5.4	3.7	4.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	458	100.0	14.5	15.1	2.8	13.2	17.3	12.7	11.1	5.0	3.2	3.8
San Antonio	514	100.0	10.0	9.4	4.1	12.0	17.9	15.8	14.0	5.5	4.9	4.7
San Diego	963	100.0	16.7	16.7	3.2	11.2	14.6	13.3	10.9	3.9	2.6	2.7
San Francisco PMSA	861	100.0	15.5	18.5	2.6	13.0	18.2	12.9	9.2	3.2	2.9	3.2
San Jose PMSA	723	100.0	16.6	17.9	5.8	12.4	15.3	8.6	10.7	5.6	3.2	2.4
Seattle PMSA	932	100.0	13.3	16.1	3.6	12.5	17.0	13.4	11.5	4.2	4.0	2.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	934	100.0	13.4	11.5	2.7	15.3	17.3	13.2	13.1	4.4	3.4	4.0
Washington D.C.	2,003	100.0	18.9	19.5	4.8	9.5	19.3	10.9	8.7	1.5	3.0	2.6
Cities:												
Baltimore	298	100.0	4.2	9.5	1.8	8.9	19.6	22.4	11.1	7.6	5.0	9.4
Chicago	1,251	100.0	10.2	13.1	2.5	9.7	20.2	15.8	9.8	8.0	4.2	5.9
Cleveland	199	100.0	8.1	7.1	2.8	7.9	20.0	20.2	10.8	11.9	4.4	6.8
Dallas	553	100.0	14.1	11.5	2.9	13.2	19.5	14.8	10.0	5.4	3.5	4.3
Detroit	338	100.0	6.2	9.7	2.6	9.3	17.6	20.5	6.4	16.3	5.6	5.1
District of Columbia	312	100.0	15.8	20.1	4.4	6.3	21.6	18.2	4.7	1.5	4.0	3.0
Houston	815	100.0	12.6	15.7	3.0	15.6	17.1	12.3	9.4	4.4	4.1	4.7
Indianapolis	369	100.0	7.7	13.2	3.0	13.5	16.6	16.3	12.5	6.6	5.1	4.7
Los Angeles	1,564	100.0	13.8	14.4	3.0	11.1	17.4	12.3	11.0	9.6	2.5	3.4
Milwaukee	276	100.0	10.1	11.1	2.2	8.3	18.9	17.8	12.8	9.9	3.5	5.5
New York	3,040	100.0	12.9	15.6	2.1	10.1	21.8	16.2	8.7	5.4	3.9	3.0
Philadelphia	649	100.0	9.9	12.9	3.2	8.6	22.4	16.5	10.3	6.1	4.4	5.3
Phoenix	469	100.0	14.3	10.2	2.9	11.7	16.9	15.7	12.9	5.6	3.7	4.0
St. Louis	168	100.0	11.4	9.2	2.5	6.3	20.9	25.8	7.9	7.5	2.6	5.5
San Antonio	355	100.0	9.9	8.5	3.7	11.7	18.8	16.3	14.1	5.2	4.6	5.3
San Diego	439	100.0	15.7	17.9	3.9	11.8	15.8	15.0	10.3	3.9	2.1	2.3
San Francisco	405	100.0	14.1	17.9	1.7	12.2	16.8	16.8	8.0	5.6	3.4	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	697	100.0	14.7	11.5	3.9	12.5	5.8	10.5	20.1	7.6	4.1	5.8
Atlanta	732	100.0	15.1	10.7	3.1	12.9	6.6	9.7	21.6	5.1	6.8	6.4
Baltimore	589	100.0	13.9	15.0	3.4	10.8	5.1	10.6	19.8	5.5	7.0	7.4
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	381	100.0	19.9	14.8	2.9	14.2	6.7	8.0	15.7	6.9	5.6	4.1
Boston PMSA	757	100.0	16.3	18.4	4.4	10.3	7.2	11.1	16.4	5.6	4.9	4.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	276	100.0	11.4	11.5	2.4	12.0	5.4	9.4	21.6	9.2	5.9	9.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	308	100.0	13.0	9.2	2.1	13.8	5.3	8.5	20.3	10.3	6.9	8.8
Chicago PMSA	1,605	100.0	15.0	12.0	3.1	11.8	7.6	11.8	16.8	7.6	6.4	7.0
Cincinnati PMSA	373	100.0	14.7	12.9	2.9	12.8	6.6	8.7	16.0	9.9	6.6	7.0
Cleveland PMSA	471	100.0	13.4	14.5	2.9	11.3	6.1	9.8	17.1	10.1	5.7	7.7
Columbus, Ohio	352	100.0	14.9	13.5	2.7	14.3	5.8	10.3	17.1	6.8	7.3	5.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,100	100.0	17.8	11.3	3.2	13.5	6.7	8.1	17.4	7.0	6.1	6.4
Dayton-Springfield	226	100.0	10.0	13.0	3.1	10.0	7.4	9.3	20.7	11.0	7.0	5.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	526	100.0	21.1	14.2	5.3	15.2	6.5	8.2	14.2	3.7	5.4	4.6
Detroit PMSA	1,072	100.0	11.7	12.9	3.1	9.8	5.2	10.7	19.7	12.9	6.4	6.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	310	100.0	15.6	10.4	2.1	14.4	5.7	12.2	21.7	3.3	5.1	6.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	301	100.0	13.8	13.9	3.3	11.2	8.2	7.1	20.6	9.5	5.9	3.6
Houston PMSA	865	100.0	19.0	14.7	2.7	15.7	4.8	7.8	17.0	5.4	5.7	5.8
Indianapolis	318	100.0	9.5	10.8	3.0	12.0	4.7	9.8	23.0	8.0	9.8	7.6
Kansas City	434	100.0	12.9	9.5	2.5	11.1	7.8	11.3	21.5	6.8	8.2	6.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2,255	100.0	14.8	13.6	2.9	11.9	7.1	9.5	18.5	9.0	5.2	5.1
Louisville	256	100.0	11.1	10.4	2.0	10.7	6.5	8.0	21.6	10.3	9.6	5.9
Memphis	230	100.0	15.1	10.3	3.9	10.9	7.6	9.4	16.4	8.1	7.0	6.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	487	100.0	13.8	9.2	2.2	12.8	8.2	11.6	20.5	4.8	8.8	5.9
Milwaukee PMSA	380	100.0	14.5	12.7	1.9	12.2	7.5	9.4	19.0	10.2	5.6	6.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	668	100.0	16.4	13.0	4.2	10.9	6.0	9.7	17.8	7.9	5.4	6.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	765	100.0	17.4	14.8	2.9	12.8	7.9	10.6	19.5	4.0	3.7	4.6
New Orleans	305	100.0	13.0	9.8	2.9	11.9	7.2	12.9	19.9	5.5	8.9	5.2
New York PMSA	2,006	100.0	14.9	14.1	2.1	11.4	10.9	15.3	14.7	4.6	6.7	4.5
Newark PMSA	524	100.0	19.4	12.1	3.0	11.9	6.7	9.4	17.9	6.9	6.1	5.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	296	100.0	11.2	7.7	2.6	8.5	6.6	10.8	31.2	3.5	7.2	8.8
Oakland PMSA	542	100.0	17.8	14.3	2.9	13.0	6.4	8.9	19.5	5.9	5.0	5.0
Oklahoma City	254	100.0	15.4	12.1	4.0	11.2	6.3	9.1	17.5	7.1	7.9	6.6
Philadelphia PMSA	1,217	100.0	15.1	13.0	2.8	10.8	7.9	10.5	19.4	5.8	6.5	6.7
Phoenix	536	100.0	16.3	10.3	2.8	12.2	5.7	11.2	20.6	4.9	5.5	5.8
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	555	100.0	11.2	12.2	3.7	12.7	5.2	11.7	19.8	6.8	7.0	7.7
Portland, Ore. PMSA	325	100.0	18.9	13.0	2.4	14.6	5.8	10.1	15.5	5.0	3.8	8.6
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	305	100.0	12.0	11.7	2.5	9.8	5.7	10.3	23.8	11.6	6.0	5.0
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	530	100.0	8.9	9.6	2.1	14.9	5.8	11.3	21.9	6.5	7.2	6.7
Rochester	261	100.0	14.3	18.2	3.6	12.8	4.6	7.5	21.2	8.6	3.7	3.5
Sacramento	319	100.0	14.7	14.9	2.9	11.9	6.9	8.1	22.5	4.1	6.3	5.9
St. Louis	611	100.0	16.8	11.9	2.5	10.5	6.5	10.7	19.5	5.9	6.2	6.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	259	100.0	16.6	14.3	3.1	14.1	7.0	8.4	17.9	5.8	5.1	5.6
San Antonio	293	100.0	9.6	8.8	3.7	12.1	7.2	11.2	23.5	6.2	7.7	7.2
San Diego	531	100.0	17.0	16.5	3.3	9.6	5.5	10.7	17.8	4.9	4.4	4.1
San Francisco PMSA	464	100.0	15.7	17.6	2.4	14.4	8.8	11.5	15.3	3.0	4.7	5.5
San Jose PMSA	418	100.0	17.9	20.2	7.1	12.6	6.4	6.3	14.7	4.6	4.6	3.6
Seattle PMSA	512	100.0	13.7	16.6	3.5	13.0	4.7	11.7	18.9	4.8	6.4	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	497	100.0	14.9	10.0	1.7	15.0	6.6	9.7	22.2	4.7	6.2	5.9
Washington D.C.	1,074	100.0	20.1	20.8	5.0	9.3	8.5	8.7	15.0	1.6	4.8	4.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	152	100.0	3.8	8.5	2.2	6.5	7.4	16.0	20.6	8.7	9.5	16.0
Chicago	670	100.0	10.3	10.8	2.5	7.8	9.2	16.4	16.4	9.4	7.3	9.0
Cleveland	106	100.0	9.7	5.8	2.2	6.2	6.7	18.7	17.5	15.4	7.3	10.3
Dallas	299	100.0	15.6	11.0	2.9	11.2	10.1	12.0	17.2	5.8	6.0	6.7
Detroit	174	100.0	5.9	7.5	2.5	7.0	6.9	18.7	11.3	21.6	9.2	8.3
District of Columbia	153	100.0	16.2	20.0	3.6	6.1	11.1	18.0	8.4	1.9	7.9	5.7
Houston	451	100.0	13.9	15.6	2.6	16.5	5.8	9.3	15.1	5.8	6.7	7.4
Indianapolis	193	100.0	9.9	11.5	2.3	11.6	5.6	11.9	21.1	8.3	8.9	7.6
Los Angeles	891	100.0	14.1	14.9	3.2	11.2	7.3	10.8	16.9	9.8	4.2	5.0
Milwaukee	152	100.0	10.4	7.7	1.8	8.3	11.6	13.1	22.0	11.0	5.7	8.3
New York	1,658	100.0	13.9	13.4	1.9	11.1	11.8	16.0	14.7	5.0	6.9	4.8
Philadelphia	334	100.0	10.6	10.2	2.7	7.3	10.8	16.2	17.6	6.7	8.1	9.0
Phoenix	251	100.0	16.2	8.2	2.5	10.8	5.4	13.3	21.4	6.5	6.4	5.8
St. Louis	82	100.0	12.6	4.9	2.5	6.0	9.3	26.4	15.5	7.1	5.3	9.7
San Antonio	205	100.0	9.6	7.8	3.1	11.6	7.1	12.6	23.4	6.2	7.4	7.9
San Diego	238	100.0	15.4	18.8	4.2	11.1	7.4	11.4	16.8	5.3	3.8	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Men—Continued												
Cities:												
San Francisco	231	100.0	14.8	16.0	1.8	13.3	9.6	15.8	13.0	4.1	5.9	5.2
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	496	100.0	12.9	11.7	2.6	13.2	31.8	17.3	3.0	5.3	.3	1.7
Atlanta	613	100.0	10.7	14.7	3.3	12.6	33.9	15.3	2.1	5.1	.6	1.6
Baltimore	494	100.0	8.8	14.9	2.8	13.2	32.8	18.9	1.6	3.6	.9	2.0
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	280	100.0	14.4	14.0	2.7	13.5	31.9	11.7	2.3	7.6	.3	1.4
Boston PMSA	718	100.0	12.8	19.6	4.0	12.5	29.1	13.8	2.2	4.1	.6	1.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	237	100.0	8.4	12.9	3.0	14.3	32.7	18.5	1.8	6.2	.7	.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	264	100.0	8.2	12.3	2.0	11.8	29.4	12.8	2.6	16.3	1.0	3.0
Chicago PMSA	1,317	100.0	11.2	15.9	2.5	14.1	33.1	13.6	1.9	4.9	.7	1.9
Cincinnati PMSA	307	100.0	13.1	14.4	4.2	15.0	29.4	15.1	2.4	4.4	.4	1.7
Cleveland PMSA	379	100.0	8.2	16.3	3.1	14.2	32.0	15.8	2.2	5.5	1.1	1.1
Columbus, Ohio	300	100.0	11.5	16.1	2.6	13.4	31.9	16.1	2.2	2.8	.7	2.1
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	851	100.0	12.6	13.2	2.9	14.7	32.9	14.0	2.5	5.4	.6	1.2
Dayton-Springfield	208	100.0	8.8	13.7	3.1	13.1	30.9	18.9	2.3	6.7	.7	1.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	446	100.0	16.5	15.8	3.7	13.7	29.2	13.8	1.9	3.4	.6	1.0
Detroit PMSA	881	100.0	8.9	13.7	3.6	13.3	29.6	18.9	1.7	7.2	1.2	1.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	248	100.0	12.3	16.1	1.8	16.7	29.9	16.5	1.6	2.7	.7	1.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	267	100.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	11.9	35.8	10.8	1.9	7.0	.2	1.1
Houston PMSA	674	100.0	12.0	16.5	3.4	14.4	33.3	14.1	2.2	1.9	.7	.8
Indianapolis	292	100.0	6.0	14.2	3.3	15.2	29.7	20.9	2.4	5.3	1.1	1.5
Kansas City	365	100.0	10.6	12.0	4.1	10.6	35.5	16.9	1.9	5.5	.7	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,719	100.0	12.8	13.0	2.8	12.4	32.1	13.9	3.2	7.8	.6	1.2
Louisville	203	100.0	8.5	15.1	1.4	15.0	26.3	21.9	3.0	5.2	1.1	1.2
Memphis	189	100.0	10.1	14.4	3.6	11.5	32.5	16.3	1.3	8.0	.1	1.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	399	100.0	11.9	12.9	2.6	14.9	30.2	17.0	1.8	6.8	.1	1.0
Milwaukee PMSA	298	100.0	10.5	14.6	3.8	12.2	27.8	18.9	1.6	8.0	.7	1.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	588	100.0	10.9	14.5	3.7	9.4	32.9	17.9	1.7	5.8	.7	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	572	100.0	10.7	17.5	3.4	14.5	35.1	11.0	1.9	3.8	.8	.9
New Orleans	232	100.0	8.1	15.2	3.7	15.3	31.9	21.1	1.1	1.2	.6	1.3
New York PMSA	1,655	100.0	12.6	18.9	2.4	9.5	32.7	15.7	1.4	5.5	.3	.8
Newark PMSA	436	100.0	10.8	15.3	3.2	11.4	34.2	14.4	2.2	6.7	.4	1.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	286	100.0	8.4	12.7	4.4	16.3	26.5	23.9	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.4
Oakland PMSA	452	100.0	17.2	13.6	3.7	12.3	31.2	13.9	1.9	4.3	.7	.9
Oklahoma City	215	100.0	13.8	12.0	3.1	14.7	31.9	15.7	2.2	3.8	.5	1.9
Philadelphia PMSA	1,031	100.0	9.6	16.1	3.9	12.4	32.7	14.9	2.2	5.4	.6	1.7
Phoenix	419	100.0	11.8	14.3	3.4	12.2	31.3	16.7	2.7	4.0	.9	2.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	426	100.0	7.9	14.4	4.0	15.6	30.4	20.6	1.5	2.9	.6	1.7
Portland, Ore. PMSA	269	100.0	11.6	16.4	3.4	13.8	29.0	15.7	1.7	4.5	.5	2.0
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	269	100.0	8.2	15.8	3.8	10.5	25.9	15.4	3.6	14.3	.4	1.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	374	100.0	10.0	13.6	3.4	13.8	29.7	20.1	2.0	3.7	.7	1.9
Rochester	202	100.0	9.9	16.7	2.9	11.7	30.7	17.9	2.5	5.2	1.4	.7
Sacramento	289	100.0	12.5	13.0	2.9	13.2	34.3	17.1	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.4
St. Louis	509	100.0	10.8	15.0	2.6	13.7	30.1	18.4	2.1	4.8	.7	1.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	199	100.0	11.8	16.1	2.6	12.1	30.8	18.2	2.3	3.9	.7	1.4
San Antonio	220	100.0	10.6	10.2	4.6	11.9	32.3	22.0	1.3	4.6	1.1	1.3
San Diego	432	100.0	16.4	16.9	3.0	13.1	25.8	16.6	2.5	2.6	.3	1.0
San Francisco PMSA	397	100.0	15.4	19.5	3.0	11.4	29.1	14.6	2.1	3.5	.8	.5
San Jose PMSA	305	100.0	15.0	14.7	3.9	12.2	27.5	11.8	5.3	6.8	1.4	.8
Seattle PMSA	420	100.0	12.9	15.4	3.7	12.0	32.0	15.5	2.4	3.4	1.1	.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	438	100.0	11.6	13.1	3.8	15.6	29.5	17.0	2.7	4.0	.3	1.8
Washington D.C.	929	100.0	17.6	17.9	4.5	9.8	31.9	13.5	1.5	1.3	.9	.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	145	100.0	4.6	10.6	1.3	11.4	32.3	29.1	1.2	6.5	.3	2.5
Chicago	581	100.0	10.1	15.7	2.6	12.0	32.9	15.1	2.2	6.4	.5	2.4
Cleveland	93	100.0	6.3	8.5	3.6	9.9	35.2	21.9	3.1	8.0	.9	2.7
Dallas	254	100.0	12.3	12.1	2.9	15.7	30.5	18.1	1.5	4.9	.5	1.5
Detroit	164	100.0	6.6	12.1	2.8	11.8	28.9	22.3	1.2	10.6	1.8	1.8
District of Columbia	159	100.0	15.3	20.2	5.1	6.5	31.7	18.3	1.2	1.1	.2	.4
Houston	365	100.0	11.0	15.7	3.5	14.5	31.1	16.1	2.5	2.6	1.0	1.2
Indianapolis	176	100.0	5.3	15.0	3.7	15.5	28.7	21.0	3.2	4.8	1.1	1.4
Los Angeles	673	100.0	13.3	13.6	2.7	11.1	30.8	14.3	3.1	9.4	.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Women—Continued												
Cities:												
Milwaukee	124	100.0	9.7	15.1	2.7	8.4	27.8	23.6	1.4	8.5	0.7	2.0
New York	1,382	100.0	11.7	18.3	2.2	8.8	33.7	16.4	1.6	6.0	.3	.9
Philadelphia	314	100.0	9.1	15.7	3.7	10.0	34.7	16.8	2.4	5.4	.4	1.3
Phoenix	217	100.0	12.2	12.4	3.4	12.9	30.1	18.4	3.0	4.5	.7	2.0
St. Louis	86	100.0	10.2	13.4	2.6	6.6	32.1	25.3	.5	7.8	[2]	1.5
San Antonio	149	100.0	10.2	9.4	4.6	11.8	34.9	21.3	1.5	4.0	.6	1.6
San Diego	202	100.0	15.9	16.9	3.5	12.6	25.5	19.3	2.7	2.1	.1	.6
San Francisco	174	100.0	13.2	20.4	1.5	10.6	26.2	18.2	1.4	7.6	[2]	.8
White												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,103	100.0	14.1	11.6	3.3	12.8	16.3	13.5	13.3	5.9	2.7	4.2
Atlanta	976	100.0	15.5	14.0	3.1	15.0	19.1	8.7	13.8	3.5	3.3	3.1
Baltimore	801	100.0	13.4	15.9	3.6	13.2	18.1	10.1	13.3	3.7	3.9	3.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	597	100.0	18.1	14.7	2.6	14.1	17.2	9.0	10.4	7.3	3.0	2.8
Boston PMSA	1,371	100.0	15.1	19.1	4.1	11.9	17.8	11.7	9.5	4.5	2.7	2.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	485	100.0	10.5	12.2	2.3	13.6	18.2	13.0	12.7	7.5	3.5	5.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	454	100.0	13.1	12.0	2.3	14.5	17.3	7.4	12.8	11.6	3.3	4.6
Chicago PMSA	2,278	100.0	14.4	14.1	2.8	14.3	18.2	11.2	10.8	5.8	3.2	4.5
Cincinnati PMSA	588	100.0	14.4	13.4	3.2	15.0	16.5	10.3	10.3	7.5	3.7	4.4
Cleveland PMSA	705	100.0	12.0	16.0	3.0	13.9	17.7	10.5	10.7	7.0	3.7	4.2
Columbus, Ohio	582	100.0	14.1	15.3	2.6	14.9	16.8	11.3	10.9	4.6	4.3	3.9
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,596	100.0	17.0	13.0	3.1	14.8	17.7	9.2	11.4	5.5	2.8	3.9
Dayton-Springfield	393	100.0	9.6	14.2	3.0	11.7	18.9	12.7	12.4	8.6	3.8	3.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	897	100.0	19.8	15.5	4.7	15.0	16.6	9.3	8.6	3.7	3.0	2.8
Detroit PMSA	1,615	100.0	11.4	13.7	3.4	11.9	15.9	13.0	12.8	9.2	3.7	4.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	488	100.0	15.7	13.4	2.0	16.3	16.9	13.2	12.9	2.9	2.5	2.9
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	522	100.0	13.7	14.7	3.3	12.0	20.3	8.5	11.9	8.3	3.2	2.2
Houston PMSA	1,253	100.0	17.5	16.4	2.9	15.7	17.1	9.3	10.8	3.6	2.8	2.9
Indianapolis	519	100.0	8.2	13.2	3.1	14.2	16.3	12.9	14.0	6.9	5.5	4.6
Kansas City	683	100.0	13.0	11.1	3.5	11.9	19.8	11.7	13.2	5.7	4.8	3.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,197	100.0	14.3	13.3	2.5	12.1	16.2	11.5	12.6	9.2	3.2	3.6
Louisville	425	100.0	10.5	13.1	1.9	12.9	15.0	13.2	13.5	7.9	5.7	3.6
Memphis	273	100.0	16.5	14.2	3.6	12.3	23.3	7.4	9.6	4.8	2.8	2.6
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	716	100.0	14.6	11.3	2.2	15.0	18.4	11.6	12.5	5.9	3.9	3.1
Milwaukee PMSA	617	100.0	13.0	14.2	2.8	12.6	15.8	12.6	12.0	8.8	3.3	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,192	100.0	14.4	13.8	3.9	10.4	18.5	13.2	10.3	6.6	3.3	4.3
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,236	100.0	15.2	15.7	3.3	14.0	19.5	10.1	12.1	3.6	2.3	3.0
New Orleans	371	100.0	12.6	13.5	3.1	15.3	19.8	10.3	13.9	3.2	3.5	3.2
New York PMSA	2,648	100.0	15.7	17.6	2.3	11.8	19.2	13.0	9.4	4.4	3.4	2.7
Newark PMSA	778	100.0	17.3	14.2	3.3	12.6	18.3	10.0	11.3	5.7	3.2	2.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	349	100.0	11.5	11.4	4.6	13.6	17.8	11.0	19.7	2.9	3.2	2.8
Oakland PMSA	763	100.0	18.4	15.2	3.0	14.1	17.8	9.5	11.3	3.9	3.0	2.6
Oklahoma City	415	100.0	15.4	12.1	3.7	13.3	18.4	10.8	10.4	5.2	4.6	4.4
Philadelphia PMSA	1,852	100.0	13.4	15.3	3.3	12.2	19.4	10.3	12.5	5.1	3.4	3.9
Phoenix	911	100.0	14.6	12.0	3.1	12.4	16.7	13.3	12.8	4.3	3.5	4.3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	921	100.0	9.9	13.3	3.9	14.4	15.5	14.9	12.3	4.8	4.2	5.4
Portland, Ore. PMSA	553	100.0	15.7	14.6	2.7	14.9	16.0	12.2	9.5	4.5	2.2	5.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	552	100.0	10.4	13.1	3.1	10.2	15.4	12.5	14.7	12.6	3.5	3.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	836	100.0	9.7	11.4	2.5	14.4	15.3	13.8	14.1	5.6	4.6	4.8
Rochester	433	100.0	12.8	17.8	3.2	13.0	15.9	11.1	13.4	6.7	2.8	2.0
Sacramento	530	100.0	14.0	13.0	3.1	12.9	19.7	11.4	13.7	2.6	4.6	3.9
St. Louis	995	100.0	14.8	14.1	2.4	12.6	17.6	11.6	12.6	4.8	3.7	4.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	439	100.0	14.8	15.0	2.9	13.4	17.5	12.3	11.0	4.5	3.3	4.0
San Antonio	478	100.0	10.0	9.7	3.8	12.4	18.2	14.8	14.3	5.3	5.1	4.6
San Diego	871	100.0	17.5	17.5	3.3	11.3	14.5	12.3	10.3	3.8	2.5	2.5
San Francisco PMSA	642	100.0	15.8	21.6	2.8	13.7	17.2	11.7	8.8	1.9	3.0	2.8
San Jose PMSA	576	100.0	17.6	17.7	4.8	12.4	15.6	9.1	10.8	4.6	3.7	2.8
Seattle PMSA	818	100.0	13.2	16.2	3.4	12.9	16.8	13.0	12.0	3.7	4.2	2.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	819	100.0	14.6	11.7	2.8	16.4	17.1	11.8	13.3	4.0	3.0	3.3
Washington D.C.	1,466	100.0	20.7	21.5	5.0	10.7	17.2	8.4	9.3	1.3	2.2	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
White—Continued												
Cities:												
Baltimore	124	100.0	6.1	13.3	2.8	12.9	22.5	12.0	15.5	4.4	4.4	5.7
Chicago	761	100.0	10.7	13.4	2.5	11.5	18.1	13.9	11.4	8.7	3.0	6.1
Cleveland	112	100.0	10.1	7.8	1.8	11.0	22.7	13.0	12.4	10.5	4.9	5.7
Dallas	368	100.0	17.5	14.4	3.1	14.6	17.2	11.3	11.4	4.3	2.0	3.3
Detroit	77	100.0	8.8	13.6	3.3	11.0	14.3	17.9	10.0	13.7	2.7	4.5
District of Columbia	107	100.0	25.4	36.0	6.5	7.3	12.1	7.6	2.4	.6	.6	1.3
Houston	614	100.0	15.1	16.9	3.3	17.1	16.6	10.3	9.3	4.1	2.8	3.3
Indianapolis	279	100.0	8.4	15.0	2.8	14.7	15.9	12.6	13.8	6.9	4.7	4.5
Los Angeles	1,216	100.0	14.4	14.9	2.5	11.6	14.7	12.3	11.4	10.9	2.3	3.5
Milwaukee	220	100.0	10.8	11.9	2.4	8.6	18.3	15.8	14.6	8.7	3.1	5.7
New York	2,097	100.0	14.8	17.2	2.2	11.4	20.0	13.6	9.4	4.9	3.4	2.9
Philadelphia	402	100.0	11.5	15.6	3.2	9.3	23.2	11.2	12.0	5.8	2.9	4.7
Phoenix	440	100.0	14.8	9.9	2.9	11.9	16.6	15.4	13.1	5.2	3.8	4.2
St. Louis	105	100.0	14.8	10.8	1.8	7.4	25.0	17.1	9.4	4.9	2.6	5.6
San Antonio	334	100.0	9.6	8.8	3.1	12.1	19.4	15.3	14.5	5.4	4.8	5.0
San Diego	389	100.0	16.0	19.5	4.0	12.1	15.7	13.9	9.5	3.9	1.9	2.0
San Francisco	259	100.0	16.1	23.9	1.5	11.8	18.1	14.0	6.1	2.7	3.1	2.7
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Atlanta	354	100.0	6.7	8.2	3.5	5.6	19.5	22.5	10.2	9.2	5.5	7.5
Baltimore	262	100.0	6.3	11.2	1.5	7.6	17.6	27.3	6.5	7.0	5.6	8.7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	44	100.0	7.2	9.1	2.9	13.6	18.3	19.8	8.0	7.8	7.3	5.7
Boston PMSA	73	100.0	6.9	14.2	3.2	4.8	21.4	22.6	9.1	8.8	5.2	3.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	108	100.0	1.6	5.4	1.4	7.0	13.7	23.2	9.7	16.2	8.2	12.3
Chicago PMSA	538	100.0	9.3	10.9	2.1	6.6	24.7	18.1	7.3	7.8	7.2	5.8
Cincinnati PMSA	87	100.0	10.7	12.7	5.3	5.5	19.7	21.1	6.8	7.5	4.5	5.9
Cleveland PMSA	135	100.0	6.6	8.6	3.1	5.1	18.9	22.8	9.5	13.6	3.5	7.9
Columbus, Ohio	62	100.0	6.8	8.8	3.4	5.1	27.4	27.5	5.3	7.9	2.9	4.9
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	306	100.0	8.2	7.0	2.8	9.4	21.5	18.5	8.5	9.1	8.3	6.2
Dayton-Springfield	41	100.0	7.7	5.8	4.1	9.4	17.1	24.1	6.5	12.3	5.2	6.1
Denver-Boulder CMSA	51	100.0	9.1	6.7	1.1	9.5	25.0	30.2	8.8	1.8	5.0	2.9
Detroit PMSA	299	100.0	5.3	8.8	2.2	8.8	19.4	21.2	6.2	16.3	6.0	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	62	100.0	3.6	10.3	1.0	7.9	10.5	22.3	13.0	3.6	7.8	10.4
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	41	100.0	5.3	8.4	4.6	6.8	32.3	12.1	11.0	9.1	4.6	5.8
Houston PMSA	220	100.0	7.3	6.7	3.4	12.5	19.5	18.2	9.7	5.0	8.1	8.0
Indianapolis	88	100.0	5.4	6.9	3.9	9.9	19.4	27.3	8.8	5.7	6.6	5.3
Kansas City	108	100.0	5.2	8.0	1.8	4.4	25.5	26.3	8.4	8.3	4.7	7.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	366	100.0	10.0	11.4	3.4	8.0	30.6	13.6	8.6	4.4	5.6	3.8
Memphis	141	100.0	6.0	8.0	4.0	7.6	10.9	22.8	9.5	14.6	6.0	7.3
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	162	100.0	5.4	9.2	3.2	7.8	17.0	23.8	10.7	5.2	8.9	6.6
Milwaukee PMSA	57	100.0	7.9	7.6	1.9	6.7	21.6	24.4	5.7	14.6	4.9	4.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	79	100.0	5.0	11.2	1.6	7.3	24.3	22.8	10.5	6.6	4.0	4.8
New Orleans	159	100.0	7.2	8.4	3.5	9.3	14.1	30.4	6.7	4.2	9.9	4.2
New York PMSA	781	100.0	7.8	10.6	1.6	5.9	27.7	24.2	7.4	5.1	5.3	3.7
Newark PMSA	156	100.0	6.7	7.4	2.0	6.5	23.6	21.1	9.1	12.9	5.1	5.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	220	100.0	7.6	8.7	1.3	9.6	14.7	26.5	12.8	3.3	6.3	8.8
Oakland PMSA	111	100.0	13.6	6.9	3.3	9.1	19.7	17.7	11.5	7.6	5.9	4.6
Oklahoma City	35	100.0	5.6	8.4	2.7	7.8	18.0	29.2	8.8	6.7	3.9	5.2
Philadelphia PMSA	356	100.0	8.6	9.4	3.1	7.3	19.9	23.2	7.5	7.7	6.1	7.0
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	51	100.0	6.3	7.4	2.5	7.1	30.6	23.2	6.1	9.6	5.9	1.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	16	100.0	6.9	18.3	3.1	9.3	10.6	22.0	4.6	21.1	1.5	2.6
St. Louis	117	100.0	9.0	6.8	4.1	6.0	14.5	34.7	4.6	10.7	3.5	4.8
San Francisco PMSA	65	100.0	15.5	10.2	.1	8.1	21.9	12.4	13.0	1.8	5.1	10.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	98	100.0	3.6	10.7	2.1	6.6	18.2	24.1	11.5	4.9	7.5	9.8
Washington D.C.	453	100.0	14.2	12.4	3.5	5.7	26.4	18.5	6.8	1.8	5.9	4.2
Cities:												
Baltimore	170	100.0	2.7	7.0	1.1	6.0	17.8	30.1	7.6	9.7	5.3	12.0
Chicago	433	100.0	9.2	11.2	2.2	6.3	25.4	18.8	7.4	6.9	6.4	5.9
Cleveland	87	100.0	5.4	6.1	4.2	4.0	16.5	29.5	8.7	13.8	3.6	7.9
Dallas	175	100.0	7.0	5.5	2.7	9.9	25.4	21.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6
Detroit	255	100.0	5.2	7.6	2.2	8.7	19.0	21.7	5.4	17.4	6.6	5.4
District of Columbia	196	100.0	10.6	11.6	3.2	5.7	27.0	23.1	6.0	2.0	6.0	4.1
Houston	168	100.0	4.8	7.4	1.7	11.9	19.2	19.9	8.9	5.6	9.7	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Black—Continued												
Cities:												
Indianapolis	88	100.0	5.4	6.9	3.9	9.9	19.4	27.3	8.8	5.7	6.6	5.3
Los Angeles	178	100.0	9.5	11.1	4.6	8.2	31.6	15.9	6.9	2.7	5.5	3.5
Milwaukee	54	100.0	6.2	8.0	1.5	5.6	21.9	25.7	5.8	15.0	5.2	5.0
New York	727	100.0	7.4	10.0	1.6	5.8	28.6	23.9	7.5	5.1	5.6	3.9
Philadelphia	234	100.0	6.5	7.9	3.2	7.6	21.6	25.3	7.6	6.5	7.0	6.4
St. Louis	62	100.0	5.8	6.8	3.8	4.5	14.6	38.9	5.4	12.0	2.7	5.4
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	228	100.0	3.9	3.1	.9	4.4	10.2	21.4	18.7	17.6	2.4	7.8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	65	100.0	8.6	10.2	2.7	7.9	16.7	8.3	12.1	23.7	4.6	4.6
Boston PMSA	32	100.0	3.3	8.6	1.3	5.7	17.6	22.0	17.9	16.7	4.4	2.5
Chicago PMSA	244	100.0	3.8	5.7	2.1	6.3	15.0	20.3	11.1	18.3	4.3	11.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	209	100.0	6.8	3.6	1.6	7.6	9.1	10.0	18.6	18.1	4.4	14.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	86	100.0	7.5	8.2	3.4	10.3	18.5	13.2	9.0	9.7	10.6	7.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	39	100.0	8.7	11.5	2.4	18.2	17.0	13.7	11.5	4.5	4.5	6.0
Houston PMSA	223	100.0	5.7	5.1	2.3	10.9	18.1	17.3	17.3	7.9	4.9	8.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,194	100.0	5.5	3.6	1.1	8.4	13.4	17.4	16.8	20.6	4.5	6.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	458	100.0	11.6	6.7	1.8	14.4	19.6	13.1	15.1	8.2	4.7	3.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	79	100.0	8.5	5.1	2.7	8.1	17.0	16.5	13.4	17.2	2.6	6.0
New York PMSA	652	100.0	7.0	6.0	1.8	9.9	18.3	23.1	10.2	13.5	5.1	4.5
Newark PMSA	71	100.0	5.1	5.9	1.9	9.9	12.0	15.6	14.3	23.1	2.9	9.4
Oakland PMSA	97	100.0	9.1	5.5	1.5	12.5	18.1	17.2	12.9	9.3	2.3	8.0
Philadelphia PMSA	40	100.0	11.1	10.9	3.6	4.5	6.3	17.9	12.9	20.9	4.0	8.1
Phoenix	133	100.0	6.8	5.3	2.4	5.5	14.3	20.0	14.5	8.8	5.5	6.4
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	198	100.0	3.7	7.0	1.8	6.3	11.0	17.8	13.0	14.7	4.9	9.0
Sacramento	60	100.0	15.0	7.7	.9	3.9	20.7	17.7	11.8	5.3	3.5	10.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	26	100.0	7.6	5.2	4.1	6.9	14.9	14.0	12.1	15.3	5.9	10.9
San Antonio	234	100.0	5.7	5.2	3.1	9.2	17.8	20.0	16.9	6.9	5.5	7.2
San Diego	157	100.0	10.7	7.7	1.1	8.7	12.2	14.8	11.5	8.0	5.5	4.7
San Francisco PMSA	110	100.0	6.7	6.9	1.1	10.6	19.3	25.9	12.1	4.6	6.8	4.9
San Jose PMSA	93	100.0	8.0	3.0	3.2	4.2	8.1	21.4	18.3	16.1	8.2	7.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	48	100.0	17.5	9.2	.1	12.8	15.6	12.8	11.4	4.4	.9	4.6
Washington D.C.	73	100.0	5.2	17.4	2.5	9.3	18.0	27.3	6.5	2.2	3.0	4.4
Cities:												
Chicago	178	100.0	3.0	6.3	1.3	6.8	15.1	18.3	12.1	19.3	3.4	13.3
Dallas	69	100.0	6.6	3.9	2.1	5.4	9.7	16.9	19.8	14.7	3.3	13.6
District of Columbia	14	100.0	13.1	16.0	2.9	3.0	13.6	35.9	5.6	[2]	1.8	8.2
Houston	157	100.0	3.7	4.5	1.6	11.4	18.8	18.4	17.1	8.0	5.2	9.3
Los Angeles	466	100.0	4.3	3.0	.8	6.6	10.9	21.6	15.8	25.3	3.0	6.1
New York	608	100.0	7.0	5.9	1.8	9.9	18.8	22.8	10.6	13.7	4.8	4.4
Phoenix	73	100.0	6.5	4.4	1.3	3.8	14.8	25.6	13.7	11.3	2.7	7.4
San Antonio	200	100.0	6.4	5.0	2.7	9.4	18.7	19.6	16.5	6.1	5.9	7.3
San Diego	66	100.0	7.4	12.2	.5	9.5	11.7	25.2	14.3	8.8	2.2	5.3
San Francisco	68	100.0	3.4	7.2	[2]	10.5	17.5	32.2	10.7	6.2	7.4	5.0

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1987 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,196	990	81	287	212	75	53	237	77	254	121
Atlanta	1,383	1,107	90	201	109	92	108	312	99	297	186
Baltimore	1,111	828	64	173	103	69	60	228	62	240	226
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	679	567	35	160	66	94	45	132	55	141	64
Boston PMSA	1,497	1,234	63	279	203	76	72	259	137	423	172
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	543	429	[6]	113	70	43	[6]	115	[6]	114	82
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	579	497	38	156	62	94	40	123	40	100	49
Chicago PMSA	3,100	2,550	133	628	354	274	200	619	226	741	376
Cincinnati PMSA	703	583	[6]	175	97	78	39	140	51	149	84
Cleveland PMSA	891	722	43	193	128	65	48	187	50	200	127
Columbus, Ohio	669	511	[6]	92	56	36	39	166	55	130	112
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2,038	1,700	129	374	249	126	132	462	160	422	206
Dayton-Springfield	444	356	[6]	97	70	[6]	[6]	94	[6]	94	68
Denver-Boulder CMSA	1,014	786	58	131	79	52	68	211	89	216	154
Detroit PMSA	2,066	1,723	88	552	461	90	95	418	103	466	248
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	565	457	41	62	44	[6]	33	145	50	126	67
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	566	475	[6]	133	114	[6]	[6]	100	91	100	62
Houston PMSA	1,640	1,344	101	179	91	88	108	353	141	373	185
Indianapolis	631	486	[6]	105	70	[6]	44	141	[6]	123	92
Kansas City	825	647	44	139	72	66	80	159	58	164	123
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	4,065	3,271	172	956	620	336	202	765	270	901	437
Louisville	465	391	[6]	99	57	43	[6]	101	[6]	109	48
Memphis	439	337	[6]	73	[6]	[6]	[6]	86	[6]	95	77
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	907	752	50	98	43	55	78	223	74	229	83
Milwaukee PMSA	711	580	[6]	180	138	[6]	[6]	146	[6]	154	88
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,294	1,037	59	294	179	115	71	250	101	260	182
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,353	1,037	74	207	132	75	88	244	136	288	232
New Orleans	578	453	[6]	52	[6]	[6]	[6]	135	[6]	139	91
New York PMSA	3,798	2,922	160	475	163	312	231	584	460	1,009	603
Newark PMSA	978	806	48	204	98	106	65	174	106	209	123
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	597	420	50	55	[6]	[6]	[6]	141	[6]	108	137
Oakland PMSA	1,021	794	[6]	169	98	72	72	214	80	206	143
Oklahoma City	486	364	[6]	56	38	[6]	[6]	101	42	109	83
Philadelphia PMSA	2,297	1,836	129	401	213	187	122	416	163	603	321
Phoenix	968	765	90	138	104	[6]	45	196	82	210	125
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	1,027	841	58	158	114	44	53	237	70	256	112
Portland, Ore. PMSA	604	466	[6]	86	61	[6]	40	138	48	131	73
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	589	483	33	167	113	54	22	104	35	122	76
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	920	686	76	152	100	52	[6]	211	[6]	164	152
Rochester	474	373	[6]	145	116	[6]	[6]	87	[6]	88	60
Sacramento	636	413	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	139	[6]	113	165
St. Louis	1,159	965	59	225	154	72	90	255	75	256	135
Salt Lake City-Ogden	475	343	20	65	49	[6]	31	101	33	89	93
San Antonio	540	391	[6]	49	[6]	[6]	[6]	120	[6]	123	101
San Diego	959	697	60	144	116	[6]	[6]	185	69	205	169
San Francisco PMSA	887	667	[6]	91	[6]	[6]	66	160	85	229	137
San Jose PMSA	744	617	[6]	272	241	[6]	[6]	117	[6]	137	62
Seattle PMSA	959	745	[6]	179	140	[6]	60	194	76	187	131
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	960	772	74	116	72	44	50	230	85	214	114
Washington D.C.	2,021	1,345	118	111	57	54	112	321	136	545	575
Cities:											
Baltimore	320	249	[6]	47	[6]	[6]	[6]	68	[6]	80	62
Chicago	1,372	1,095	47	267	148	119	76	252	94	360	198
Cleveland	223	180	[6]	49	34	[6]	[6]	47	[6]	48	37
Dallas	580	488	[6]	80	[6]	[6]	[6]	136	58	142	59
Detroit	402	314	[6]	101	86	[6]	[6]	77	[6]	93	72
District of Columbia	324	199	14	10	[6]	8	15	42	17	103	107
Houston	882	724	46	82	47	[6]	57	213	76	209	96
Indianapolis	386	293	[6]	60	[6]	[6]	[6]	81	[6]	79	67
Los Angeles	1,598	1,297	63	355	216	139	69	306	107	394	150
Milwaukee	299	245	[6]	72	60	[6]	[6]	59	[6]	69	45
New York	3,170	2,436	125	385	122	263	194	481	396	852	512
Philadelphia	672	517	34	79	38	41	38	111	45	209	121
Phoenix	474	383	42	61	[6]	[6]	[6]	100	49	108	50
St. Louis	185	148	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	51	[6]
San Antonio	376	273	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	86	[6]	86	72
San Diego	447	323	[6]	58	[6]	[6]	[6]	78	[6]	112	85
San Francisco	427	327	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	78	[6]	122	62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	38	36	5	6	5	1	2	14	2	6	1
Atlanta	63	55	5	10	3	8	4	20	2	14	6
Baltimore	52	46	5	7	5	2	3	18	2	11	6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	27	26	2	11	5	6	2	6	(7)	6	1
Boston PMSA	38	34	3	6	5	2	3	9	1	12	2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	37	33	(6)	9	6	3	(6)	7	(6)	9	4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	17	16	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	(7)
Chicago PMSA	210	183	15	49	31	18	11	53	7	47	21
Cincinnati PMSA	37	35	(6)	10	5	5	2	7	2	10	2
Cleveland PMSA	56	51	8	10	8	2	3	16	2	12	4
Columbus, Ohio	31	28	(6)	6	4	2	1	12	1	5	2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	128	116	16	25	15	11	5	35	7	25	6
Dayton-Springfield	19	17	(6)	5	4	(6)	(6)	4	(6)	4	2
Denver-Boulder CMSA	57	49	9	7	3	4	3	12	5	12	6
Detroit PMSA	150	133	12	42	38	4	6	37	3	33	15
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	25	23	3	3	2	(6)	1	8	1	7	1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	11	10	(6)	1	1	(6)	(6)	4	1	3	2
Houston PMSA	140	126	16	15	7	8	12	42	7	30	9
Indianapolis	31	29	(6)	7	5	(6)	1	11	(6)	6	2
Kansas City	44	40	3	9	5	4	2	14	1	10	4
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	207	185	14	49	30	19	10	48	10	52	13
Louisville	24	23	(6)	5	4	2	(6)	8	(6)	5	1
Memphis	36	30	(6)	5	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	(6)	10	5
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	46	41	7	7	2	5	1	10	4	11	3
Milwaukee PMSA	36	34	(6)	12	9	(6)	(6)	8	(6)	9	2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	60	54	5	14	9	5	1	14	2	18	4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	33	28	3	6	3	2	3	8	2	8	4
New Orleans	55	51	(6)	6	(6)	(6)	(6)	15	(6)	17	4
New York PMSA	175	157	19	36	12	24	10	38	12	43	13
Newark PMSA	37	33	2	9	3	6	2	11	1	8	2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	34	26	3	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	11	(6)	6	8
Oakland PMSA	41	40	(6)	6	6	(7)	1	10	4	15	1
Oklahoma City	28	26	(6)	4	3	(6)	(6)	8	2	6	1
Philadelphia PMSA	88	76	8	19	11	8	4	24	4	17	9
Phoenix	46	41	8	4	3	(6)	2	15	2	9	3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	67	60	10	12	10	2	3	18	4	12	5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	27	24	(6)	6	5	(6)	1	10	1	5	2
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	21	19	2	6	4	2	1	6	1	3	1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	48	40	7	10	6	3	(6)	13	(6)	5	5
Rochester	21	18	(6)	8	7	(6)	(6)	4	(6)	3	1
Sacramento	40	32	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	10	(6)	7	7
St. Louis	65	62	7	12	8	4	8	21	1	13	3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25	20	4	4	3	(6)	1	5	1	5	4
San Antonio	40	33	(6)	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	11	(6)	8	5
San Diego	49	43	6	7	6	(6)	(6)	12	2	16	5
San Francisco PMSA	41	37	(6)	6	(6)	(6)	4	11	2	13	3
San Jose PMSA	34	30	(6)	14	13	(6)	(6)	5	(6)	7	1
Seattle PMSA	50	42	(6)	7	4	(6)	(7)	15	3	10	5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	48	43	5	7	5	2	4	14	3	9	2
Washington D.C.	59	46	5	5	4	1	2	15	2	16	11
Cities:											
Baltimore	28	24	(6)	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	10	(6)	7	3
Chicago	135	118	9	33	22	11	7	33	4	31	13
Cleveland	27	26	(6)	4	4	(6)	(6)	9	(6)	6	1
Dallas	40	38	(6)	9	(6)	(6)	(6)	13	1	8	1
Detroit	69	59	(6)	19	17	(6)	(6)	18	(6)	17	9
District of Columbia	19	15	2	1	(6)	(7)	1	5	1	6	4
Houston	87	79	7	9	5	(6)	8	29	2	21	6
Indianapolis	22	20	(6)	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	(6)	5	2
Los Angeles	94	81	5	20	11	8	5	21	5	24	6
Milwaukee	24	23	(6)	7	5	(6)	(6)	6	(6)	6	1
New York	156	141	17	33	10	23	8	33	11	38	11
Philadelphia	33	28	3	6	3	3	1	9	2	6	4
Phoenix	22	20	3	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	7	2	6	1
St. Louis	20	20	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	5	(6)
San Antonio	32	26	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	(6)	6	4
San Diego	21	19	(6)	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	6	(6)	7	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYED—Continued											
Cities:											
San Francisco	28	24	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	(6)	6	3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE											
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3.2	3.6	6.4	2.1	2.3	1.6	3.9	5.9	2.8	2.4	1.0
Atlanta	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.2	2.3	8.6	3.3	6.6	2.4	4.6	3.4
Baltimore	4.7	5.5	7.2	4.3	4.9	3.4	5.7	7.7	2.4	4.7	2.5
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	4.0	4.6	5.0	6.6	7.1	6.3	3.6	4.3	.8	4.1	.9
Boston PMSA	2.5	2.8	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.4	1.1	2.9	1.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	6.9	7.7	(6)	8.4	8.8	7.8	(6)	6.3	(6)	8.0	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.4	1.5	4.7	2.2	3.4	1.9	3.7	.9
Chicago PMSA	6.8	7.2	11.5	7.8	8.7	6.6	5.6	8.6	3.2	6.3	5.5
Cincinnati PMSA	5.2	6.0	(6)	5.8	5.4	6.2	5.7	4.7	3.5	6.5	2.0
Cleveland PMSA	6.3	7.1	18.6	5.4	6.4	3.4	5.6	8.4	4.4	6.1	3.1
Columbus, Ohio	4.6	5.5	(6)	6.8	6.7	7.0	3.6	7.0	1.3	4.1	1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	6.3	6.8	12.6	6.7	5.8	8.5	4.1	7.6	4.5	5.9	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	4.3	4.7	(6)	5.5	5.6	(6)	(6)	4.3	(6)	4.4	2.6
Denver-Boulder CMSA	5.6	6.3	15.1	5.6	3.6	8.6	4.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	3.6
Detroit PMSA	7.3	7.7	13.5	7.6	8.2	4.9	6.4	8.9	2.6	7.0	6.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	4.4	5.1	7.0	4.6	5.0	(6)	3.0	5.5	3.0	5.7	1.7
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2.0	2.0	(6)	.9	.8	(6)	(6)	3.8	1.5	2.6	2.9
Houston PMSA	8.5	9.4	15.9	8.2	7.3	9.2	10.8	12.0	5.1	7.9	4.9
Indianapolis	4.9	5.9	(6)	6.3	7.6	(6)	2.7	8.0	(6)	5.2	2.2
Kansas City	5.3	6.2	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.1	2.4	8.7	2.1	6.3	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.1	5.7	8.2	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.1	6.2	3.8	5.8	2.9
Louisville	5.2	5.8	(6)	5.4	6.6	3.7	(6)	8.3	(6)	4.8	2.5
Memphis	8.1	8.9	(6)	6.9	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.1	(6)	10.6	6.6
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	5.0	5.4	13.7	7.5	4.8	9.7	1.6	4.6	5.1	4.9	3.1
Milwaukee PMSA	5.0	5.8	(6)	6.6	6.4	(6)	(6)	5.6	(6)	5.8	2.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.6	5.2	9.0	4.8	5.2	4.3	1.3	5.7	1.6	6.7	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.3	1.4	2.7	1.9
New Orleans	9.5	11.2	(6)	11.7	(6)	(6)	(6)	11.0	(6)	12.3	4.4
New York PMSA	4.6	5.4	11.6	7.5	7.3	7.7	4.2	6.5	2.7	4.2	2.1
Newark PMSA	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.2	2.9	5.4	2.4	6.4	1.3	3.8	1.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.7	6.2	7.0	5.0	(6)	(6)	(6)	7.7	(6)	5.7	5.5
Oakland PMSA	4.0	5.0	(6)	3.5	5.7	.7	1.5	4.4	5.5	7.3	.9
Oklahoma City	5.8	7.2	(6)	7.5	7.3	(6)	(6)	7.6	5.7	5.7	1.8
Philadelphia PMSA	3.8	4.1	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.3	5.7	2.6	2.9	2.9
Phoenix	4.7	5.3	8.5	3.0	2.8	(6)	5.3	7.5	2.9	4.5	2.7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	6.6	7.2	18.0	7.8	9.1	4.3	5.4	7.5	5.7	4.7	4.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA	4.5	5.2	(6)	6.7	7.6	(6)	2.3	7.0	1.7	3.9	2.8
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	3.5	4.0	7.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	5.8	2.3	2.7	1.7
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	5.2	5.8	9.9	6.3	6.4	6.2	(6)	6.4	(6)	3.1	3.0
Rochester	4.4	4.9	(6)	5.8	5.9	(6)	(6)	4.5	(6)	3.7	2.0
Sacramento	6.3	7.7	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	7.4	(6)	6.3	4.3
St. Louis	5.6	6.4	11.2	5.4	5.2	5.7	8.6	8.1	1.8	4.9	2.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.3	5.9	18.3	6.0	5.8	(6)	2.6	5.2	3.6	5.9	4.2
San Antonio	7.3	8.5	(6)	7.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.2	(6)	6.2	4.5
San Diego	5.1	6.2	9.3	4.5	5.0	(6)	(6)	6.3	3.5	7.7	3.2
San Francisco PMSA	4.6	5.6	(6)	7.0	(6)	(6)	5.5	6.7	2.9	5.5	2.1
San Jose PMSA	4.5	4.9	(6)	5.2	5.4	(6)	(6)	4.4	(6)	5.4	1.8
Seattle PMSA	5.2	5.7	(6)	3.7	2.7	(6)	.7	7.5	4.3	5.4	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.4	7.3	4.9	8.0	6.2	3.8	4.4	1.5
Washington D.C.	2.9	3.4	4.6	4.6	6.8	2.3	1.7	4.8	1.4	3.0	1.9
Cities:											
Baltimore	8.7	9.6	(6)	7.9	(6)	(6)	(6)	14.5	(6)	8.3	5.5
Chicago	9.8	10.7	19.7	12.4	14.9	9.4	9.2	13.3	4.1	8.6	6.7
Cleveland	12.0	14.4	(6)	8.7	12.0	(6)	(6)	20.0	(6)	12.4	1.9
Dallas	6.9	7.7	(6)	11.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.6	1.5	5.7	1.9
Detroit	17.2	18.9	(6)	19.0	19.7	(6)	(6)	23.5	(6)	18.8	13.1
District of Columbia	5.7	7.5	14.2	6.6	(6)	5.1	4.9	11.6	4.4	5.8	3.3
Houston	9.9	10.9	14.6	11.3	10.0	(6)	13.3	13.6	3.0	10.2	5.8
Indianapolis	5.8	6.9	(6)	5.7	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.0	(6)	6.7	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for nonagricultural workers by industry, 1987 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and area	Total[2]	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total[3]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[4]	
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued											
Cities:											
Los Angeles	5.9	6.2	8.6	5.6	5.3	6.1	7.0	6.9	4.4	6.2	4.3
Milwaukee	8.0	9.3	([6])	10.4	8.4	([6])	([6])	9.4	([6])	9.0	2.5
New York	4.9	5.8	13.3	8.5	7.9	8.8	4.0	7.0	2.9	4.5	2.2
Philadelphia	4.9	5.4	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.7	8.0	5.1	3.1	3.4
Phoenix	4.7	5.3	6.0	4.2	([6])	([6])	([6])	7.2	3.8	5.5	1.6
St. Louis	11.0	13.4	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	10.5	([6])
San Antonio	8.5	9.6	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	9.6	([6])	6.9	6.0
San Diego	4.8	5.9	([6])	4.8	([6])	([6])	([6])	7.6	([6])	6.6	2.2
San Francisco	6.5	7.4	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	9.9	([6])	5.3	4.8

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[6] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.
[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,158	100.0	82.5	6.5	24.3	17.9	6.4	4.4	19.3	6.5	21.4	10.4
Atlanta	1,320	100.0	79.7	6.5	14.5	8.0	6.4	7.9	22.1	7.3	21.5	13.7
Baltimore	1,059	100.0	73.9	5.6	15.6	9.3	6.3	5.4	19.9	5.7	21.6	20.8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	652	100.0	83.0	5.1	22.9	9.4	13.5	6.6	19.3	8.3	20.7	9.8
Boston PMSA	1,459	100.0	82.2	4.1	18.7	13.6	5.1	4.7	17.2	9.3	28.2	11.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	506	100.0	78.2	4.8	20.4	12.6	7.8	4.7	21.3	6.0	20.8	15.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	561	100.0	85.6	6.5	26.9	11.0	15.9	6.9	21.2	6.9	17.2	8.6
Chicago PMSA	2,890	100.0	81.9	4.1	20.0	11.2	8.9	6.5	19.6	7.6	24.0	12.3
Cincinnati PMSA	667	100.0	82.2	3.6	24.8	13.8	11.0	5.5	20.0	7.4	20.8	12.3
Cleveland PMSA	835	100.0	80.3	4.1	21.9	14.3	7.5	5.4	20.5	5.7	22.5	14.7
Columbus, Ohio	638	100.0	75.7	4.0	13.4	8.2	5.2	5.9	24.2	8.5	19.5	17.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,910	100.0	82.9	5.9	18.3	12.3	6.0	6.6	22.4	8.0	20.8	10.5
Dayton-Springfield	425	100.0	79.8	5.2	21.6	15.5	6.1	4.7	21.1	6.0	21.2	15.5
Denver-Boulder CMSA	957	100.0	77.0	5.2	12.9	8.0	4.9	6.8	20.9	8.7	21.3	15.5
Detroit PMSA	1,916	100.0	83.0	4.0	26.6	22.1	4.5	4.6	19.9	5.3	22.6	12.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	540	100.0	80.2	7.0	11.0	7.7	3.2	5.9	25.3	9.0	22.0	12.2
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	554	100.0	84.0	4.5	23.7	20.3	3.4	4.6	17.4	16.1	17.6	10.9
Houston PMSA	1,500	100.0	81.2	5.7	11.0	5.6	5.3	6.4	20.7	8.9	22.9	11.7
Indianapolis	600	100.0	76.2	5.8	16.4	10.8	5.6	7.2	21.6	5.9	19.4	15.0
Kansas City	781	100.0	77.7	5.3	16.6	8.6	8.0	10.0	18.6	7.2	19.7	15.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,857	100.0	80.0	4.1	23.5	15.3	8.2	5.0	18.6	6.7	22.0	11.0
Louisville	441	100.0	83.5	3.7	21.3	12.0	9.3	6.3	21.0	7.6	23.5	10.6
Memphis	403	100.0	76.1	5.9	17.0	9.6	7.4	8.1	19.4	4.6	21.0	17.9
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	861	100.0	82.6	5.0	10.5	4.8	5.7	8.9	24.7	8.1	25.3	9.3
Milwaukee PMSA	675	100.0	81.0	2.7	24.9	19.2	5.7	5.1	20.5	6.2	21.5	12.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,235	100.0	79.6	4.4	22.6	13.7	8.9	5.7	19.1	8.1	19.6	14.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,319	100.0	76.4	5.4	15.2	9.8	5.5	6.5	17.9	10.2	21.2	17.2
New Orleans	523	100.0	77.0	4.9	8.7	5.5	3.2	7.1	23.0	7.0	23.4	16.6
New York PMSA	3,623	100.0	76.3	3.9	12.1	4.2	8.0	6.1	15.1	12.4	26.7	16.3
Newark PMSA	942	100.0	82.1	4.9	20.8	10.1	10.6	6.7	17.3	11.1	21.4	12.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	563	100.0	70.0	8.2	9.3	6.9	2.5	4.5	23.1	6.3	18.1	23.0
Oakland PMSA	980	100.0	77.0	4.8	16.7	9.4	7.3	7.2	20.8	7.7	19.5	14.5
Oklahoma City	457	100.0	73.8	3.8	11.3	7.6	3.6	4.8	20.3	8.6	22.4	17.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,209	100.0	79.7	5.5	17.3	9.2	8.1	5.3	17.8	7.2	26.5	14.1
Phoenix	922	100.0	78.5	8.9	14.5	10.9	3.6	4.6	19.7	8.6	21.8	13.1
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	960	100.0	81.4	4.9	15.1	10.8	4.4	5.2	22.9	6.9	25.4	11.2
Portland, Ore. PMSA	577	100.0	76.5	3.5	13.9	9.8	4.1	6.7	22.2	8.1	21.8	12.2
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	568	100.0	81.7	5.4	28.4	19.2	9.2	3.7	17.2	6.0	20.9	13.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	872	100.0	74.1	7.8	16.3	10.7	5.6	4.9	22.7	4.0	18.3	16.9
Rochester	453	100.0	78.3	3.9	30.2	24.0	6.2	2.2	18.4	4.7	18.8	13.0
Sacramento	595	100.0	64.0	6.0	7.1	3.0	4.1	5.4	21.6	6.1	17.8	26.5
St. Louis	1,093	100.0	82.7	4.8	19.5	13.3	6.2	7.5	21.4	6.7	22.3	12.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	450	100.0	71.8	3.6	13.6	10.2	3.4	6.7	21.3	7.1	18.7	19.9
San Antonio	500	100.0	71.4	6.2	9.1	5.1	4.1	4.6	21.8	6.2	23.1	19.2
San Diego	910	100.0	71.8	5.9	15.1	12.1	3.0	3.5	19.1	7.3	20.8	18.0
San Francisco PMSA	846	100.0	74.4	4.1	10.0	5.0	5.0	7.4	17.6	9.8	25.5	15.9
San Jose PMSA	710	100.0	82.6	2.2	36.3	32.1	4.1	5.1	15.7	5.0	18.3	8.6
Seattle PMSA	909	100.0	77.3	4.3	19.0	15.0	4.0	6.5	19.8	8.0	19.5	13.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	912	100.0	80.0	7.6	11.9	7.3	4.6	5.1	23.6	9.0	22.5	12.3
Washington D.C.	1,962	100.0	66.2	5.7	5.4	2.7	2.7	5.6	15.6	6.8	27.0	28.7
Cities:												
Baltimore	292	100.0	77.2	5.4	14.8	6.6	8.2	5.3	19.8	6.7	25.2	20.2
Chicago	1,238	100.0	79.0	3.0	18.9	10.2	8.7	5.5	17.6	7.2	26.6	14.9
Cleveland	196	100.0	78.4	3.7	23.0	15.3	7.7	5.7	19.3	5.6	21.3	18.4
Dallas	540	100.0	83.4	5.8	13.1	7.0	6.1	5.5	22.8	10.6	24.9	10.7
Detroit	333	100.0	76.6	1.4	24.5	20.8	3.7	5.2	17.8	4.9	22.6	18.7
District of Columbia	305	100.0	60.5	3.8	3.0	.5	2.5	4.6	12.1	5.2	31.8	33.8
Houston	795	100.0	81.1	5.0	9.1	5.3	3.8	6.2	23.2	9.2	23.7	11.4
Indianapolis	363	100.0	75.0	5.5	15.5	10.4	5.1	7.5	20.1	6.2	20.3	17.9
Los Angeles	1,504	100.0	80.8	3.8	22.3	13.6	8.7	4.3	18.9	6.8	24.6	9.5
Milwaukee	275	100.0	80.5	4.1	23.3	19.9	3.5	4.5	19.3	6.4	22.9	15.8
New York	3,014	100.0	76.1	3.6	11.7	3.7	8.0	6.2	14.9	12.8	27.0	16.6
Philadelphia	639	100.0	76.6	4.9	11.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	16.0	6.6	31.6	18.2
Phoenix	452	100.0	80.3	8.7	13.0	8.4	4.6	4.7	20.6	10.5	22.6	10.8
St. Louis	165	100.0	77.8	3.1	16.7	9.9	6.7	5.7	19.8	4.7	27.9	19.8
San Antonio	344	100.0	71.8	5.7	8.2	4.0	4.2	4.8	22.6	6.9	23.3	19.6
San Diego	425	100.0	71.4	5.0	13.0	10.3	2.8	3.6	17.0	8.0	24.7	19.6
San Francisco	399	100.0	75.8	3.0	11.6	4.5	7.1	5.1	17.5	9.7	28.9	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages--Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Men												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	675	100.0	82.5	10.2	29.0	21.9	7.0	5.2	17.1	4.5	16.5	9.2
Atlanta	715	100.0	81.5	10.4	17.6	11.0	6.6	10.8	21.1	4.8	16.7	10.0
Baltimore	581	100.0	74.4	9.4	20.9	13.4	7.5	6.6	18.3	3.3	15.7	19.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	376	100.0	82.7	8.2	23.8	10.5	13.3	8.6	19.3	6.8	16.0	8.1
Boston PMSA	750	100.0	81.4	7.2	23.3	17.6	5.8	5.7	16.9	6.7	21.5	11.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	273	100.0	78.1	7.9	27.6	18.2	9.4	5.8	20.1	3.5	13.2	14.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	302	100.0	85.9	10.9	29.1	14.7	14.4	8.3	21.1	4.2	12.3	6.5
Chicago PMSA	1,592	100.0	81.8	6.7	24.1	14.2	9.8	8.0	19.4	5.2	18.3	10.9
Cincinnati PMSA	367	100.0	83.9	5.7	32.9	19.4	13.6	7.7	17.7	4.7	15.1	10.1
Cleveland PMSA	463	100.0	79.4	6.4	28.4	20.3	8.1	6.4	18.5	4.5	15.0	13.8
Columbus, Ohio	345	100.0	76.0	6.5	18.5	11.9	6.6	7.8	23.5	5.5	13.9	15.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,083	100.0	84.2	9.3	21.4	15.1	6.3	7.3	22.0	5.6	17.7	8.5
Dayton-Springfield	219	100.0	79.0	9.1	27.5	21.2	6.3	6.4	18.2	4.5	13.3	14.8
Denver-Boulder CMSA	518	100.0	78.3	8.1	16.6	11.2	5.4	8.5	20.8	5.5	17.1	13.8
Detroit PMSA	1,057	100.0	85.4	6.3	36.5	31.7	4.8	6.0	17.5	3.3	15.7	9.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	300	100.0	80.0	11.0	12.8	9.8	3.0	7.4	24.8	5.5	18.5	10.6
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	293	100.0	84.7	7.6	29.5	26.4	3.0	6.0	16.9	10.3	14.4	9.0
Houston PMSA	850	100.0	82.3	8.7	15.4	7.8	7.7	7.8	20.7	5.7	17.1	9.1
Indianapolis	312	100.0	77.8	9.8	21.2	15.6	5.7	9.7	19.1	4.1	13.9	13.8
Kansas City	424	100.0	78.6	8.7	20.6	11.8	8.9	13.0	18.2	4.5	13.2	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2,201	100.0	79.9	6.6	26.9	18.9	8.0	5.5	18.5	4.6	17.6	9.3
Louisville	247	100.0	85.3	6.3	28.6	18.3	10.3	9.4	19.8	5.3	15.9	8.0
Memphis	219	100.0	76.8	9.1	19.5	12.5	7.0	10.0	17.8	3.5	16.9	15.5
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	475	100.0	82.0	8.4	10.2	6.0	4.1	10.8	25.5	5.9	21.0	8.3
Milwaukee PMSA	379	100.0	79.8	4.0	31.9	25.1	6.8	6.6	20.0	4.7	12.5	12.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	658	100.0	81.7	6.9	26.7	16.5	10.2	7.1	20.1	5.2	15.4	12.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	753	100.0	76.6	8.8	17.0	11.8	5.1	8.2	17.6	8.0	16.9	15.7
New Orleans	300	100.0	76.3	7.7	12.3	8.4	4.0	10.1	21.8	6.2	14.4	15.0
New York PMSA	1,997	100.0	74.9	6.2	11.9	5.0	6.9	7.8	17.0	11.4	20.5	15.6
Newark PMSA	515	100.0	81.6	8.1	22.8	11.8	11.1	8.6	17.4	8.5	16.2	11.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	290	100.0	67.8	14.6	13.7	11.5	2.3	5.8	19.9	3.1	9.6	23.7
Oakland PMSA	538	100.0	77.1	7.6	20.7	12.0	8.7	8.7	19.7	5.5	14.4	13.8
Oklahoma City	248	100.0	72.6	5.6	13.7	8.9	4.8	6.3	20.1	5.1	17.7	16.7
Philadelphia PMSA	1,200	100.0	77.9	9.1	21.0	12.3	8.7	6.9	18.7	4.9	19.0	14.0
Phoenix	516	100.0	79.5	13.8	17.4	13.0	4.4	5.6	19.2	6.3	16.7	9.8
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	545	100.0	80.2	8.0	20.5	15.5	5.0	7.4	20.8	4.5	17.8	10.2
Portland, Ore. PMSA	318	100.0	77.0	5.7	15.8	12.1	3.7	7.9	23.7	5.7	17.5	9.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	301	100.0	79.5	9.4	30.2	21.5	8.7	4.9	18.0	3.1	13.7	13.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	508	100.0	75.2	12.4	21.0	14.4	6.6	6.9	20.3	2.2	12.1	14.8
Rochester	256	100.0	80.7	6.2	39.1	31.5	7.6	1.9	17.6	3.3	12.4	7.2
Sacramento	314	100.0	63.1	10.6	10.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	20.1	1.9	13.3	24.6
St. Louis	595	100.0	84.1	7.6	26.8	19.3	7.5	10.2	19.5	4.7	14.6	10.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	255	100.0	72.8	5.9	17.1	13.8	3.3	8.3	20.7	5.6	13.9	19.4
San Antonio	287	100.0	70.7	9.8	10.9	7.6	3.2	5.3	22.9	4.8	16.5	19.8
San Diego	496	100.0	72.1	9.5	18.7	15.7	2.9	4.3	18.1	4.5	17.0	15.2
San Francisco PMSA	460	100.0	74.8	6.6	11.3	7.1	4.3	9.2	18.5	7.7	21.4	14.6
San Jose PMSA	408	100.0	84.2	3.4	40.1	35.8	4.4	6.1	16.9	4.1	13.6	6.9
Seattle PMSA	499	100.0	79.4	7.3	26.1	20.9	5.2	8.0	18.9	5.3	13.5	11.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	482	100.0	79.8	11.8	15.6	10.1	5.5	5.5	22.8	7.0	16.5	10.8
Washington D.C.	1,059	100.0	66.8	9.1	6.8	4.0	2.8	6.7	16.9	5.9	21.3	27.4
Cities:												
Baltimore	152	100.0	79.7	10.4	19.0	10.9	8.2	7.8	19.6	3.8	19.0	16.4
Chicago	665	100.0	77.5	5.3	22.2	13.1	9.1	6.6	19.0	4.5	19.8	14.2
Cleveland	105	100.0	77.7	6.2	30.7	23.2	7.5	5.7	19.1	3.1	12.9	16.9
Dallas	295	100.0	85.1	10.1	14.6	8.3	6.4	5.5	22.4	7.8	23.9	7.7
Detroit	172	100.0	79.8	2.1	35.3	30.3	5.0	6.6	15.7	2.4	17.7	15.2
District of Columbia	152	100.0	64.1	6.8	4.0	.7	3.3	5.6	14.8	5.2	27.7	28.3
Houston	444	100.0	82.3	8.3	12.3	7.0	5.3	7.0	23.9	6.5	19.4	8.7
Indianapolis	191	100.0	75.4	9.7	20.5	15.5	5.0	10.2	16.4	4.1	14.4	16.7
Los Angeles	867	100.0	80.8	6.0	25.0	16.8	8.2	4.2	19.8	4.5	21.1	7.7
Milwaukee	152	100.0	81.4	6.0	27.5	23.7	3.8	7.4	20.4	6.4	13.7	14.4
New York	1,654	100.0	74.7	5.7	11.3	4.4	6.9	8.1	17.1	11.9	20.6	16.0
Philadelphia	332	100.0	73.5	8.6	14.9	9.1	5.9	7.4	17.5	3.0	21.9	19.5
Phoenix	243	100.0	80.9	13.7	16.1	10.3	5.7	6.0	20.2	7.2	17.6	7.8
St. Louis	82	100.0	81.0	5.1	23.5	16.9	6.6	8.4	19.0	4.9	20.1	17.3
San Antonio	200	100.0	70.4	9.0	9.8	5.8	4.1	5.3	23.9	6.1	16.2	20.3
San Diego	232	100.0	74.2	8.2	15.7	12.7	3.0	4.5	18.0	6.1	21.6	15.3
San Francisco	230	100.0	76.4	4.8	12.1	6.1	6.0	8.1	20.0	6.4	25.1	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Women												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	483	100.0	82.4	1.5	17.7	12.3	5.4	3.3	22.4	9.3	28.3	11.9
Atlanta	604	100.0	77.6	1.8	10.7	4.6	6.1	4.4	23.2	10.3	27.2	18.0
Baltimore	476	100.0	73.3	1.0	9.2	4.3	4.9	3.9	21.9	8.6	28.8	22.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	276	100.0	83.5	.9	21.8	7.9	13.8	3.8	19.4	10.3	27.2	12.0
Boston PMSA	710	100.0	83.1	.8	13.8	9.4	4.4	3.7	17.4	12.1	35.2	12.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	233	100.0	78.3	1.3	12.0	6.0	5.9	3.4	22.9	8.9	29.7	16.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	259	100.0	85.2	1.4	24.2	6.5	17.7	5.2	21.4	10.1	22.8	11.1
Chicago PMSA	1,299	100.0	82.0	.9	15.1	7.5	7.7	4.8	19.8	10.4	31.0	14.1
Cincinnati PMSA	300	100.0	80.2	1.1	14.8	7.0	7.8	3.0	22.8	10.7	27.8	15.1
Cleveland PMSA	372	100.0	81.5	1.4	13.8	6.9	6.8	4.1	23.0	7.1	31.8	15.9
Columbus, Ohio	293	100.0	75.3	1.1	7.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	24.9	12.0	26.1	19.4
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	827	100.0	81.3	1.5	14.2	8.5	5.7	5.8	22.8	11.1	24.9	13.0
Dayton-Springfield	206	100.0	80.6	1.0	15.2	9.5	5.7	2.9	24.2	7.6	29.6	16.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	439	100.0	75.6	1.7	8.6	4.3	4.4	4.7	20.9	12.6	26.1	17.6
Detroit PMSA	859	100.0	80.1	1.2	14.4	10.3	4.1	2.9	22.8	7.7	31.1	15.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	241	100.0	80.5	2.1	8.7	5.1	3.6	4.0	26.0	13.3	26.4	14.3
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	261	100.0	83.2	1.1	17.3	13.4	3.9	3.0	17.9	22.6	21.3	13.1
Houston PMSA	651	100.0	79.7	1.7	5.1	2.8	2.2	4.5	20.7	13.1	30.4	15.2
Indianapolis	288	100.0	74.5	1.5	11.1	5.6	5.5	4.4	24.3	7.8	25.4	16.3
Kansas City	357	100.0	76.6	1.2	11.8	4.8	7.0	6.4	19.2	10.5	27.5	17.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,656	100.0	80.1	.7	19.0	10.5	8.5	4.3	18.7	9.6	27.8	13.3
Louisville	194	100.0	81.2	.5	12.0	3.9	8.1	2.3	22.4	10.7	33.1	14.0
Memphis	184	100.0	75.3	2.1	14.0	6.2	7.8	5.9	21.4	5.9	26.0	20.8
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	386	100.0	83.4	.9	10.9	3.2	7.7	6.6	23.6	10.8	30.5	10.6
Milwaukee PMSA	296	100.0	82.4	1.1	16.0	11.6	4.3	3.2	21.1	8.1	33.0	12.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	577	100.0	77.2	1.4	18.0	10.5	7.5	4.1	17.8	11.3	24.5	17.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	567	100.0	76.3	1.0	12.9	7.0	5.9	4.3	18.1	13.0	26.9	19.3
New Orleans	223	100.0	77.9	1.1	3.9	1.7	2.2	3.2	24.6	8.1	35.5	18.7
New York PMSA	1,626	100.0	78.1	1.0	12.4	3.2	9.3	4.0	12.7	13.6	34.2	17.1
Newark PMSA	427	100.0	82.7	1.0	18.2	8.1	10.2	4.4	17.1	14.3	27.6	14.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	273	100.0	72.4	1.3	4.7	2.0	2.7	3.0	26.4	9.7	27.2	22.2
Oakland PMSA	443	100.0	76.8	1.4	11.8	6.2	5.6	5.5	22.2	10.4	25.6	15.3
Oklahoma City	209	100.0	75.3	1.7	8.4	6.1	2.3	2.9	20.5	12.8	28.1	19.2
Philadelphia PMSA	1,009	100.0	81.8	1.1	12.8	5.4	7.4	3.5	19.0	9.9	35.5	14.2
Phoenix	407	100.0	77.3	2.7	10.9	8.3	2.5	3.4	20.3	11.6	28.2	17.3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	415	100.0	82.8	.9	8.1	4.5	3.6	2.3	25.7	9.9	35.5	12.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	259	100.0	75.9	.9	11.6	7.1	4.5	5.2	20.3	11.1	26.9	15.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	267	100.0	84.1	1.0	26.3	16.5	9.7	2.3	16.3	9.2	29.2	12.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	364	100.0	72.7	1.5	9.6	5.5	4.1	2.2	26.1	6.4	26.8	20.0
Rochester	197	100.0	75.2	1.0	18.5	14.3	4.3	2.7	19.4	6.5	27.0	20.6
Sacramento	281	100.0	65.0	.9	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.6	23.3	10.7	22.7	28.7
St. Louis	498	100.0	81.0	1.5	10.8	6.2	4.6	4.3	23.8	9.1	31.5	13.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	195	100.0	70.5	.6	9.0	5.6	3.4	4.7	22.0	9.1	24.8	20.5
San Antonio	213	100.0	72.3	1.3	6.8	1.6	5.2	3.5	20.3	8.1	31.9	18.4
San Diego	413	100.0	71.4	1.6	10.9	7.8	3.0	2.5	20.2	10.8	25.5	21.5
San Francisco PMSA	387	100.0	73.9	1.2	8.4	2.6	5.8	5.2	16.6	12.2	30.4	17.4
San Jose PMSA	302	100.0	80.6	.6	31.1	27.2	3.8	3.8	14.1	6.3	24.7	11.0
Seattle PMSA	410	100.0	74.8	.7	10.3	7.8	2.5	4.7	20.8	11.4	26.8	17.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	430	100.0	80.1	2.9	7.8	4.2	3.6	4.6	24.6	11.1	29.2	14.0
Washington D.C.	903	100.0	65.5	1.8	3.8	1.2	2.6	4.3	14.0	7.9	33.6	30.3
Cities:												
Baltimore	140	100.0	74.5	(5)	10.2	2.0	8.2	2.6	20.0	9.8	31.9	24.4
Chicago	572	100.0	80.7	.4	15.1	6.7	8.3	4.3	16.0	10.4	34.5	15.7
Cleveland	92	100.0	79.3	.8	14.1	6.2	7.9	5.6	19.5	8.4	30.9	20.1
Dallas	245	100.0	81.4	.7	11.2	5.4	5.8	5.4	23.2	13.9	26.0	14.2
Detroit	161	100.0	73.2	.6	13.1	10.7	2.4	3.8	20.0	7.7	27.9	22.5
District of Columbia	154	100.0	56.9	.9	2.1	.4	1.7	3.5	9.4	5.3	35.8	39.2
Houston	351	100.0	79.6	.8	5.2	3.2	1.9	5.1	22.3	12.7	29.0	14.9
Indianapolis	173	100.0	74.6	.8	9.9	4.8	5.1	4.4	24.2	8.5	26.7	19.2
Los Angeles	637	100.0	80.8	.9	18.5	9.1	9.4	4.4	17.7	9.9	29.3	12.0
Milwaukee	123	100.0	79.4	1.8	18.2	15.2	3.0	.8	18.1	6.3	34.2	17.5
New York	1,360	100.0	77.9	1.0	12.2	2.9	9.3	3.9	12.1	13.8	34.7	17.4
Philadelphia	307	100.0	79.9	.9	7.8	1.8	6.0	4.0	14.5	10.5	42.1	16.8
Phoenix	209	100.0	79.7	3.0	9.4	6.2	3.2	3.2	21.0	14.4	28.4	14.3
St. Louis	83	100.0	74.8	1.1	9.9	3.1	6.8	3.1	20.5	4.5	35.5	22.2
San Antonio	144	100.0	73.7	1.2	5.9	1.4	4.5	4.2	20.8	7.9	33.2	18.5
San Diego	193	100.0	68.1	1.1	9.9	7.3	2.6	2.5	15.8	10.4	28.5	24.8
San Francisco	169	100.0	75.0	.6	10.8	2.3	8.5	1.0	14.2	14.3	34.0	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
White												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	1,067	100.0	82.6	6.9	23.6	16.9	6.7	4.6	19.4	6.6	21.4	10.1
Atlanta	961	100.0	80.6	7.4	13.7	8.0	5.8	8.2	23.0	8.4	19.9	11.7
Baltimore	786	100.0	75.2	6.3	16.3	10.4	5.9	5.2	20.8	6.2	20.3	18.8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	589	100.0	83.4	5.3	23.2	9.4	13.8	6.6	19.8	8.0	20.4	9.6
Boston PMSA	1,356	100.0	82.3	4.3	18.5	13.4	5.1	4.9	17.4	9.2	28.1	11.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	479	100.0	78.9	5.1	20.1	12.3	7.8	4.8	22.1	6.3	20.4	14.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	446	100.0	85.5	6.8	26.5	10.9	15.6	6.9	20.7	7.6	17.0	7.7
Chicago PMSA	2,252	100.0	84.3	4.7	20.4	11.4	9.0	6.5	20.8	7.8	24.0	9.6
Cincinnati PMSA	576	100.0	84.1	3.8	25.7	14.7	11.1	6.0	21.0	7.6	20.0	10.1
Cleveland PMSA	695	100.0	82.3	4.5	22.0	14.3	7.7	5.6	22.0	6.2	22.0	12.5
Columbus, Ohio	569	100.0	76.0	4.1	13.5	7.9	5.6	6.0	24.4	8.7	19.1	16.5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	1,564	100.0	83.9	6.7	18.1	12.5	5.6	6.4	22.4	8.1	21.0	8.9
Dayton-Springfield	384	100.0	80.6	5.2	21.2	15.1	6.1	4.8	21.0	6.2	22.1	14.4
Denver-Boulder CMSA	883	100.0	77.2	5.2	13.2	8.2	5.0	6.9	20.7	8.7	21.0	15.1
Detroit PMSA	1,583	100.0	84.5	4.5	26.8	22.3	4.6	4.5	20.3	5.3	23.1	10.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	478	100.0	80.7	6.5	11.2	7.8	3.5	5.6	25.7	9.6	22.0	11.8
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	510	100.0	84.4	4.9	23.8	20.6	3.2	4.7	17.9	15.5	17.6	10.3
Houston PMSA	1,224	100.0	82.3	6.1	11.2	6.1	5.1	6.6	20.0	9.8	22.7	10.2
Indianapolis	510	100.0	77.7	6.1	17.1	11.2	5.9	7.5	22.0	6.1	18.7	12.7
Kansas City	667	100.0	78.8	5.6	17.1	9.1	8.0	10.3	18.5	7.3	19.7	13.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3,099	100.0	81.3	4.6	24.8	16.0	8.8	4.6	18.6	6.6	21.9	9.4
Louisville	408	100.0	83.6	3.8	21.0	11.8	9.2	6.4	21.1	7.4	23.9	10.1
Memphis	264	100.0	78.9	6.3	14.1	8.4	5.7	10.0	19.9	6.6	22.0	14.9
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	700	100.0	84.8	5.2	10.9	5.0	5.9	8.9	25.4	8.8	25.5	7.4
Milwaukee PMSA	614	100.0	81.5	2.6	25.3	19.4	5.9	5.2	21.2	5.3	21.9	12.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,171	100.0	79.8	4.4	22.6	13.6	9.1	5.5	19.2	8.1	19.9	14.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1,219	100.0	77.4	5.7	15.2	10.0	5.2	6.5	18.6	10.5	20.9	16.2
New Orleans	361	100.0	79.6	5.8	9.8	6.3	3.6	7.3	23.2	8.3	21.8	12.7
New York PMSA	2,625	100.0	76.9	4.5	12.2	4.0	8.1	6.0	15.4	13.2	25.5	14.7
Newark PMSA	763	100.0	82.6	5.4	21.1	10.5	10.6	6.4	17.7	11.1	20.9	11.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	340	100.0	71.4	9.2	9.7	7.0	2.7	4.3	21.6	7.6	18.7	19.1
Oakland PMSA	755	100.0	78.5	5.9	15.8	8.8	7.1	7.3	21.1	8.4	19.7	11.8
Oklahoma City	406	100.0	74.9	4.2	11.4	7.7	3.6	4.7	20.1	9.5	22.3	16.9
Philadelphia PMSA	1,820	100.0	81.7	5.7	18.3	9.9	8.3	5.3	18.6	7.5	26.3	11.9
Phoenix	879	100.0	78.9	9.1	14.4	10.8	3.6	4.5	20.1	8.7	21.7	12.6
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	900	100.0	81.6	5.2	15.4	10.9	4.6	5.3	23.3	6.6	24.9	10.6
Portland, Ore. PMSA	537	100.0	76.7	3.7	13.5	9.6	3.9	6.7	22.2	8.0	22.0	11.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	546	100.0	82.0	5.5	28.4	19.0	9.4	3.7	17.5	6.0	20.8	12.7
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	804	100.0	74.9	8.1	16.5	10.8	5.7	4.9	23.2	3.9	18.2	15.8
Rochester	424	100.0	77.8	4.1	29.7	23.7	6.0	2.3	18.9	4.9	17.7	13.6
Sacramento	520	100.0	65.2	6.7	7.6	3.5	4.2	5.2	22.0	6.4	17.2	24.9
St. Louis	970	100.0	83.0	5.1	19.6	13.8	5.9	7.9	21.5	7.1	21.4	11.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	431	100.0	71.9	3.6	13.0	10.0	3.1	6.8	21.4	7.3	18.9	19.7
San Antonio	466	100.0	71.1	5.3	9.3	5.2	4.1	4.5	21.8	6.4	22.4	19.3
San Diego	820	100.0	71.3	6.1	15.4	12.3	3.0	3.4	18.7	7.5	20.2	17.7
San Francisco PMSA	629	100.0	74.7	4.2	8.5	4.8	3.8	6.8	17.9	9.0	28.4	14.7
San Jose PMSA	569	100.0	82.2	2.5	32.8	28.2	4.7	5.4	16.0	5.3	20.1	8.3
Seattle PMSA	797	100.0	77.4	4.8	18.9	15.2	3.7	6.4	19.9	7.8	19.4	13.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	798	100.0	81.1	8.0	11.3	7.0	4.3	4.9	24.4	9.6	22.5	11.0
Washington D.C.	1,433	100.0	68.9	6.4	6.0	2.9	3.1	5.7	16.2	7.3	27.3	25.5
Cities:												
Baltimore	123	100.0	79.4	5.8	12.8	6.3	6.4	5.1	22.6	12.1	21.0	16.9
Chicago	753	100.0	84.2	3.8	21.2	12.0	9.2	5.2	19.0	7.3	27.7	9.0
Cleveland	111	100.0	84.5	4.9	24.1	16.3	7.8	6.1	22.6	6.3	20.4	12.7
Dallas	362	100.0	87.0	7.5	12.8	6.8	5.9	5.4	22.8	11.9	25.4	6.3
Detroit	77	100.0	82.5	2.4	23.4	18.1	5.3	3.5	21.0	3.2	28.7	10.8
District of Columbia	105	100.0	65.3	2.3	5.1	.6	4.5	4.3	9.1	6.6	37.9	24.9
Houston	598	100.0	82.0	5.4	9.4	5.8	3.6	6.1	22.4	10.8	22.7	9.2
Indianapolis	275	100.0	77.0	6.0	16.5	11.0	5.5	8.2	20.4	6.7	19.2	14.7
Los Angeles	1,169	100.0	82.4	4.4	23.6	14.2	9.4	3.7	19.4	6.7	24.5	7.1
Milwaukee	220	100.0	81.9	4.0	23.8	20.5	3.3	4.4	20.8	4.6	24.3	14.2
New York	2,084	100.0	76.8	4.1	11.6	3.5	8.0	6.0	15.2	13.9	25.9	14.8
Philadelphia	398	100.0	79.7	4.9	12.0	6.2	5.8	5.9	17.0	7.3	32.5	14.3
Phoenix	423	100.0	81.0	9.2	12.6	8.1	4.5	4.5	21.2	10.9	22.5	10.0
St. Louis	102	100.0	81.0	3.2	18.9	12.9	6.0	8.1	20.8	4.7	25.3	15.3
San Antonio	325	100.0	71.3	6.0	8.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	22.4	7.2	22.4	20.1
San Diego	376	100.0	71.2	5.0	13.7	10.6	3.1	3.0	16.7	8.2	24.4	19.0
San Francisco	254	100.0	75.6	2.6	9.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	16.3	10.2	32.4	13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
					Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Black												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Atlanta	344	100.0	77.0	3.9	16.7	8.5	8.1	7.2	19.1	4.1	26.0	19.5
Baltimore	253	100.0	70.3	3.7	13.4	6.2	7.1	6.3	17.2	4.3	25.3	27.9
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	43	100.0	79.6	3.2	20.5	8.1	12.4	7.2	14.8	11.8	22.2	13.2
Boston PMSA	73	100.0	77.0	2.7	14.9	11.5	3.4	4.6	12.0	11.4	31.3	20.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	105	100.0	84.7	5.7	26.0	10.2	15.8	7.5	22.0	4.5	19.0	13.2
Chicago PMSA	532	100.0	71.2	2.3	17.2	9.3	7.9	7.6	13.8	6.4	23.8	24.8
Cincinnati PMSA	87	100.0	69.9	2.7	19.1	8.7	10.4	2.9	13.5	6.6	25.0	27.5
Cleveland PMSA	131	100.0	70.9	2.6	22.2	15.0	7.2	4.8	14.1	3.5	23.2	26.3
Columbus, Ohio	61	100.0	73.6	1.7	11.6	9.6	2.0	5.7	21.8	7.4	25.5	23.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	296	100.0	77.6	2.6	16.8	9.3	7.5	8.8	22.0	7.1	19.8	18.8
Dayton-Springfield	41	100.0	71.7	4.5	25.2	19.2	6.0	3.6	22.5	4.2	11.7	26.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	50	100.0	69.7	2.3	5.5	4.0	1.6	6.9	22.8	7.7	24.5	27.0
Detroit PMSA	294	100.0	74.2	1.2	24.9	21.5	3.4	5.8	16.8	5.7	19.8	21.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	54	100.0	73.2	11.0	9.7	8.7	1.0	9.4	20.0	3.2	19.8	18.0
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	40	100.0	79.6	.3	22.3	16.3	6.1	3.6	11.3	23.7	18.5	19.1
Houston PMSA	213	100.0	76.7	3.8	10.0	3.8	6.2	6.7	24.7	6.4	22.0	20.2
Indianapolis	86	100.0	68.6	4.0	12.5	8.8	3.8	5.1	19.5	4.7	22.8	27.7
Kansas City	106	100.0	71.1	3.5	13.0	5.1	7.9	8.6	20.0	7.2	18.8	25.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	359	100.0	72.3	2.6	15.2	11.0	4.2	9.9	15.4	6.6	22.6	23.7
Memphis	134	100.0	72.6	5.5	23.3	12.3	10.9	4.6	18.9	.8	19.6	24.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	153	100.0	72.2	4.5	8.6	4.0	4.7	9.4	18.7	5.2	25.5	18.5
Milwaukee PMSA	56	100.0	75.0	4.5	21.9	17.2	4.6	4.6	12.1	14.5	17.4	21.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	78	100.0	62.4	1.7	16.7	8.1	8.5	7.2	9.9	6.8	20.0	34.0
New Orleans	155	100.0	71.1	3.0	6.1	3.6	2.5	6.9	22.6	4.4	26.6	25.2
New York PMSA	769	100.0	72.8	2.4	10.0	4.4	5.6	7.1	12.4	10.8	30.2	23.6
Newark PMSA	154	100.0	79.8	2.8	19.7	8.5	11.2	8.7	14.7	10.5	23.5	18.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	212	100.0	67.7	7.0	8.7	6.5	2.2	4.9	24.5	4.5	17.2	29.7
Oakland PMSA	108	100.0	68.6	1.5	14.6	12.0	2.6	5.9	19.7	6.3	20.2	28.0
Oklahoma City	34	100.0	60.8	1.3	5.0	2.9	2.2	3.4	18.0	2.6	30.4	32.9
Philadelphia PMSA	349	100.0	69.2	4.8	12.3	5.4	6.9	5.9	13.2	5.6	27.4	26.6
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	50	100.0	75.0	.9	10.1	8.0	2.1	4.6	11.9	11.4	35.2	22.5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	16	100.0	81.2	5.7	30.9	26.7	4.2	2.9	10.5	5.9	25.3	18.2
St. Louis	115	100.0	80.0	2.9	19.0	10.4	8.5	4.7	19.3	4.2	30.0	18.8
San Francisco PMSA	64	100.0	63.7	4.7	10.2	6.9	3.3	12.2	9.7	3.7	23.2	31.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	97	100.0	72.3	5.7	13.8	6.7	7.0	5.4	17.6	4.7	24.7	22.5
Washington D.C.	447	100.0	57.2	3.8	3.3	1.5	1.7	5.9	13.2	5.1	25.8	39.8
Cities:												
Baltimore	166	100.0	76.2	5.0	16.5	6.9	9.6	5.3	17.9	2.8	28.6	23.1
Chicago	428	100.0	69.4	2.1	15.2	7.5	7.6	6.5	13.9	6.9	24.8	26.4
Cleveland	85	100.0	70.6	2.1	21.5	13.9	7.6	5.1	14.8	4.5	22.5	25.9
Dallas	167	100.0	75.2	2.2	13.3	6.5	6.8	6.0	22.3	7.9	23.2	20.8
Detroit	250	100.0	74.9	1.1	24.8	21.7	3.1	5.9	17.1	5.6	20.4	21.0
District of Columbia	192	100.0	57.2	4.8	1.8	.5	1.4	4.8	12.8	4.7	28.4	39.4
Houston	164	100.0	78.2	3.3	8.0	3.9	4.1	7.7	26.4	4.8	25.0	19.2
Indianapolis	86	100.0	68.6	4.0	12.5	8.8	3.8	5.1	19.5	4.7	22.8	27.7
Los Angeles	174	100.0	70.1	2.4	11.1	7.6	3.5	10.0	14.6	6.3	25.6	24.3
Milwaukee	53	100.0	75.2	4.7	21.9	17.8	4.1	4.9	11.4	14.0	18.2	21.6
New York	715	100.0	72.7	2.4	10.0	4.3	5.7	7.4	12.0	11.0	29.8	23.7
Philadelphia	228	100.0	71.1	4.9	10.7	4.5	6.2	5.8	13.8	5.8	30.2	25.7
St. Louis	61	100.0	74.0	3.1	13.3	5.2	8.1	1.9	18.4	4.8	32.4	25.8
Hispanic origin												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	201	100.0	90.3	12.6	35.1	23.0	12.1	3.3	21.1	2.7	15.4	5.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	64	100.0	87.2	3.2	41.6	18.0	23.6	4.5	11.8	4.2	22.0	7.3
Boston PMSA	32	100.0	82.9	1.1	32.2	16.8	15.4	4.6	13.7	5.0	26.5	14.6
Chicago PMSA	240	100.0	91.7	4.2	33.0	20.2	12.8	5.0	24.7	4.1	20.7	5.1
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	201	100.0	89.2	16.1	26.1	14.2	11.8	4.8	19.3	3.7	19.3	4.5
Denver-Boulder CMSA	84	100.0	74.9	6.4	18.8	9.2	9.5	3.1	25.1	5.2	16.2	19.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	37	100.0	85.5	5.5	15.5	10.9	4.6	3.5	34.3	6.8	20.0	10.9
Houston PMSA	211	100.0	85.9	12.2	14.5	10.1	4.4	6.4	22.6	9.6	19.3	8.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1,129	100.0	87.8	5.5	36.8	20.2	16.6	3.9	19.8	3.7	18.0	6.8
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	447	100.0	86.8	5.8	13.6	6.5	7.2	7.8	27.6	9.3	22.6	4.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	76	100.0	85.3	3.8	30.4	23.0	7.4	4.7	14.2	10.7	21.6	10.1

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Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1987 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed[1]		Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[3]	
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
Hispanic origin—Continued												
Metropolitan areas:[4]												
New York PMSA	644	100.0	81.5	2.7	18.9	6.0	12.9	4.6	19.5	11.8	24.0	13.9
Newark PMSA	70	100.0	89.9	4.5	37.4	16.0	21.4	5.5	20.2	4.4	17.8	5.4
Oakland PMSA	95	100.0	83.0	5.3	21.0	9.6	11.4	8.3	28.7	6.1	13.5	12.6
Philadelphia PMSA	40	100.0	86.2	4.7	33.7	16.4	17.3	7.2	15.4	.9	24.3	8.8
Phoenix	124	100.0	84.4	8.9	18.2	11.5	6.7	3.8	20.3	9.3	23.4	11.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	178	100.0	81.8	9.3	24.5	14.3	10.1	3.4	22.9	5.3	16.3	14.4
Sacramento	56	100.0	51.2	6.2	9.7	5.0	4.7	6.6	16.8	3.8	8.1	40.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25	100.0	73.4	2.5	23.1	19.1	3.9	7.8	14.8	4.8	14.9	22.5
San Antonio	227	100.0	71.5	7.2	10.3	5.1	5.2	4.6	22.3	4.7	22.0	22.8
San Diego	131	100.0	73.1	7.5	17.0	13.1	3.9	3.1	21.1	6.8	17.6	17.0
San Francisco PMSA	106	100.0	79.1	5.8	9.1	4.6	4.5	6.9	19.2	9.9	28.0	14.1
San Jose PMSA	91	100.0	83.3	.2	39.7	31.2	8.4	5.4	21.0	1.3	15.8	8.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	42	100.0	81.6	3.3	10.7	5.5	5.2	9.4	24.4	6.6	27.2	12.4
Washington D.C.	66	100.0	71.1	6.8	1.6	.2	1.4	5.5	23.7	10.7	22.8	23.9
Cities:												
Chicago	176	100.0	91.0	3.7	34.6	22.4	12.1	3.9	22.4	4.5	21.8	5.1
Dallas	65	100.0	89.8	18.7	22.7	10.4	12.4	1.8	22.0	6.4	18.1	2.9
District of Columbia	13	100.0	75.0	11.1	2.3	1.1	1.2	7.4	13.4	8.7	32.0	18.4
Houston	147	100.0	86.5	12.0	12.3	8.2	4.1	6.6	24.4	9.5	20.5	6.0
Los Angeles	430	100.0	91.1	4.6	39.3	19.4	19.9	2.3	23.1	2.6	19.3	4.5
New York	604	100.0	81.3	2.5	18.8	6.0	12.8	4.4	19.9	11.7	23.9	14.6
Phoenix	68	100.0	90.3	3.7	18.7	7.8	10.9	4.5	24.9	10.1	28.4	6.1
San Antonio	194	100.0	71.3	6.7	9.7	4.5	5.2	3.8	23.6	4.8	22.6	23.3
San Diego	62	100.0	72.5	6.8	15.1	12.8	2.4	.8	20.1	7.1	22.6	19.6
San Francisco	65	100.0	78.8	3.5	11.0	4.0	7.0	2.0	22.5	5.1	34.6	11.9

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[2] Includes mining.
[3] Excludes private household workers.
[4] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix A. Concepts and Definitions for Data Derived from the Current Population Survey

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all civilians who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, a strike, or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all civilians who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days, need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of jobseeking. Duration of unemployment measures the length of a spell of unemployment currently in progress. Hence, it should not be confused with a completed spell of unemployment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force before looking for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

The unemployment rate for all civilian workers represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

The civilian labor force participation rate is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The civilian employment-population ratio is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who were off on the Columbus Day holiday, would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the survey week, with all hours credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time*; correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Noneconomic reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are

persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons. These persons are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker data for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. Beginning with 1983 data, all occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census systems used through 1982. While this conversion had little effect on industry-related data, the new occupational categories are so radically different that their implementation represents a break in historical data series. Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Race and Hispanic origin. Beginning with 1981 annual averages, *Geographic Profile* presents racial data for white and black workers. Before 1981, racial data were published for white and "black and other" workers. The "other" category consists primarily of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

A more detailed description of the concepts and definitions used in the survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey* (BLS Report 463) and the Explanatory Notes of the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS—a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninsitutional population. Each month, about 59,500 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are interviewed using a standardized questionnaire to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The reference period is the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations; data on members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in the bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The 1987 sample encompasses 729 sample areas comprising over 1,000 counties and cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. It is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1980 decennial census. These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,973 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSU's.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,973 PSU's were grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU was selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing, and generally are the most populated in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, occupation/industry, and age/sex distribution. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing, since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using the population size probability selection procedure. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses (contiguous wherever possible) are selected to be enumerated within each designated ED.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios (defined as the number of sample households divided by total households in the State), are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sampled households for which no information was obtained because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed for these reasons generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, sex, ethnic origin, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when adjusted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, non-self-representing PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race in the non-self-representing sample areas and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the non-self-representing areas were selected. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contain non-self-representing areas by the race categories of black and non-black. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the non-self-representing PSU's in the sample, and hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent distribution of the entire U.S. population by age-sex-race-Hispanic origin and is conducted in three steps.

In the first step, the sample population and the labor force estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia using an independent control for the population 16 years and over for that area. In effect, the ratio of the independent and sample population is used to inflate the sample labor force estimates. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin.[1] In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other race category has 6 age-sex cells.

[1] Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

In addition, the second-stage ratio estimation procedure was revised in January 1986 to reflect an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration (mostly Hispanic) since April 1, 1980 (the census date) and an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents, also since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes on the labor force estimates are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times and, when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-Hispanic origin categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates for these categories.

The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in population growth using the two most recent July 1 estimates, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. Descriptions of the methodology used in developing State totals and the age estimates are available in Reports 640 and 1010, respectively, of that series.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used to take account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing 75 percent of the households in the sample. It is a weighted average of the data from the current and previous months, and includes an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this bulletin are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables in this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

In general, the error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have smaller absolute (and larger relative) error than an estimate for a subgroup constituting a large porportion of that same population.

Reliability standards

Since the CPS is designed to produce both national and State estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled and, hence, the sampling ratios differ among the States. In general, the smaller the population of the State, the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Alaska approximately

1 in every 200 households was sampled each month in 1987 whereas in California the sample covered about 1 in every 2,200 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in California is 4 times larger than in Alaska because California has a larger percentage of the national population.

Differences in the probability of selecting each household in each State are necessary to obtain total unemployment levels meeting a minimum level of reliability—a maximum expected annual coefficient of variation of 10 percent, at one standard error, given a 6-percent unemployment rate. Before CPS labor force data for a State or area can be used as the official estimates in the Federal-State Cooperative Program, the size of the sample for that area must be large enough to produce estimates meeting that minimum standard of reliability.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order to achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. As a result of this requirement, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, and the metropolitan areas and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution, i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

Using the sampling error tables

Tables B-2 through B-37 provide sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level (1.6 times one standard error) for major labor force characteristics. They indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate.

Table B-14 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons (total or white) in Alabama will have an absolute sampling error of 11,000, and a relative sampling error of 22 percent. In comparison, an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Alabama has an absolute sampling error of 15,000 and a relative sampling error of 15 percent.

The statement that unemployment in Alabama is between 39,000 and 61,000 in the first instance, and between 85,000 and 115,000 in the second, is made with 90-percent confidence. If repeated samples were drawn from the same population and a confidence interval (based on the sample estimate plus and minus the sampling error) were constructed for each sample estimate, the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within 90 percent of these intervals. Hence, we can be 90-percent confident that the interval constructed does, in fact, contain the true value.

To calculate a 68-percent interval (two chances out of three), multiply the sampling error shown by 0.63. To convert the sampling error to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), multiply the sampling error by 1.23. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 11,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 6,900 (11,000 x 0.63 = 6,930). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 13,500 (11,000 x 1.23 = 13,530).

To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from 1985 to 1987 in a particular area is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed.

To test for the significance of a difference, the following formula should be used:

$$E_d = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - C}$$

where: E_1 = the sampling error of one group or year

E_2 = the sampling error of another group or year

C = the covariance (or relationship) term between E_1 and E_2

E_d = the sampling error of the difference.

The E_1 and the E_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year, since the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Estimates for the "C" term for areas in this bulletin are not available. (If the relationship between the two groups or years is small, the "C' term may be ignored. If, however, there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, then the error computed without the "C" term will be overstated.) An example will show how this significance test is applied. Suppose one wished to know whether a hypothetical change in the CPS unemployment rate in Alaska from 10.0 percent in 1986 to 8.0 in 1987 is significant. Assume that the labor force was about 100,000 in both years. Table B-20 in the 1986 *Geographic Profile* gives the error for a 10.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.33, and table B-20 in this year's bulletin gives the error for an 8.0-percent unemployment rate as 1.23. Using the formula described above, the following would result:

$$E_1 = 1.33,\ E_2 = 1.23$$

$$E_1^2 + E_2^2 = 3.282$$

$$\sqrt{3.282} = 1.81$$

Assuming a negligible "C" term, the error of the difference is about 1.8. Since the actual change (2.0 percent) exceeds the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in rates is attributable to factors other than sampling error alone.

To derive a sampling error for a given estimate, it may be necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation. For example, table B-14 contains no sampling error for an estimate of 150,000 unemployed persons in Alabama. The following formula shows how to interpolate for an estimate of 150,000 in Alabama:

$$E_s = [[(S-G) / (F-G)] \times (X-Y)] + Y$$

where: F = published size immediately above the size desired (200,000)

G = published size immediately below the size desired (100,000)

S = size desired (150,000)

X = error of the F (21,000)

Y = error of the G (15,000)

E = error of the S (18,000).

If the sample estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

These State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized procedure and are not based on the sample data for each individual area. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of the Census. These may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Contents—Publication Standards and Sampling Error Tables

Page

Tables:

B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of State, Census region and division, and metropolitan area data 143

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level by Census region and division:

B-2. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 144
B-3. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 144
B-4. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 144
B-5. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 145
B-6. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 146
B-7. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 146
B-8. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 148
B-9. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 150
B-10. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 151
B-11. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 152
B-12. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 154
B-13. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 156

Sampling error at the 90-percent confidence level by State:

B-14. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 158
B-15. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 159
B-16. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 160
B-17. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 161
B-18. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 163
B-19. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 164
B-20. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 166
B-21. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 169
B-22. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 171
B-23. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 173
B-24. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 177
B-25. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 180

Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for selected metropolitan areas and cities:

B-26. Estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons 183
B-27. Estimated numbers of unemployed black persons 184
B-28. Estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin 185
B-29. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons 186
B-30. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons 187
B-31. Estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin 188
B-32. Estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons 190
B-33. Estimated unemployment rates for black persons 193
B-34. Estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin 195
B-35. Civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons 197
B-36. Civilian labor force participation rates for black persons 200
B-37. Civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin 202

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data

(In thousands)

State or area	Minimum base
Northeast	28
New England	22
Middle Atlantic	30
Midwest	35
East North Central	35
West North Central	36
South	43
South Atlantic	36
East South Central	42
West South Central	47
West	43
Mountain	31
Pacific	49
Alabama	51
Alaska	7
Arizona	66
Arkansas	23
California	50
Colorado	47
Connecticut	37
Delaware	8
District of Columbia	8
Florida	32
Georgia	59
Hawaii	12
Idaho	11
Illinois	35
Indiana	45
Iowa	28
Kansas	26
Kentucky	39
Louisiana	50
Maine	13
Maryland	40
Massachusetts	19
Michigan	28
Minnesota	49
Mississippi	26
Missouri	46
Montana	9
Nebraska	21
Nevada	25
New Hampshire	14
New Jersey	23
New Mexico	28
New York	30
North Carolina	19
North Dakota	14
Ohio	32
Oklahoma	40
Oregon	41
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	13
South Carolina	30
South Dakota	7
Tennessee	47
Texas	51
Utah	23
Vermont	7
Virginia	59
Washington	65
West Virginia	18
Wisconsin	50
Wyoming	7

State or area	Minimum base
Metropolitan areas:[1]	
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	52
Atlanta	58
Baltimore	40
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	23
Boston PMSA	19
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	31
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	20
Chicago PMSA	35
Cincinnati PMSA	33
Cleveland PMSA	31
Columbus, Ohio	31
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	43
Dayton-Springfield	31
Denver-Boulder CMSA	38
Detroit PMSA	27
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	31
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	37
Houston PMSA	43
Indianapolis	44
Kansas City	38
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	32
Louisville	39
Memphis	44
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	31
Milwaukee PMSA	44
Minneapolis-St. Paul	48
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	31
New Orleans	47
New York PMSA	30
Newark PMSA	23
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	49
Oakland PMSA	52
Oklahoma City	32
Philadelphia PMSA	32
Phoenix	40
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	34
Portland, Ore. PMSA	35
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	14
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	52
Rochester	31
Sacramento	52
St. Louis	43
Salt Lake City-Ogden	17
San Antonio	43
San Diego	52
San Francisco PMSA	52
San Jose PMSA	52
Seattle PMSA	50
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	31
Washington D.C.	37
Cities:	
Baltimore	40
Chicago	35
Cleveland	31
Dallas	43
Detroit	27
Houston	43
Indianapolis	44
Los Angeles	32
Milwaukee	44
New York	29
Philadelphia	34
Phoenix	40
St. Louis	45
San Antonio	43
San Diego	52
San Francisco	52

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	5	7	10	14	16	20	24	28	31	38	–	–
New England	4	6	9	12	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	5	7	10	15	17	21	25	29	33	–	–	–
Midwest	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	34	38	46	53	–
East North Central	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	34	37	45	–	–
West North Central	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	–	–	–	–	–
South	6	9	13	18	20	25	31	35	40	48	56	62
South Atlantic	6	8	12	17	19	24	29	34	37	45	–	–
East South Central	7	10	14	19	22	27	33	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	6	9	13	18	20	25	31	36	40	48	–	–
West	6	9	12	17	19	24	30	34	38	46	53	–
Mountain	5	7	10	14	16	20	24	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40	48	–	–

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Northeast	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	–	–	–	–	–
New England	1	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–
Midwest	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	28	–	–
East North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	–	–	–
West North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40
South Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	–	–
East South Central	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	–	–	–	–
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	27	–	–	–
West	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Mountain	1	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level								
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Northeast	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–
New England	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–
Midwest	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–
East North Central	3	4	5	6	8	–	–	–	–
West North Central	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	25
South Atlantic	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–
East South Central	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	–
West	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26
Mountain	2	3	5	5	8	11	–	–	–
Pacific	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	–

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	22	31	35	42	48
New England	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	19	26	29	34	38
Middle Atlantic	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	32	36	44	50
Midwest	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	27	38	43	52	60
East North Central	4	6	7	10	13	19	21	27	38	42	51	58
West North Central	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	39	44	52	59
South	5	7	8	12	17	24	26	33	47	52	64	73
South Atlantic	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	31	43	48	59	67
East South Central	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	44	49	59	66
West South Central	6	8	9	13	19	26	29	37	52	57	69	79
West	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	32	44	49	60	69
Mountain	5	7	7	11	15	21	23	29	40	45	53	59
Pacific	5	7	8	11	16	23	25	32	45	50	61	70

Census region and division	Estimated level										
	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Northeast	54	73	86	96	102	106	109	104	-	-	-
New England	41	47	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	55	74	86	93	97	98	91	-	-	-	-
Midwest	67	91	108	121	130	137	144	144	136	-	-
East North Central	65	87	102	111	117	119	115	96	-	-	-
West North Central	64	80	81	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	82	113	135	153	166	178	194	203	207	205	197
South Atlantic	75	101	117	128	134	137	131	108	-	-	-
East South Central	72	86	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	87	113	126	129	123	107	-	-	-	-	-
West	77	104	122	135	143	148	149	138	-	-	-
Mountain	64	72	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	77	103	119	128	132	131	113	-	-	-	-

Table B-6. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level															
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500
Northeast	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	21	24	29	33	37	-	-
New England	2	3	3	5	7	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	19	22	24	30	34	-	-	-
Midwest	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	35	40	44	-	-
East North Central	3	4	4	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	39	43	-	-
West North Central	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	27	33	38	42	51	59	66	91	109
South Atlantic	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	27	32	37	41	50	58	64	86	-
East South Central	5	7	7	10	15	21	23	29	35	40	45	53	-	-	-	-
West South Central	4	6	6	9	12	18	20	25	30	34	38	46	53	-	-	-
West	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	-	-	-	-
Mountain	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	23	27	30	36	-	-	-	-

Table B-7. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level												
	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Northeast	4	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	28	34	-	-	-
New England	4	5	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	26	29	35	-	-	-
Midwest	5	7	11	15	17	21	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central	5	7	10	14	16	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	6	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	8	12	17	24	27	34	41	48	53	65	75	83	115
South Atlantic	5	8	11	15	17	21	26	30	33	-	-	-	-
East South Central	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	9	13	18	25	28	36	43	50	55	67	76	-	-
West	7	10	14	19	21	27	33	38	42	51	59	65	89
Mountain	8	11	15	21	23	29	36	41	45	-	-	-	-
Pacific	7	9	13	19	21	26	32	37	41	50	57	63	84

Index to tables B-8 to B-13 of sampling errors for rates by Census region and division

Census region and division	Table					
	B-8	B-9	B-10	B-11	B-12	B-13
	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part
Northeast	1	1	2	1	2	2
New England	2	2	1	2	1	1
Middle Atlantic	1	1	2	1	2	2
Midwest	3	3	3	3	3	4
East North Central	3	3	3	3	3	4
West North Central	3	3	3	3	3	6
South	3	3	3	4	4	3
South Atlantic	3	3	3	4	4	4
East South Central	4	4	3	4	5	4
West South Central	3	4	4	5	4	5
West	3	3	4	4	3	6
Mountain	1	2	2	3	2	3
Pacific	3	4	4	4	3	6

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.08	9.95	13.90	16.80	19.15	21.12	24.96	27.73	29.74
5	4.48	6.29	8.79	10.63	12.11	13.36	15.78	17.54	18.81
10	3.17	4.45	6.22	7.51	8.56	9.44	11.16	12.40	13.30
20	2.24	3.15	4.39	5.31	6.06	6.68	7.89	8.77	9.40
25	2.00	2.81	3.93	4.75	5.42	5.97	7.06	7.84	8.41
50	1.42	1.99	2.78	3.36	3.83	4.22	4.99	5.55	5.95
100	1.00	1.41	1.97	2.38	2.71	2.99	3.53	3.92	4.21
200	.71	1.00	1.39	1.68	1.91	2.11	2.50	2.77	2.97
250	.63	.89	1.24	1.50	1.71	1.89	2.23	2.48	2.66
400	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.35	1.49	1.77	1.96	2.10
600	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.11	1.22	1.44	1.60	1.72
800	.35	.50	.69	.84	.96	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.49
1,000	.32	.45	.62	.75	.86	.94	1.12	1.24	1.33
1,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.91	1.01	1.09
2,000	.22	.31	.44	.53	.61	.67	.79	.88	.94
2,500	.20	.28	.39	.48	.54	.60	.71	.79	.84
5,000	.14	.20	.28	.34	.38	.42	.50	.56	.60
7,500	.12	.16	.23	.27	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
10,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.35	.40	.42
12,500	.09	.13	.18	.21	.24	.27	.32	.35	.38
15,000	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.24	.29	.32	.35
20,000	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.25	.28	.30
25,000	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.19	.23	.25	.27
Part 2: New England Division									
2	6.10	8.57	11.97	14.47	16.49	18.19	21.50	23.89	25.63
5	3.86	5.42	7.57	9.15	10.43	11.50	13.60	15.11	16.21
10	2.73	3.83	5.35	6.47	7.38	8.14	9.62	10.69	11.46
20	1.93	2.71	3.79	4.58	5.22	5.75	6.80	7.56	8.10
25	1.72	2.42	3.39	4.09	4.66	5.15	6.08	6.76	7.25
50	1.22	1.71	2.39	2.89	3.30	3.64	4.30	4.78	5.13
100	.86	1.21	1.69	2.05	2.33	2.57	3.04	3.38	3.63
200	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.15	2.39	2.56
250	.55	.77	1.07	1.29	1.48	1.63	1.92	2.14	2.29
400	.43	.61	.85	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.52	1.69	1.81
600	.35	.49	.69	.84	.95	1.05	1.24	1.38	1.48
800	.30	.43	.60	.72	.83	.91	1.08	1.20	1.29
1,000	.27	.38	.54	.65	.74	.81	.96	1.07	1.15
1,500	.22	.31	.44	.53	.60	.67	.79	.88	.94
2,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.52	.58	.68	.76	.82
2,500	.17	.24	.34	.41	.47	.52	.61	.68	.73
5,000	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.37	.43	.48	.52
7,500	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.36	.40	.43

Table B-8. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 3: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	8.85	12.40	17.22	20.69	23.43	25.66	29.72	32.22	33.53
5	5.60	7.85	10.89	13.09	14.82	16.23	18.79	20.38	21.20
10	3.96	5.55	7.70	9.26	10.48	11.47	13.29	14.41	14.99
20	2.80	3.92	5.45	6.54	7.41	8.11	9.40	10.19	10.60
25	2.50	3.51	4.87	5.85	6.63	7.26	8.41	9.11	9.48
50	1.77	2.48	3.44	4.14	4.69	5.13	5.94	6.45	6.71
100	1.25	1.75	2.44	2.93	3.31	3.63	4.20	4.56	4.74
200	.89	1.24	1.72	2.07	2.34	2.57	2.97	3.22	3.35
250	.79	1.11	1.54	1.85	2.10	2.30	2.66	2.88	3.00
400	.63	.88	1.22	1.46	1.66	1.81	2.10	2.28	2.37
600	.51	.72	.99	1.20	1.35	1.48	1.72	1.86	1.94
800	.44	.62	.86	1.04	1.17	1.28	1.49	1.61	1.68
1,000	.40	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.15	1.33	1.44	1.50
1,500	.32	.45	.63	.76	.86	.94	1.09	1.18	1.23
2,000	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.81	.94	1.02	1.07
2,500	.25	.35	.49	.59	.66	.73	.84	.92	.95
5,000	.18	.25	.34	.41	.47	.51	.60	.65	.68
7,500	.14	.20	.28	.34	.38	.42	.49	.53	.56
10,000	.13	.18	.24	.29	.33	.37	.43	.46	.49
12,500	.11	.16	.22	.26	.30	.33	.38	.42	.44
15,000	.10	.14	.20	.24	.27	.30	.35	.38	.40
20,000	.09	.12	.17	.21	.24	.26	.30	.33	.35
25,000	.08	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.27	.30	.32
30,000	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.25	.28	.29
35,000	.07	.09	.13	.16	.18	.20	.23	.26	.28
40,000	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.19	.22	.24	.26
50,000	.06	.08	.11	.13	.15	.17	.20	.22	.24
Part 4: East South Central Division									
2	9.75	13.69	19.08	23.03	26.19	28.82	33.87	37.37	39.75
5	6.17	8.66	12.07	14.57	16.56	18.23	21.42	23.64	25.14
10	4.36	6.12	8.53	10.30	11.71	12.89	15.15	16.71	17.78
20	3.08	4.33	6.03	7.28	8.28	9.12	10.71	11.82	12.57
25	2.76	3.87	5.40	6.51	7.41	8.15	9.58	10.57	11.24
50	1.95	2.74	3.82	4.61	5.24	5.77	6.77	7.48	7.95
100	1.38	1.94	2.70	3.26	3.70	4.08	4.79	5.29	5.62
200	.97	1.37	1.91	2.30	2.62	2.88	3.39	3.74	3.98
250	.87	1.22	1.71	2.06	2.34	2.58	3.03	3.35	3.56
400	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.85	2.04	2.40	2.65	2.82
600	.56	.79	1.10	1.33	1.51	1.67	1.96	2.16	2.30
800	.49	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.70	1.88	2.00
1,000	.44	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.52	1.68	1.79
1,500	.36	.50	.70	.84	.96	1.06	1.24	1.37	1.47
2,000	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.92	1.08	1.19	1.27
2,500	.28	.39	.54	.65	.74	.82	.97	1.07	1.14
5,000	.20	.27	.38	.46	.53	.58	.69	.76	.82
7,500	.16	.22	.31	.38	.43	.48	.57	.63	.68

Table B-9. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic Division									
2	7.33	10.34	14.55	17.72	20.35	22.63	27.32	31.09	34.23
5	4.64	6.54	9.20	11.21	12.87	14.31	17.28	19.66	21.65
10	3.28	4.63	6.51	7.93	9.10	10.12	12.22	13.90	15.31
20	2.32	3.27	4.60	5.60	6.44	7.15	8.64	9.83	10.83
25	2.07	2.93	4.12	5.01	5.76	6.40	7.73	8.79	9.68
50	1.47	2.07	2.91	3.54	4.07	4.53	5.46	6.22	6.85
100	1.04	1.46	2.06	2.51	2.88	3.20	3.86	4.40	4.84
200	.73	1.03	1.45	1.77	2.03	2.26	2.73	3.11	3.42
250	.66	.93	1.30	1.58	1.82	2.02	2.44	2.78	3.06
400	.52	.73	1.03	1.25	1.44	1.60	1.93	2.20	2.42
600	.42	.60	.84	1.02	1.17	1.31	1.58	1.79	1.97
800	.37	.52	.73	.89	1.02	1.13	1.36	1.55	1.71
1,000	.33	.46	.65	.79	.91	1.01	1.22	1.39	1.53
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.65	.74	.83	1.00	1.13	1.25
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.64	.71	.86	.98	1.08
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.64	.77	.88	.96
Part 2: New England and Mountain DivisionS									
2	6.44	9.09	12.79	15.58	17.89	19.89	24.02	27.34	30.11
5	4.08	5.75	8.09	9.85	11.31	12.58	15.19	17.29	19.04
10	2.88	4.07	5.72	6.97	8.00	8.89	10.74	12.22	13.46
20	2.04	2.87	4.04	4.93	5.66	6.29	7.59	8.64	9.52
25	1.82	2.57	3.62	4.41	5.06	5.63	6.79	7.73	8.52
50	1.29	1.82	2.56	3.11	3.58	3.98	4.80	5.47	6.02
100	.91	1.29	1.81	2.20	2.53	2.81	3.40	3.86	4.26
200	.64	.91	1.28	1.56	1.79	1.99	2.40	2.73	3.01
250	.58	.81	1.14	1.39	1.60	1.78	2.15	2.44	2.69
Part 3: Midwest, South, and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic Divisions									
2	9.08	12.77	17.85	21.62	24.67	27.26	32.36	36.14	39.00
5	5.74	8.07	11.29	13.67	15.60	17.24	20.47	22.86	24.66
10	4.06	5.71	7.98	9.67	11.03	12.19	14.47	16.16	17.44
20	2.87	4.04	5.65	6.84	7.80	8.62	10.23	11.43	12.33
25	2.57	3.61	5.05	6.11	6.98	7.71	9.15	10.22	11.03
50	1.82	2.55	3.57	4.32	4.93	5.45	6.47	7.23	7.80
100	1.28	1.81	2.52	3.06	3.49	3.85	4.58	5.11	5.51
200	.91	1.28	1.79	2.16	2.47	2.73	3.24	3.61	3.90
250	.81	1.14	1.60	1.93	2.21	2.44	2.89	3.23	3.49
400	.64	.90	1.26	1.53	1.74	1.93	2.29	2.56	2.76
600	.52	.74	1.03	1.25	1.42	1.57	1.87	2.09	2.25
800	.45	.64	.89	1.08	1.23	1.36	1.62	1.81	1.95
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.10	1.22	1.45	1.62	1.74
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	1.00	1.18	1.32	1.42
2,000	.29	.40	.56	.68	.78	.86	1.02	1.14	1.23
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.92	1.02	1.10
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.55	.65	.72	.78
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.45	.53	.59	.64
Part 4: East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.61	13.54	18.99	23.05	26.38	29.23	34.98	39.42	42.97
5	6.08	8.56	12.01	14.58	16.69	18.49	22.13	24.93	27.17
10	4.30	6.06	8.49	10.31	11.80	13.07	15.65	17.63	19.21
20	3.04	4.28	6.00	7.29	8.34	9.24	11.06	12.47	13.59
25	2.72	3.83	5.37	6.52	7.46	8.27	9.89	11.15	12.15
50	1.92	2.71	3.80	4.61	5.28	5.85	7.00	7.88	8.59
100	1.36	1.91	2.69	3.26	3.73	4.13	4.95	5.57	6.08
200	.96	1.35	1.90	2.31	2.64	2.92	3.50	3.94	4.30
250	.86	1.21	1.70	2.06	2.36	2.61	3.13	3.53	3.84
400	.68	.96	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.07	2.47	2.79	3.04
600	.56	.78	1.10	1.33	1.52	1.69	2.02	2.27	2.48
800	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.32	1.46	1.75	1.97	2.15
1,000	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.18	1.31	1.56	1.76	1.92
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.84	.96	1.07	1.28	1.44	1.57
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.73	.83	.92	1.10	1.24	1.35

Table B-10. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: New England Division									
2	6.42	9.04	12.69	15.42	17.67	19.61	23.53	26.61	29.11
5	4.06	5.72	8.03	9.75	11.18	12.40	14.88	16.83	18.41
10	2.87	4.04	5.67	6.90	7.90	8.77	10.52	11.90	13.02
20	2.03	2.86	4.01	4.88	5.59	6.20	7.44	8.42	9.21
25	1.81	2.56	3.59	4.36	5.00	5.55	6.66	7.53	8.23
50	1.28	1.81	2.54	3.08	3.53	3.92	4.71	5.32	5.82
100	.91	1.28	1.79	2.18	2.50	2.77	3.33	3.76	4.12
200	.64	.90	1.27	1.54	1.77	1.96	2.35	2.66	2.91
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions									
2	7.57	10.67	14.97	18.20	20.85	23.13	27.76	31.39	34.34
5	4.79	6.75	9.47	11.51	13.19	14.63	17.56	19.85	21.72
10	3.39	4.77	6.70	8.14	9.32	10.34	12.42	14.04	15.36
20	2.39	3.37	4.73	5.75	6.59	7.31	8.78	9.93	10.86
25	2.14	3.02	4.23	5.15	5.90	6.54	7.85	8.88	9.71
50	1.51	2.13	2.99	3.64	4.17	4.63	5.55	6.28	6.87
100	1.07	1.51	2.12	2.57	2.95	3.27	3.93	4.44	4.86
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.82	2.08	2.31	2.78	3.14	3.43
250	.68	.95	1.34	1.63	1.86	2.07	2.48	2.81	3.07
400	.54	.75	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.64	1.96	2.22	2.43
600	.44	.62	.86	1.05	1.20	1.34	1.60	1.81	1.98
800	.38	.53	.75	.91	1.04	1.16	1.39	1.57	1.71
1,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.03	1.24	1.40	1.53
1,500	.28	.39	.55	.66	.76	.84	1.01	1.14	1.25
Part 3: Midwest and South Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central Divisions									
2	8.96	12.55	17.43	20.93	23.69	25.93	30.01	32.50	33.76
5	5.67	7.94	11.02	13.24	14.98	16.40	18.98	20.55	21.35
10	4.01	5.61	7.79	9.36	10.59	11.60	13.42	14.53	15.10
20	2.83	3.97	5.51	6.62	7.49	8.20	9.49	10.28	10.68
25	2.53	3.55	4.93	5.92	6.70	7.34	8.49	9.19	9.55
50	1.79	2.51	3.49	4.19	4.74	5.19	6.00	6.50	6.75
100	1.27	1.78	2.46	2.96	3.35	3.67	4.24	4.60	4.78
200	.90	1.26	1.74	2.09	2.37	2.59	3.00	3.25	3.38
250	.80	1.12	1.56	1.87	2.12	2.32	2.68	2.91	3.02
400	.63	.89	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.83	2.12	2.30	2.39
600	.52	.72	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.50	1.73	1.88	1.95
800	.45	.63	.87	1.05	1.18	1.30	1.50	1.63	1.69
1,000	.40	.56	.78	.94	1.06	1.16	1.34	1.46	1.51
1,500	.33	.46	.64	.76	.87	.95	1.10	1.19	1.24
2,000	.28	.40	.55	.66	.75	.82	.95	1.03	1.07
2,500	.25	.36	.49	.59	.67	.73	.85	.92	.96
5,000	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.52	.60	.66	.68
Part 4: West Region and West South Central and Pacific Divisions									
2	9.55	13.45	18.83	22.84	26.11	28.89	34.44	38.66	41.95
5	6.04	8.50	11.91	14.44	16.51	18.27	21.78	24.45	26.53
10	4.27	6.01	8.42	10.21	11.67	12.92	15.40	17.29	18.76
20	3.02	4.25	5.96	7.22	8.26	9.13	10.89	12.23	13.27
25	2.70	3.80	5.33	6.46	7.38	8.17	9.74	10.94	11.87
50	1.91	2.69	3.77	4.57	5.22	5.78	6.89	7.73	8.39
100	1.35	1.90	2.66	3.23	3.69	4.09	4.87	5.47	5.93
200	.96	1.34	1.88	2.28	2.61	2.89	3.44	3.87	4.19
250	.85	1.20	1.68	2.04	2.33	2.58	3.08	3.46	3.75
400	.68	.95	1.33	1.61	1.85	2.04	2.44	2.73	2.97
600	.55	.78	1.09	1.32	1.51	1.67	1.99	2.23	2.42
800	.48	.67	.94	1.14	1.31	1.44	1.72	1.93	2.10
1,000	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.54	1.73	1.88
1,500	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.41	1.53
2,000	.30	.43	.60	.72	.83	.91	1.09	1.22	1.33
2,500	.27	.38	.53	.65	.74	.82	.97	1.09	1.19
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.52	.58	.69	.77	.84

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1. Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic Division						
2	10.98	17.09	31.36	35.93	38.41	39.20
5	6.94	10.81	19.83	22.72	24.29	24.79
10	4.91	7.64	14.02	16.07	17.18	17.53
20	3.47	5.40	9.92	11.36	12.15	12.40
25	3.10	4.83	8.87	10.16	10.86	11.09
50	2.20	3.42	6.27	7.19	7.68	7.84
100	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.08	5.43	5.54
200	1.10	1.71	3.14	3.59	3.84	3.92
250	.98	1.53	2.80	3.21	3.44	3.51
400	.78	1.21	2.22	2.54	2.72	2.77
600	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
800	.55	.85	1.57	1.80	1.92	1.96
1,000	.49	.76	1.40	1.61	1.72	1.75
1,500	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
2,000	.35	.54	.99	1.14	1.21	1.24
2,500	.31	.48	.89	1.02	1.09	1.11
5,000	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78
7,500	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
10,000	.16	.24	.44	.51	.54	.55
12,500	.14	.22	.40	.45	.49	.50
15,000	.13	.20	.36	.41	.44	.45
20,000	.11	.17	.31	.36	.38	.39
25,000	.10	.15	.28	.32	.34	.35
30,000	.09	.14	.26	.29	.31	.32
35,000	.08	.13	.24	.27	.29	.30
40,000	.08	.12	.22	.25	.27	.28
Part 2. New England Division						
2	9.44	14.69	26.97	30.89	33.03	33.71
5	5.97	9.29	17.06	19.54	20.89	21.32
10	4.22	6.57	12.06	13.82	14.77	15.07
20	2.98	4.65	8.53	9.77	10.44	10.66
25	2.67	4.16	7.63	8.74	9.34	9.53
50	1.89	2.94	5.39	6.18	6.61	6.74
100	1.33	2.08	3.81	4.37	4.67	4.77
200	.94	1.47	2.70	3.09	3.30	3.37
250	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
400	.67	1.04	1.91	2.18	2.34	2.38
600	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.91	1.95
800	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.69
1,000	.42	.66	1.21	1.38	1.48	1.51
1,500	.34	.54	.98	1.13	1.21	1.23
2,000	.30	.46	.85	.98	1.04	1.07
2,500	.27	.42	.76	.87	.93	.95
5,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.67
7,500	.15	.24	.44	.50	.54	.55
10,000	.13	.21	.38	.44	.47	.48
Part 3. Midwest Region and East North Central, West North Central, and Mountain Divisions						
2	13.59	21.15	38.82	44.47	47.54	48.52
5	8.59	13.38	24.55	28.13	30.07	30.69
10	6.08	9.46	17.36	19.89	21.26	21.70
20	4.30	6.69	12.28	14.06	15.03	15.34
25	3.84	5.98	10.98	12.58	13.45	13.72
50	2.72	4.23	7.76	8.89	9.51	9.70
100	1.92	2.99	5.49	6.29	6.72	6.86
200	1.36	2.11	3.88	4.45	4.75	4.85
250	1.22	1.89	3.47	3.98	4.25	4.34
400	.96	1.50	2.74	3.14	3.36	3.43
600	.78	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.74	2.80
800	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
1,000	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
1,500	.50	.77	1.42	1.62	1.74	1.77
2,000	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.50	1.53
2,500	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
5,000	.27	.42	.78	.89	.95	.97
7,500	.22	.35	.63	.73	.78	.79
10,000	.19	.30	.55	.63	.67	.69
12,500	.17	.27	.49	.56	.60	.61
15,000	.16	.24	.45	.51	.55	.56
20,000	.14	.21	.39	.44	.48	.49
25,000	.12	.19	.35	.40	.43	.43
30,000	.11	.17	.32	.36	.39	.40
35,000	.10	.16	.29	.34	.36	.37
40,000	.10	.15	.27	.31	.34	.34
50,000	.09	.13	.25	.28	.30	.31

Table B-11. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: South and West Regions, and South Atlantic, East South Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	16.51	25.70	47.17	54.03	57.77	58.96
5	10.44	16.25	29.83	34.17	36.53	37.29
10	7.38	11.49	21.09	24.17	25.83	26.37
20	5.22	8.13	14.92	17.09	18.27	18.64
25	4.67	7.27	13.34	15.28	16.34	16.68
50	3.30	5.14	9.43	10.81	11.55	11.79
100	2.33	3.63	6.67	7.64	8.17	8.34
200	1.65	2.57	4.72	5.40	5.78	5.90
250	1.48	2.30	4.22	4.83	5.17	5.27
400	1.17	1.82	3.34	3.82	4.08	4.17
600	.95	1.48	2.72	3.12	3.34	3.40
800	.83	1.28	2.36	2.70	2.89	2.95
1,000	.74	1.15	2.11	2.42	2.58	2.64
1,500	.60	.94	1.72	1.97	2.11	2.15
2,000	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.86
2,500	.47	.73	1.33	1.53	1.63	1.67
5,000	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.16	1.18
7,500	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96
10,000	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
12,500	.21	.33	.60	.68	.73	.75
15,000	.19	.30	.54	.62	.67	.68
20,000	.17	.26	.47	.54	.58	.59
25,000	.15	.23	.42	.48	.52	.53
30,000	.13	.21	.39	.44	.47	.48
35,000	.12	.19	.36	.41	.44	.45
40,000	.12	.18	.33	.38	.41	.42
50,000	.10	.16	.30	.34	.37	.37
60,000	.10	.15	.27	.31	.33	.34
70,000	.09	.14	.25	.29	.31	.32
Part 5: West South Central Division						
2	18.42	28.68	52.64	60.31	64.47	65.80
5	11.65	18.14	33.29	38.14	40.77	41.62
10	8.24	12.83	23.54	26.97	28.83	29.43
20	5.83	9.07	16.65	19.07	20.39	20.81
25	5.21	8.11	14.89	17.06	18.24	18.61
50	3.68	5.74	10.53	12.06	12.89	13.16
100	2.61	4.06	7.44	8.53	9.12	9.31
200	1.84	2.87	5.26	6.03	6.45	6.58
250	1.65	2.57	4.71	5.39	5.77	5.89
400	1.30	2.03	3.72	4.26	4.56	4.65
600	1.06	1.66	3.04	3.48	3.72	3.80
800	.92	1.43	2.63	3.02	3.22	3.29
1,000	.82	1.28	2.35	2.70	2.88	2.94
1,500	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.35	2.40
2,000	.58	.91	1.66	1.91	2.04	2.08
2,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.82	1.86
5,000	.37	.57	1.05	1.21	1.29	1.32
7,500	.30	.47	.86	.98	1.05	1.07
10,000	.26	.41	.74	.85	.91	.93
12,500	.23	.36	.67	.76	.82	.83
15,000	.21	.33	.61	.70	.74	.76
20,000	.18	.29	.53	.60	.64	.66

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	6.56	10.21	18.74	21.46	22.95	23.42
5	4.15	6.46	11.85	13.58	14.51	14.81
10	2.93	4.57	8.38	9.60	10.26	10.47
20	2.07	3.23	5.92	6.79	7.26	7.41
25	1.85	2.89	5.30	6.07	6.49	6.62
50	1.31	2.04	3.75	4.29	4.59	4.68
100	.93	1.44	2.65	3.04	3.25	3.31
200	.66	1.02	1.87	2.15	2.29	2.34
250	.59	.91	1.68	1.92	2.05	2.09
400	.46	.72	1.32	1.52	1.62	1.66
Part 2: Northeast Region and Middle Atlantic and Mountain Divisions						
2	7.80	12.14	22.28	25.52	27.28	27.85
5	4.93	7.68	14.09	16.14	17.26	17.61
10	3.49	5.43	9.96	11.41	12.20	12.45
20	2.47	3.84	7.04	8.07	8.63	8.81
25	2.21	3.43	6.30	7.22	7.72	7.88
50	1.56	2.43	4.46	5.10	5.46	5.57
100	1.10	1.72	3.15	3.61	3.86	3.94
200	.78	1.21	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.78
250	.70	1.09	1.99	2.28	2.44	2.49
400	.55	.86	1.58	1.80	1.93	1.97
600	.45	.70	1.29	1.47	1.58	1.61
800	.39	.61	1.11	1.28	1.36	1.39
1,000	.35	.54	1.00	1.14	1.22	1.25
1,500	.28	.44	.81	.93	1.00	1.02
2,000	.25	.38	.70	.81	.86	.88
2,500	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.79
5,000	.16	.24	.45	.51	.55	.56
Part 3: Midwest and West Regions, and East North Central, West North Central, and Pacific Divisions						
2	8.98	13.97	25.64	29.38	31.41	32.05
5	5.68	8.84	16.22	18.58	19.86	20.27
10	4.01	6.25	11.47	13.1	14.05	14.33
20	2.84	4.42	8.11	9.29	9.93	10.14
25	2.54	3.95	7.25	8.31	8.88	9.07
50	1.80	2.79	5.13	5.88	6.28	6.41
100	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.15	4.44	4.53
200	.90	1.40	2.56	2.94	3.14	3.21
250	.80	1.25	2.29	2.63	2.81	2.87
400	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
600	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.81	1.85
800	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
1,000	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
1,500	.33	.51	.94	1.07	1.15	1.17
2,000	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
2,500	.25	.40	.73	.83	.89	.91
5,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64

Table B-12. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: South Region, and South Atlantic and West South Central Divisions						
2	13.27	20.66	37.91	43.43	46.43	47.39
5	8.39	13.06	23.98	27.47	29.36	29.97
10	5.93	9.24	16.95	19.42	20.76	21.19
20	4.20	6.53	11.99	13.73	14.68	14.98
25	3.75	5.84	10.72	12.28	13.13	13.40
50	2.65	4.13	7.58	8.69	9.29	9.48
100	1.88	2.92	5.36	6.14	6.57	6.70
200	1.33	2.07	3.79	4.34	4.64	4.74
250	1.19	1.85	3.39	3.88	4.15	4.24
400	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
600	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.74
800	.66	1.03	1.90	2.17	2.32	2.37
1,000	.59	.92	1.70	1.94	2.08	2.12
1,500	.48	.75	1.38	1.59	1.70	1.73
2,000	.42	.65	1.20	1.37	1.47	1.50
2,500	.38	.58	1.07	1.23	1.31	1.34
5,000	.27	.41	.76	.87	.93	.95
7,500	.22	.34	.62	.71	.76	.77
10,000	.19	.29	.54	.61	.66	.67
12,500	.17	.26	.48	.55	.59	.60
Part 5: East South Central Division						
2	14.59	22.72	41.70	47.77	51.07	52.12
5	9.23	14.37	26.37	30.21	32.30	32.97
10	6.53	10.16	18.65	21.36	22.84	23.31
20	4.62	7.18	13.19	15.11	16.15	16.48
25	4.13	6.43	11.79	13.51	14.45	14.74
50	2.92	4.54	8.34	9.55	10.21	10.42
100	2.06	3.21	5.90	6.76	7.22	7.37
200	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.21
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.27	4.57	4.66
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.86	2.14	2.28	2.33
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
2,500	.41	.64	1.18	1.35	1.44	1.47

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: New England Division						
2	7.70	11.99	22.00	25.21	26.95	27.50
5	4.87	7.58	13.92	15.94	17.04	17.39
10	3.44	5.36	9.84	11.27	12.05	12.30
20	2.44	3.79	6.96	7.97	8.52	8.70
25	2.18	3.39	6.22	7.13	7.62	7.78
50	1.54	2.40	4.40	5.04	5.39	5.50
100	1.09	1.70	3.11	3.56	3.81	3.89
200	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.75
250	.69	1.07	1.97	2.25	2.41	2.46
400	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.91	1.94
Part 2: Northeast Region and and Middle Atlantic Division						
2	9.10	14.17	26.01	29.80	31.86	32.52
5	5.76	8.96	16.45	18.85	20.15	20.57
10	4.07	6.34	11.63	13.33	14.25	14.54
20	2.88	4.48	8.23	9.42	10.08	10.28
25	2.58	4.01	7.36	8.43	9.01	9.20
50	1.82	2.83	5.20	5.96	6.37	6.50
100	1.29	2.00	3.68	4.21	4.51	4.60
200	.91	1.42	2.60	2.98	3.19	3.25
250	.81	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.85	2.91
400	.64	1.00	1.84	2.11	2.25	2.30
600	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
800	.46	.71	1.30	1.49	1.59	1.63
1,000	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
1,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.16	1.19
2,000	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.01	1.03
2,500	.26	.40	.74	.84	.90	.92
Part 3: South Region and Mountain Division						
2	16.82	26.19	48.07	55.07	58.87	60.09
5	10.64	16.57	30.40	34.83	37.23	38.00
10	7.52	11.71	21.50	24.63	26.33	26.87
20	5.32	8.28	15.20	17.42	18.62	19.00
25	4.76	7.41	13.60	15.58	16.65	17.00
50	3.36	5.24	9.61	11.01	11.77	12.02
100	2.38	3.70	6.80	7.79	8.33	8.50
200	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01
250	1.50	2.34	4.30	4.93	5.27	5.37
400	1.19	1.85	3.40	3.89	4.16	4.25
600	.97	1.51	2.78	3.18	3.40	3.47
800	.84	1.31	2.40	2.75	2.94	3.00
1,000	.75	1.17	2.15	2.46	2.63	2.69
1,500	.61	.96	1.76	2.01	2.15	2.19
2,000	.53	.83	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,500	.48	.74	1.36	1.56	1.67	1.70
5,000	.34	.52	.96	1.10	1.18	1.20
Part 4: Midwest Region and East North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central Divisions						
2	10.54	16.41	30.11	34.50	36.88	37.64
5	6.67	10.38	19.04	21.82	23.32	23.81
10	4.71	7.34	13.47	15.43	16.49	16.83
20	3.33	5.19	9.52	10.91	11.66	11.90
25	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.43	10.65
50	2.11	3.28	6.02	6.90	7.38	7.53
100	1.49	2.32	4.26	4.88	5.22	5.32
200	1.05	1.64	3.01	3.45	3.69	3.76
250	.94	1.47	2.69	3.09	3.30	3.37
400	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
600	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.17
800	.53	.82	1.51	1.72	1.84	1.88
1,000	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
1,500	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.35	1.37

Table B-13. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by Census region and division—Continued

Census region and division and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: West South Central Division						
2	17.84	27.77	50.96	58.38	62.41	63.70
5	11.28	17.56	32.23	36.92	39.47	40.29
10	7.98	12.42	22.79	26.11	27.91	28.49
20	5.64	8.78	16.11	18.46	19.74	20.14
25	5.04	7.85	14.41	16.51	17.65	18.02
50	3.57	5.55	10.19	11.68	12.48	12.74
100	2.52	3.93	7.21	8.26	8.83	9.01
200	1.78	2.78	5.10	5.84	6.24	6.37
250	1.60	2.48	4.56	5.22	5.58	5.70
400	1.26	1.96	3.60	4.13	4.41	4.50
600	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
800	.89	1.39	2.55	2.92	3.12	3.18
1,000	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
1,500	.65	1.01	1.86	2.13	2.28	2.33
2,000	.56	.88	1.61	1.85	1.97	2.01
2,500	.50	.79	1.44	1.65	1.77	1.80
5,000	.36	.56	1.02	1.17	1.25	1.27
Part 6: West Region and West North Central and Pacific Divisions						
2	13.41	20.87	38.31	43.89	46.92	47.89
5	8.48	13.20	24.23	27.76	29.67	30.29
10	6.00	9.33	17.13	19.63	20.98	21.42
20	4.24	6.60	12.11	13.88	14.84	15.14
25	3.79	5.90	10.84	12.41	13.27	13.54
50	2.68	4.17	7.66	8.78	9.38	9.58
100	1.90	2.95	5.42	6.21	6.64	6.77
200	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.79
250	1.20	1.87	3.43	3.93	4.20	4.28
400	.95	1.48	2.71	3.10	3.32	3.39
600	.77	1.21	2.21	2.53	2.71	2.76
800	.67	1.04	1.92	2.19	2.35	2.39
1,000	.60	.93	1.71	1.96	2.10	2.14
1,500	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
2,000	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.51
2,500	.38	.59	1.08	1.24	1.33	1.35
5,000	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96
7,500	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78

Table B-14. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	1	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40
Colorado	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	21	–	–	–
Georgia	2	4	5	7	8	11	15	22	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	27	–	–
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	–	–	–
Maine	1	2	2	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	1	2	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	21	25	–	–
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	17	21	25	–	–
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	32	36	–
Utah	1	2	3	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table B-15. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Alabama	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Colorado	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	-
Georgia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Iowa	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14
Minnesota	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-
New Mexico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	5	7	7	10	14	-
Washington	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-16. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Alabama	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	27
Colorado	2	3	4	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2	2	3	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	22	-
Utah	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State —Continued

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	44	47	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	43	43	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	28	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	48	58	66	73	96	107	111	107	96
Colorado	40	39	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	30	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	43	51	57	61	68	53	-	-	-
Georgia	54	61	64	64	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	37	44	49	53	58	40	-	-	-
Indiana	44	50	51	50	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	28	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	37	38	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	46	50	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	47	52	51	45	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	25	28	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	35	41	46	48	44	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	41	44	43	36	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	47	53	54	51	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	28	33	36	37	28	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	35	41	47	51	64	66	59	-	-
North Carolina	27	31	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	36	43	48	51	54	29	-	-	-
Oklahoma	38	37	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	42	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	38	46	51	55	61	48	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	29	29	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	50	55	56	52	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	63	75	84	92	111	109	83	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	61	69	73	72	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	51	56	55	49	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	49	54	54	50	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-17. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by State —Continued

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	44	47	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	43	43	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	28	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	46	58	66	73	96	107	111	107	96
Colorado	40	39	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	30	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	43	51	57	61	68	53	-	-	-
Georgia	54	61	64	64	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	37	44	49	53	58	40	-	-	-
Indiana	44	50	51	50	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	28	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	37	38	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	46	50	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	47	52	51	45	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	25	28	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	35	41	46	48	44	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	41	44	43	36	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	47	53	54	51	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	28	33	36	37	28	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	35	41	47	51	64	66	59	-	-
North Carolina	27	31	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	36	43	48	51	54	29	-	-	-
Oklahoma	38	37	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	42	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	38	46	51	55	61	48	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	29	29	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	50	55	56	52	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	63	75	84	92	111	109	83	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	61	69	73	72	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	51	56	55	49	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	49	54	54	50	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-18. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level													
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Alabama	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	40	-	-	-
Alaska	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	23	27	30	-
Colorado	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	22	25	27	-
Georgia	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	41	46	50	-
Hawaii	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	25	-	-
Indiana	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	22	28	33	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	26	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	1	2	3	3	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	18	20	-	-	-
Missouri	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	16	20	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	1	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	2	3	3	5	7	10	11	13	16	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	19	22	24	29
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	19	21	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	20	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	27	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	26	-	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	23	28	32	35	-
Utah	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	44	-	-	-
Washington	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-19. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level															
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Alabama	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	30	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	31	36	40	49	55	61
Colorado	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	2	3	5	5	7	11	15	17	21	25	29	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	3	4	6	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	18	22	25	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3	4	6	8	9	13	19	26	29	37	45	51	57	68	77	-
Utah	1	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	3	5	7	11	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Index to tables B-20 to B-25 of sampling errors for rates by State

State	Table					
	B-20	B-21	B-22	B-23	B-24	B-25
	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Alabama	10	5	3	10	6	10
Alaska	1	1	1	4	1	1
Arizona	3	3	2	10	5	2
Arkansas	6	6	8	8	14	8
California	2	2	3	1	2	3
Colorado	2	3	3	1	5	4
Connecticut	3	3	2	6	5	6
Delaware	1	4	4	2	3	5
District of Columbia	1	4	4	2	4	5
Florida	6	9	10	3	5	6
Georgia	10	5	5	11	6	3
Hawaii	8	8	6	7	12	11
Idaho	8	8	6	7	8	7
Illinois	3	9	10	8	5	6
Indiana	2	2	3	1	2	10
Iowa	3	6	8	6	11	6
Kansas	6	6	8	8	2	3
Kentucky	2	3	2	3	13	6
Louisiana	2	5	3	10	7	3
Maine	5	8	9	4	12	11
Maryland	3	2	2	10	14	6
Massachusetts	7	10	7	7	8	7
Michigan	6	6	8	6	11	9
Minnesota	10	2	3	1	2	10
Mississippi	6	9	8	3	2	8
Missouri	2	2	3	10	2	10
Montana	8	4	4	7	3	13
Nebraska	7	7	7	5	9	10
Nevada	8	8	9	3	9	7
New Hampshire	5	8	9	4	12	11
New Jersey	4	6	8	5	10	8
New Mexico	5	8	9	1	10	8
New York	6	9	10	6	11	9
North Carolina	7	10	7	7	11	7
North Dakota	1	11	9	9	4	1
Ohio	6	9	10	6	11	6
Oklahoma	3	9	2	1	14	10
Oregon	3	9	2	10	5	3
Pennsylvania	3	9	10	8	11	9
Rhode Island	8	8	9	9	12	11
South Carolina	3	9	10	6	13	9
South Dakota	9	11	4	4	4	11
Tennessee	10	2	3	10	13	10
Texas	2	2	3	11	14	12
Utah	7	7	7	3	9	9
Vermont	1	4	4	2	4	1
Virginia	10	2	3	12	6	10
Washington	10	2	5	11	2	2
West Virginia	4	10	7	5	11	7
Wisconsin	10	2	2	10	14	10
Wyoming	1	11	4	9	4	13

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska, Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.33	4.65	6.38	7.58	8.47	9.14	10.12	10.30	9.73
5	2.11	2.94	4.04	4.80	5.36	5.79	6.41	6.54	6.18
10	1.49	2.08	2.86	3.39	3.79	4.10	4.55	4.64	4.41
20	1.05	1.47	2.02	2.40	2.69	2.91	3.23	3.32	3.17
25	.94	1.32	1.81	2.15	2.41	2.60	2.90	2.98	2.86
50	.67	.93	1.28	1.53	1.71	1.86	2.08	2.16	2.11
100	.47	.66	.91	1.09	1.23	1.33	1.51	1.60	1.60
200	.33	.47	.65	.78	.89	.97	1.12	1.22	1.27
250	.30	.42	.59	.71	.80	.88	1.03	1.13	1.19
400	.24	.33	.47	.57	.65	.72	.87	.98	1.07
Part 2: California, Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas									
2	9.12	12.81	17.84	21.51	24.44	26.87	31.48	34.63	36.68
5	5.77	8.10	11.28	13.60	15.46	16.99	19.91	21.90	23.20
10	4.08	5.73	7.98	9.62	10.93	12.02	14.08	15.49	16.41
20	2.88	4.05	5.64	6.80	7.73	8.50	9.96	10.95	11.60
25	2.58	3.62	5.05	6.08	6.91	7.60	8.90	9.79	10.38
50	1.82	2.56	3.57	4.30	4.89	5.37	6.30	6.93	7.34
100	1.29	1.81	2.52	3.04	3.46	3.80	4.45	4.90	5.19
200	.91	1.28	1.78	2.15	2.44	2.69	3.15	3.46	3.67
250	.82	1.15	1.60	1.92	2.19	2.40	2.82	3.10	3.28
400	.65	.91	1.26	1.52	1.73	1.90	2.23	2.45	2.60
600	.53	.74	1.03	1.24	1.41	1.55	1.82	2.00	2.12
800	.46	.64	.89	1.08	1.22	1.34	1.58	1.74	1.84
1,000	.41	.57	.80	.96	1.09	1.20	1.41	1.55	1.65
1,500	.33	.47	.65	.79	.89	.98	1.15	1.27	1.35
2,000	.29	.41	.56	.68	.77	.85	1.00	1.10	1.17
2,500	.26	.36	.51	.61	.69	.76	.90	.99	1.05
5,000	.18	.26	.36	.43	.49	.54	.64	.70	.75
7,500	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.52	.58	.62
10,000	.13	.18	.25	.31	.35	.38	.45	.50	.54
12,500	.12	.16	.23	.27	.31	.35	.41	.46	.49
15,000	.11	.15	.21	.25	.29	.32	.38	.42	.45
Part 3: Arizona, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	8.13	11.43	15.97	19.32	22.02	24.29	28.74	31.98	34.34
5	5.14	7.23	10.10	12.22	13.93	15.37	18.18	20.22	21.72
10	3.64	5.11	7.14	8.64	9.85	10.87	12.85	14.30	15.36
20	2.57	3.62	5.05	6.11	6.96	7.68	9.09	10.11	10.86
25	2.30	3.23	4.52	5.46	6.23	6.87	8.13	9.04	9.71
50	1.63	2.29	3.19	3.86	4.40	4.86	5.75	6.40	6.87
100	1.15	1.62	2.26	2.73	3.11	3.44	4.07	4.52	4.86
200	.81	1.14	1.60	1.93	2.20	2.43	2.88	3.20	3.44
250	.73	1.02	1.43	1.73	1.97	2.17	2.57	2.86	3.07
400	.58	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	2.03	2.26	2.43
600	.47	.66	.92	1.12	1.27	1.40	1.66	1.85	1.99
800	.41	.57	.80	.97	1.10	1.22	1.44	1.60	1.72
1,000	.36	.51	.71	.86	.99	1.09	1.29	1.43	1.54
1,500	.30	.42	.58	.71	.81	.89	1.05	1.17	1.26
2,000	.26	.36	.51	.61	.70	.77	.91	1.02	1.09
2,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.69	.82	.91	.98
5,000	.16	.23	.32	.39	.44	.49	.58	.65	.70
7,500	.13	.19	.26	.32	.36	.40	.48	.53	.58

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: New Jersey and West Virginia									
2	6.29	8.84	12.34	14.92	17.01	18.76	22.18	24.66	26.46
5	3.98	5.59	7.81	9.44	10.76	11.87	14.03	15.59	16.73
10	2.81	3.95	5.52	6.67	7.61	8.39	9.92	11.03	11.83
20	1.99	2.79	3.90	4.72	5.38	5.93	7.01	7.80	8.37
25	1.78	2.50	3.49	4.22	4.81	5.31	6.27	6.97	7.48
50	1.26	1.77	2.47	2.98	3.40	3.75	4.44	4.93	5.29
100	.89	1.25	1.75	2.11	2.41	2.65	3.14	3.49	3.74
200	.63	.88	1.23	1.49	1.70	1.88	2.22	2.47	2.65
250	.56	.79	1.10	1.34	1.52	1.68	1.99	2.21	2.37
400	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.20	1.33	1.57	1.75	1.88
600	.36	.51	.71	.86	.98	1.08	1.28	1.43	1.53
800	.31	.44	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.11	1.24	1.33
1,000	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	.99	1.11	1.19
1,500	.23	.32	.45	.55	.62	.69	.81	.91	.97
2,000	.20	.28	.39	.47	.54	.60	.71	.79	.85
2,500	.18	.25	.35	.42	.48	.53	.63	.71	.76
5,000	.13	.18	.25	.30	.34	.38	.45	.50	.54
Part 5: Maine, New Hampshire, and New Mexico									
2	5.21	7.21	9.71	11.28	12.28	12.84	12.58	9.61	-
5	3.30	4.56	6.14	7.14	7.77	8.12	7.97	6.11	-
10	2.33	3.22	4.35	5.05	5.50	5.75	5.65	4.36	-
20	1.65	2.28	3.08	3.58	3.90	4.08	4.02	3.14	-
25	1.47	2.04	2.75	3.20	3.49	3.65	3.61	2.83	-
50	1.04	1.44	1.95	2.27	2.46	2.60	2.59	2.09	-
100	.74	1.02	1.38	1.61	1.77	1.86	1.88	1.59	.63
200	.52	.73	.99	1.16	1.27	1.35	1.40	1.27	.86
250	.47	.65	.88	1.04	1.15	1.22	1.28	1.19	.90
400	.37	.52	.71	.84	.93	1.00	1.08	1.07	.95
600	.30	.42	.58	.70	.78	.85	.96	1.00	.98
800	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.76	.88	.96	.99
Part 6: Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, and Ohio									
2	7.40	10.40	14.53	17.58	20.04	22.12	26.18	29.15	31.33
5	4.68	6.58	9.19	11.12	12.68	13.99	16.56	18.44	19.82
10	3.31	4.65	6.50	7.86	8.96	9.89	11.71	13.04	14.01
20	2.34	3.29	4.59	5.56	6.34	6.99	8.28	9.22	9.91
25	2.09	2.94	4.11	4.97	5.67	6.26	7.41	8.25	8.86
50	1.48	2.08	2.91	3.52	4.01	4.42	5.24	5.83	6.27
100	1.05	1.47	2.05	2.49	2.83	3.13	3.70	4.12	4.43
200	.74	1.04	1.45	1.76	2.00	2.21	2.62	2.92	3.13
250	.66	.93	1.30	1.57	1.79	1.98	2.34	2.61	2.80
400	.52	.74	1.03	1.24	1.42	1.56	1.85	2.06	2.22
600	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.68	1.81
800	.37	.52	.73	.88	1.00	1.11	1.31	1.46	1.57
1,000	.33	.47	.65	.79	.90	.99	1.17	1.31	1.40
1,500	.27	.38	.53	.64	.73	.81	.96	1.07	1.15
2,000	.23	.33	.46	.56	.63	.70	.83	.92	.99
2,500	.21	.29	.41	.50	.57	.63	.74	.83	.89
5,000	.15	.21	.29	.35	.40	.44	.53	.59	.63
7,500	.12	.17	.24	.29	.33	.36	.43	.48	.52
10,000	.10	.15	.21	.25	.28	.31	.37	.42	.45

Table B-20. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7: Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Utah									
2	5.81	8.16	11.38	13.74	15.64	17.22	20.26	22.39	23.86
5	3.67	5.16	7.20	8.69	9.89	10.89	12.81	14.16	15.09
10	2.60	3.65	5.09	6.15	6.99	7.70	9.06	10.01	10.67
20	1.84	2.58	3.60	4.35	4.94	5.44	6.41	7.08	7.55
25	1.64	2.31	3.22	3.89	4.42	4.87	5.73	6.33	6.75
50	1.16	1.63	2.28	2.75	3.13	3.44	4.05	4.48	4.78
100	.82	1.15	1.61	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.87	3.17	3.38
200	.58	.82	1.14	1.37	1.56	1.72	2.03	2.24	2.39
250	.52	.73	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.54	1.81	2.01	2.14
400	.41	.58	.81	.97	1.11	1.22	1.44	1.59	1.70
600	.34	.47	.66	.79	.90	1.00	1.17	1.30	1.39
800	.29	.41	.57	.69	.78	.86	1.02	1.13	1.21
1,000	.26	.37	.51	.62	.70	.77	.91	1.01	1.08
1,500	.21	.30	.42	.50	.57	.63	.75	.83	.89
2,000	.18	.26	.36	.44	.50	.55	.65	.72	.77
2,500	.16	.23	.32	.39	.45	.49	.58	.65	.70
5,000	.12	.16	.23	.28	.32	.35	.42	.47	.51
Part 8: Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Rhode Island									
2	4.76	6.69	9.35	11.30	12.88	14.21	16.80	18.68	20.04
5	3.01	4.23	5.91	7.15	8.15	8.99	10.63	11.81	12.68
10	2.13	2.99	4.18	5.06	5.76	6.36	7.52	8.36	8.97
20	1.51	2.12	2.96	3.58	4.08	4.50	5.32	5.91	6.34
25	1.35	1.89	2.64	3.20	3.65	4.02	4.75	5.29	5.67
50	.95	1.34	1.87	2.26	2.58	2.84	3.36	3.74	4.02
100	.67	.95	1.32	1.60	1.82	2.01	2.38	2.65	2.85
200	.48	.67	.94	1.13	1.29	1.43	1.69	1.88	2.02
250	.43	.60	.84	1.01	1.16	1.28	1.51	1.69	1.81
400	.34	.47	.66	.80	.92	1.01	1.20	1.34	1.44
600	.28	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.98	1.10	1.19
Part 9: South Dakota									
2	3.77	5.28	7.32	8.77	9.91	10.82	12.44	13.35	13.70
5	2.39	3.34	4.63	5.55	6.27	6.85	7.87	8.45	8.68
10	1.69	2.36	3.27	3.93	4.43	4.84	5.57	5.98	6.15
20	1.19	1.67	2.32	2.78	3.14	3.43	3.95	4.24	4.37
25	1.07	1.49	2.07	2.49	2.81	3.07	3.53	3.80	3.91
50	.75	1.06	1.47	1.76	1.99	2.18	2.51	2.71	2.80
100	.53	.75	1.04	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.79	1.94	2.02
200	.38	.53	.74	.89	1.01	1.11	1.29	1.41	1.48
250	.34	.47	.66	.80	.90	.99	1.16	1.28	1.35
400	.27	.38	.53	.64	.72	.80	.94	1.05	1.13
Part 10: Alabama, Georgia, Minnesota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	10.81	15.13	20.94	25.06	28.25	30.79	35.18	37.47	38.05
5	6.84	9.57	13.24	15.85	17.87	19.48	22.25	23.70	24.07
10	4.84	6.77	9.36	11.21	12.63	13.77	15.74	16.76	17.03
20	3.42	4.79	6.62	7.93	8.93	9.74	11.13	11.86	12.05
25	3.06	4.28	5.92	7.09	7.99	8.71	9.96	10.61	10.78
50	2.16	3.03	4.19	5.01	5.65	6.16	7.05	7.51	7.63
100	1.53	2.14	2.96	3.55	4.00	4.36	4.99	5.32	5.41
200	1.08	1.51	2.10	2.51	2.83	3.09	3.54	3.78	3.85
250	.97	1.35	1.88	2.25	2.53	2.76	3.17	3.39	3.46
400	.77	1.07	1.48	1.78	2.01	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.76
600	.62	.88	1.21	1.45	1.64	1.79	2.06	2.22	2.28
800	.54	.76	1.05	1.26	1.43	1.56	1.80	1.94	2.00
1,000	.48	.68	.94	1.13	1.28	1.40	1.61	1.74	1.81
1,500	.40	.55	.77	.93	1.05	1.15	1.34	1.45	1.52
2,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.91	1.00	1.17	1.28	1.35
2,500	.31	.43	.60	.72	.82	.90	1.06	1.17	1.23
5,000	.22	.31	.43	.52	.60	.66	.79	.89	.97

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	2.93	4.13	5.80	7.07	8.11	9.02	10.88	12.36	13.60
5	1.85	2.61	3.67	4.47	5.13	5.70	6.88	7.82	8.60
10	1.31	1.85	2.59	3.16	3.63	4.03	4.86	5.52	6.07
Part 2: California, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin									
2	9.43	13.30	18.70	22.78	26.16	29.09	35.13	39.97	44.03
5	5.96	8.41	11.83	14.41	16.55	18.40	22.22	25.28	27.85
10	4.22	5.95	8.36	10.19	11.70	13.01	15.71	17.88	19.69
20	2.98	4.20	5.91	7.20	8.27	9.20	11.11	12.64	13.92
25	2.67	3.76	5.29	6.44	7.40	8.23	9.94	11.31	12.45
50	1.89	2.66	3.74	4.56	5.23	5.82	7.02	7.99	8.80
100	1.33	1.88	2.65	3.22	3.70	4.11	4.97	5.65	6.22
200	.94	1.33	1.87	2.28	2.62	2.91	3.51	4.00	4.40
250	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.14	3.57	3.93
400	.67	.94	1.32	1.61	1.85	2.06	2.48	2.82	3.11
600	.54	.77	1.08	1.31	1.51	1.68	2.03	2.30	2.54
800	.47	.66	.93	1.14	1.31	1.45	1.75	1.99	2.20
1,000	.42	.59	.84	1.02	1.17	1.30	1.57	1.78	1.96
Part 3: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, and Kentucky									
2	8.44	11.91	16.75	20.41	23.44	26.06	31.47	35.82	39.45
5	5.34	7.53	10.60	12.91	14.82	16.48	19.90	22.65	24.95
10	3.78	5.33	7.49	9.13	10.48	11.65	14.07	16.02	17.64
20	2.67	3.77	5.30	6.45	7.41	8.24	9.95	11.32	12.47
25	2.39	3.37	4.74	5.77	6.63	7.37	8.90	10.13	11.15
50	1.69	2.38	3.35	4.08	4.69	5.21	6.29	7.16	7.88
100	1.19	1.68	2.37	2.88	3.31	3.68	4.44	5.05	5.56
200	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.14	3.57	3.92
Part 4: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Montana, and Vermont									
2	3.86	5.44	7.65	9.32	10.70	11.90	14.37	16.35	18.01
5	2.44	3.44	4.84	5.89	6.77	7.52	9.09	10.34	11.39
10	1.72	2.43	3.42	4.17	4.78	5.32	6.42	7.31	8.05
20	1.22	1.72	2.42	2.95	3.38	3.76	4.54	5.16	5.68
25	1.09	1.54	2.16	2.63	3.02	3.36	4.06	4.61	5.08
50	.77	1.09	1.53	1.86	2.14	2.37	2.86	3.25	3.58
100	.55	.77	1.08	1.31	1.51	1.67	2.02	2.29	2.51
200	.39	.54	.76	.93	1.06	1.18	1.41	1.60	1.75
250	.34	.49	.68	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.42	1.55
Part 5: Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana									
2	10.95	15.39	21.46	25.92	29.49	32.49	38.25	42.31	45.14
5	6.93	9.73	13.57	16.39	18.65	20.55	24.19	26.76	28.55
10	4.90	6.88	9.60	11.59	13.19	14.53	17.11	18.92	20.19
20	3.46	4.87	6.79	8.20	9.33	10.27	12.10	13.38	14.28
25	3.10	4.35	6.07	7.33	8.34	9.19	10.82	11.97	12.77
50	2.19	3.08	4.29	5.18	5.90	6.50	7.65	8.47	9.03
100	1.55	2.18	3.04	3.67	4.17	4.60	5.41	5.99	6.39
200	1.10	1.54	2.15	2.59	2.95	3.25	3.83	4.24	4.53
250	.98	1.38	1.92	2.32	2.64	2.91	3.43	3.79	4.05
400	.77	1.09	1.52	1.83	2.09	2.30	2.71	3.00	3.21
600	.63	.89	1.24	1.50	1.71	1.88	2.22	2.46	2.63
800	.55	.77	1.07	1.30	1.48	1.63	1.92	2.13	2.28
1,000	.49	.69	.96	1.16	1.32	1.46	1.72	1.91	2.05

Table B-21. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 6: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, and New Jersey									
2	7.26	10.24	14.40	17.54	20.13	22.38	27.01	30.72	33.82
5	4.59	6.48	9.11	11.09	12.73	14.16	17.08	19.43	21.39
10	3.25	4.58	6.44	7.84	9.00	10.01	12.08	13.74	15.12
20	2.30	3.24	4.55	5.55	6.37	7.08	8.54	9.71	10.69
25	2.05	2.90	4.07	4.96	5.69	6.33	7.64	8.69	9.56
50	1.45	2.05	2.88	3.51	4.03	4.48	5.40	6.14	6.76
100	1.03	1.45	2.04	2.48	2.85	3.16	3.82	4.34	4.78
200	.73	1.02	1.44	1.75	2.01	2.24	2.70	3.07	3.38
250	.65	.92	1.29	1.57	1.80	2.00	2.41	2.74	3.02
400	.51	.72	1.02	1.24	1.42	1.58	1.91	2.17	2.38
600	.42	.59	.83	1.01	1.16	1.29	1.55	1.77	1.94
Part 7: Nebraska and Utah									
2	5.41	7.63	10.73	13.07	15.01	16.69	20.16	22.94	25.27
5	3.42	4.83	6.79	8.27	9.50	10.56	12.75	14.51	15.98
10	2.42	3.41	4.80	5.85	6.71	7.46	9.01	10.26	11.29
20	1.71	2.41	3.39	4.13	4.75	5.28	6.37	7.25	7.98
25	1.53	2.16	3.04	3.70	4.25	4.72	5.70	6.48	7.14
Part 8: Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Rhode Island									
2	5.12	7.21	10.14	12.35	14.17	15.75	18.99	21.57	23.72
5	3.23	4.56	6.41	7.81	8.96	9.96	12.01	13.64	15.00
10	2.29	3.23	4.53	5.52	6.34	7.04	8.49	9.64	10.60
20	1.62	2.28	3.21	3.90	4.48	4.98	6.00	6.81	7.49
25	1.45	2.04	2.87	3.49	4.01	4.45	5.36	6.09	6.70
50	1.02	1.44	2.03	2.47	2.83	3.14	3.79	4.30	4.73
Part 9: Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	7.65	10.78	15.17	18.48	21.22	23.59	28.48	32.40	35.68
5	4.84	6.82	9.59	11.69	13.42	14.92	18.01	20.49	22.56
10	3.42	4.82	6.78	8.26	9.49	10.55	12.74	14.49	15.96
20	2.42	3.41	4.80	5.84	6.71	7.46	9.00	10.25	11.28
25	2.16	3.05	4.29	5.23	6.00	6.67	8.05	9.16	10.09
50	1.53	2.16	3.03	3.70	4.24	4.72	5.69	6.48	7.13
100	1.08	1.53	2.15	2.61	3.00	3.34	4.03	4.58	5.04
200	.76	1.08	1.52	1.85	2.12	2.36	2.85	3.24	3.56
250	.68	.96	1.36	1.65	1.90	2.11	2.55	2.90	3.19
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.31	1.50	1.67	2.01	2.29	2.52
600	.44	.62	.88	1.07	1.22	1.36	1.64	1.87	2.05
800	.38	.54	.76	.92	1.06	1.18	1.42	1.62	1.78
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.83	.95	1.05	1.27	1.44	1.59
1,500	.28	.39	.55	.67	.77	.86	1.04	1.18	1.29
Part 10: Massachusetts, North Carolina, and West Virginia									
2	6.03	8.49	11.89	14.42	16.49	18.26	21.79	24.48	26.60
5	3.81	5.37	7.52	9.12	10.43	11.55	13.78	15.48	16.82
10	2.70	3.80	5.32	6.45	7.38	8.16	9.74	10.95	11.89
20	1.91	2.68	3.76	4.56	5.22	5.77	6.89	7.74	8.41
25	1.71	2.40	3.36	4.08	4.66	5.16	6.16	6.92	7.52
50	1.21	1.70	2.38	2.88	3.30	3.65	4.36	4.90	5.32
100	.85	1.20	1.68	2.04	2.33	2.58	3.08	3.46	3.76
200	.60	.85	1.19	1.44	1.65	1.83	2.18	2.45	2.66
250	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.63	1.95	2.19	2.38
400	.43	.60	.84	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.54	1.73	1.88
600	.35	.49	.69	.83	.95	1.05	1.26	1.41	1.53
800	.30	.42	.59	.72	.82	.91	1.09	1.22	1.33
Part 11: North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming									
2	3.52	4.96	6.98	8.50	9.76	10.85	13.09	14.89	16.39

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of civilian labor force (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Alaska									
2	2.92	4.10	5.73	3.92	7.89	8.70	10.29	11.44	12.27
5	1.84	2.59	3.62	4.38	4.99	5.50	6.51	7.23	7.76
10	1.30	1.83	2.56	3.10	3.53	3.89	4.60	5.12	5.49
Part 2: Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Wisconsin									
2	9.32	12.99	17.83	21.15	23.60	25.44	28.04	28.32	26.36
5	5.90	8.22	11.28	13.38	14.93	16.09	17.74	17.92	16.69
10	4.17	5.81	7.98	9.46	10.56	11.38	12.55	12.68	11.82
20	2.95	4.11	5.64	6.69	7.47	8.05	8.88	8.98	8.38
25	2.64	3.68	5.05	5.99	6.68	7.20	7.95	8.04	7.51
50	1.86	2.60	3.57	4.24	4.73	5.10	5.63	5.71	5.34
100	1.32	1.84	2.53	3.00	3.35	3.62	4.00	4.07	3.83
200	.93	1.30	1.79	2.13	2.38	2.57	2.85	2.92	2.78
250	.83	1.16	1.60	1.90	2.13	2.30	2.56	2.63	2.52
400	.66	.92	1.27	1.51	1.69	1.83	2.05	2.13	2.07
Part 3: Alabama, California, Colorado, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia									
2	9.71	13.67	19.16	23.24	26.58	29.43	35.15	39.52	42.97
5	6.14	8.65	12.12	14.70	16.81	18.61	22.23	25.00	27.18
10	4.34	6.11	8.57	10.39	11.89	13.16	15.72	17.68	19.22
20	3.07	4.32	6.06	7.35	8.41	9.31	11.12	12.50	13.59
25	2.75	3.87	5.42	6.57	7.52	8.32	9.94	11.18	12.15
50	1.94	2.73	3.83	4.65	5.32	5.89	7.03	7.90	8.59
100	1.37	1.93	2.71	3.29	3.76	4.16	4.97	5.59	6.08
200	.97	1.37	1.92	2.32	2.66	2.94	3.51	3.95	4.30
250	.87	1.22	1.71	2.08	2.38	2.63	3.14	3.53	3.84
400	.69	.97	1.35	1.64	1.88	2.08	2.49	2.79	3.04
600	.56	.79	1.11	1.34	1.53	1.70	2.03	2.28	2.48
800	.49	.68	.96	1.16	1.33	1.47	1.76	1.98	2.15
1,000	.43	.61	.86	1.04	1.19	1.32	1.57	1.77	1.92
1,500	.35	.50	.70	.85	.97	1.07	1.28	1.44	1.57
2,000	.31	.43	.61	.73	.84	.93	1.11	1.25	1.36
2,500	.27	.39	.54	.66	.75	.83	.99	1.12	1.21
5,000	.19	.27	.38	.46	.53	.59	.70	.79	.86
Part 4: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming									
2	3.84	5.41	7.59	9.23	10.57	11.73	14.08	15.92	17.41
5	2.42	3.42	4.80	5.84	6.69	7.42	8.90	10.07	11.01
10	1.72	2.42	3.39	4.13	4.73	5.24	6.29	7.12	7.78
20	1.21	1.71	2.40	2.92	3.34	3.71	4.45	5.03	5.50
Part 5: Georgia and Washington									
2	10.60	14.94	20.96	25.47	29.18	32.36	38.82	43.87	47.95
5	6.71	9.45	13.26	16.11	18.46	20.47	24.55	27.74	30.33
10	4.74	6.68	9.37	11.39	13.05	14.47	17.36	19.62	21.44
20	3.35	4.72	6.63	8.05	9.23	10.23	12.28	13.87	15.16
25	3.00	4.22	5.93	7.20	8.25	9.15	10.98	12.41	13.56
50	2.12	2.99	4.19	5.09	5.84	6.47	7.76	8.77	9.59

Table B-22. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State —Continued

State and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 6: Hawaii and Idaho									
2	4.60	6.47	9.04	10.94	12.47	13.76	16.29	18.14	19.49
5	2.91	4.09	5.72	6.92	7.89	8.70	10.30	11.47	12.33
10	2.06	2.89	4.04	4.89	5.58	6.15	7.29	8.11	8.72
20	1.46	2.05	2.86	3.46	3.94	4.35	5.15	5.74	6.17
25	1.30	1.83	2.56	3.09	3.53	3.89	4.61	5.13	5.52
Part 7: Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia									
2	5.96	8.40	11.79	14.33	16.42	18.22	21.87	24.73	27.05
5	3.77	5.31	7.46	9.07	10.39	11.52	13.83	15.64	17.11
10	2.67	3.76	5.27	6.41	7.35	8.15	9.78	11.06	12.10
20	1.89	2.66	3.73	4.53	5.19	5.76	6.92	7.82	8.55
25	1.69	2.38	3.34	4.05	4.65	5.15	6.19	6.99	7.65
50	1.19	1.68	2.36	2.87	3.28	3.64	4.37	4.94	5.41
100	.84	1.19	1.67	2.03	2.32	2.58	3.09	3.50	3.82
Part 8: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, and New Jersey									
2	6.64	9.35	13.13	15.96	18.28	20.28	24.35	27.53	30.12
5	4.20	5.91	8.30	10.09	11.56	12.83	15.40	17.41	19.05
10	2.97	4.18	5.87	7.14	8.18	9.07	10.89	12.31	13.47
20	2.10	2.96	4.15	5.05	5.78	6.41	7.70	8.71	9.52
25	1.88	2.65	3.71	4.51	5.17	5.74	6.89	7.79	8.52
50	1.33	1.87	2.63	3.19	3.66	4.06	4.87	5.50	6.02
100	.94	1.32	1.86	2.26	2.59	2.87	3.44	3.89	4.26
200	.66	.94	1.31	1.60	1.83	2.03	2.43	2.75	3.01
250	.59	.84	1.17	1.43	1.63	1.81	2.18	2.46	2.69
400	.47	.66	.93	1.13	1.29	1.43	1.72	1.94	2.12
Part 9: Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Rhode Island									
2	5.42	7.61	10.63	12.85	14.63	16.14	19.05	21.14	22.64
5	3.43	4.82	6.72	8.13	9.26	10.21	12.05	13.37	14.32
10	2.42	3.40	4.75	5.75	6.55	7.22	8.52	9.46	10.13
20	1.71	2.41	3.36	4.06	4.63	5.10	6.03	6.69	7.17
25	1.53	2.15	3.01	3.63	4.14	4.57	5.39	5.98	6.41
50	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.81	4.23	4.54
100	.77	1.08	1.50	1.82	2.07	2.28	2.70	3.00	3.22
200	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.91	2.13	2.28
250	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.71	1.91	2.05
Part 10: Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina									
2	7.61	10.72	15.04	18.28	20.95	23.24	27.89	31.54	34.50
5	4.81	6.78	9.51	11.56	13.25	14.70	17.64	19.95	21.82
10	3.40	4.79	6.73	8.18	9.37	10.39	12.47	14.10	15.43
20	2.41	3.39	4.76	5.78	6.62	7.35	8.82	9.97	10.91
25	2.15	3.03	4.25	5.17	5.93	6.57	7.89	8.92	9.76
50	1.52	2.14	3.01	3.66	4.19	4.65	5.58	6.31	6.90
100	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.59	2.96	3.29	3.94	4.46	4.88
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.83	2.09	2.32	2.79	3.15	3.45
250	.68	.96	1.35	1.64	1.87	2.08	2.49	2.82	3.08
400	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.48	1.64	1.97	2.23	2.44
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.21	1.34	1.61	1.82	1.99
800	.38	.54	.75	.91	1.05	1.16	1.39	1.57	1.72

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: California, Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Oklahoma						
2	15.49	24.12	44.27	50.72	54.22	55.34
5	9.80	15.26	28.00	32.08	34.29	35.00
10	6.93	10.79	19.80	22.68	24.25	24.75
20	4.90	7.63	14.00	16.04	17.15	17.50
25	4.38	6.82	12.52	14.35	15.34	15.65
50	3.10	4.82	8.85	10.14	10.84	11.07
100	2.19	3.41	6.26	7.17	7.67	7.83
200	1.55	2.41	4.43	5.07	5.42	5.53
250	1.39	2.16	3.96	4.54	4.85	4.95
400	1.10	1.71	3.13	3.59	3.83	3.91
600	.89	1.39	2.56	2.93	3.13	3.19
800	.77	1.21	2.21	2.54	2.71	2.77
1,000	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.42	2.47
1,500	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
2,000	.49	.76	1.40	1.60	1.71	1.75
2,500	.44	.68	1.25	1.43	1.53	1.57
5,000	.31	.48	.89	1.01	1.08	1.11
7,500	.25	.39	.72	.83	.89	.90
10,000	.22	.34	.63	.72	.77	.78
12,500	.20	.31	.56	.64	.69	.70
15,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
20,000	.15	.24	.44	.51	.54	.55
25,000	.14	.22	.40	.45	.48	.49
Part 2: Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Vermont						
2	5.67	8.82	16.19	18.55	19.83	20.23
5	3.58	5.58	10.24	11.73	12.54	12.80
10	2.53	3.94	7.24	8.29	8.87	9.05
20	1.79	2.79	5.12	5.86	6.27	6.40
25	1.60	2.49	4.58	5.25	5.61	5.72
50	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.97	4.05
100	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.80	2.86
200	.57	.88	1.62	1.85	1.98	2.02
250	.51	.79	1.45	1.66	1.77	1.81
400	.40	.62	1.14	1.31	1.40	1.43
600	.33	.51	.93	1.07	1.14	1.17
Part 3: Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nevada, and Utah						
2	14.18	22.08	40.52	46.42	49.63	50.65
5	8.97	13.96	25.63	29.36	31.39	32.03
10	6.34	9.87	18.12	20.76	22.19	22.65
20	4.48	6.98	12.81	14.68	15.69	16.02
25	4.01	6.24	11.46	13.13	14.04	14.33
50	2.84	4.42	8.10	9.28	9.93	10.13
100	2.01	3.12	5.73	6.57	7.02	7.16
200	1.42	2.21	4.05	4.64	4.96	5.07
250	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
400	1.00	1.56	2.87	3.28	3.51	3.58
600	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.87	2.92
800	.71	1.10	2.03	2.32	2.48	2.53
1,000	.63	.99	1.81	2.08	2.22	2.27
1,500	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.81	1.85
2,000	.45	.70	1.28	1.47	1.57	1.60
2,500	.40	.62	1.15	1.31	1.40	1.43
5,000	.28	.44	.81	.93	.99	1.01
7,500	.23	.36	.66	.76	.81	.83
10,000	.20	.31	.57	.66	.70	.72

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 4: Alaska, Maine, New Hampshire, and South Dakota						
2	8.15	12.69	23.28	26.68	28.52	29.11
5	5.15	8.02	14.73	16.87	18.04	18.41
10	3.64	5.67	10.41	11.93	12.75	13.02
20	2.58	4.01	7.36	8.44	9.02	9.20
25	2.31	3.59	6.59	7.54	8.07	8.23
50	1.63	2.54	4.66	5.34	5.70	5.82
100	1.15	1.79	3.29	3.77	4.03	4.12
200	.81	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.85	2.91
250	.73	1.13	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.60
400	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
600	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.65	1.68
800	.41	.63	1.16	1.33	1.43	1.46
1,000	.36	.57	1.04	1.19	1.28	1.30
Part 5: Nebraska, New Jersey, and West Virginia						
2	9.70	15.10	27.72	31.75	33.94	34.64
5	6.14	9.55	17.53	20.08	21.47	21.91
10	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.20	15.18	15.49
20	3.07	4.78	8.76	10.04	10.73	10.96
25	2.74	4.27	7.84	8.98	9.60	9.80
50	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
100	1.37	2.14	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
200	.97	1.51	2.77	3.18	3.39	3.46
250	.87	1.35	2.48	2.84	3.04	3.10
400	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.40	2.45
600	.56	.87	1.60	1.83	1.96	2.00
800	.49	.76	1.39	1.59	1.70	1.73
1,000	.43	.68	1.24	1.42	1.52	1.55
1,500	.35	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
2,000	.31	.48	.88	1.00	1.07	1.10
2,500	.27	.43	.78	.90	.96	.98
5,000	.19	.30	.55	.64	.68	.69
7,500	.16	.25	.45	.52	.55	.57
Part 6: Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and South Carolina						
2	11.23	17.48	32.08	36.75	39.29	40.10
5	7.10	11.05	20.29	23.24	24.85	25.36
10	5.02	7.82	14.35	16.44	17.57	17.93
20	3.55	5.53	10.14	11.62	12.42	12.68
25	3.18	4.94	9.07	10.40	11.11	11.34
50	2.25	3.50	6.42	7.35	7.86	8.02
100	1.59	2.47	4.54	5.20	5.56	5.67
200	1.12	1.75	3.21	3.68	3.93	4.01
250	1.00	1.56	2.87	3.29	3.51	3.59
400	.79	1.24	2.27	2.60	2.78	2.84
600	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.27	2.32
800	.56	.87	1.60	1.84	1.96	2.01
1,000	.50	.78	1.43	1.64	1.76	1.79
1,500	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
2,000	.36	.55	1.01	1.16	1.24	1.27
2,500	.32	.49	.91	1.04	1.11	1.13
5,000	.22	.35	.64	.74	.79	.80
7,500	.18	.29	.52	.60	.64	.65
10,000	.16	.25	.45	.52	.56	.57
12,500	.14	.22	.41	.46	.50	.51
15,000	.13	.20	.37	.42	.45	.46
Part 7: Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Montana, and North Carolina						
2	9.47	14.75	27.07	31.01	33.15	33.83
5	5.99	9.33	17.12	19.61	20.97	21.40
10	4.24	6.60	12.10	13.87	14.82	15.13
20	3.00	4.66	8.56	9.81	10.48	10.70
25	2.68	4.17	7.66	8.77	9.38	9.57
50	1.89	2.95	5.41	6.20	6.63	6.77
100	1.34	2.09	3.83	4.39	4.69	4.78
200	.95	1.47	2.71	3.10	3.31	3.38
250	.85	1.32	2.42	2.77	2.96	3.03
400	.67	1.04	1.91	2.19	2.34	2.39
600	.55	.85	1.56	1.79	1.91	1.95
800	.47	.74	1.35	1.55	1.66	1.69
1,000	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.51
1,500	.35	.54	.99	1.13	1.21	1.24
2,000	.30	.47	.86	.98	1.05	1.07
2,500	.27	.42	.77	.88	.94	.96
5,000	.19	.29	.54	.62	.66	.68

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 8: Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, and Pennsylvania						
2	12.72	19.80	36.34	41.63	44.51	45.43
5	8.04	12.52	22.98	26.33	28.15	28.73
10	5.69	8.86	16.25	18.62	19.91	20.32
20	4.02	6.26	11.49	13.17	14.07	14.37
25	3.60	5.60	10.28	11.78	12.59	12.85
50	2.54	3.96	7.27	8.33	8.90	9.09
100	1.80	2.80	5.14	5.89	6.29	6.42
200	1.27	1.98	3.63	4.16	4.45	4.54
250	1.14	1.77	3.25	3.72	3.98	4.06
400	.90	1.40	2.57	2.94	3.15	3.21
600	.73	1.14	2.10	2.40	2.57	2.62
800	.64	.99	1.82	2.08	2.23	2.27
1,000	.57	.89	1.63	1.86	1.99	2.03
1,500	.46	.72	1.33	1.52	1.63	1.66
2,000	.40	.63	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.44
2,500	.36	.56	1.03	1.18	1.26	1.28
5,000	.25	.40	.73	.83	.89	.91
7,500	.21	.32	.59	.68	.73	.74
10,000	.18	.28	.51	.59	.63	.64
Part 9: North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Wyoming						
2	7.35	11.44	21.00	24.06	25.72	26.25
5	4.65	7.24	13.28	15.21	16.27	16.60
10	3.29	5.12	9.39	10.76	11.50	11.74
20	2.32	3.62	6.64	7.61	8.13	8.30
25	2.08	3.24	5.94	6.80	7.27	7.42
50	1.47	2.29	4.20	4.81	5.14	5.25
100	1.04	1.62	2.97	3.40	3.64	3.71
200	.73	1.14	2.10	2.41	2.57	2.62
250	.66	1.02	1.88	2.15	2.30	2.35
400	.52	.81	1.48	1.70	1.82	1.86
600	.42	.66	1.21	1.39	1.48	1.52
800	.37	.57	1.05	1.20	1.29	1.31
Part 10: Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wisconsin						
2	18.39	28.62	52.53	60.18	64.34	65.66
5	11.63	18.10	33.22	38.06	40.69	41.53
10	8.22	12.80	23.49	26.91	28.77	29.37
20	5.81	9.05	16.61	19.03	20.34	20.76
25	5.20	8.10	14.86	17.02	18.20	18.57
50	3.68	5.72	10.51	12.04	12.87	13.13
100	2.60	4.05	7.43	8.51	9.10	9.29
200	1.84	2.86	5.25	6.02	6.43	6.57
250	1.64	2.56	4.70	5.38	5.75	5.87
400	1.30	2.02	3.71	4.26	4.55	4.64
600	1.06	1.65	3.03	3.47	3.71	3.79
800	.92	1.43	2.63	3.01	3.22	3.28
1,000	.82	1.28	2.35	2.69	2.88	2.94
1,500	.67	1.05	1.92	2.20	2.35	2.40
2,000	.58	.91	1.66	1.90	2.03	2.08
2,500	.52	.81	1.49	1.70	1.82	1.86
5,000	.37	.57	1.05	1.20	1.29	1.31
Part 11: Georgia, Texas, and Washington						
2	20.46	31.86	58.47	66.99	71.61	73.09
5	12.94	20.15	36.98	42.37	45.29	46.22
10	9.15	14.25	26.15	29.96	32.03	32.69
20	6.47	10.07	18.49	21.18	22.65	23.11
25	5.79	9.01	16.54	18.95	20.25	20.67
50	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.40	14.32	14.62
100	2.89	4.51	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.34
200	2.05	3.19	5.85	6.70	7.16	7.31
250	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.41	6.54
400	1.45	2.25	4.13	4.74	5.06	5.17
600	1.18	1.84	3.38	3.87	4.13	4.22
800	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
1,000	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
1,500	.75	1.16	2.14	2.45	2.61	2.67
2,000	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
2,500	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.03	2.07
5,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
7,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
10,000	.29	.45	.83	.95	1.01	1.03
12,500	.26	.40	.74	.85	.91	.92

Table B-23. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 12: Virginia						
2	21.96	34.19	62.74	71.88	76.84	78.43
5	13.89	21.62	39.68	45.46	48.60	49.60
10	9.82	15.29	28.06	32.15	34.37	35.07
20	6.94	10.81	19.84	22.73	24.30	24.80
25	6.21	9.67	17.75	20.33	21.73	22.18
50	4.39	6.84	12.55	14.38	15.37	15.69
100	3.11	4.83	8.87	10.17	10.87	11.09
200	2.20	3.42	6.27	7.19	7.68	7.84
250	1.96	3.06	5.61	6.43	6.87	7.01
400	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.08	5.43	5.55
600	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
800	1.10	1.71	3.14	3.59	3.84	3.92
1,000	.98	1.53	2.81	3.21	3.44	3.51
1,500	.80	1.25	2.29	2.62	2.81	2.86
2,000	.69	1.08	1.98	2.27	2.43	2.48
2,500	.62	.97	1.77	2.03	2.17	2.22
5,000	.44	.68	1.25	1.44	1.54	1.57

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska						
2	3.08	4.80	8.80	10.08	10.78	11.00
5	1.95	3.03	5.57	6.38	6.82	6.96
10	1.38	2.14	3.94	4.51	4.82	4.92
20	.97	1.52	2.78	3.19	3.41	3.48
Part 2: California, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and Washington						
2	9.62	14.98	27.49	31.50	33.67	34.37
5	6.09	9.47	17.39	19.92	21.30	21.74
10	4.30	6.70	12.30	14.09	15.06	15.37
20	3.04	4.74	8.69	9.96	10.65	10.87
25	2.72	4.24	7.78	8.91	9.52	9.72
50	1.92	3.00	5.50	6.30	6.73	6.87
100	1.36	2.12	3.89	4.45	4.76	4.86
200	.96	1.50	2.75	3.15	3.37	3.44
250	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.01	3.07
400	.68	1.06	1.94	2.23	2.38	2.43
600	.56	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
800	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.72
1,000	.43	.67	1.23	1.41	1.51	1.54
1,500	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
Part 3: Delaware and Montana						
2	3.96	6.17	11.32	12.97	13.86	14.15
5	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.20	8.77	8.95
10	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
20	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.38	4.47
25	1.12	1.74	3.20	3.67	3.92	4.00
50	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
100	.56	.87	1.60	1.83	1.96	2.00
Part 4: The District of Columbia, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming						
2	3.92	6.11	11.21	12.84	13.73	14.01
5	2.48	3.86	7.09	8.12	8.68	8.86
10	1.75	2.73	5.01	5.74	6.14	6.27
20	1.24	1.93	3.54	4.06	4.34	4.43
25	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
50	.78	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.75	2.80
100	.55	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
200	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
250	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
400	.28	.43	.79	.91	.97	.99
Part 5: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, and Oregon						
2	9.05	14.09	25.87	29.64	31.68	32.34
5	5.73	8.91	16.36	18.74	20.04	20.45
10	4.05	6.30	11.57	13.25	14.17	14.46
20	2.86	4.46	8.18	9.37	10.02	10.23
25	2.56	3.99	7.32	8.38	8.96	9.15
50	1.81	2.82	5.17	5.93	6.34	6.47
100	1.28	1.99	3.66	4.19	4.48	4.57
200	.91	1.41	2.59	2.96	3.17	3.23
250	.81	1.26	2.31	2.65	2.83	2.89
400	.64	1.00	1.83	2.10	2.24	2.29
600	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.83	1.87
800	.45	.70	1.29	1.48	1.58	1.62
1,000	.40	.63	1.16	1.33	1.42	1.45
1,500	.33	.51	.94	1.08	1.16	1.18

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia						
2	17.72	27.59	50.64	58.02	62.02	63.30
5	11.21	17.45	32.03	36.69	39.23	40.04
10	7.93	12.34	22.65	25.95	27.74	28.31
20	5.61	8.73	16.01	18.35	19.61	20.02
25	5.01	7.80	14.32	16.41	17.54	17.90
50	3.54	5.52	10.13	11.60	12.40	12.66
100	2.51	3.90	7.16	8.21	8.77	8.95
200	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
250	1.59	2.47	4.53	5.19	5.55	5.66
400	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.39	4.48
600	1.02	1.59	2.92	3.35	3.58	3.65
800	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
1,000	.79	1.23	2.26	2.59	2.77	2.83
1,500	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
Part 7: Louisiana						
2	14.59	22.72	41.69	47.77	51.06	52.12
5	9.23	14.37	26.37	30.21	32.30	32.96
10	6.53	10.16	18.65	21.36	22.84	23.31
20	4.61	7.18	13.18	15.10	16.15	16.48
25	4.13	6.43	11.79	13.51	14.44	14.74
50	2.92	4.54	8.34	9.55	10.21	10.42
100	2.06	3.21	5.90	6.76	7.22	7.37
200	1.46	2.27	4.17	4.78	5.11	5.21
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.27	4.57	4.66
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.61	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.08	2.39	2.55	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.86	2.14	2.28	2.33
Part 8: Idaho and Massachusetts						
2	6.09	9.49	17.41	19.95	21.32	21.76
5	3.85	6.00	11.01	12.61	13.49	13.76
10	2.73	4.24	7.79	8.92	9.54	9.73
20	1.93	3.00	5.51	6.31	6.74	6.88
25	1.72	2.68	4.92	5.64	6.03	6.16
50	1.22	1.90	3.48	3.99	4.26	4.35
100	.86	1.34	2.46	2.82	3.02	3.08
200	.61	.95	1.74	1.99	2.13	2.18
Part 9: Nebraska, Nevada, and Utah						
2	5.46	8.50	15.59	17.86	19.10	19.49
5	3.45	5.37	9.86	11.30	12.08	12.33
10	2.44	3.80	6.97	7.99	8.54	8.72
20	1.73	2.69	4.93	5.65	6.04	6.16
25	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
50	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.90
100	.77	1.20	2.20	2.53	2.70	2.76
Part 10: New Jersey and New Mexico						
2	6.78	10.56	19.38	22.20	23.73	24.22
5	4.29	6.68	12.26	14.04	15.01	15.32
10	3.03	4.72	8.67	9.93	10.61	10.83
20	2.14	3.34	6.13	7.02	7.51	7.66
25	1.92	2.99	5.48	6.28	6.71	6.85
50	1.36	2.11	3.88	4.44	4.75	4.84
100	.96	1.49	2.74	3.14	3.36	3.43
200	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.42
250	.61	.94	1.73	1.99	2.12	2.17
400	.48	.75	1.37	1.57	1.68	1.71
600	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
800	.34	.53	.97	1.11	1.19	1.21

Table B-24. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by State —Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 11: Iowa, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia						
2	7.85	12.22	22.43	25.70	27.47	28.04
5	4.96	7.73	14.19	16.25	17.37	17.73
10	3.51	5.47	10.03	11.49	12.28	12.54
20	2.48	3.86	7.09	8.13	8.69	8.87
25	2.22	3.46	6.34	7.27	7.77	7.93
50	1.57	2.44	4.49	5.14	5.49	5.61
100	1.11	1.73	3.17	3.63	3.88	3.96
200	.79	1.22	2.24	2.57	2.75	2.80
250	.70	1.09	2.01	2.30	2.46	2.51
400	.56	.86	1.59	1.82	1.94	1.98
600	.45	.71	1.29	1.48	1.59	1.62
800	.39	.61	1.12	1.28	1.37	1.40
1,000	.35	.55	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.25
1,500	.29	.45	.82	.94	1.00	1.02
2,000	.25	.39	.71	.81	.87	.89
Part 12: Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island						
2	5.14	8.00	14.68	16.82	17.98	18.35
5	3.25	5.06	9.29	10.64	11.37	11.61
10	2.30	3.58	6.57	7.52	8.04	8.21
20	1.62	2.53	4.64	5.32	5.69	5.80
25	1.45	2.26	4.15	4.76	5.09	5.19
Part 13: Kentucky, South Carolina, and Tennessee						
2	12.68	19.73	36.22	41.49	44.35	45.27
5	8.02	12.48	22.90	26.24	28.05	28.63
10	5.67	8.82	16.20	18.56	19.84	20.25
20	4.01	6.24	11.45	13.12	14.03	14.32
25	3.59	5.58	10.24	11.74	12.55	12.80
50	2.54	3.95	7.24	8.30	8.87	9.05
100	1.79	2.79	5.12	5.87	6.27	6.40
200	1.27	1.97	3.62	4.15	4.44	4.53
250	1.13	1.76	3.24	3.71	3.97	4.05
400	.90	1.40	2.56	2.93	3.14	3.20
600	.73	1.14	2.09	2.40	2.56	2.61
800	.63	.99	1.81	2.07	2.22	2.26
Part 14: Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin						
2	11.52	17.93	32.90	37.69	40.29	41.13
5	7.28	11.34	20.81	23.84	25.48	26.01
10	5.15	8.02	14.71	16.86	18.02	18.39
20	3.64	5.67	10.40	11.92	12.74	13.00
25	3.26	5.07	9.31	10.66	11.40	11.63
50	2.30	3.59	6.58	7.54	8.06	8.23
100	1.63	2.54	4.65	5.33	5.70	5.82
200	1.15	1.79	3.29	3.77	4.03	4.11
250	1.03	1.60	2.94	3.37	3.60	3.68
400	.81	1.27	2.33	2.67	2.85	2.91
600	.66	1.03	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.37
800	.58	.90	1.65	1.88	2.01	2.06
1,000	.51	.80	1.47	1.69	1.80	1.84
1,500	.42	.65	1.20	1.38	1.47	1.50

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Alaska, North Dakota, and Vermont						
2	4.51	7.01	12.87	14.75	15.77	16.09
5	2.85	4.44	8.14	9.33	9.97	10.18
10	2.02	3.14	5.76	6.60	7.05	7.20
Part 2: Arizona and Washington						
2	21.97	34.21	62.78	71.92	76.89	78.47
5	13.90	21.63	39.70	45.49	48.63	49.63
10	9.83	15.30	28.08	32.16	34.38	35.09
20	6.95	10.82	19.85	22.74	24.31	24.82
25	6.21	9.67	17.76	20.34	21.75	22.20
50	4.39	6.84	12.56	14.38	15.38	15.69
100	3.11	4.84	8.88	10.17	10.87	11.10
200	2.20	3.42	6.28	7.19	7.69	7.85
250	1.97	3.06	5.62	6.43	6.88	7.02
400	1.55	2.42	4.44	5.09	5.44	5.55
Part 3: California, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, and Oregon						
2	12.92	20.11	36.92	42.29	45.21	46.14
5	8.17	12.72	23.35	26.75	28.59	29.18
10	5.78	9.00	16.51	18.91	20.22	20.64
20	4.09	6.36	11.67	13.37	14.30	14.59
25	3.65	5.69	10.44	11.96	12.79	13.05
50	2.58	4.02	7.38	8.46	9.04	9.23
100	1.83	2.84	5.22	5.98	6.39	6.53
200	1.29	2.01	3.69	4.23	4.52	4.61
250	1.16	1.80	3.30	3.78	4.04	4.13
400	.91	1.42	2.61	2.99	3.20	3.26
600	.75	1.16	2.13	2.44	2.61	2.66
800	.65	1.01	1.85	2.11	2.26	2.31
1,000	.58	.90	1.65	1.89	2.02	2.06
1,500	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
2,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
2,500	.37	.57	1.04	1.20	1.28	1.31
5,000	.26	.40	.74	.85	.90	.92
Part 4: Colorado						
2	14.85	23.12	42.44	48.62	51.98	53.05
5	9.39	14.62	26.84	30.75	32.87	33.55
10	6.64	10.34	18.98	21.74	23.25	23.72
20	4.70	7.31	13.42	15.38	16.44	16.78
25	4.20	6.54	12.00	13.75	14.70	15.00
50	2.97	4.62	8.49	9.72	10.40	10.61
100	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.88	7.35	7.50
200	1.49	2.31	4.24	4.86	5.20	5.30
250	1.33	2.07	3.80	4.35	4.65	4.74
Part 5: Delaware and the District of Columbia						
2	4.61	7.17	13.16	15.08	16.12	16.46
5	2.91	4.54	8.33	9.54	10.20	10.41
10	2.06	3.21	5.89	6.74	7.21	7.36
20	1.46	2.27	4.16	4.77	5.10	5.20

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, and Ohio						
2	10.49	16.33	29.98	34.34	36.71	37.47
5	6.64	10.33	18.96	21.72	23.22	23.70
10	4.69	7.30	13.41	15.36	16.42	16.76
20	3.32	5.16	9.48	10.86	11.61	11.85
25	2.97	4.62	8.48	9.71	10.38	10.60
50	2.10	3.27	6.00	6.87	7.34	7.49
100	1.48	2.31	4.24	4.86	5.19	5.30
200	1.05	1.63	3.00	3.43	3.67	3.75
250	.94	1.46	2.68	3.07	3.28	3.35
400	.74	1.15	2.12	2.43	2.60	2.65
600	.61	.94	1.73	1.98	2.12	2.16
800	.52	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.87
1,000	.47	.73	1.34	1.54	1.64	1.68
Part 7: Idaho, Massachusetts, Nevada, North Carolina, and West Virginia						
2	7.16	11.14	20.45	23.43	25.04	25.56
5	4.53	7.05	12.93	14.82	15.84	16.17
10	3.20	4.98	9.14	10.48	11.20	11.43
20	2.26	3.52	6.47	7.41	7.92	8.08
25	2.02	3.15	5.78	6.63	7.08	7.23
50	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
100	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
200	.72	1.11	2.04	2.34	2.50	2.56
Part 8: Arkansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, and New Mexico						
2	7.97	12.40	22.76	26.08	27.88	28.45
5	5.04	7.84	14.39	16.49	17.63	17.99
10	3.56	5.55	10.18	11.66	12.47	12.72
20	2.52	3.92	7.20	8.25	8.82	9.00
25	2.25	3.51	6.44	7.38	7.88	8.05
50	1.59	2.48	4.55	5.22	5.58	5.69
100	1.13	1.75	3.22	3.69	3.94	4.02
200	.80	1.24	2.28	2.61	2.79	2.85
250	.71	1.11	2.04	2.33	2.49	2.54
400	.56	.88	1.61	1.84	1.97	2.01
600	.46	.72	1.31	1.51	1.61	1.64
Part 9: Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Utah						
2	9.15	14.25	26.15	29.95	32.02	32.68
5	5.79	9.01	16.54	18.95	20.25	20.67
10	4.09	6.37	11.69	13.40	14.32	14.62
20	2.89	4.51	8.27	9.47	10.13	10.34
25	2.59	4.03	7.40	8.47	9.06	9.24
50	1.83	2.85	5.23	5.99	6.40	6.54
100	1.29	2.01	3.70	4.24	4.53	4.62
200	.92	1.42	2.61	3.00	3.20	3.27
250	.82	1.27	2.34	2.68	2.86	2.92
400	.65	1.01	1.85	2.12	2.26	2.31
600	.53	.82	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.89
800	.46	.71	1.31	1.50	1.60	1.63
1,000	.41	.64	1.17	1.34	1.43	1.46
1,500	.33	.52	.95	1.09	1.17	1.19
Part 10: Alabama, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin						
2	11.90	18.53	34.01	38.96	41.65	42.51
5	7.53	11.72	21.51	24.64	26.34	26.88
10	5.32	8.29	15.21	17.42	18.63	19.01
20	3.76	5.86	10.75	12.32	13.17	13.44
25	3.37	5.24	9.62	11.02	11.78	12.02
50	2.38	3.71	6.80	7.79	8.33	8.50
100	1.68	2.62	4.81	5.51	5.89	6.01

Table B-25. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by State—Continued

State and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 11: Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and South Dakota						
2	6.03	9.39	17.24	19.75	21.12	21.55
5	3.82	5.94	10.91	12.49	13.36	13.63
10	2.70	4.20	7.71	8.83	9.44	9.64
20	1.91	2.97	5.45	6.25	6.68	6.82
Part 12: Texas						
2	18.60	28.95	53.13	60.87	65.07	66.41
5	11.76	18.31	33.60	38.50	41.16	42.00
10	8.32	12.95	23.76	27.22	29.10	29.70
20	5.88	9.15	16.80	19.25	20.58	21.00
25	5.26	8.19	15.03	17.22	18.41	18.78
50	3.72	5.79	10.63	12.17	13.01	13.28
100	2.63	4.09	7.51	8.61	9.20	9.39
200	1.86	2.89	5.31	6.09	6.51	6.64
250	1.66	2.59	4.75	5.44	5.82	5.94
400	1.31	2.05	3.76	4.30	4.60	4.70
600	1.07	1.67	3.07	3.51	3.76	3.83
800	.93	1.45	2.66	3.04	3.25	3.32
1,000	.83	1.29	2.38	2.72	2.91	2.97
1,500	.68	1.06	1.94	2.22	2.38	2.43
2,000	.59	.92	1.68	1.92	2.06	2.10
2,500	.53	.82	1.50	1.72	1.84	1.88
5,000	.37	.58	1.06	1.22	1.30	1.33
Part 13: Montana and Wyoming						
2	5.36	8.34	15.31	17.54	18.75	19.14
5	3.39	5.28	9.68	11.09	11.86	12.10
10	2.40	3.73	6.85	7.84	8.39	8.56
20	1.69	2.64	4.84	5.55	5.93	6.05

Table B-26. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level									
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400
Metropolitan areas:[1]										
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21
Cincinnati PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	20
Louisville	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	-	-	-
New York PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20
Newark PMSA	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	14	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Rochester	1	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-
Cities:										
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	-	-
Cleveland	1	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	-
Philadelphia	2	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-27. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:[1]								
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	7	7	10	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Louisville	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	6	7	9	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15
Newark PMSA	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	6	7	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	2	3	5	6	8	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Cleveland	2	2	3	5	5	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Detroit	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	2	4	5	6	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-28. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Metropolitan areas:[1]								
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	4	6	7	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	6	6	9	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16
Louisville	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	-
Newark PMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities:								
Baltimore	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-
Cleveland	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	6	6	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	2	4	5	6	8	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	5	5	7	11	-
Philadelphia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	6	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-29. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level															
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000
Metropolitan areas:[1]																
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	26	29	31	30	21	–	–	–
Atlanta	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	32	34	35	31	–	–	–
Baltimore	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	25	27	26	18	–	–	–
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	14	15	16	13	–	–	–	–	–
Boston PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	18	20	21	19	12	–	–
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	12	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicago PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	18	23	27	31	34	38	41	41	–
Cincinnati PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	19	16	–	–	–	–	–
Cleveland PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	21	21	20	–	–	–	–
Columbus, Ohio	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	16	18	17	14	–	–	–	–	–
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	29	32	34	35	30	18	–
Dayton-Springfield	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	14	15	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denver-Boulder CMSA	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	18	21	23	23	21	–	–	–	–
Detroit PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	15	16	20	24	26	28	31	31	28	–
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	3	4	5	6	9	12	15	16	18	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Houston PMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	25	29	31	33	32	25	–	–
Indianapolis	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	18	21	21	16	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas City	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	18	20	21	20	15	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	27	31	34	39	43	45	39
Louisville	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	16	16	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Memphis	3	4	6	7	9	13	16	17	19	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	21	22	20	–	–	–	–
Milwaukee PMSA	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	19	21	22	19	–	–	–	–	–
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	29	19	–	–	–
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	20	24	25	26	24	–	–	–
New Orleans	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	19	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York PMSA	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	22	26	29	32	38	41	44	38
Newark PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	18	19	17	–	–	–	–
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	3	5	6	7	10	13	18	19	21	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oakland PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	27	3	–	–	–
Oklahoma City	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	16	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philadelphia PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	18	22	26	29	31	34	35	33	–
Phoenix	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	22	24	25	23	–	–	–	–
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	17	21	24	25	25	19	–	–	–
Portland, Ore. PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	17	12	–	–	–	–	–
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	10	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	27	24	–	–	–	–
Rochester	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	14	15	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sacramento	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	20	22	22	16	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	23	27	28	28	21	–	–	–
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	11	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Antonio	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	18	21	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Diego	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	25	28	29	27	–	–	–	–
San Francisco PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	24	26	26	22	–	–	–	–
San Jose PMSA	3	5	7	7	10	14	19	21	24	24	22	–	–	–	–	–
Seattle PMSA	3	5	6	7	10	14	19	21	25	27	27	26	–	–	–	–
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	22	22	21	–	–	–	–
Washington D.C.	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	23	27	30	31	33	29	20	–
Cities:																
Baltimore	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	15	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicago	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	22	25	27	28	26	–	–	–
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dallas	3	4	6	7	9	13	16	17	18	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detroit	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	15	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Houston	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	19	22	24	23	18	–	–	–	–
Indianapolis	3	4	6	7	9	12	16	16	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles	3	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	21	25	27	29	29	25	–	–
Milwaukee	3	4	6	7	9	12	14	15	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	2	3	5	6	8	11	15	17	21	26	29	32	37	40	41	25
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	19	20	19	–	–	–	–	–
Phoenix	3	4	6	6	9	12	15	16	17	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis	3	4	6	7	9	11	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Antonio	3	4	6	7	9	12	16	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Diego	3	5	7	7	10	14	18	19	20	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Francisco	3	5	6	7	10	13	17	18	17	5	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-30. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level											
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Metropolitan areas:[1]												
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	16	20	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	1	2	3	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	2	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	1	2	3	3	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	12	13	16	19	22	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	3	4	4	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	2	3	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	11	14	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	2	4	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	17	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	13	16	-	-	-
Louisville	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memphis	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	21	23
Newark PMSA	2	2	3	3	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	13	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	15	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	16	19	-	-
Cities:												
Baltimore	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	15	17	-	-
Cleveland	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	10	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	13	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	15	18	20	22
Philadelphia	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	12	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Table B-31. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated labor force and employment numbers for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

(In thousands)

Area	Estimated level												
	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500
Metropolitan areas:[1]													
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	18	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	3	4	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston PMSA	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	15	19	-	-	-	-
Cincinnati PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	-	-	-	-	-
Denver-Boulder CMSA	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit PMSA	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston PMSA	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	20	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	15	18	22	25	28	32
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	13	16	18	-	-	-
Milwaukee PMSA	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York PMSA	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	-	-
Newark PMSA	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakland PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia PMSA	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Ore. PMSA	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	5	5	8	10	14	15	17	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose PMSA	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle PMSA	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington D.C.	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities:													
Baltimore	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	2	3	5	5	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	2	3	5	5	8	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	18	20	-	-	-
Milwaukee	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	3	4	5	6	9	13	14	18	21	24	-	-
Philadelphia	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	2	3	5	5	8	10	13	14	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

Index to tables B-32 to B-37 of sampling errors for rates by metropolitan area and city (for the District of Columbia, see State tables)

Area	Table					
	B-32	B-33	B-34	B-35	B-36	B-37
Metropolitan areas[1]	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:	Part:
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Atlanta	1	1	2	2	1	2
Baltimore	4	7	4	4	7	7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Boston	2	2	3	3	2	4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	2	2	3	3	2	4
Chicago PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cincinnati PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cleveland PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Columbus, Ohio	3	4	5	6	4	5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Dayton-Springfield	3	4	5	6	4	5
Denver-Boulder CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Detroit PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Houston PMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Indianapolis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Kansas City	4	7	4	4	7	7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Louisville	4	7	4	4	7	7
Memphis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Milwaukee PMSA	4	7	4	4	7	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	6	5	1	1	5	1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
New Orleans	6	5	1	1	5	1
New York PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Newark PMSA	5	3	6	5	3	3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6	5	1	1	5	1
Oakland PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Oklahoma City	3	4	5	6	4	5
Philadelphia PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Phoenix	4	7	4	4	7	7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	3	4	5	6	4	5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	7	6	7	7	6	6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Rochester	3	4	5	6	4	5
Sacramento	6	5	1	1	5	1
St. Louis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	7	6	7	7	6	6
San Antonio	4	7	4	4	7	7
San Diego	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Francisco PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Jose PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Seattle PMSA	6	5	1	1	5	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3	4	5	6	4	5
Washington, DC	4	7	4	4	7	
Cities						
Baltimore	4	7	4	4	7	7
Chicago	3	4	5	6	4	5
Cleveland	3	4	5	6	4	5
Dallas	4	7	4	4	7	7
Detroit	5	3	6	5	3	3
Houston	4	7	4	4	7	7
Indianapolis	4	7	4	4	7	7
Los Angeles	3	4	5	6	4	5
Milwaukee	4	7	4	4	7	7
New York	3	4	5	6	4	5
Philadelphia	3	4	5	6	4	5
Phoenix	4	7	4	4	7	7
St. Louis	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Antonio	4	7	4	4	7	7
San Diego	6	5	1	1	5	1
San Francisco	6	5	1	1	5	1

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions."

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Atlanta MSA									
2	9.99	14.04	19.62	23.72	27.03	29.82	35.25	39.19	42.05
5	6.32	8.88	12.41	15.00	17.10	18.86	22.30	24.79	26.60
10	4.47	6.28	8.77	10.61	12.09	13.34	15.77	17.53	18.81
20	3.16	4.44	6.20	7.50	8.55	9.43	11.15	12.40	13.30
25	2.83	3.97	5.55	6.71	7.65	8.44	9.97	11.09	11.90
50	2.00	2.81	3.92	4.74	5.41	5.97	7.05	7.84	8.42
100	1.41	1.99	2.77	3.36	3.82	4.22	4.99	5.55	5.96
200	1.00	1.40	1.96	2.37	2.71	2.99	3.53	3.93	4.22
250	.89	1.26	1.76	2.12	2.42	2.67	3.16	3.52	3.78
400	.71	.99	1.39	1.68	1.91	2.11	2.50	2.79	2.99
600	.58	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.73	2.05	2.28	2.45
800	.50	.70	.98	1.19	1.36	1.50	1.78	1.98	2.13
1,000	.45	.63	.88	1.06	1.21	1.34	1.59	1.78	1.91
1,500	.37	.51	.72	.87	.99	1.10	1.30	1.46	1.58
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	5.65	7.94	11.09	13.41	15.28	16.85	19.92	22.15	23.76
5	3.57	5.02	7.01	8.48	9.66	10.66	12.60	14.01	15.03
10	2.53	3.55	4.96	6.00	6.83	7.54	8.91	9.91	10.63
20	1.79	2.51	3.51	4.24	4.83	5.33	6.30	7.01	7.52
25	1.60	2.25	3.14	3.79	4.32	4.77	5.64	6.27	6.72
50	1.13	1.59	2.22	2.68	3.06	3.37	3.99	4.43	4.76
100	.80	1.12	1.57	1.90	2.16	2.38	2.82	3.14	3.37
200	.56	.79	1.11	1.34	1.53	1.69	2.00	2.22	2.38
250	.51	.71	.99	1.20	1.37	1.51	1.79	1.99	2.13
400	.40	.56	.78	.95	1.08	1.19	1.41	1.57	1.69
600	.33	.46	.64	.78	.88	.98	1.16	1.29	1.39
800	.28	.40	.56	.67	.77	.85	1.00	1.12	1.20
1,000	.25	.36	.50	.60	.69	.76	.90	1.00	1.08
1,500	.21	.29	.41	.49	.56	.62	.74	.82	.89
2,000	.18	.25	.35	.43	.49	.54	.64	.72	.78
Part 3: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.69	10.81	15.10	18.26	20.81	22.96	27.14	30.17	32.37
5	4.86	6.84	9.55	11.55	13.16	14.52	17.17	19.08	20.47
10	3.44	4.84	6.75	8.17	9.31	10.27	12.14	13.49	14.48
20	2.43	3.42	4.78	5.77	6.58	7.26	8.58	9.54	10.24
25	2.18	3.06	4.27	5.17	5.89	6.49	7.68	8.53	9.16
50	1.54	2.16	3.02	3.65	4.16	4.59	5.43	6.04	6.48
100	1.09	1.53	2.14	2.58	2.94	3.25	3.84	4.27	4.58
200	.77	1.08	1.51	1.83	2.08	2.30	2.72	3.02	3.24
250	.69	.97	1.35	1.63	1.86	2.05	2.43	2.70	2.90
400	.54	.76	1.07	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.92	2.14	2.30
600	.44	.62	.87	1.06	1.20	1.33	1.57	1.75	1.88
800	.38	.54	.76	.91	1.04	1.15	1.36	1.52	1.63
1,000	.34	.48	.68	.82	.93	1.03	1.22	1.36	1.46
1,500	.28	.40	.55	.67	.76	.84	1.00	1.11	1.20
2,000	.24	.34	.48	.58	.66	.73	.86	.96	1.04
2,500	.22	.31	.43	.52	.59	.65	.78	.87	.93
5,000	.15	.22	.30	.37	.42	.46	.55	.62	.67

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 4: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	8.63	12.13	16.94	20.48	23.34	25.74	30.44	33.83	36.30
5	5.46	7.67	10.71	12.95	14.76	16.28	19.25	21.40	22.96
10	3.86	5.42	7.57	9.16	10.44	11.51	13.61	15.13	16.24
20	2.73	3.83	5.36	6.48	7.38	8.14	9.63	10.70	11.48
25	2.44	3.43	4.79	5.79	6.60	7.28	8.61	9.57	10.27
50	1.73	2.43	3.39	4.10	4.67	5.15	6.09	6.77	7.27
100	1.22	1.71	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.64	4.31	4.79	5.14
200	.86	1.21	1.69	2.05	2.34	2.58	3.05	3.39	3.64
250	.77	1.08	1.52	1.83	2.09	2.31	2.73	3.03	3.26
400	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.58
600	.50	.70	.98	1.18	1.35	1.49	1.76	1.96	2.11
800	.43	.61	.85	1.03	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.70	1.83
1,000	.39	.54	.76	.92	1.05	1.16	1.37	1.53	1.65
1,500	.32	.44	.62	.75	.86	.95	1.12	1.25	1.35
2,000	.27	.39	.54	.65	.74	.82	.98	1.09	1.18
2,500	.24	.34	.48	.58	.67	.74	.88	.98	1.06
Part 5: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.83	9.60	13.41	16.21	18.48	20.38	24.09	26.78	28.74
5	4.32	6.07	8.48	10.25	11.69	12.89	15.24	16.94	18.18
10	3.05	4.29	6.00	7.25	8.26	9.11	10.78	11.98	12.85
20	2.16	3.04	4.24	5.13	5.84	6.45	7.62	8.47	9.09
25	1.93	2.72	3.79	4.59	5.23	5.77	6.82	7.58	8.13
50	1.37	1.92	2.68	3.24	3.70	4.08	4.82	5.36	5.75
100	.97	1.36	1.90	2.29	2.61	2.88	3.41	3.79	4.07
200	.68	.96	1.34	1.62	1.85	2.04	2.41	2.68	2.88
250	.61	.86	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.82	2.16	2.40	2.58
400	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.44	1.71	1.90	2.04
600	.39	.55	.77	.94	1.07	1.18	1.40	1.55	1.67
800	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.02	1.21	1.35	1.45
1,000	.31	.43	.60	.73	.83	.91	1.08	1.21	1.30
1,500	.25	.35	.49	.59	.68	.75	.89	.99	1.07
2,000	.22	.30	.43	.51	.59	.65	.77	.86	.93
2,500	.19	.27	.38	.46	.53	.58	.69	.77	.83
Part 6: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	9.47	13.31	18.59	22.48	25.62	28.26	33.41	37.14	39.85
5	5.99	8.42	11.76	14.22	16.20	17.87	21.13	23.49	25.21
10	4.24	5.95	8.31	10.05	11.46	12.64	14.94	16.61	17.83
20	2.99	4.21	5.88	7.11	8.10	8.94	10.57	11.75	12.61
25	2.68	3.76	5.26	6.36	7.25	7.99	9.45	10.51	11.28
50	1.89	2.66	3.72	4.50	5.13	5.65	6.69	7.43	7.98
100	1.34	1.88	2.63	3.18	3.63	4.00	4.73	5.26	5.65
200	.95	1.33	1.86	2.25	2.57	2.83	3.35	3.73	4.00
250	.85	1.19	1.66	2.01	2.29	2.53	3.00	3.34	3.59
400	.67	.94	1.32	1.59	1.82	2.00	2.37	2.64	2.84
600	.55	.77	1.08	1.30	1.48	1.64	1.94	2.17	2.33
800	.47	.67	.93	1.13	1.29	1.42	1.69	1.88	2.03
1,000	.42	.60	.83	1.01	1.15	1.27	1.51	1.69	1.82
1,500	.35	.49	.68	.83	.94	1.04	1.24	1.39	1.51

Table B-32. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 7. Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.41	7.61	10.62	12.85	14.64	16.15	19.10	21.23	22.78
5	3.42	4.81	6.72	8.13	9.26	10.22	12.08	13.43	14.41
10	2.42	3.40	4.75	5.75	6.55	7.22	8.54	9.50	10.19
20	1.71	2.41	3.36	4.06	4.63	5.11	6.04	6.72	7.21
25	1.53	2.15	3.01	3.63	4.14	4.57	5.40	6.01	6.45
50	1.08	1.52	2.13	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.82	4.25	4.57
100	.77	1.08	1.50	1.82	2.07	2.29	2.71	3.01	3.24
200	.54	.76	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.62	1.92	2.14	2.30
250	.48	.68	.95	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.72	1.92	2.06
400	.38	.54	.75	.91	1.04	1.15	1.36	1.52	1.64
600	.31	.44	.62	.75	.85	.94	1.12	1.25	1.36

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Atlanta MSA									
2	10.60	14.95	21.03	25.62	29.42	32.71	39.50	44.95	49.52
5	6.70	9.45	13.30	16.20	18.60	20.69	24.98	28.43	31.31
10	4.74	6.69	9.40	11.45	13.15	14.63	17.66	20.10	22.14
20	3.35	4.73	6.65	8.10	9.30	10.34	12.49	14.21	15.65
25	3.00	4.23	5.95	7.24	8.32	9.25	11.17	12.71	13.99
50	2.12	2.99	4.20	5.12	5.88	6.54	7.89	8.98	9.89
100	1.50	2.11	2.97	3.62	4.16	4.62	5.58	6.34	6.98
200	1.06	1.49	2.10	2.56	2.94	3.26	3.94	4.47	4.92
250	.95	1.34	1.88	2.29	2.62	2.92	3.52	3.99	4.39
400	.75	1.06	1.48	1.81	2.07	2.30	2.77	3.15	3.45
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	6.16	8.68	12.21	14.88	17.09	19.00	22.94	26.11	28.76
5	3.89	5.49	7.72	9.41	10.81	12.01	14.51	16.51	18.18
10	2.75	3.88	5.46	6.65	7.64	8.49	10.26	11.67	12.85
20	1.95	2.75	3.86	4.70	5.40	6.00	7.25	8.25	9.08
25	1.74	2.46	3.45	4.21	4.83	5.37	6.48	7.37	8.12
50	1.23	1.74	2.44	2.97	3.41	3.79	4.58	5.20	5.73
100	.87	1.23	1.73	2.10	2.41	2.68	3.23	3.67	4.03
200	.62	.87	1.22	1.48	1.70	1.89	2.27	2.57	2.82
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	7.24	10.22	14.37	17.51	20.11	22.35	27.00	30.73	33.84
5	4.58	6.46	9.09	11.07	12.72	14.14	17.07	19.43	21.40
10	3.24	4.57	6.43	7.83	8.99	10.00	12.07	13.74	15.13
20	2.29	3.23	4.54	5.54	6.36	7.07	8.54	9.71	10.70
25	2.05	2.89	4.06	4.95	5.69	6.32	7.63	8.69	9.57
50	1.45	2.04	2.87	3.50	4.02	4.47	5.40	6.14	6.76
100	1.02	1.44	2.03	2.47	2.84	3.16	3.81	4.34	4.78
200	.72	1.02	1.44	1.75	2.01	2.23	2.69	3.06	3.37
250	.65	.91	1.28	1.56	1.80	2.00	2.41	2.74	3.01
400	.51	.72	1.02	1.24	1.42	1.58	1.90	2.16	2.37
Part 4: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.55	10.65	14.99	18.26	20.97	23.31	28.15	32.04	35.30
5	4.78	6.74	9.48	11.55	13.26	14.74	17.81	20.27	22.32
10	3.38	4.76	6.70	8.16	9.38	10.43	12.59	14.33	15.78
20	2.39	3.37	4.74	5.77	6.63	7.37	8.90	10.13	11.16
25	2.14	3.01	4.24	5.16	5.93	6.59	7.96	9.06	9.98
50	1.51	2.13	3.00	3.65	4.19	4.66	5.63	6.41	7.06
100	1.07	1.51	2.12	2.58	2.96	3.30	3.98	4.53	4.99
200	.76	1.07	1.50	1.82	2.10	2.33	2.81	3.20	3.52
250	.68	.95	1.34	1.63	1.87	2.08	2.51	2.86	3.15
400	.53	.75	1.06	1.29	1.48	1.65	1.99	2.26	2.49
600	.44	.61	.86	1.05	1.21	1.34	1.62	1.84	2.02
800	.38	.53	.75	.91	1.05	1.16	1.40	1.59	1.75
1,000	.34	.48	.67	.81	.93	1.04	1.25	1.42	1.56

Table B-33. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	9.74	13.74	19.32	23.54	27.03	30.06	36.30	41.31	45.50
5	6.16	8.69	12.22	14.89	17.10	19.01	22.95	26.12	28.77
10	4.36	6.14	8.64	10.53	12.09	13.44	16.23	18.46	20.33
20	3.08	4.34	6.11	7.44	8.54	9.50	11.47	13.05	14.37
25	2.75	3.88	5.46	6.66	7.64	8.50	10.26	11.67	12.85
50	1.95	2.75	3.86	4.70	5.40	6.00	7.24	8.24	9.07
100	1.38	1.94	2.73	3.32	3.81	4.24	5.11	5.81	6.39
200	.97	1.37	1.93	2.35	2.69	2.99	3.60	4.08	4.48
250	.87	1.23	1.72	2.10	2.40	2.67	3.21	3.64	3.99
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.27	7.43	10.46	12.74	14.63	16.26	19.64	22.35	24.62
5	3.33	4.70	6.61	8.06	9.25	10.29	12.42	14.13	15.57
10	2.36	3.32	4.68	5.70	6.54	7.27	8.78	9.99	11.00
20	1.67	2.35	3.31	4.03	4.62	5.14	6.21	7.06	7.78
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	8.43	11.89	16.73	20.38	23.41	26.03	31.43	35.77	39.40
5	5.33	7.52	10.58	12.89	14.80	16.46	19.88	22.62	24.92
10	3.77	5.32	7.48	9.11	10.47	11.64	14.05	15.99	17.62
20	2.67	3.76	5.29	6.44	7.40	8.23	9.94	11.31	12.45
25	2.39	3.36	4.73	5.76	6.62	7.36	8.89	10.11	11.14
50	1.69	2.38	3.35	4.08	4.68	5.20	6.28	7.15	7.87
100	1.19	1.68	2.37	2.88	3.31	3.68	4.44	5.05	5.56
200	.84	1.19	1.67	2.04	2.34	2.60	3.13	3.56	3.92
250	.75	1.06	1.50	1.82	2.09	2.32	2.80	3.18	3.50
400	.60	.84	1.18	1.44	1.65	1.83	2.21	2.51	2.76
600	.49	.69	.96	1.17	1.35	1.49	1.80	2.04	2.24

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities									
2	10.00	14.09	19.77	24.03	27.54	30.55	36.67	41.47	45.36
5	6.32	8.91	12.51	15.20	17.42	19.32	23.19	26.23	28.69
10	4.47	6.30	8.84	10.75	12.32	13.66	16.40	18.54	20.28
20	3.16	4.45	6.25	7.60	8.71	9.66	11.59	13.11	14.34
25	2.83	3.98	5.59	6.80	7.79	8.64	10.37	11.72	12.82
50	2.00	2.82	3.95	4.81	5.51	6.11	7.33	8.29	9.06
100	1.41	1.99	2.80	3.40	3.89	4.32	5.18	5.85	6.40
200	1.00	1.41	1.98	2.40	2.75	3.05	3.66	4.13	4.51
250	.89	1.26	1.77	2.15	2.46	2.73	3.27	3.69	4.03
Part 2: Atlanta MSA									
2	10.55	14.87	20.87	25.36	29.06	32.24	38.70	43.76	47.87
5	6.67	9.40	13.20	16.04	18.38	20.39	24.48	27.68	30.27
10	4.72	6.65	9.33	11.34	13.00	14.42	17.31	19.57	21.41
20	3.34	4.70	6.60	8.02	9.19	10.19	12.24	13.84	15.13
25	2.98	4.20	5.90	7.17	8.22	9.12	10.94	12.37	13.53
50	2.11	2.97	4.17	5.07	5.81	6.45	7.74	8.75	9.56
Part 3: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA									
2	5.96	8.40	11.79	14.33	16.42	18.22	21.87	24.73	27.05
5	3.77	5.31	7.46	9.07	10.39	11.52	13.83	15.64	17.11
10	2.67	3.76	5.27	6.41	7.34	8.15	9.78	11.06	12.10
20	1.89	2.66	3.73	4.53	5.19	5.76	6.92	7.82	8.55
25	1.69	2.38	3.34	4.05	4.64	5.15	6.18	6.99	7.65
50	1.19	1.68	2.36	2.87	3.28	3.64	4.37	4.94	5.41
Part 4: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities									
2	9.11	12.83	18.01	21.90	25.09	27.83	33.41	37.78	41.33
5	5.76	8.12	11.39	13.85	15.87	17.60	21.13	23.89	26.14
10	4.07	5.74	8.06	9.79	11.22	12.45	14.94	16.89	18.48
20	2.88	4.06	5.70	6.92	7.93	8.80	10.56	11.94	13.07
25	2.58	3.63	5.10	6.19	7.10	7.87	9.45	10.68	11.68
50	1.82	2.57	3.60	4.38	5.02	5.57	6.68	7.55	8.26
100	1.29	1.81	2.55	3.10	3.55	3.93	4.72	5.34	5.83
200	.91	1.28	1.80	2.19	2.51	2.78	3.33	3.77	4.12
250	.81	1.15	1.61	1.96	2.24	2.49	2.98	3.37	3.68
400	.64	.91	1.27	1.55	1.77	1.96	2.35	2.66	2.90

Table B-34. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated unemployment rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of civilian labor force (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)								
	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
Part 5: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities									
2	7.85	11.06	15.53	18.88	21.63	24.00	28.80	32.57	35.63
5	4.97	7.00	9.82	11.94	13.68	15.18	18.22	20.60	22.53
10	3.51	4.95	6.95	8.44	9.67	10.73	12.88	14.57	15.93
20	2.48	3.50	4.91	5.97	6.84	7.59	9.11	10.30	11.27
25	2.22	3.13	4.39	5.34	6.12	6.79	8.15	9.21	10.08
50	1.57	2.21	3.11	3.78	4.33	4.80	5.76	6.51	7.12
100	1.11	1.56	2.20	2.67	3.06	3.39	4.07	4.60	5.04
200	.79	1.11	1.55	1.89	2.16	2.40	2.88	3.25	3.56
250	.70	.99	1.39	1.69	1.93	2.14	2.57	2.91	3.18
400	.56	.78	1.10	1.33	1.53	1.70	2.03	2.30	2.51
600	.45	.64	.90	1.09	1.25	1.38	1.66	1.87	2.05
800	.39	.55	.78	.94	1.08	1.20	1.44	1.62	1.77
1,000	.35	.49	.69	.84	.97	1.07	1.28	1.45	1.58
1,500	.29	.40	.57	.69	.79	.87	1.05	1.18	1.29
Part 6: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Nowark PMSA's, and Detroit city									
2	6.64	9.35	13.13	15.96	18.28	20.28	24.35	27.53	30.12
5	4.20	5.91	8.30	10.09	11.56	12.83	15.40	17.41	19.04
10	2.97	4.18	5.87	7.14	8.18	9.07	10.89	12.31	13.46
20	2.10	2.96	4.15	5.05	5.78	6.41	7.70	8.70	9.52
25	1.88	2.64	3.71	4.51	5.17	5.74	6.88	7.78	8.51
50	1.33	1.87	2.62	3.19	3.66	4.05	4.87	5.50	6.01
100	.94	1.32	1.86	2.26	2.58	2.87	3.44	3.89	4.25
Part 7: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA									
2	5.71	8.05	11.30	13.74	15.74	17.46	20.96	23.70	25.93
5	3.61	5.09	7.15	8.69	9.95	11.04	13.26	14.99	16.39
10	2.56	3.60	5.05	6.14	7.04	7.81	9.37	10.60	11.59
20	1.81	2.55	3.57	4.34	4.98	5.52	6.62	7.49	8.19
25	1.62	2.28	3.20	3.88	4.45	4.94	5.92	6.70	7.32
50	1.14	1.61	2.26	2.75	3.15	3.49	4.19	4.73	5.17

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	14.61	22.75	41.75	47.84	51.14	52.19
5	9.24	14.39	26.41	30.25	32.34	33.01
10	6.54	10.17	18.67	21.39	22.87	23.34
20	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.13	16.17	16.50
25	4.13	6.43	11.81	13.53	14.46	14.76
50	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.57	10.23	10.44
100	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
200	1.46	2.28	4.18	4.78	5.11	5.22
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.28	4.57	4.67
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.62	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.75	1.87	1.91
2,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
Part 2: Atlanta MSA						
2	15.42	24.01	44.06	50.48	53.96	55.07
5	9.75	15.18	27.87	31.92	34.13	34.83
10	6.90	10.74	19.70	22.57	24.13	24.63
20	4.88	7.59	13.93	15.96	17.06	17.42
25	4.36	6.79	12.46	14.28	15.26	15.58
50	3.08	4.80	8.81	10.10	10.79	11.01
100	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.14	7.63	7.79
200	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
250	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.83	4.93
400	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
600	.89	1.39	2.54	2.91	3.12	3.18
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.70	2.75
1,000	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
1,500	.56	.88	1.61	1.84	1.97	2.01
2,000	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
Part 3: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	8.71	13.57	24.90	28.53	30.50	31.12
5	5.51	8.58	15.75	18.04	19.29	19.68
10	3.90	6.07	11.14	12.76	13.64	13.92
20	2.76	4.29	7.87	9.02	9.64	9.84
25	2.46	3.84	7.04	8.07	8.63	8.80
50	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.22
100	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
200	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
250	.78	1.21	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.78
400	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
600	.50	.78	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.80
800	.44	.68	1.24	1.43	1.52	1.56
1,000	.39	.61	1.11	1.28	1.36	1.39
1,500	.32	.50	.91	1.04	1.11	1.14
2,000	.28	.43	.79	.90	.96	.98
2,500	.25	.38	.70	.81	.86	.88

202

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	14.61	22.75	41.75	47.84	51.14	52.19
5	9.24	14.39	26.41	30.25	32.34	33.01
10	6.54	10.17	18.67	21.39	22.87	23.34
20	4.62	7.19	13.20	15.13	16.17	16.50
25	4.13	6.43	11.81	13.53	14.46	14.76
50	2.92	4.55	8.35	9.57	10.23	10.44
100	2.07	3.22	5.90	6.76	7.23	7.38
200	1.46	2.28	4.18	4.78	5.11	5.22
250	1.31	2.03	3.73	4.28	4.57	4.67
400	1.03	1.61	2.95	3.38	3.62	3.69
600	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
800	.73	1.14	2.09	2.39	2.56	2.61
1,000	.65	1.02	1.87	2.14	2.29	2.33
1,500	.53	.83	1.52	1.75	1.87	1.91
2,000	.46	.72	1.32	1.51	1.62	1.65
Part 2: Atlanta MSA						
2	15.42	24.01	44.06	50.48	53.96	55.07
5	9.75	15.18	27.87	31.92	34.13	34.83
10	6.90	10.74	19.70	22.57	24.13	24.63
20	4.88	7.59	13.93	15.96	17.06	17.42
25	4.36	6.79	12.46	14.28	15.26	15.58
50	3.08	4.80	8.81	10.10	10.79	11.01
100	2.18	3.39	6.23	7.14	7.63	7.79
200	1.54	2.40	4.41	5.05	5.40	5.51
250	1.38	2.15	3.94	4.51	4.83	4.93
400	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.89
600	.89	1.39	2.54	2.91	3.12	3.18
800	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.70	2.75
1,000	.69	1.07	1.97	2.26	2.41	2.46
1,500	.56	.88	1.61	1.84	1.97	2.01
2,000	.49	.76	1.39	1.60	1.71	1.74
Part 3: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	8.71	13.57	24.90	28.53	30.50	31.12
5	5.51	8.58	15.75	18.04	19.29	19.68
10	3.90	6.07	11.14	12.76	13.64	13.92
20	2.76	4.29	7.87	9.02	9.64	9.84
25	2.46	3.84	7.04	8.07	8.63	8.80
50	1.74	2.71	4.98	5.71	6.10	6.22
100	1.23	1.92	3.52	4.03	4.31	4.40
200	.87	1.36	2.49	2.85	3.05	3.11
250	.78	1.21	2.23	2.55	2.73	2.78
400	.62	.96	1.76	2.02	2.16	2.20
600	.50	.78	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.80
800	.44	.68	1.24	1.43	1.52	1.56
1,000	.39	.61	1.11	1.28	1.36	1.39
1,500	.32	.50	.91	1.04	1.11	1.14
2,000	.28	.43	.79	.90	.96	.98
2,500	.25	.38	.70	.81	.86	.88

Table B-35. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for total or white persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (In thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 7: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	7.67	11.94	21.91	25.10	26.83	27.38
5	4.85	7.55	13.86	15.87	16.97	17.32
10	3.43	5.34	9.80	11.22	12.00	12.25
20	2.42	3.77	6.93	7.94	8.48	8.66
25	2.17	3.38	6.20	7.10	7.59	7.75
50	1.53	2.39	4.38	5.02	5.37	5.48
100	1.08	1.69	3.10	3.55	3.79	3.87
200	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.68	2.74
250	.69	1.07	1.96	2.24	2.40	2.45
400	.54	.84	1.55	1.77	1.90	1.94
600	.44	.69	1.26	1.45	1.55	1.58
800	.38	.60	1.10	1.25	1.34	1.37
1,000	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.22

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Atlanta MSA						
2	10.78	16.79	30.81	35.29	37.73	38.51
5	6.82	10.62	19.48	22.32	23.86	24.35
10	4.82	7.51	13.78	15.78	16.87	17.22
20	3.41	5.31	9.74	11.16	11.93	12.18
25	3.05	4.75	8.71	9.98	10.67	10.89
50	2.16	3.36	6.16	7.06	7.55	7.70
100	1.52	2.37	4.36	4.99	5.34	5.45
200	1.08	1.68	3.08	3.53	3.77	3.85
250	.96	1.50	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.44
400	.76	1.19	2.18	2.50	2.67	2.72
600	.62	.97	1.78	2.04	2.18	2.22
Part 2: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	6.26	9.75	17.90	20.50	21.92	22.37
5	3.96	6.17	11.32	12.97	13.86	14.15
10	2.80	4.36	8.00	9.17	9.80	10.00
20	1.98	3.08	5.66	6.48	6.93	7.07
25	1.77	2.76	5.06	5.80	6.20	6.33
50	1.25	1.95	3.58	4.10	4.38	4.47
100	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.16
200	.63	.98	1.79	2.05	2.19	2.24
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	7.37	11.47	21.06	24.12	25.79	26.32
5	4.66	7.26	13.32	15.26	16.31	16.65
10	3.30	5.13	9.42	10.79	11.53	11.77
20	2.33	3.63	6.66	7.63	8.15	8.32
25	2.08	3.24	5.96	6.82	7.29	7.44
50	1.47	2.29	4.21	4.82	5.16	5.26
100	1.04	1.62	2.98	3.41	3.65	3.72
200	.74	1.15	2.11	2.41	2.58	2.63
250	.66	1.03	1.88	2.16	2.31	2.35
400	.52	.81	1.49	1.71	1.82	1.86
600	.43	.66	1.22	1.39	1.49	1.52
800	.37	.57	1.05	1.21	1.29	1.32
Part 4: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	7.68	11.96	21.96	25.15	26.89	27.44
5	4.86	7.57	13.89	15.91	17.01	17.36
10	3.44	5.35	9.82	11.25	12.03	12.27
20	2.43	3.78	6.94	7.95	8.50	8.68
25	2.17	3.38	6.21	7.11	7.61	7.76
50	1.54	2.39	4.39	5.03	5.38	5.49
100	1.09	1.69	3.11	3.56	3.80	3.88
200	.77	1.20	2.20	2.52	2.69	2.74
250	.69	1.07	1.96	2.25	2.41	2.45
400	.54	.85	1.55	1.78	1.90	1.94
600	.44	.69	1.27	1.45	1.55	1.58
800	.38	.60	1.10	1.26	1.34	1.37
1,000	.34	.53	.98	1.12	1.20	1.23
1,500	.28	.44	.80	.92	.98	1.00
2,000	.24	.38	.69	.80	.85	.87

Table B-36. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for black persons by selected metropolitan areas and cities —Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 5: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	9.91	15.43	28.31	32.44	34.68	35.39
5	6.27	9.76	17.91	20.51	21.93	22.38
10	4.43	6.90	12.66	14.51	15.51	15.83
20	3.13	4.88	8.95	10.26	10.97	11.19
25	2.80	4.36	8.01	9.17	9.81	10.01
50	1.98	3.09	5.66	6.49	6.94	7.08
100	1.40	2.18	4.00	4.59	4.90	5.00
200	.99	1.54	2.83	3.24	3.47	3.54
250	.89	1.38	2.53	2.90	3.10	3.17
400	.70	1.09	2.00	2.29	2.45	2.50
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	5.36	8.34	15.31	17.55	18.76	19.14
5	3.39	5.28	9.69	11.10	11.86	12.11
10	2.40	3.73	6.85	7.85	8.39	8.56
20	1.70	2.64	4.84	5.55	5.93	6.05
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities						
2	8.58	13.36	24.52	28.09	30.03	30.64
5	5.43	8.45	15.51	17.76	18.99	19.38
10	3.84	5.97	10.96	12.56	13.43	13.70
20	2.71	4.22	7.75	8.88	9.49	9.69
25	2.43	3.78	6.93	7.94	8.49	8.67
50	1.72	2.67	4.90	5.62	6.01	6.13
100	1.21	1.89	3.47	3.97	4.25	4.33
200	.86	1.34	2.45	2.81	3.00	3.06
250	.77	1.19	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.74
400	.61	.94	1.73	1.99	2.12	2.17
600	.50	.77	1.42	1.62	1.73	1.77
800	.43	.67	1.23	1.40	1.50	1.53

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 1: Anaheim-Santa Ana, Oakland, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, and Seattle PMSA's, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Sacramento, and San Diego MSA's, and St. Louis, San Diego, and San Francisco cities						
2	12.00	18.68	34.29	39.29	42.00	42.87
5	7.59	11.82	21.69	24.85	26.56	27.11
10	5.37	8.36	15.34	17.57	18.78	19.17
20	3.80	5.91	10.84	12.42	13.28	13.56
25	3.39	5.28	9.70	11.11	11.88	12.12
50	2.40	3.74	6.86	7.86	8.40	8.57
100	1.70	2.64	4.85	5.56	5.94	6.06
200	1.20	1.87	3.43	3.93	4.20	4.29
250	1.07	1.67	3.07	3.51	3.76	3.83
400	.85	1.32	2.42	2.78	2.97	3.03
Part 2: Atlanta MSA						
2	12.66	19.71	36.18	41.45	44.31	45.23
5	8.01	12.47	22.88	26.22	28.03	28.60
10	5.66	8.82	16.18	18.54	19.82	20.23
20	4.00	6.23	11.44	13.11	14.01	14.30
25	3.58	5.58	10.23	11.72	12.53	12.79
50	2.53	3.94	7.24	P 29	8.86	9.05
Part 3: Bergen-Passaic, Detroit, and Newark PMSA's, and Detroit city						
2	7.97	12.40	22.76	26.08	27.88	28.45
5	5.04	7.84	14.39	16.49	17.63	17.99
10	3.56	5.55	10.18	11.66	12.47	12.72
20	2.52	3.92	7.20	8.25	8.82	9.00
25	2.25	3.51	6.44	7.38	7.88	8.05
50	1.59	2.48	4.55	5.22	5.58	5.69
100	1.13	1.75	3.22	3.69	3.94	4.02
Part 4: Boston PMSA and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA						
2	7.16	11.14	20.45	23.43	25.04	25.56
5	4.53	7.05	12.93	14.82	15.84	16.17
10	3.20	4.98	9.14	10.48	11.20	11.43
20	2.26	3.52	6.47	7.41	7.92	8.08
25	2.02	3.15	5.78	6.63	7.08	7.23
50	1.43	2.23	4.09	4.69	5.01	5.11
100	1.01	1.58	2.89	3.31	3.54	3.61
Part 5: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA's, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Nassau-Suffolk, New York, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore. PMSA's, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Rochester, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA's, and Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia cities						
2	9.43	14.68	26.93	30.86	32.99	33.67
5	5.96	9.28	17.03	19.52	20.86	21.29
10	4.22	6.56	12.05	13.80	14.75	15.06
20	2.98	4.64	8.52	9.76	10.43	10.65
25	2.67	4.15	7.62	8.73	9.33	9.52
50	1.89	2.94	5.39	6.17	6.60	6.73
100	1.33	2.08	3.81	4.36	4.67	4.76
200	.94	1.47	2.69	3.09	3.30	3.37
250	.84	1.31	2.41	2.76	2.95	3.01
400	.67	1.04	1.90	2.18	2.33	2.38
600	.54	.85	1.56	1.78	1.90	1.94
800	.47	.73	1.35	1.54	1.65	1.68
1,000	.42	.66	1.20	1.38	1.48	1.51
1,500	.34	.54	.98	1.13	1.20	1.23
2,000	.30	.46	.85	.98	1.04	1.06

Table B-37. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of civilian labor force participation rates for persons of Hispanic origin by selected metropolitan areas and cities—Continued

Area and size of population (in thousands)	Estimated rate (percent)					
	2 or 98	5 or 95	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
Part 6: Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA and Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA						
2	6.86	10.68	19.60	22.45	24.00	24.50
5	4.34	6.75	12.39	14.20	15.18	15.49
10	3.07	4.78	8.76	10.04	10.73	10.96
20	2.17	3.38	6.20	7.10	7.59	7.75
25	1.94	3.02	5.54	6.35	6.79	6.93
50	1.37	2.14	3.92	4.49	4.80	4.90
Part 7: Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver-Boulder, and Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA's, Houston and Milwaukee PMSA's, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C. MSA's, and Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Phoenix, and San Antonio cities						
2	10.93	17.02	31.24	35.79	38.26	39.05
5	6.91	10.76	19.76	22.63	24.20	24.70
10	4.89	7.61	13.97	16.00	17.11	17.46
20	3.46	5.38	9.88	11.32	12.10	12.35
25	3.09	4.81	8.84	10.12	10.82	11.04
50	2.19	3.40	6.25	7.16	7.65	7.81
100	1.55	2.41	4.42	5.06	5.41	5.52
200	1.09	1.70	3.12	3.58	3.83	3.90
250	.98	1.52	2.79	3.20	3.42	3.49
400	.77	1.20	2.21	2.53	2.71	2.76
600	.63	.98	1.80	2.07	2.21	2.25

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

Table C-1 of this appendix lists the States composing the Census regions and divisions for which data are published in section I. Table C-2 provides the geographic definitions of the metropolitan areas for which data are published in section III.

Beginning with 1986 annual averages, data for metropolitan areas reflect revised standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, effective June 30, 1983.[1]

Definitions

A *Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)* is an urban area that meets specified size criteria—either it has a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants within its corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and has a total population of at least 100,000.

A *Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)* is an urban area within a very large metropolitan area. A PMSA either was recognized as a separate metropolitan area as of January 1, 1980, or has a population of at least 100,000 with at least 60 percent of the population urban and less than 50 percent of the resident workers commuting to jobs outside the area.

A *Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)* is a combination of contiguous metropolitan areas. It is defined as a metropolitan area which has a population of at least 1 million and which contains two or more PMSA's. The CMSA comprises the entire geographical area of its constituent PMSA's—all counties (in New England, cities and towns) must be included in the PMSA's.

[1] The standards were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980; the definitions and a complete listing of the areas were published on June 27, 1983 in OMB release 83-20. The definintions and a complete listing of the metropolitan areas are also available on microfiche (PB86-199742) from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151.

Table C-1. State composition of the Census regions and divisions

Region and division	State
Northeast:	
New England	Connecticut
	Maine
	Massachusetts
	New Hampshire
	Rhode Island
	Vermont
Middle Atlantic	New Jersey
	New York
	Pennsylvania
Midwest:	
East North Central	Illinois
	Indiana
	Ohio
	Michigan
	Wisconsin
West North Central	Iowa
	Kansas
	Minnesota
	Missouri
	Nebraska
	North Dakota
	South Dakota
South:	
South Atlantic	Delaware
	District of Columbia
	Florida
	Georgia
	Maryland
	North Carolina
	South Carolina
	Virginia
	West Virginia
East South Central	Alabama
	Kentucky
	Mississippi
	Tennessee
West South Central	Arkansas
	Louisiana
	Oklahoma
	Texas
West:	
Mountain	Arizona
	Colorado
	Idaho
	Montana
	Nevada
	New Mexico
	Utah
	Wyoming
Pacific	Alaska
	California
	Hawaii
	Oregon
	Washington

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Arizona		
Phoenix	MSA	Maricopa County
California		
Anaheim-Santa Ana	PMSA	Orange County
Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	MSA	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yalo Counties
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
Colorado		
Denver-Boulder	CMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties
Connecticut		
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown	CMSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities and Aron, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsburg, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Plymouth towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester town in New London County, Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County
District of Columbia		
Washington	MSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, Prince William, and Stafford Counties, Va.
Florida		
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	PMSA	Broward County
Miami-Hialeah	PMSA	Dade County
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
Georgia		
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spaulding, and Walton Counties
Illinois		
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties
Indiana		
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kentucky		
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby Counties, Ky; Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties, Ind.
Louisiana		
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Maryland		
Baltimore	MSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

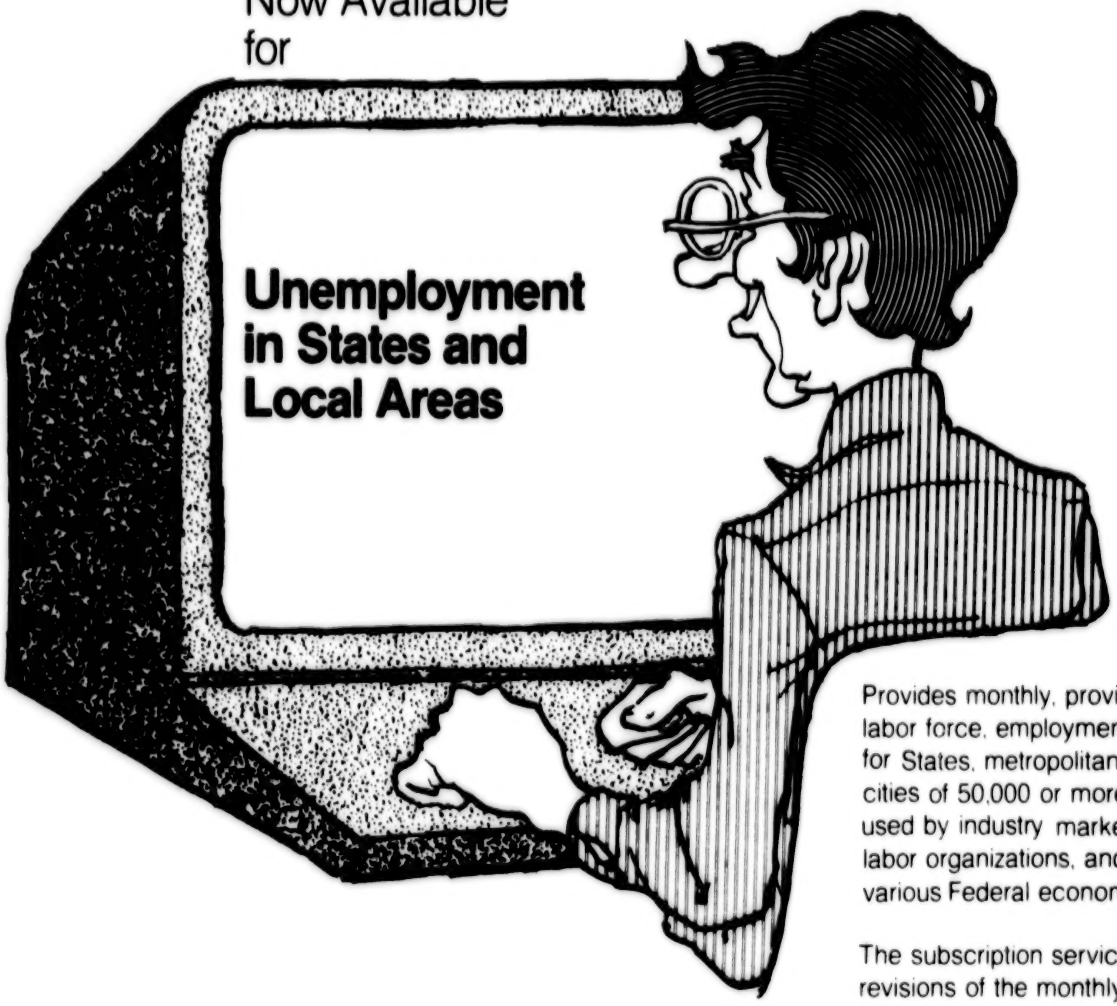
State and area	Type of area	Definition
Massachusetts		
Boston	PMSA	Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Lynn city and Lynnfield, Nahant, and Saugus towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County
Michigan		
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Livingston, Macombe, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Minnesota		
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; St. Croix County, Wis.
Missouri		
Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.; Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.
St. Louis	MSA	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.; St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Mo.
New Jersey		
Bergen-Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties
New York		
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	CMSA	Erie and Niagara Counties
Nassau-Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Rochester	MSA	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
North Carolina		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Meckleberg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Ohio		
Cincinnati	PMSA	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	PMSA	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Oklahoma		
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadien, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Oregon		
Portland	PMSA	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties
Pennsylvania		
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley	CMSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Rhode Island		
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River	CMSA	Attleboro and Fall River cities and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I.; Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R.I.; Jamestown town, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Smithfield, and Scituate towns in Providence County,R.I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingston, Richmond, and South Kingston towns in Washington County,R.I.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County
Tennessee		
Memphis	MSA	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; and Desoto County, Miss.
Texas		
Dallas-Fort Worth	CMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Johnson, Parker, Rockwell, and Tarrant Counties
Houston	PMSA	Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
Utah		
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Virginia		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
Washington		
Seattle	PMSA	King and Snohomish Counties
Wisconsin		
Milwaukee	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties

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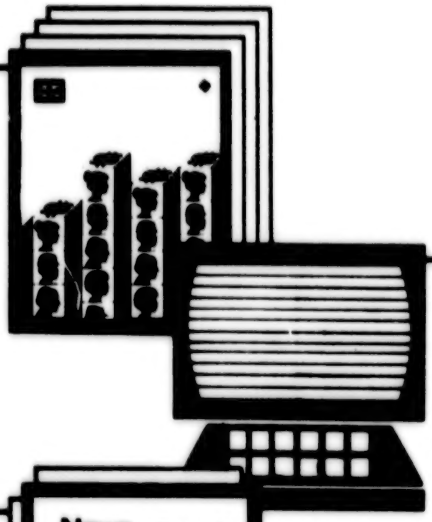
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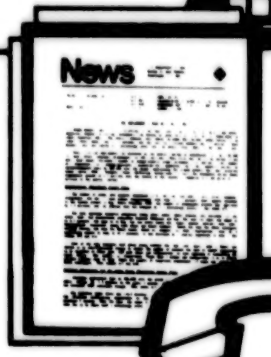


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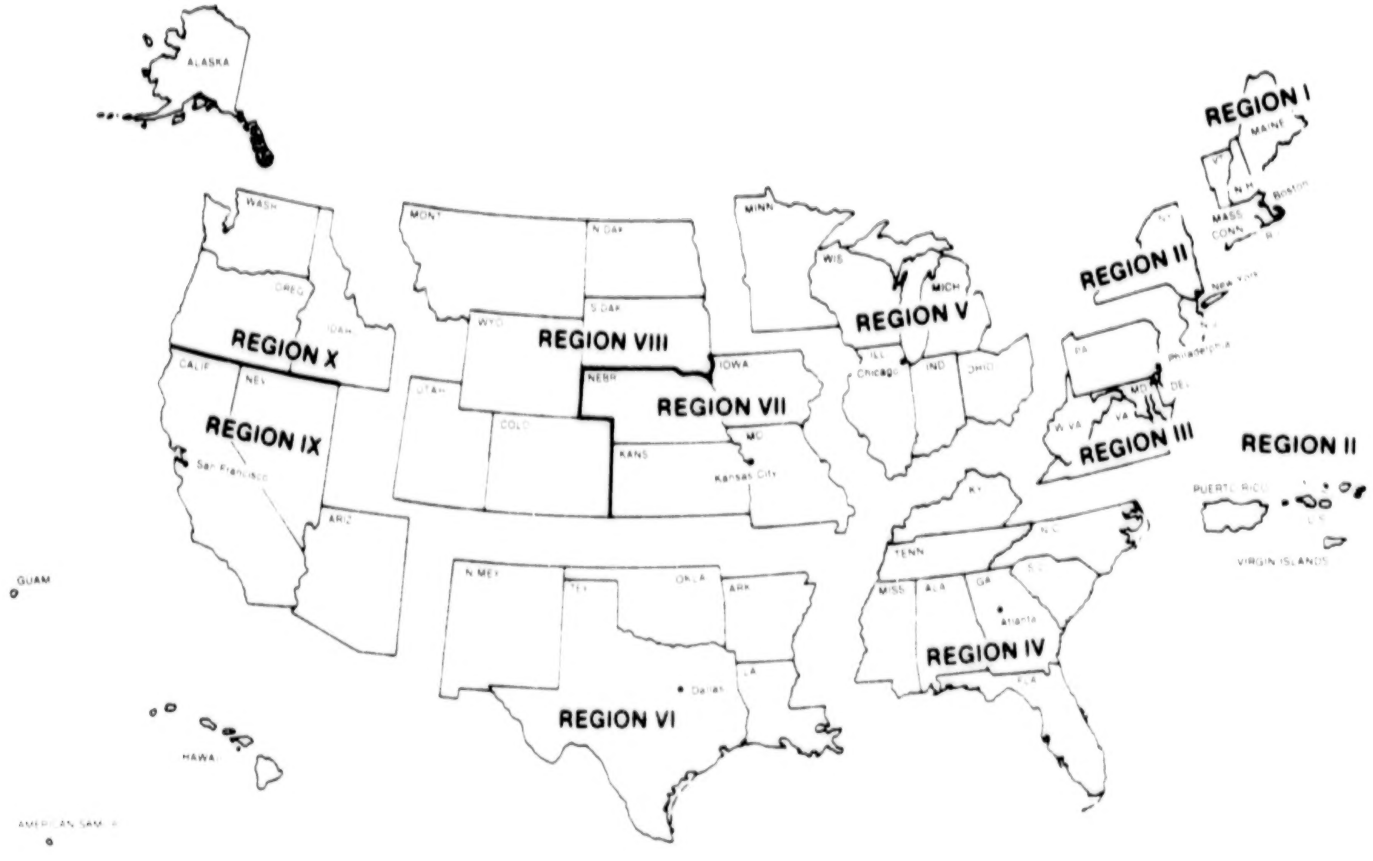




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